

The Climate Action Regional Offices are an initiative of Local Government, funded by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications, as a shared service for Local Authorities.

December 2024

Local Authority Climate Action Plans

Commercial Buildings Sectoral Report



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1. Introduction

Section 16 of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 requires each Irish local authority to prepare a Local Authority Climate Action Plan (LACAP) for its administrative area. Each Local Authority went through a plan preparation process during 2023 and adopted their LACAP by the end of Quarter 1, 2024. The <u>31 Local Authority Climate Action Plans</u> have a five-year statutory remit. The LACAPs aim to deliver global and national climate targets and implement national climate policy at community level through local authority regulatory and strategic functions and relationships.

Additionally, action 165 of the Government's Climate Action Plan 2019, requires Local Authorities to identify and develop plans for a Decarbonising Zone (DZ) where a DZ is defined as a "spatial area identified by the local authority, in which a range of climate mitigation, adaptation and biodiversity measures and action owners are identified to address local low carbon energy, greenhouse gas emissions and climate needs to contribute to national climate action targets". Subsequently, Action 80 of the Climate Action Plan 2021 required that DZ plans be integrated with the LACAP.

The Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs), which coordinate the Local Authority response to climate change, have carried out an <u>analysis of the 31 Local Authority Climate Action Plans</u> that were adopted by Irish Local authorities in 2024. The analysis is useful in terms of providing an understanding of the scope and reach of the LACAPs as well as the focus of the local government sector's climate action efforts for the next five years.

One element of the analysis identified the sectors that are relevant to each of the actions that have been adopted in the 31 LACAPs with most actions being relevant to more than one sector. For the purpose of the analysis, a sector is considered to be a distinct part of society or the economy with examples including health, transport, education, and others. Figure 1 shows the distribution of sectors across all LACAP actions. Given that the LACAPs are plans of local government, it is not surprising that the local government sector is listed as being relevant to almost all actions.

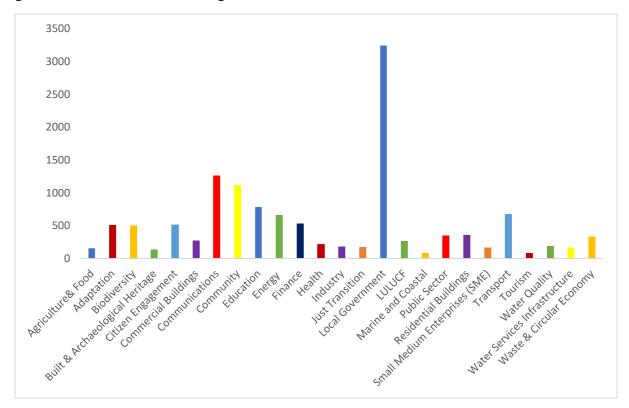


Figure 1: Breakdown of LACAP actions according to sector

Following on from the publication of the analysis of the 31 Local Authority Climate Action Plans, the CAROs have produced summary reports for each of the sectors that have been identified as being relevant to the delivery of LACAP and DZ actions. The aim of these <u>sectoral reports</u> is to steer sectors towards the local authorities and actions that are most relevant to them, to facilitate more informed sectoral engagement and to assist sectors in the preparation of their own plans.

This sectoral report has been prepared for the **Commercial Buildings** sector which is understood to include buildings where commercial activities take place (e.g. office buildings, retail spaces, etc) and includes local authority buildings such as swimming pools, libraries and council administrative offices.

Please note that this is a high-level assessment performed by the CAROs to inform the Commercial Buildings sector. If further information is required on any aspect of the report, please contact CARO@CorkCoCo.ie.

2. LACAP analysis

The methodology deployed for the LACAP analysis centred around the development of a database. A CARO project group was established to build and contribute to the database. The database was populated by the individual actions that were adopted by all 31 local authorities.

The CARO team assessed and categorised each individual action under pre-determined high-level classifications including thematic focus area, related sector, action type i.e. mitigation or adaptation, organisation or community focus, stakeholders identified, etc.

Actions were further categorised using a three-tier process. Each action was initially classified as one of 11 Tier 1 categories and then further classified by Tier 2 and Tier 3 sub-category (over 300 Tier 2 and Tier 3 sub-categories). The Tier 1 categories under which actions were initially classified were:

- 1. Local Authority Organisation
- 2. Local Authority Owned or Managed Buildings –including administrative buildings, social housing and other community buildings (e.g. libraries, swimming pools, etc)
- 3. Local Authority Owned or Managed Infrastructure –including assets such as roads, public lighting, land, parks, heritage assets, communication networks, EV charging infrastructure, draining systems, etc.
- 4. Local Authority Finance or Budgets
- 5. Planning
- 6. Community
- 7. Active and Sustainable Travel
- 8. Climate Impact Management
- 9. Waste and Circular Economy
- 10. Natural Assets and LULUCF
- 11. Tourism

The working group developed and worked to set criteria to ensure consistency in approach to action categorisation. Regular review meetings were held to maintain high levels of consistency in the data.

3. LACAP overview

The Local Authority Climate Action Plans (LACAPs) reinforce the commitment by the local government sector to lead on climate action at local and national levels. Each LACAP outlines the actions that the individual local authority will be taking to meet its responsibility regarding reduction of greenhouse gas emissions across its own assets and infrastructure as well as the actions that the local authority will take to influence, enable, and facilitate others to meet their own targets.

The Decarbonising Zone section of the Local Authority Climate Action Plans identifies the climate mitigation, adaptation and biodiversity actions to be taken by the Local Authority in the selected Decarbonising Zone (DZ) to test, pilot and demonstrate decarbonising at a local and community level.

High level analysis of the LACAPs including Decarbonising Zone reveals the following:

- In total, **3,935** actions have been adopted across all 31 LACAPs.
- **3282** of these actions relate to the whole local authority administrative area and are referred to as LACAP actions.
- **653** of these actions relate specifically to Decarbonizing Zones (DZs) that have been identified by the local authority and are referred to as DZ actions.
- There is a wide variation in numbers of actions across the 31 LACAPs reflecting a difference in approach to defining actions rather than a difference in level of ambition between local authorities.
- There is also a wide variation in numbers of DZ actions across the 31 LACAPs.
- 8 local authorities did not identify individual actions for their DZ. It should be noted that the
 approach that most of these local authorities have taken is to develop and adopt a Register of
 Opportunities which is a portfolio of projects, technologies and interventions from which
 individual actions will be identified during the implementation stage.

4. Commercial Buildings Sector Actions:

This report has been prepared for the **Commercial Buildings** sector. An analysis of all 3282 actions in 31 LACAPs has concluded that:

- 272 of all 3282 actions relate to the Commercial Buildings sector.
- these are contained in **30** of the 31 LACAPs.

Furthermore, an analysis of all 653 DZ actions has concluded that:

- **57** of the total DZ actions relate to the Commercial Buildings sector.
- These are contained in **16** of the DZ plans (taking note that 8 local authorities did not list individual actions for their DZs).

Figure 2 shows the distribution of Commercial Buildings Actions across all local authority Climate Action Plans (LACAP) and Decarbonising Zones (DZ).

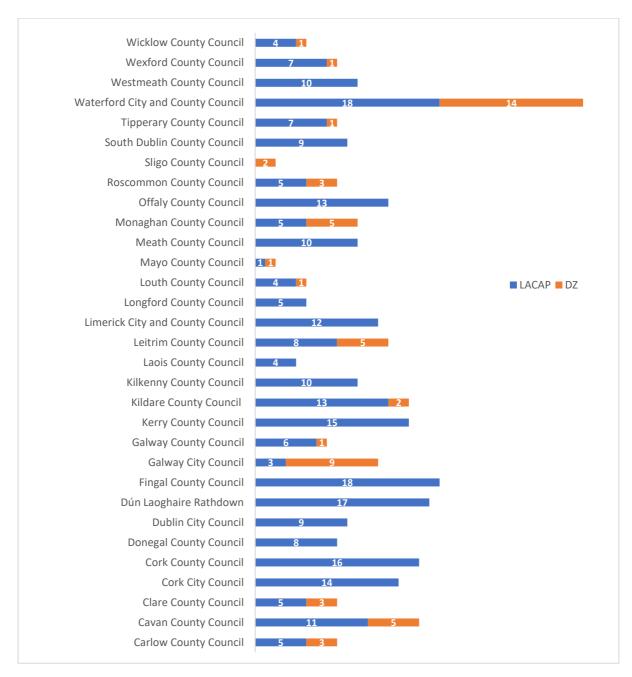
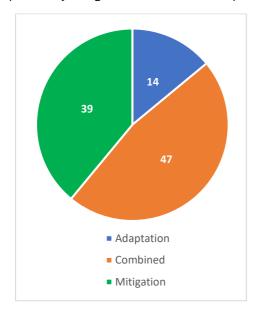


Figure 2: Breakdown of Commercial Buildings sector LACAP and DZ actions according to Local Authority

4.1. Adaptation/Mitigation

All LACAPs identify adaptation and mitigation actions that will be implemented by the relevant local authority to reach its climate targets. Mitigation actions include those that reduce the causes of climate change and those that serve to maintain and enhance carbon sinks while adaptation actions include those that increase resilience to current climate and weather conditions and those that involve planning for future climate impacts. Combined actions are those that address climate mitigation and adaptation. Figure 3 shows the breakdown of LACAP actions relating to the Commercial Buildings sector according to whether they are identified as mitigation or adaptation or combined. 47% of the total number of Commercial Buildings sector actions across all LACAPs address both mitigation and adaptation while 39% are specifically mitigation actions and 14% specifically relate to adaptation.

Figure 4 shows the breakdown of DZ actions relating to the Commercial Buildings sector according to whether they are identified as mitigation or adaptation or combined. 26% of the total number of Commercial Buildings sector actions across all DZs address both mitigation and adaptation while 65% are specifically mitigation actions and 9% specifically relate to adaptation.



