

Carlow Climate Action

Investing in our Future



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Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 requires Ireland to achieve a 51% reduction in emissions by 2030, relative to 2018 levels, and net-zero emissions by 2050.

Climate Action Plan 2023

Framework through which the government intends to meet the legally-binding, economy-wide carbon budgets and sectoral ceilings agreed in July 2022,

PUBLIC SECTOR

The public sector will play a leadership role in driving far-reaching climate action across its buildings, transport, waste, and energy usage, as well as wider society.

This will include reducing emissions by 51% by 2030 and increasing the improvement in energy efficiency in the public sector from the 33% target in 2020 to 50% by 2030, as well as increasing climate literacy in the public sector, implementing green public procurement and retrofitting public sector buildings

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2023 CAP23

Changing Ireland for the Better



LEGISLATIVE/POLICY DIRECTION

Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021: Provisions for consultation by local authorities during the making of their Local Authority Climate Action Plan are outlined under Section 16 of the Act. Specifically, '(14B) Role of local authority' describes what is required under subsections 4,5 and 6, which state.

Subsection 4: In making the Local Authority Climate Action Plan, a local authority shall -

- (a) Consult and co-operate with adjoining local authorities,
- (b) Consult with the Public Participation Network in the administrative area of the local authority and such other persons as the local authority considers appropriate,
- (e) Consider any submissions made to it by an adjoining local authority under subsection (5)(c).

Subsection 5: A local authority shall, before making a Local Authority Climate Action Plan:

- (a) Publish, in such a manner as the local authority considers appropriate, a draft of the proposed local authority climate action plan,
- (b) Publish a notice on the internet and in at least one newspaper circulating in the administrative area of the local authority inviting members of the public and any interested parties to make submissions in writing in relation to the proposed Local Authority Climate Action Plan within such period (not exceeding two months from the date of the publication of the notice) as may be specified in the notice, and
- (c) Have regard to any submissions made pursuant to, and in accordance with, a notice under paragraph (b)

Subsection 6: A Local Authority Climate Action Plan shall be submitted to the members of the local authority concerned and those members shall, by resolution, within a period of 6 weeks -

- (a) Approve, or
- (b) Approve, subject to such modifications as they consider appropriate,

Eastern and Midlands



Regional Profile

Local Authorities in the Region

Carlow, Cavan, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Longford, Louth, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford and Wicklow

Population: 1,796,923

Area: 32,394 Km²

Length of coastline: 611 Km

Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs)

The CAROs provide guidance, advice and support to Local Authorities to leverage the capability, reach and resources of the sector to effectively address climate change across Ireland.



	Midlands & Eastern	Carlow, Cavan, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Longford, Louth, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow	Kildare County Council, supported by Kilkenny County Council
	Atlantic Seaboard South	Clare, Limerick, Kerry, Cork City & County	Cork County Council
	Atlantic Seaboard North	Donegal, Sligo, Mayo, Galway City & County	Mayo County Council
	Dublin Metropolitan	South Dublin, Fingal, Dun-Laoghaire-Rathdown, Dublin City	Dublin City Council

Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021, which requires each Local Authority to prepare a Local Authority Climate Action Plan (LA CAP), specifying the mitigation and the adaptation measures to be adopted by the Local Authority.

24th February 2023, Minister Eamonn Ryan TD issued direction to all Local Authorities to prepare their Local Authority Climate Action Plan (LACAP)

Adoption of LACAP is reserved function

The plan is required to be adopted by the elected members of the local authority the 12-month timeframe (i.e., by 23rd February 2024)

LA CAPs will be **updated once every 5 years**.