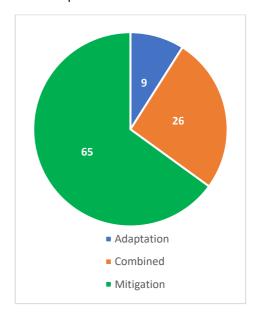


Figure 3: Percentage Adaptation/Mitigation breakdown of LACAP actions relating to the Commercial Buildings sector

Figure 4: Percentage Adaptation/Mitigation breakdown of DZ actions relating to the Commercial Buildings sector

4.2. Classification of Actions

Each action underwent a three-tier classification process, with 11 possible categories in Tier one, being further broken down into Tier 2 and Tier 3 categories.

Figure 5 shows the breakdown of all LACAP and DZ Commercial Buildings sector actions according to Tier 1 Category with actions classified into 8 of the possible 11 categories.



Figure 5: Tier 1 classification of LACAP and DZ Commercial Buildings sector actions

It is apparent that most Commercial Buildings sector actions are associated with the broad themes of local authority owned and/or managed buildings and planning with smaller numbers of actions aligning with the themes of local authority organisation, local authority owned and/or managed infrastructure and assets and community. The types of actions that are listed under each of these categories are as follows:

Local Authority Owned and/or Managed Buildings:

- Prepare and implement a programme of measures for Council Buildings/Facilities to assist in achieving a 51% reduction in non-electrical related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and to improve adaptation to climate change.
- Ensure that new council public buildings are built to Net Zero Standards.
- Develop a design ethos that integrates climate action in new buildings. This approach will
 consider a range of design options including energy efficient design, use of low carbon materials
 building fabric insulation, green roofs, solar photovoltaics, EV charging facilities, SuDs, naturebased solutions and rainwater harvesting.
- Upgrade and deep retrofit corporate buildings via Pathway project.
- Implement Energy Performance Contracts (EPC) in Local Authority owned buildings with significant energy usage.
- Refurbishment of derelict building as greener option than new builds & brown field site, minimising demolition and achieving energy efficiency upgrades.
- Develop corporate buildings register to include Meter Point Reference numbers (MPRN), Gas
 Point Reference Number (GPRN), SEAI Monitoring and Reporting (M&R) attribution status, floor
 area, occupancy and utilisation schedule.
- Apply a risk assessment and management framework to identify vulnerable Local Authority owned buildings and protect against the impacts of climate change and mitigate against service disruption.
- Carry out energy audits and BER assessments of Council properties to identify the scale of investments required to meet the required carbon reductions.
- Update 'Display Energy Certificates' (DECs) for relevant Local Authority owned public buildings.
- Install rainwater harvesting facilities and other water efficiency and conservation measures in Council depots and buildings to reduce demand on mains network and use of treated water.
- Reduce CO₂ emissions in Local Authority owned leisure centres.
- Phase out fossil-fuel based boilers from Council buildings.
- Develop a method, process, or tool to assess the whole Lifecycle Analysis (LCA) of buildings and infrastructure to understand the overall impact during its life cycle.

Planning:

- Ensure Development Management Standards and Guidelines support sustainable climate action mitigation and adaptation actions.
- Continue to implement The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009).
- Ensure that all newly constructed buildings comply with the Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) standards of the European Energy Performance of Buildings Directive.
- Support and implement national policy on EV charging at nondomestic locations including conditioning the provision of EV charging infrastructure in developments.
- Support upgrade of existing properties and urban regeneration to promote sustainable compact growth and regeneration.

- Ensure impacts of climate change and sea level rise are considered for developments in the coastal zone.
- The planning application process shall assess the impact of new development in areas determined to have a water supply and quality constraint (i.e., from climate related drought, extreme rainfall events).
- Encourage installation of SuDs, solar/renewables generation, rainwater harvesting systems, water efficiency and conservation measures.
- Promote biodiversity net gain in new developments.
- Ensure all new developments prioritise walking and cycling integration with the surrounding land uses to minimise travel distances by foot/bike.
- Encourage compliance with the incoming embodied carbon amendments to the Construction Products Regulations.

Local Authority Organisation:

- Review the facilities management functions across the organisation and set out an action plan to manage facilities to help achieve emissions reductions targets.
- Assess depots etc for suitability for EV charging and parking to include potential for solar generation to support charging.
- Implement a smarter travel workplace plan for corporate buildings.
- Source funding to accelerate investment in building energy efficiently upgrades.

Local Authority Owned and/or Managed Infrastructure/Assets:

- Monitor municipal solid waste generated, waste recycled and water usage annually in local authority corporate buildings.
- Ensure greening opportunities (e.g. rainwater harvesting, SuDs, solar panel installation, etc.) are implemented in local authority new builds and retrofits.
- Identify local authority owed buildings most at risk from extreme weather events, such as storms/flooding and develop action plans/mitigating actions where appropriate.
- Develop projects to promote adaptive reuse of historic structures.

Community:

- Advance the installation of private and community solar PV systems on agriculture, residential, commercial and/or public locations.
- Engage with the business community and its representatives to progress Climate Action initiatives and energy efficiency upgrade works.
- Engage with SEAI on a potential retrofitting programme to promote upgrade of existing commercial premises.
- Promote harvesting of rainwater, reuse of grey water and green roofs and walls on all new developments and support retrofits that include these measures.
- Identify and develop opportunities for collaboration with the private sector for large-scale investment in energy projects, including but not limited to district heating, rooftop solar, retrofitting, and standalone low-carbon energy generation projects.
- Continuation of Commercial Energy Rates Discount Scheme.

All 272 LACAP and 57 DZ actions that have been identified as being relevant to the Commercial Buildings sector are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: LACAP actions that relate to the Commercial Buildings sector

| Local authority | Action no | Action |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Carlow County Council | B 1.2 | Prepare and implement a carbon savings programme of measures for Council buildings/facilities to assist in achieving a 51% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures. |
| Carlow County Council | B 1.5 | Develop planning conditions with specifications and standards to minimise energy use and light pollution from outdoor lighting in all new developments, ensuring the lumen levels and spectral range are maintained or reduced/controlled to avoid effects to biodiversity. |
| Carlow County Council | B 1.8 | Facilitate the upgrade of existing vacant & derelict residential and commercial properties in Carlow Town and County through schemes such as Towns Centre First, Croí Conaithe, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures. |
| | | Identify derelict properties throughout the County and use legislative powers such as Compulsory Purchase Order and compulsory acquisition order to facilitate their reuse; having due regard to the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures in accordance with relevant protected structures regulations, and the need to not negatively impinge on |
| Carlow County Council | B 1.9 | any protected species. |
| Carlow County Council | SRM 1.12 | Conduct a review of all Local Authority offices to maximise use and reduce carbon footprint |
| Cavan County Council | G16 | Implement a facilities/property/asset manager position in Cavan County Council. |
| Cavan County Council | BE 1 | Prepare and implement a programme of measures for Council Buildings/Facilities to assist in achieving a 51% reduction in non-electrical related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and to improve adaptation to climate change. |
| Cavan County Council | BE 2 | Public Buildings- Implement sensor lighting in all common areas and corridors of suitable public buildings. |
| Cavan County Council | BE 3 | Cavan County Council will assign an entity to compile an asset/property register which will detail all council owned buildings and lands. This register can then be utilised to assist with achievement of net zero and sustainability proofing of council owned buildings. The register will be updated routinely. |
| Cavan County Council | BE 4 | Apply a robust risk assessment and management framework to Local Authority owned buildings and properties to identify and protect against the key vulnerabilities to the impacts of climate change and mitigate against service disruption. |
| Cavan County Council | BE 8 | Ensure that all new council public buildings are built to Net Zero Standards having due regard to the need to ensure renewable energy development forming part of this project will not have any significant negative environmental effect. |
| Cavan County Council | BE 9 | Use Gap to Target tool to inform decisions and continue retrofitting council owned buildings to reduce emissions such as Electricity, Thermal and Transport and improve energy efficiency having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as |

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| | | local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, during any retrofitting works. |
| Cavan County Council | BE 10 | Facilitate and support the upgrade of existing vacant & derelict residential and commercial properties in Cavan Town and County through schemes such as Town Centre First, having regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity and the need to appropriately protect and conserve structures. |
| Cavan County Council | BE 13 | Ensure water efficiency and conservation measures are implemented in new LA buildings and housing, by including water saving technologies in public housing and buildings, training plumbers and building contractors in water efficiency measures, and including water efficiency measure in Green Procurement. During any works, there will be due regard for environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures. |
| Cavan County Council | N 14 | Carry out and require planting of native trees, hedgerows and vegetation on all new developments. All planting should be pollinator friendly and in accordance with the All Ireland Pollinator Plan and Pollinator Guidelines for Communities. |
| Cavan County Council | N 18 | Promote the integrated planning, design and delivery of green infrastructure (including urban greening) through appropriate provisions in planning policies, development standards, infrastructural, public realm and community projects, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as Archaeology, European sites, biodiversity and amenity value etc. |
| Clare County Council | G 1.6 | Develop strategy/resources to ensure all council-owned buildings are included under a broadened Facilities Management System to facilitate upgrading, retrofitting, and increased sustainability of all such buildings. |
| Clare County Council | BE 1.5 | Undertake deep retrofitting of Clare County Council facilities through the Pathfinder Programme where it is confirmed through appropriate environmental assessment that associated renewable energy development will not have any significant environmental effect. |
| Clare County Council | BE 1.6 | Develop and Implement energy efficiency projects in Clare Co Co owned and operated buildings/assets that deliver on 50% energy efficiency and 51% emissions targets, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, protected species, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures. |
| Clare County Council | BE 1.8 | Implement renewable energy projects in Clare Co Co buildings/locations that deliver on energy efficiency and emissions targets, where it is confirmed through appropriate environmental assessment that associated renewable energy development will not have any significant environmental effect. |
| Clare County Council | BE 2.5 | Support upgrade of existing residential and commercial properties to promote sustainable compact growth and regeneration having due regard to protected species, biodiversity, European sites and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures. |
| Cork City Council | 1.8 | Establish a Public-Sector Climate Forum with branches of state agencies within Cork City to collaborate on decarbonising the city by identifying and co-ordinating common climate actions between the sectors, such as buildings, energy, procurement, and mobility. |
| Cork City Council | 3.2 | Carry out Investment Grade Energy Audit of Cork City Hall campus (Old City Hall building, New Civic Offices & Anglesea Street Fire Station). |

| Cork City Council | 3.3 | Complete Energy Performing Contract (EPC) on seven nominated Cork City Council Buildings. The aim is to improve energy efficiency and to reduce CO2 emissions across each site. Using a large energy consuming building, i.e. a leisure centre, and incorporating smaller- consuming buildings into the contract to make it financially viable to complete works and to help establish best-practice guidance for similar building across the city, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as biodiversity, European sites, sensitive human receptors, and heritage features. |
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| Cork City Council | 3.4 | Develop a detailed building stock/database to help categorise each Cork City Council building and identify a list of actions required for each. |
| Cork City Council | 3.5 | Develop and submit application to European Local Energy Assistance (ELENA) technical assistance grant of European Investment Bank (EIB) to accelerate investment in building energy efficiently upgrades. |
| Cork City Council | 3.7 | Accelerate revitalisation of derelict buildings for housing and commercial use, minimising demolition and achieving energy efficiency upgrades, having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, during any retrofitting works. |
| Cork City Council | 3.8 | Establish a Cork City Retrofitting & Renewables Taskforce for decarbonising the city's building stock to explore, inform and ensure the transition to sustainable, energy efficient residential homes, commercial buildings, heritage buildings, private rented properties, apartments, public buildings. Fund pilot projects in hard to retrofit and heritage buildings. Make it a mission of this taskforce to achieve the decarbonisation of the city's building stock without resulting in unintended negative effects on humans, heritage or biodiversity. |
| Cork City Council | 3.9 | Identify and develop opportunities for collaboration with the private sector for large-scale investment in energy projects in the city, including but not limited to district heating, rooftop solar, retrofitting, and standalone low-carbon energy generation projects. Promote - through control or influence as appropriate - the carrying out of development supported by this action in a manner that has due regard to relevant environmental sensitivities, including heritage, water quality, biodiversity, European sites and landscape and visual amenity related sensitivities. |
| Cork City Council | 3.1 | Complete review of mechanisms for financing and managing retrofitting/renewables and consideration of alternative funding resources and management approaches for all Council-owned property, having due regard to protected species, biodiversity, European sites and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures. |
| Cork City Council | 3.16 | Implement and complete the Docklands Framework Masterplan, which will have a strong emphasis on sustainability, biodiversity, environmental protection and achievement of near-zero objectives. |
| Cork City Council | 3.2 | Encourage installation of solar/renewables generation, rainwater harvesting, or other green use, in existing properties by: • consideration of planning regulations; • review of incentives to overcome financial barriers; and • support to increase contractor capacity, among others. |
| Cork City Council | 4.15 | Ensure all new developments prioritise walking and cycling integration with the surrounding land uses to minimise travel distances by foot/bike. |

| Cork City Council | 5.8 | Establish a commitment for, at minimum, no net loss of biodiversity in all new developments in the city, and where possible, net restoration, with costs for same built into all project plans. |
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| Cork City Council | 5.28 | Advocate for regulations to allow controlled on-site reuse of segregated inert and environmentally non-hazardous construction and demolition waste. |
| Cork County Council | 4.3.1.2.1 | Assess heating demand sources to identify opportunities to eliminate demands. |
| Cork County Council | 4.3.1.2.2 | Assess opportunities to replace oil/gas burners usage with renewable alternatives to identify projects for annual implementation programme, having due regard to planning and environmental protection considerations. |
| Cork County Council | 4.3.1.2.3 | Assess opportunities to upgrade building insulation to identify projects for annual implementation programme; having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, protected species, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures. |
| Cork County Council | 4.3.1.2.4 | Assess opportunities to upgrade building air tightness to identify projects for annual implementation programme; having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, protected species, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures and features. |
| Cork County Council | 4.3.1.2.5 | Continue to monitor and utilise developments in technology and equipment which reduce reduce/replace fossil fuels consumption to identify projects for annual implementation programme |
| Cork County Council | 4.3.1.2.6 | Collect contracted carbon data from all contracts |
| Cork County Council | 4.5.1.3.1 | Promote biodiversity net gain in all new public and private developments: Require the submission of a green infrastructure statement for all development, ensuring environmental protection requirements are appropriately considered during the planning of green infrastructure. Continue to integrate ecological expertise within the development management process including at pre-planning and planning application stages. |
| Cork County Council | 4.5.1.3.2 | Continue to integrate ecological expertise and biodiversity protections through placemaking measures in the development and management of public projects including housing, transport infrastructure and public realm projects etc, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity, European sites, and local air quality. |
| Cork County Council | 4.5.1.3.3 | Promote retention and protection of existing biodiversity shall be a key consideration in all works or developments. |
| Cork County Council | 4.5.1.4.4 | Identify council-held assets for opportunities where biodiversity measures, e.g. wildflower/hay meadows, rewilding, hedgerows, and habitat integration methods (e.g. bat boxes, swift boxes / nest boxes) can be implemented in accordance with best practice guidelines, in partnership with appropriate bodies e.g. Birdwatch Ireland. |
| Cork County Council | 4.8.1.3.1 | Support and implement national policy on EV charging at nondomestic locations, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity, European sites, and local air quality. |

| | | Promote the retention and reuse of existing building stock as a first preference, having due regard for environmental |
|------------------------|-----------|---|
| | | sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; protected species, and the need to |
| Cork County Council | 4.8.3.1.1 | appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, during any retrofitting works. |
| | | Encourage energy efficiency improvements for buildings. Advise and educate businesses, residents on energy efficiency, |
| Cork County Council | 4.8.3.1.3 | whilst promoting the need for projects to conform with relevant planning policy environmental protection criteria. |
| Cork County Council | 4.8.3.2.1 | Continue to ensure that new buildings meet the building regulations for energy efficiency. |
| | | Develop a design ethos that considers climate action in the development of new buildings by Cork County Council or on its |
| | | behalf. This approach will consider a range of design options including, but not restricted to the use of low carbon materials, |
| | | building fabric insulation, green roofs, solar photovoltaics, and rainwater harvesting, taking account of government policy, |
| Coult County Council | 40411 | design standards and guidelines. Climate action co-benefits and environmental protection requirements shall be |
| Cork County Council | 4.8.4.1.1 | appropriately promoted be supported by the design ethos. |
| | 40412 | Phase out all fossil fuel-based heating systems by 2030, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human |
| Cork County Council | 4.8.4.1.3 | receptors, protected species associated with such buildings, European sites and biodiversity |
| Danasal Causti Causail | DE 1.4 | Reduce CO emissions in all four DCC Leisure Centres via Energy Efficiency Projects to deliver more sustainable and climate |
| Donegal County Council | BE 1.4 | friendly facilities. |
| | 55.4.0 | Complete Feasibility Assessment for the decarbonization of 15 public buildings in Donegal through the North West Decarb |
| Donegal County Council | BE 1.8 | Project |
| | | Promote the adaptative re-use of existing buildings in terms of developing community spaces under respective funding |
| Donegal County Council | BE 2.6 | programmes such as Town and Village, Community Recognition Fund and RRDF. |
| | | Renovation of an existing Administration Building (former Army Barracks), to bring it back into use |
| Donegal County Council | BE 2.7 | as DCC offices and achieve a BER B2 rating. |
| | | Work towards new buildings (dwellings, commercial and public) are designed and constructed to Nearly Zero Energy |
| Donegal County Council | BE 3.2 | Building (NZEB) standard by 2025 and Zero Emission Building (ZEB) standard by 2030. |
| | | Require, where feasible, that new developments are sited and designed to prioritise safe, direct, and attractive access for |
| Donegal County Council | BE 3.3 | pedestrians and cyclists. |
| Donegal County Council | NE 4.1 | Develop a protocol for the application of NBS to Council projects and provide training on same. |
| Donegal County Council | SR 3.8 | Promote adequate space for appropriate waste management in new developments. |
| Dublin City Council | R 2.1 | Civic Offices |
| Dublin City Council | R 2.2 | The Mansion House |
| Dublin City Council | R 2.3 | City Hall |

| Dublin City Council | RF 3.1 | Adaptative Re-use Programme converting existing buildings to 'new' uses such as social housing |
|------------------------|--------|--|
| Dublin City Council | В6 | Implement infrastructure to improve and reduce water use in DCC buildings. |
| Dublin City Council | В7 | Display Energy Certificates for public buildings. |
| Dublin City Council | B 8 | Achieve (& exceed where possible) compliance with current building regulations with the provision of on-site renewable energy in all DCC building projects, new build or retrofit. |
| Dublin City Council | OS 3 | Ecology Assessment to be carried out on all DCC projects with the intent to enhance the site's ecological value and biodiversity |
| Dublin City Council | OS 10 | Monitor implementation of flood risk management guidelines in planning applications, having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as European sites, Biodiversity, Archaeology and amenity value etc. |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB 1 | Review Energy Statements for planning applications |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB 1A | Review how planning applications demonstrate regard to the relative energy cost of and expected embodied and operational carbon emissions and demonstrate maximum energy efficiency over the lifetime of the development to align with climate policy. |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB8 | Implement Energy Performance Contracts (EPC) / energy performance arrangements in agreed dlr-owned buildings |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB 11 | Update dlr Building Register to include Meter Point Reference Number (MPRN)/Gas Point Registration Number (GPRN), M&R attribution status and Floor Area |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB 12 | Implement energy upgrades on dlr-owned buildings (non- housing) |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB 13 | The development of new buildings required by the dlr will contribute to dlr's public exemplar role by being "buildings of innovative design which seek to achieve Passive House or Net Zero design standards" in accordance with the County Development Plan 2022-28 |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB 14 | Update 'Display Energy Certificates' (DECs) for relevant dlr owned public buildings |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB 17 | Carry out energy performance monitoring/ research projects in dlr-owned housing and/or buildings; ensure monitoring/ research outputs are incorporated into future decision making processes |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB 18 | Implement identified DeliveREE / Pathfinder projects across dlr premises to include the decarbonisation of Significant Energy User (SEU) buildings |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | EB 20 | Create a 'Green Building Neighbourhood' incorporating Energy creation, storage and distribution including aspects of retrofit insulation and 'smart' building management' (known as the ProBono Project |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | Т9 | Identify opportunities to implement permeability and connectivity in the planning process |

| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | F 9 | Ensure urban Greening opportunities are implemented in dlr Capital projects, including new builds and retrofits |
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| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | F 11 | Ensure significant developments shall include urban greening as a fundamental element of the site and building design |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | R 12 | Monitor municipal solid waste generated annually in corporate dlr buildings with a view to reducing the quantity of this waste sent for incineration |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | R 13 | Monitor municipal waste recycled from corporate dlr buildings annually |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | R 14 | Monitor water usage in head office buildings annually |
| Dún Laoghaire Rathdown | R 15 | Roll out successful rainwater harvesting project, as implemented in Loughlinstown, to dlr owned buildings where the design is adaptable |
| Fingal County Council | T 26 | Provide EV charging infrastructure (in addition to 20% charge points) to development plan standards, for new social housing developed by the Local Authority. Provide Electric vehicle charge points in car parking for new Fingal Corporate buildings. |
| Fingal County Council | F 17 | Ensure the inclusion of water conservation and SuDS measures in all developments, to reduce the level of surface water run- of, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change through natural based solutions. |
| Fingal County Council | F 18 | Drive the implementation of SuDS in FCC Capital projects, including new builds, retrofits etc, and monitor the level of implementation. |
| Fingal County Council | F 21 | Assess the feasibility of green roofs on all new Fingal public, operational and social buildings and provide where viable and appropriate. Evaluate date from CARO / UCD project on Green Roof substrates. |
| Fingal County Council | E 4 | Continuous Improvement through the Energy Performance Contract for County Hall (Swords) and Civic Offices, during the service stage |
| Fingal County Council | E 5 | Procure upgrades through an Energy Performance Contract for Draíocht Arts Centre and public library in Blanchardstown with potential of including Balbriggan Town Hall & Library/ Watery Lane Depot/ Ballycoolin Training Centre |
| Fingal County Council | E 7 | Refurbishment programme for Fingal Corporate buildings to include energy reviews and retrofits as standard in line with Public Sector targets for 2030. |
| Fingal County Council | E 8 | Engage with independent BREEAM assessor and utilise Building Assessment Methodology throughout delivery of Swords Cultural Quarter flagship project; and extend the assessments under the various indicators from BREEAM and the Build Upon Energy Renovation Framework to Public Buildings. BREEAM is a leading validation and certification system for sustainable built environment. |
| Fingal County Council | E 10 | BER Audits to be carried out on corporate buildings and libraries to determine BER ratings |
| Fingal County Council | E 12 | Implementation of identified DeliveREE/ Pathfinder projects across FCC premises to include the decarbonisation of significant energy using buildings. |

| Fingal County Council | E 13 | Feasibility study for retrofit/ fabric upgrades across the 2 Civic Offices |
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| Fingal County Council | E 14 | Targeted LED upgrades across smaller FCC premises, not suitable for EPC |
| Fingal County Council | E 23 | In accordance with the incoming embodied carbon amendments to the Construction Products Regulations, the Building Control Authority will encourage compliance and monitor/enforce the display of carbon footprint on all construction products. |
| Fingal County Council | E 27 | Install PV panels on suitable Council roofs such as civic offices, libraries, and community buildings |
| Fingal County Council | E 29 | Review Energy Statements for planning applications. |
| Fingal County Council | E 32 | Promote and encourage routine maintenance and good housekeeping to maintain the older building stock of the county in good condition in order to reduce energy consumption and extend the building's life-cycle (e.g. Fingal's Stitch in Time Grant, National Schemes of Built Heritage Investment Scheme, Historic Structures Fund, Community Monument Fund). |
| Fingal County Council | R 4 | Implement Environmental Management System for Council buildings including reduction in waste and water usage, and increased recycling |
| Fingal County Council | R8 | Assessment of Construction & Demolition Waste Management Plans for proposed developments to ensure all potential waste streams are identified at an early stage and appropriate measures put in place to promote prevention, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste in line with the waste hierarchy. The segregation and management of different waste streams is also assessed. |
| Galway City Council | 24 | Support maximum utilisation of built environment throughout the city, support the upgrade of existing vacant and derelict residential and commercial properties schemes include buy and release, repair and lease, Croí Cónaithe Cities, and so on. including utilising legislative powers such as Compulsory Purchase Orders/ Acquisition to facilitate such reuse where possible. |
| Galway City Council | 25 | Update Galway City Council building register to include Meter Point Reference numbers (MPRN), Gas Point Reference Number (GPRN), SEAI Monitoring and Reporting (M&R) attribution status, floor area, occupancy, and utilisation schedule. To include review of GCC building (including temporary buildings) inventory utilisation and efficiency to consolidate locations to reduce energy consumption and increase GCC owned space utilisation effectiveness. |
| Galway City Council | 60 | Support Waste Enforcement Regional Lead Authority (WERLA) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in relation to waste management compliance within the housing and construction industries by working with all actors along the construction chain to embed circular economy principles and practices in building developments in Galway City. |
| Galway County Council | GL 2.2 | Approve and implement annual retrofit programme for GCC buildings under the SEAI Pathfinder Programme and Community Energy Grant Scheme. |
| Galway County Council | GL 3.4 | Commit that new public housing and buildings incorporate the principles of climate action in terms of design, services and amenities with careful consideration in the choice of materials, roof types (i.e. green roofs), water conservation, taking |

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| | | advantage of solar gain/passive housing, the provision of low-carbon and renewable energy technologies and public transport infrastructure such as bus stops and shelters as appropriate to the scale of the development. |
| Galway County Council | LN 2.2 | Audit local authority land and buildings, carry out ecological/habitat surveys and highlight areas at risk (as well as areas which are thriving or providing sequestration services) and those suitable for restoration and enhanced carbon storage, community purposes or as wildlife corridors for protection through statutory plans. |
| Galway County Council | EB 2.2 | Communicate details of case studies and guidance on the upgrade of traditional building to promote as exemplar, ensuring appropriate guidance is provided on the protection of architectural and heritage value and protected species associated with such buildings during upgrade works. |
| Galway County Council | EB 3.2 | Encourage the upgrade of existing residential and commercial properties to promote sustainable compact growth and regeneration having due regard to biodiversity and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures. |
| Galway County Council | CE 1.4 | Assess Construction & Demolition Waste Management Plans for proposed developments to ensure all potential waste streams are identified at an early stage and appropriate measures put in place to promote prevention, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste in line with the waste hierarchy. |
| Kerry County Council | 1.1.2 | Install, where viable, solar PV on Council buildings to be identified in KCC's "Green Campus Plan", having due regard to environmental sensitivities, including potential glint and glare impacts and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures. |
| Kerry County Council | 1.1.4 | Undertake energy efficiency upgrades on facilities as identified as Significant Energy Users- ISO 50001, whilst having due regard to environmental sensitivities, including biodiversity and European sites, and the need to conserve protected structures. |
| Kerry County Council | 1.1.5 | Annual review of progress and Register of Opportunities |
| Kerry County Council | 1.2.1 | Undertake Fabric Upgrades in suitable KCC buildings as identified in Green Campus Plan, whilst having due regard to environmental sensitivities, including biodiversity and European sites, and the need to conserve protected structures. |
| Kerry County Council | 1.2.2 | Replace fossil fuel systems, in suitable KCC buildings as identified in Green Campus Plan, whilst having due regard to environmental sensitivities, including biodiversity and European sites, and the need to conserve protected structures. |
| Kerry County Council | 1.6.3 | Ensure land use zonings in the county support the Core Strategy; principles of "town centre first" and consolidated/compact settlement growth pattern with improved permeability and accessibility for all, having due regard to the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures in accordance with relevant protected structures regulations, and the need to not negatively impinge on any protected species. |
| Kerry County Council | 1.6.6 | Ensure Development Management Standards and Guidelines support sustainable climate action mitigation and adaptation actions. |
| Kerry County Council | 2.1.11 | Integrate Nature Based Solutions, including biodiversity water protection measures and sustainable rainwater management practices, into Local Authority Own Developments including public realm/Section 38 and Active Travel projects, having due |

| | regard to environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity European sites and cultural heritage considerations and actively support initiatives which demonstrate and publicise successful nature-based solutions. |
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| 2.4.7 | Support the outcomes of the National Land Review in the zoning of land in the county. |
| 3.2.3 | Include technologies to improve water efficiency within LA buildings. |
| 3.3.4 | Support re-use/re-generation of the existing built environment, including historic fabric, in planning policy/development management, whilst promoting the need to conserve protected species, biodiversity, European sites and cultural heritage. |
| 3.3.5 | Continue to require justification for the demolition of an existing structure, and if applicable request a Construction & Development Waste (CDW) Report to mitigate waste generated. |
| 3.3.6 | LA own developments seek where feasible to re-use materials and/or use/support innovative low-carbon materials/building techniques, whilst ensuring waste is managed properly and in compliance with the Waste Management Act. |
| 5.3.3 | Identify public areas/infrastructure/assets most at risk from extreme weather events, such as storms/flooding and develop action plans/mitigating actions where appropriate. |
| 5.4.1 | Stay up to date with government policies that may help shape and enforce energy efficiency improvements in buildings by participating in National and regional networks. |
| G10 | Prepare and apply a protocol to enable and require a pre-set standard for 'Climate Proofing' including energy efficient, accessible and water sensitive urban design of all local authority led capital plans, purchases and investment for example; projects funded under the Outdoor Recreation Scheme, Active Travel Scheme, Urban Regeneration and Development Fund, etc. ensuring the protocol has appropriate regard to environmental protection requirements, environmental sensitivities such as European Sites, biodiversity and opportunities for promoting climate action co-benefits. |
| B5 | Develop projects to promote adaptive reuse of historic structures - using exemplar retrofitting projects and carbon budgets to demonstrate climate value and publish relevant case studies, having appropriate regard to the need to protect and conserve the architectural or cultural heritage value that may be associated with such buildings, and protected species that may be present in such buildings |
| B7 | Prepare and implement a programme of measures for Council Buildings/Facilities to assist in achieving a 51% reduction in non-electrical related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and to improve adaptation to climate change, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, protected species that may be present in such buildings, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures. This will be assisted by Building Information Modelling (BIM) and adhere to the Capital Works Management Framework (CWMF) requirements. |
| | Ensure that all new residential and commercial buildings constructed within the County comply with the Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) standards of the European Energy Performance of Buildings Directive and the Zero-Emission Building (ZEB) standard once implemented and the pending Office of Government Procurement policy on low carbon construction methods, materials and whole life-cycle analysis approaches in all publicly procured projects (CAP23 Action EN/23/11). |
| | 3.2.3 3.3.4 3.3.5 3.3.6 5.3.3 5.4.1 |

| Kildare County Council | В9 | Commit that new public housing and buildings incorporate the principles of climate action in terms of design, services and amenities with careful consideration in the choice of materials, roof types (i.e. green roofs), water conservation, taking advantage of solar gain/ passive housing, the provision of low-carbon and renewable energy technologies and public transport infrastructure such as bus stops, shelters and appropriate turning tables as appropriate to the scale of the development. |
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| Kildare County Council | B10 | The planning application process shall assess the impact of new development in areas determined to have a water supply and quality constraint (i.e., from climate related drought, extreme rainfall events). In such areas the suitability of new development shall be assessed along with recommendations for mitigation of impacts on at risk development sites. |
| Kildare County Council | B11 | Require that all new large scale development (more than 10 houses or equivalent) within the County provides a life cycle analysis of carbon impact in line with the standard PAS 2080 Carbon Management In Infrastructure and ISO 19650 - Building Information Modelling (BIM) as part of the planning application. |
| Kildare County Council | N4 | Require all new development within the County to undertake an inventory of baseline biodiversity and set a target for 10% biodiversity gain as part of any planning application for development. |
| Kildare County Council | N13 | Develop and implement a Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) and incorporate Surface Water Management Plans for both Council and private sector projects, and to prioritise sustainable drainage systems over conventional systems in line with national guidance parameters |
| Kildare County Council | R10 | Require all new development within the County to comply with the requirements of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems as a minimum and to promote the development of nature based solutions such as blue/green roofs, ponds, wetlands, shallow vegetated channels (swales) and include provision for rainwater harvesting. |
| Kildare County Council | S 5 | Develop an Electricity Demand Management Plan for all Council owned buildings and sites to measure existing electricity use and efficiency and to target appropriate measures and reductions. |
| Kildare County Council | S6 | Undertake a feasibility study on integrating solar photovoltaic at Kildare County Council owned car parks and on the roof tops of publicly owned buildings throughout the County, ensuring the study has appropriate regard to planning and environmental considerations. If considered feasible, the project should have appropriate regard to relevant planning and environmental protection criteria. |
| Kildare County Council | \$8 | Require data centres to include strong energy efficiency measures (including demand management, energy efficiency, utilisation of waste heat or auto generation) to reduce operational carbon footprints through the use of sustainable sources of energy generation in the first instance and then the use of renewable sources of energy to power operations, where it is confirmed through appropriate environmental assessment that associated renewable energy development will not have any significant environmental effect. |
| Kilkenny County Council | 1.15 | Incorporate climate and sustainability best practise in Kilkenny County Council developments |
| Kilkenny County Council | 2.2 | Develop a Buildings/Facility Management Strategy for Kilkenny Council buildings and facilities, having due regard to the need to appropriately protect biodiversity, and natural and built heritage. |

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| Kilkanny Caunty Caussil | 2.25 | Undertake a programme of energy reduction, retrofitting, and onsite renewable measures on Local Authority buildings, facilities and social housing, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, protected |
| Kilkenny County Council | 2.25 | species, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures. |
| Kilkenny County Council | 2.3 | Deliver sustainable and compact development, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, protected species, European sites and biodiversity. |
| Kilkenny County Council | 2.31 | Develop a planning policy which supports the re-use of existing buildings, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, protected species, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures |
| Kilkenny County Council | 2.32 | Continue to add to the Vacant Sites Register and Derelict Sites Register, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, protected species, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures. |
| Kilkenny County Council | 2.36 | Undertake a programme of energy reduction, retrofitting and onsite renewable measures on Local Authority buildings and facilities, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, protected species, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures. |
| Kilkenny County Council | 3.7 | Implement Nature-based Solutions and biodiversity enhancement in new Kilkenny County Council developments |
| Kilkenny County Council | 3.8 | Implement Nature-based Solutions and biodiversity enhancement through the planning process |
| Kilkenny County Council | 3.11 | Assess the need for guidance/ planning policy regarding the impact of new development proposed for areas determined to have a water supply and quality constraint (i.e., from climate related drought, extreme rainfall events). |
| Laois County Council | 22 | Laois County Council will continue to facilitate the upgrade of existing vacant & derelict residential and commercial properties in County Laois through schemes such as Town Centre First and Croi Conaithe. |
| Laois County Council | 23 | Establish a baseline of derelict and vacant properties in prioritised locations under Town Centre First Programme and promote the sustainable redevelopment of same through engagement with the owners and use of legislative powers if required. |
| Laois County Council | 25 | Laois County Council Planning Section will produce a "Guide for good practice in Climate Conscious Design" for developments, based on the climate related requirements in the County Development Plan. |
| Laois County Council | 50 | In accordance with the County Development Plan, Laois County Council will continue to promote compact development and urban regeneration. |
| Leitrim County Council | B 4 | Apply a robust risk assessment and management framework to Local Authority owned buildings and properties to identify and protect against the key vulnerabilities to the impacts of climate change and mitigate against service disruption. |
| Leitrim County Council | В7 | Endeavour for all new council public buildings to be built to Net Zero Standards as far as practicable having due regard for environmental sensitivities that may be affected by retrofitting works or development, including built heritage, sensitive human receptors and biodiversity. |

| | | Use Gap to Target (GTT) Tool to inform decisions and continue retrofitting council owned buildings to reduce emissions such |
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| | | as Electricity, Thermal and Transport and improve energy efficiency having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as |
| Leitrim County Council | B 8 | local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve built-heritage. |
| | | Facilitate and support the upgrade of existing vacant & derelict residential and commercial properties in Carrick-on-Shannon |
| | | Town and County through schemes such as Town centre First having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as local |
| | | human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, |
| Leitrim County Council | B 9 | during any retrofitting works. |
| | | Prepare and implement a programme of measures for Council Buildings / Facilities to assist in achieving a 51% reduction in |
| Leitrim County Council | B 10 | non-electrical related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and to improve adaptation to climate change. |
| | | Ensure water efficiency and conservation measures are implemented in new LA buildings and housing, by including water |
| | | saving technologies in public housing and buildings, training plumbers, and building contractors in water efficiency |
| Leitrim County Council | B 12 | measures and including water efficiency measures in Green Procurement. |
| | | Promote planting of native trees, hedgerow and vegetation on developments and in line with the All-Island Pollinator Plan |
| Leitrim County Council | N 11 | guidelines. |
| | | Promote the integrated planning, design and delivery of green infrastructure (including urban greening) through appropriate |
| | | provisions in planning policies, development standards, infrastructural, public realm and community projects, having due |
| | | regard to environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity, European sites, local air quality |
| Leitrim County Council | N 12 | and cultural heritage. |
| | | Assess depots etc for suitability for EV charging and parking to include potential for solar generation to support charging |
| Limerick City & County | | Ensure development supported by the strategy is delivered in a manner that has due regard to environmental sensitivities |
| Council | T 16 | (European sites, biodiversity, built heritage, glint and glare impact) and available grid capacity. |
| Limerick City & County | | |
| Council | T 21 | Implement a smarter travel workplace plan for corporate buildings |
| Limerick City & County | | Partner with the Chamber of Commerce to encourage businesses to carry out energy efficiency upgrade works to their |
| Council | B 8 | premises and to reduce their carbon emissions. |
| Limerick City & County | | Carry out energy audits of Council properties to identify the scale of investments required to meet the required carbon |
| Council | B 12 | reductions. |
| Limerick City & County | | Set out a roadmap to Decarbonise the councils building stock buildings through: A. Connection to District Heating B. Use of |
| Council | B 13 | Heat Pumps & associated fabric improvements C. Use of other non-fossil fuels (e.g. Woodchip, Bio LPG). |
| Limerick City & County | | |
| Council | B 14 | All buildings leased or bought by LCCC shall have an energy rating of A3 of better, as per SI 426 of 2014. |
| Limerick City & County | | Carry out an assessment of the renewable energy potential across the council's property portfolio to include buildings and |
| Council | B 15 | land. Should include the potential to support EV roll out as well as local REC formation. |
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| Limerick City & County | | Install maximum solar PV on appropriate LCCC owned corporate building whilst having due regard to environmental |
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| Council | B 16 | sensitivities (European sites, biodiversity, glint and glare impacts built heritage). |
| Limerick City & County | | Include technologies to improve water efficiency within LA buildings (such as rainwater harvesting, grey water systems, flow |
| Council | E 3 | regulators, water efficient toilets and showerheads). |
| Limerick City & County | | LA own developments seek where feasible to re-use materials and/or use/support innovative low-carbon materials/building |
| Council | E 4 | techniques. |
| Limerick City & County | | Explore initiatives to significantly reduce the quantity of single-use plastics used in LCCC premises and wider commercial |
| Council | E 7 | establishments. |
| Limerick City & County | | The development of the Opera Site by Limerick 2030 DAC will undertake a number of initiatives to demonstrate best practice |
| Council | E 9 | in minimisation of waste. |
| | | Longford County Council, through the planning process will condition the provision of EV charging infrastructure in all large |
| Longford County Council | 17 | scale and domestic developments. |
| 3 | | Longford County Council will be pro-active in integrating climate considerations into the design, planning and construction |
| Longford County Council | 21 | of all roads, footpaths, bridges, public realm construction and housing projects. |
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| Longford County Council | 26 | Longford County Council will increase energy efficiency of council buildings. |
| | | Longford County Council, through the Planning process will condition compliance with the Building Regulations and other |
| Longford County Council | 49 | climate related government regulations and policies. |
| Longford County Council | Ε0 | Langford County Council will stimulate quetainable when storms water dusing a quetama (CLIDC) for now developments |
| Longford County Council | 50 | Longford County Council will stipulate sustainable urban storm water drainage systems (SUDS) for new developments. |
| | | Continued urban regeneration to ensure most efficient use of existing urban land while having due regard to the need to |
| La di Carata Carati | DELO | appropriately protect and |
| Louth County Council | BEI 2 | conserve biodiversity and natural and built heritage. |
| Louth County Council | BEI 11 | Climate Impact Risk Assessment on Louth County Council owned buildings |
| | | Develop and implement a Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) and integrated rainwater management protocol for both Council |
| | | and private sector projects. A protocol for NBS will address the following: |
| | | I. Part 8 and Section 177AE applications for active travel, roads, public realm projects, public housing, footpath upgrades, |
| | | public and council carparks, greenway/Blueway planning etc. with targets for all. |
| | | ii. 'Taking in Charge' – put in a plan and resource taking in charge schemes. |
| | | iii. Plan and resource maintenance. |
| | | iv. Build in education and awareness for public and elected members. |
| | | v. Application of water sensitive urban design concepts. |
| Louth County Council | NEGI 6 | vi. Inland Fisheries Ireland guidance for watercourses to be considered as part of relevant council policy. |

| | | vii. Environmental protection requirements relating to projects involving the development of NBS. |
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| Louth County Council | SRM 1 | Apply a protocol to enable a standard for 'Climate Proofing' including "water sensitive urban design" for all local authority led capital plans, purchases and investments for example; projects funded under the Outdoor Recreation Scheme, Active Travel Scheme, Urban Regeneration and Development Fund etc |
| Mayo County Council | 1.2 | As identified in the gap-to-target tool, implement a programme of measures for Council Buildings /Facilities to assist in achieving a 51% reduction in non-electrical related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030. |
| Meath County Council | BET 1 | Incorporate biodiversity, mitigation and adaptation actions into the design and delivery of urban regeneration plans. |
| Meath County Council | BET 6 | Introduce water usage conservation measures within LA owned buildings. |
| Meath County Council | BET 7 | Management of municipal waste from LA owned buildings. Increase recycling/organise waste collection and reduce general waste. |
| Meath County Council | BET 9 | Undertake deep retrofit and install renewable energy sources as appropriate on LA owned buildings. |
| Meath County Council | BET 10 | Construct all new LA properties to A2 Energy Rating or higher including provision of Energy Efficient Design, on-site renewable energy, EV Charging Facilities, SuDs, and nature-based solutions, where feasible. |
| Meath County Council | BET 11 | All Buy and Renew acquisition properties should be retrofitted to a B2 BER rating or higher including provision of Energy Efficient Design, on-site renewable energy, EV Charging Facilities, SuDs, and nature-based solutions utilised, as feasible. |
| Meath County Council | BET 14 | New Building projects designed to nZEB standard including provision of Energy Efficient Design, on-site renewable energy, EV Charging Facilities, SuDs, and nature-based solutions. |
| Meath County Council | BET 15 | Promote the reuse and refurbishment of vacant and derelict properties in town centres and simultaneously promote the sustainable use of these properties for appropriate active town centre uses. |
| Meath County Council | NE 1 | Installation of water butts at public buildings, to aid tidy towns committees, staff and contractors access a sustainable water source for garden maintenance. |
| Meath County Council | CRT 1 | Installation of water refill stations at public buildings/amenity areas, to reduce the use of single use plastics. |
| Monaghan County Council | BE 1 | Improve the energy efficiency of Council buildings to help deliver carbon reduction targets, maximising the use of renewable energy sources where possible, having due regard to local human receptors, protected species, biodiversity, European sites and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures. |
| Monaghan County Council | BE 3 | Ensure all new council buildings where possible are built to at least NZEB standards; having due regard to the need to ensure renewable energy development supported by this action will not have any significant negative environmental effect. |
| Monaghan County Council | BE 5 | Continue to complete BER reports/Energy audits on Council owned public buildings to generate a building asset register. |

| Monaghan County | | Participate in study on Revitalisation through the Integration of Vacant Buildings into the Circular Economy TREBUCHEt (EPA |
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| Council | BE 10 | funded). |
| Monaghan County Council | SRM 7 | Install rainwater harvesting facilities in all Council depots as appropriate, to reduce demand on mains network and reduce use of treated water. Ensure due regard is given to the need to environmental sensitivities, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors, and aquatic ecology. |
| Offaly County Council | BE 2.1.2 | Conduct energy audits across our corporate buildings as appropriate, using Gap to Target tool to inform energy project implementation |
| Offaly County Council | BE 2.1.3 | Upgrade of corporate buildings via Pathway project towards achieving 2030 targets, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures in accordance with relevant protected structures regulations. |
| Offaly County Council | BE 2.2.1 | Guided by the Energy Performance of Building Directive (planned for adoption in mid-2023) deploy suitable solar energy installations on all new public and non-residential buildings with a useful floor area over 250m2 by 31 December 2026, on all existing public and non-residential buildings undergoing a major or deep renovation with a useful floor are over 400m2 by 31 December 2027, and on all new residential buildings by 31 December 2029. |
| Offaly County Council | BE 2.2.2 | Planned and future construction of new corporate buildings to contribute towards achievement of OCC's Climate targets |
| Offaly County Council | BE 2.2.4 | Develop a corporate buildings register in line with relevant energy efficiency Directives |
| Offaly County Council | BE 2.4.1 | Address Vacancy & Dereliction - under URDF and Vacancy Property Refurbishment Grant schemes |
| Offaly County Council | BE 2.4.2 | Refurbishment of derelict building as greener option than new builds & brown field site |
| Offaly County Council | BE 2.4.3 | Apply for funding under various funding streams to facilitate the regeneration of communities and town / village centres, under the Urban and Rural Regeneration and Development Funds and Town and Village Renewal Schemes |
| Offaly County Council | BE 2.4.4 | Vacant/Derelict Properties - Incorporating energy efficient designs into the refurbishment and retrofitting of buildings |
| Offaly County Council | NE 4.1.10 | Produce and make accessible species-specific guidelines and pilot exemplars of animal aided design to integrate provisions for biodiversity in new development and retro fits, including bee-bricks, bat, swift and sparrow boxes, darkened areas for bats and areas suitable for pollinators, use green roofs and walls for biodiversity. |
| Offaly County Council | NE 4.2.4 | Ensure all new development is assessed in relation to the requirements of the OPW Guidelines for Planning Authorities - The Planning System and Flood Risk Management |
| Offaly County Council | NE 4.2.5 | Assess all new development for the implementation of natural water retention measures |
| Offaly County Council | \$ 6.2.5 | Offaly County Council will investigate current water usages with a view to identifying and implementing water efficiency measures. |

| Roscommon County | | Ensure that all new Local Authority Buildings are designed to meet Net Zero Carbon using new innovative construction |
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| Council | BET 1 | techniques, products, and processes. Identify a pilot building project to establish RCC as an exemplar of best practice. |
| Roscommon County Council | BET2 | Implement prioritised SEAI Pathfinder projects in RCC including Aras an Chontae, Dillon House Library, Roscommon Leisure Centre, Roscommon Arts Centre and Roscommon Library and progress remaining buildings identified in Energy Audit process, prioritising significant energy users. Progress Public Lighting Energy Efficiency Project in support of energy efficient public lighting. Incorporate additional energy saving measures in consultation with local communities; having due regard to protected species, biodiversity, European Sites and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures. |
| Roscommon County | | |
| Council | BET6 | Embed water conservation measures throughout all RCC buildings. |
| Roscommon County Council | BET12 | Implement urban place making initiatives, including the reuse and regeneration of vacant, underused and derelict sites in the urban areas throughout the county in accordance with the CDP, LAPs and emerging Town Centre First policy promoting compact urban growth and vibrancy, facilitating modal shift and creating destination assets to focus benefits of regenerative tourism and protect amenity and heritage assets, having due regard to protected species, biodiversity, European Sites and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures. |
| Roscommon County | | |
| Council | CRT 3 | Engage with the business community to progress Climate Action initiatives |
| South Dublin County Council | F 8 | Drive the implementation of SuDS in SDCC Capital projects, including new builds, retrofits etc, and monitor the level of implementation. |
| South Dublin County Council | E 5 | Develop a method, process, or tool, for SDCC to assess the whole Lifecycle Analysis (LCA) of buildings and infrastructure to understand the overall impact during its life cycle. |
| South Dublin County Council | E 8 | Progress Energy Performance Contracts (EPC) to deliver energy efficiency targets for SDCC owned buildings with significant energy usage, including the Leisure Centres, County Hall and Library, and Clondalkin Civic Offices. |
| South Dublin County Council | E 9 | Progress energy efficiency works, including retrofits, in Council owned and operated buildings, such as Libraries and Community Centres, that fall outside of a potential EPC contract. |
| South Dublin County Council | E 15 | Install Solar PV on suitable SDCC owned buildings, focusing on Community Centres and Libraries, and examine the potential for installation on other assets. |
| South Dublin County Council | E 16 | Investigate opportunities to install solar panels at Depots (roofs / solar car port etc), with the aim of supplying renewable energy to offset the expected increase in consumption due to the planned fleet decarbonisation and associated EV charging. Refer to note G below |
| South Dublin County Council | GOV 3 | Ensure that all new SDCC Projects are assessed for the feasibility of incorporating climate actions and measures, with a focus on energy, greenhouse gas emissions, nature based Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), enhancing and retaining Green Infrastructure (GI), biodiversity, sustainable transport and modal shift, EV charging, and environmental protection and cobenefits. |

| South Dublin County | _ | |
|--------------------------|-----|--|
| Council | R 1 | Monitor and improve internal waste and water management systems in all SDCC buildings. |
| South Dublin County | | |
| Council | R 2 | Work with corporate services and contractors to reduce waste and improve energy efficiency in SDCC canteen. |
| | | Enhanced Property Management - Carry out a 'Strategic Assessment' of all Council owned buildings and land assets to |
| | | determine their capacity for more efficient use and occupation, and to help plan for their most efficient use i.e. renovation, |
| Tipperary County Council | 11 | retrofitting, disposal etc to help achieve emissions reductions and energy efficiency targets (see related Actions 30 and 32). |
| | | Enhanced Facilities Management - Carry out a review of the facilities management functions across the organisation, and set |
| | | out an action plan to manage facilities to help achieve emissions reductions targets and meet Green Public Procurement |
| Tipperary County Council | 12 | requirements. |
| | | Prepare and implement a pipeline of projects and initiatives for Local Authority Buildings/Facilities to assist in achieving a |
| | | 51% reduction in non-electrical building emissions (thermal) by 2030. Programme to include (at the minimum) for the |
| | | following: |
| | | i. Building Stock Plans |
| | | ii. Prepare Buildings for 2050 in so far as practical (Net Zero Emissions) |
| | | iii. Energy Efficiency Projects |
| | | iv. 'Reduce Your Use' initiatives (see Action 15) |
| | | v. Renewable Energy Technologies |
| | | vi. Lifecycle analysis/Green Public Procurement |
| | | vii. Consideration of specialist building requirements i.e. HVAC in Museum, fire training services etc. |
| | | viii. Consider use of emerging technologies and materials |
| Tipperary County Council | 30 | Note: See related Action 58 Nature-based solutions and integrated rainwater management protocol. |
| | | Having consideration to the outcome of a feasibility assessment (Action 21), the Council shall consider how new |
| | | development in areas determined to have both a water supply and a water quality constraint (i.e. from climate related |
| Tipperary County Council | 47 | drought, extreme rain fall events) may impact on water quality. |
| | | In line with the Town-Centre First programme, reduce vacancy and dereliction by collaborating with owners in finding ways |
| | | that these structures can be brought back to use, having due regard to the need to appropriately protect and conserve |
| | | protected structures in accordance with relevant protected structures regulations, and the need to not negatively impinge on |
| Tipperary County Council | 48 | any protected species. |
| | | Carry out a review of the Council 'Development Contribution Scheme' to determine if it is feasible to positively incentivise |
| Tipperary County Council | 54 | 'Low-Carbon Development' and 'Community-Led development' |
| | | Develop and implement a Nature-Based Solutions and integrated rainwater management protocol for both Council and |
| | | private sector projects, and to prioritise NBS in line with national guidance parameters. The protocol will address the |
| Tipperary County Council | 58 | following: |

| | | i. Part 8 and Section 177AE planning applications for active travel, roads, public realm projects, public housing, footpath |
|---------------------------------|----------|--|
| | | upgrades, public and council carparks, greenway/blueway planning etc with targets for all. |
| | | ii. 'Taking in Charge' – review taking-in-charge processes. iii. Plan and resource maintenance. |
| | | |
| | | iv. Education and awareness for public and elected members. |
| | | v. Incorporation of water sensitive urban design concepts, including rainwater collection, at early stage vi. Integration of Inland Fisheries Ireland guidance for watercourses. |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Waterford City & County Council | 1.3 | Consideration of climate change in large-scale Council project design (carbon emission analysis as part of all future analysis) and Water-Sensitive Urban Design Certification |
| | 1.5 | and water-sensitive orban besign certification |
| Waterford City & County | 1 15 | Dusings and development of Council and install a least one of an installation |
| Council | 1.15 | Business case development on Council projects to also include long term energy and environmental costs |
| Waterford City & County | 4.46 | |
| Council | 1.16 | Continuation of Commercial Energy Rates Discount Scheme |
| Waterford City & County | | Incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (permeable surfaces, green roofs, filter trenches, swales, ponds etc) into |
| Council | 2.11 | ALL Council projects |
| Waterford City & County | | Prepare and apply a protocol to enable and require a pre-set standard for 'Climate Proofing' including water sensitive urban |
| Council | 2.19 | design, Rainwater Management Plans, and Life Cycle Assessment of all local authority led plans, purchases and investment |
| | | Planning decisions process to assess impact of new development proposed in areas determined to have a water supply and |
| Waterford City & County | | quality constraint (i.e., from climate related drought, extreme rainfall events). Assess impact on wastewater discharges and |
| Council | 2.2 | DWWTS and mitigate impacts. |
| Waterford City & County | | Carry out a geothermal survey of the county to identify areas with the greatest opportunity for heat production near Council |
| Council | 2.22 | buildings. Survey will include a feasibility assessment for the incorporation of Geothermal into existing heating systems. |
| | | Life Cycle Analysis methodology, consideration of carbon emissions, and consideration of water quality impact to be used in |
| Waterford City & County | | housing and building works planning and for planning permission from 2027 following adoption of National Policy on Life |
| Council | 2.23 | Cycle Assessment. |
| Waterford City & County | | Support new privately owned regeneration through facilitating a cooperative community with a collective skillset to tackle |
| Council | 2.24 | renovation projects from within its own resources, building upon work conducted under the URDF |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | 2.26 | Inclusion of original hedgerows as a feature within green site development (sightlines allowing) |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | 2.27 | Integration of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems and other nature-based solutions into plans |
| Waterford City & County | <u> </u> | |
| Council | 2.71 | Phase out fossil-fuel based boilers from Council buildings by 2025. |
| Council | ۷,۱۱ | i hade dat room ract based boners from council buildings by 2025. |

| Waterford City & County | | Addition of renewable energy to Council buildings that have a floor area of greater than 250m2 and do not have conservation |
|-------------------------|------|--|
| Council | 2.73 | restrictions |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | 2.76 | Space review for office space - hot desking policy to follow |
| Waterford City & County | | Increase the amount of permeable spaces in the County. Ensure that new housing and streetscapes incorporate permeability |
| Council | 3.27 | (Nature Based Solutions and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | 3.28 | Increased rainfall to be taken into account at building design stage and rainwater harvesting |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | 5.3 | Increase % of municipal waste recycled from municipal buildings annually |
| Waterford City & County | | Ensure that Circular Economy principles are adhered to when furnishing and decorating Council buildings i.e. use |
| Council | 5.9 | reconstituted paint |
| | | Liaise and engage with the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage and the Eastern and Midland Regional |
| | | Assembly during the review process of the Westmeath County Development Plan to develop a coherent and sustainable |
| | | approach to land use, consistent with the National Strategic Outcomes of the National Planning Framework and the Regional |
| Westmeath County | | Strategic Outcomes of the Eastern and Midland Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy to help transition to a low carbon |
| Council | 1.14 | and climate resilient society. |
| | | WCC will continue to support, progress & resource the Regeneration Team with respect to existing Masterplans and Town |
| | | Centre First plans. Continue to support the generation of future plans to guide Westmeath towards sustainable modal shift, |
| | | compact growth and active land management. This will be undertaken whist having due regard to the need to appropriately |
| Westmeath County | | protect and conserve protected structures in accordance with relevant protected structures regulations, and the need to not |
| Council | 2.1 | negatively impinge on any protected species. |
| | | WCC will continue to implement active land management measures as defined in the masterplans and Town Centre First |
| Westmeath County | 0.0 | Plans and in line with Project Ireland 2040, having due regard to all environmental sensitivities, and the need to |
| Council | 2.2 | appropriately protect heritage. |
| | | Incorporate an Energy Survey and BER assessment as part of the process in returning void properties to use, having due |
| Westmeath County | | regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity, and the need to |
| Council | 2.4 | appropriately protect and conserve protected structures. |
| | | WCC will strive to incorporate climate smart building and urban design performance outcomes on its new construction |
| West west book | | projects. Onsite renewable energy projects will be supported and prioritised in a bid to decarbonise thermal and electricity |
| Westmeath County | 2.5 | power requirements, having due regard to the need to ensure renewable energy development forming part of this project |
| Council | 2.5 | will not have any significant negative environmental effect. |

| Westmeath County Council | 2.14 | Apply a robust risk assessment and management framework to Westmeath County Council owned buildings and properties to identify and protect against the key vulnerabilities to the impacts of climate change and mitigate against service disruption, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local European sites and biodiversity. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--|
| Westmeath County Council | 2.22 | Ensure new commercial and residential estates are adequately serviced with surface water drainage infrastructure, e.g SUD's which meets the requirements of the Water Framework Directive, associated River Basin Management Plans and CFRAM Management Plans, having due regard to the need to promote nature based solutions and Sustainable Drainage Systems, and environmental sensitivities at these locations, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value. |
| Westmeath County Council | 2.23 | Continue to ensure that new developments promote Active Travel measures and are within easy reach of high quality public transport options. Ensure these measures are embedded in all forthcoming plans, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as European sites and biodiversity. |
| Westmeath County Council | 3.8 | Continue to implement The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009) |
| Westmeath County Council | 3.9 | Require proposals for new development to integrate with existing Green Infrastructure networks and contribute to the development and protection of overall Green Infrastructure assets, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as archaeology, European sites, biodiversity and amenity value. |
| Wexford County Council | GL 8 | Support County Wexford in achieving climate action targets for the built environment by enabling access to training for the required skills for the green workforce, through the High Performance Building Alliance's (HPBA) network and partners |
| Wexford County Council | GL 14 | To prepare a Climate Proofing Matrix to be submitted with planning applications to allow the proposed development to demonstrate how it incorporates climate mitigation and adaptation, where relevant |
| Wexford County Council | BET 6 | Preparation of the Wexford Town Local Transport Plan to inform the future planning of Wexford Town and to inform the preparation of the Wexford Town Local Area Plan, whist ensuring this plan is: -Designed to mitigate potential environmental impacts associated with supported active travel infrastructure. -Support the carrying out of environmental/biodiversity enhancement during the active travel development process |
| Wexford County Council | BET 17 | Promote reuse/repurposing of existing buildings rather than the construction of new buildings through various funding streams including Urban Regeneration Development Fund and Rural Regeneration Development Fund e.g. New Ross Enterprise Centre and Gorey Market House having due regard to the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures in accordance with relevant protected structures regulations, and the need to not negatively impinge on any protected species |
| Wexford County Council | BET 23 | In accordance with the Wexford County Development Plan 2022-2028, and all future Local Area Plans/Settlement Plans, require the provision of electric vehicle charging point infrastructure in residential, commercial and mixed-use developments having due regard to ensuring disabled access to EV charging, and environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, local air quality and cultural heritage |
| Wexford County Council | NEGI 1 | Ensure impacts of climate change and sea level rise are considered for developments in the coastal zone |

| Wexford County Council | NEGI 9 | Implement the objectives outlined in Section 12.8 of Volume 1 Written Statement of the Wexford County Development Plan to restrict development outside the boundaries of existing coastal settlements to that which is required to be located in that particular location, and direct new housing away from areas prone to flooding/coastal erosion and require new planning applications for housing to show climate change adaptation has been considered in the siting, layout and design of the proposal in accordance with the County Development Plan |
|------------------------|--------|---|
| Wicklow County Council | 13 GL | Display Energy Certificates for WCC's public buildings including the Swimming Pools, Municipal District Offices, Libraries and County Buildings. |
| Wicklow County Council | 1 BET | Prioritise decarbonisation of significant energy usage buildings within the Local Authority whilst advocating and exerting influence to ensure due regard is had to environmental sensitivities such as protected species associated with such buildings, European sites and biodiversity. • Four Leisure Centres • County Buildings • Bray Fire Station |
| Wicklow County Council | 3 BET | Use low carbon construction methods, materials and low carbon cement as far as practicable for construction projects. Whole life-cycle analysis should be considered in all projects. |
| Wicklow County Council | 4 BET | Phase out installation of heating systems that use fossil fuels in any new dwellings or buildings constructed or major renovation retrofit projects by 2025, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, during any retrofitting works. |

Table 2: DZ actions that relate to the Commercial Buildings sector

| Local Authority | Action no. | |
|-----------------------|------------|---|
| | | Establish a Decarbonising Zone working group comprising of representation from Public Bodies/ Government Agencies, |
| Carlow County Council | DZ1.1 | Business, Utility/ Infrastructure providers, Transport providers, Education Facilities, Private Sector. |
| Carlow County Council | DZ1.9 | Develop and execute pilot rain water harvesting scheme on Local Authority owned buildings |
| Carlow County Council | DZ1.11 | Advance Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (URDF) projects to achieve the Carlow 2040 plan; having due regard to environmental sensitivities, the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures in accordance with relevant protected structures regulations, and the need to not negatively impinge on any protected species. |
| Cavan County Council | DZ-BE1 | Continue to retrofit all social housing and local authority buildings in the Cavan Town DZ to achieve a minimum Building Energy Rating of B2, having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, during any retrofitting works. |
| Cavan County Council | DZ-BE2 | Assess the feasibility and where feasible install rooftop solar PV on social housing and local authority property across the Cavan Town DZ having due regard to local human receptors, protected species, biodiversity, European sites and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures |
| Cavan County Council | DZ-BE3 | Implement sensor lighting in all common areas and corridors of suitable CCC buildings |
| Cavan County Council | DZ-BE4 | Promote retrofit to Building Energy Rating B2 for private and commercial properties across the Cavan Town DZ having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, during any retrofitting works. |
| Cavan County Council | DZ-N3 | Promote biodiversity gain and carbon sequestration in Cavan Town through strategic planting of native species for all new developments. |
| Clare County Council | DZ-BE5 | Support Kilkee Waterworld in the implementation of Phase 1 and 2 of energy efficiency and emissions reduction solutions |
| Clare County Council | DZ-BE6 | Advance the installation of private and community solar PV systems on agriculture, residential, commercial and/or public locations |
| Clare County Council | DZ-BE7 | Undertake energy audit of Culturlann Sweeney to identify energy efficiency opportunities to contribute towards LA targets |
| Galway City Council | DZ 16 | 70% reduction in electricity, primarily due to reductions by large electricity users. |
| Galway City Council | DZ 22 | Collaborate on and support the delivery of the zone's large energy user decarbonisation plans. |
| Galway City Council | DZ 31 | Retrofit measures to 100% of municipal buildings. |

| Galway City Council | DZ 32 | Heat pump installation to 100% of suitable municipal buildings. |
|----------------------------|---------|--|
| Galway City Council | DZ 33 | Installation of solar PV systems to suitable municipal buildings in the zone. |
| Galway City Council | DZ 35 | Implement comprehensive energy auditing of municipal buildings in the DZ to inform action. |
| Galway City Council | DZ 36 | Explore opportunities for sub-metering / smart metering in larger municipal buildings for granular target setting / monitoring. |
| Galway City Council | DZ 37 | All new buildings to pursue highest sustainability standard / latest NZEB requirements. |
| Galway City Council | DZ 39 | Embed circularity in design and construction of new projects within the zone. |
| Galway County Council | DZ 1.3 | Facilitate and support the development of group approaches for residential and commercial energy assessments, retrofit, renewable heating, and solar installation both within and outside the Decarbonisation Zone. Support Gníomhaireacht Fuinnimh an Iarthar (GFI) Energy Agency. |
| Kildare County Council | 2.5 | Promote retrofit to Building Energy Rating B2 or Nearly Zero Energy Buildings for private properties in the commercial and community sector |
| Kildare County Council | 3.8 | Promote harvesting of rainwater, reuse of grey water and green roofs and walls on all new developments in the town and support retrofits that include these measures. |
| Leitrim County Council | DZBE4 | Promote retrofit to Building Energy Rating B2 for private and commercial properties across the Carrick-on-Shannon DZ, having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and built heritage conservation requirements, during any retrofitting works. |
| Leitrim County Council | DZBE5 | Undertake a study to identify vacant buildings in the DZ in support of the Town Centre First Policy. |
| Leitrim County Council | DZBE9 | Install sensor lighting in common areas of Leitrim County Council buildings (e.g. toilets, stairs, corridors). |
| Leitrim County Council | DZNGI3 | Promote biodiversity gain and carbon sequestration through inclusion of planting of native trees and pollinator friendly plants in new developments subject to the development management process. |
| Leitrim County Council | DZNGI8 | Increase the amount of green space / pollinator friendly planting at LCC buildings. |
| Louth County Council | DZ 12 | Support the development of new sustainable energy committees within the DZ and provide bridging finance to allow these SECs to complete energy master plans. |
| Mayo County Council | DZ 12 | Work with other public bodies in Mulranny to reduce emissions from their buildings, installations, and activities in the DZ |
| Monaghan County Council | DZ BE.2 | Assess the feasibility and install rooftop solar PV on social housing and local authority property across the Monaghan Town DZ, having due regard to local human receptors, protected species, biodiversity, European sites, and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures. |

| | 1 | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---|
| | | Promote retrofit to Building Energy Rating B2 for private and commercial properties across the Monaghan Town DZ, having |
| Monaghan County | D7 DE 2 | due regard to local human receptors, protected species, biodiversity, European sites, and the need to appropriately conserve |
| Council | DZ BE.3 | protected structures. |
| Monaghan County | | |
| Council | DZ BE.4 | Undertake a study to identify vacant buildings in the DZ in support of the Town Centre First Policy. |
| Monaghan County | | Promote biodiversity gain and carbon sequestration in Monaghan Town through strategic planting of native species for all new |
| Council | DZ NGI.2 | developments. |
| Monaghan County | | Hold an annual one-stop-shop event to promote retrofitting of private buildings and increase community understanding of |
| Council | DZ CRT.6 | climate action. |
| Roscommon County | | Develop a climate change risk and vulnerability assessment against which proposed public and private development within |
| Council | DZ 4 | the DZ can be proofed. |
| Roscommon County Council | DZ 9 | In addition to statutory requirements, engage with SEAI on a potential retrofitting programme to promote upgrade of existing commercial premises to optimise the energy efficiency of current building stock, create opportunities for use of renewable energy, including the use of heat pumps and renewable alternatives for commercial buildings, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as European Sites and biodiversity related sensitivities, sensitive human receptors and the need appropriately protected and conserve heritage features. |
| Roscommon County Council | DZ 10 | RCC will utilise the 'Gap to Target' tool and the Building Pathfinder Programme to support Public Sector building retrofits and potential for renewable energy heat sources should be explored including the use of renewable gas as well as district heating opportunities to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions at public buildings, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as European Sites and biodiversity related sensitivities, sensitive human receptors and the need appropriately protected and conserve heritage features. |
| Sligo County Council | | Ensure that the development of the Cranmore Community Centre is carried out to the highest sustainability & energy efficiency standards |
| Sligo County Council | | Identify publicly owned properties that could potentially be used for community climate projects, including nature based solutions. |
| Tipperary County | | |
| Council | | Support and promote the development of the National Bioeconomy Campus located at Lisheen, Co. Tipperary. |
| Waterford City & County | | Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) to be incorporated in street upgrades, Council building projects and private |
| Council | DZ 2.1 | developments. |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 2.8 | Implementing permeable surfaces (bioswales / rainbeds / pervious pavement) - requirement in new developments |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 4.1 | Complete a drone study of all suitable roof space for solar PV |

| Waterford City & County | | Equip existing Council buildings with a building automation and control system before 31 December 2024 where the effective |
|-------------------------|------------|--|
| Council | DZ 4.3 | rated output for heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems is over a threshold of 290kW |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 4.5 | Ensure any new developments along any future District Heating route are District Heating compitable at the planning stage |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 4.6 | Upgrade of public buildings to BER B |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 4.8 | Deploy solar energy on all Council buildings with a floor area of greater than 250m2 |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 4.13 | Removal of fossil fuel heating from all Council buildings |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 5.9 | Reward scheme for pro environmental behaviours - Gamify action in conjunction with Waterford businesses/museums/ |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 6.2 | Whole life cycle costing of energy in Council redevelopment or building projects |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 7.2 | Education campaign for how energy efficient properties operate - videos and guides |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 8.1 | 15% of the area of all new sites being set aside for nature - planning condition |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 8.2 | Integration of renewable energy, EV charging, active travel infrastructure into new developments |
| Waterford City & County | | |
| Council | DZ 8.4 | Incorporate water conservation in all new developments |
| | | Investigate the feasibility of companies co-funding a high speed electric vehicle charger for use by companies within their own |
| W (10 10 11 | D7 DET47 | industrial estate having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity, |
| Wexford County Council | DZ BET17 | European sites, local air quality, cultural heritage |
| | | Undertake a retrofit of the Coral Leisure Centre pool and sports hall investigating the feasibility for renewable water heating, |
| Wicklow County Council | ADZ BE&T 6 | having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity. |



Oifig Réigiúnach um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide Rialtas Áitiúil

Climate Action Regional Offices Local Government