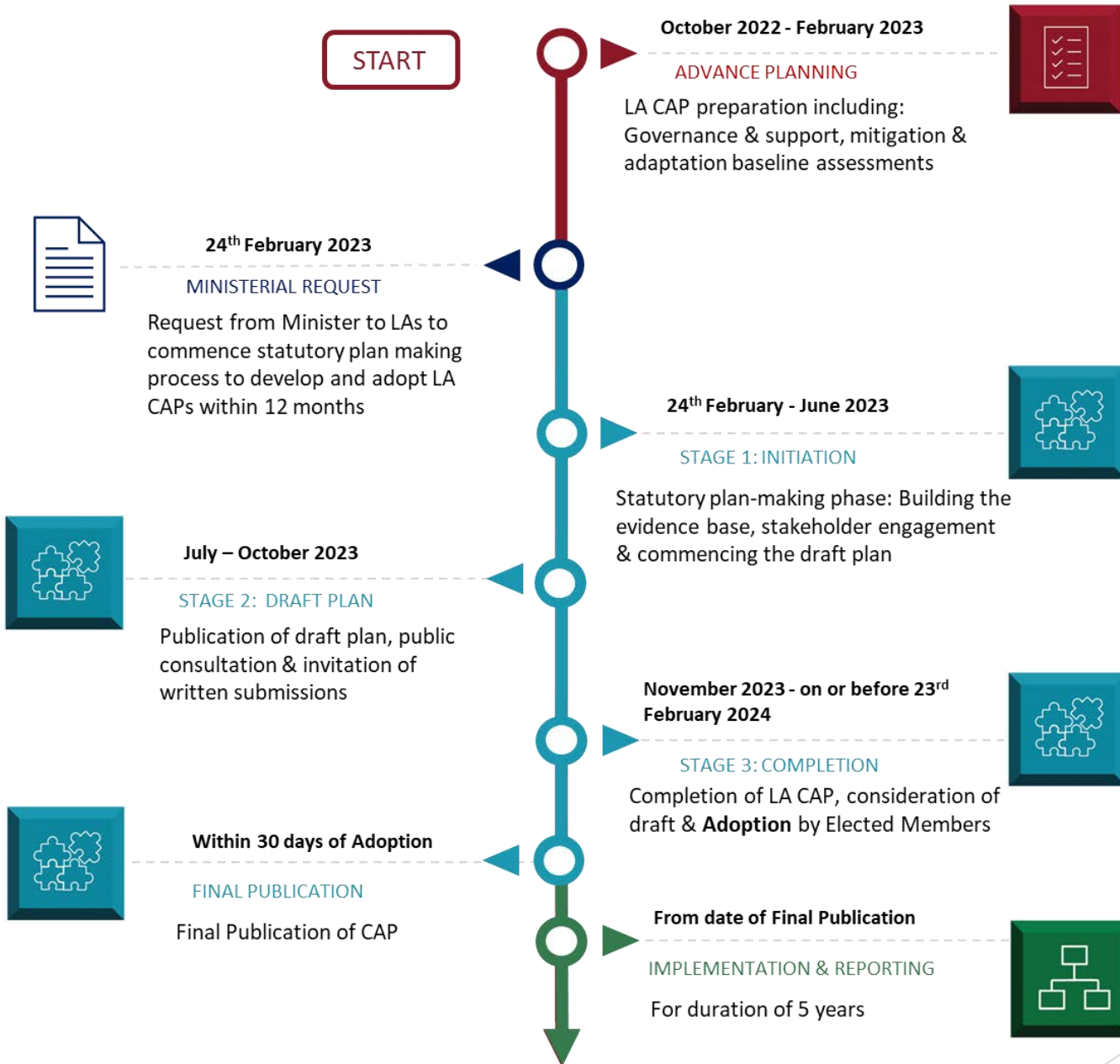
Framework of Climate Action

To ensure alignment between potential on-the-ground actions and the vision that the plan aspires to deliver, actions will need to be arranged within a defined structure, comprising of:

- An overarching **Vision** that reflects the shared perspective of a climate resilient and climate neutral future.
- A plan **Mission** that speaks practically to the grounded purpose of the local authority in delivering effective climate action.
- **Strategic Goals** that set the context for the climate actions and establish a structured or thematic arrangement of actions.
- **High level Objectives** that support the delivery of the strategic goals whilst framing the appropriate emphasis of the actions.
- **Actions** that are specific, action-focused, time-bound and measurable reflecting a scaling up of ambitious local level climate action

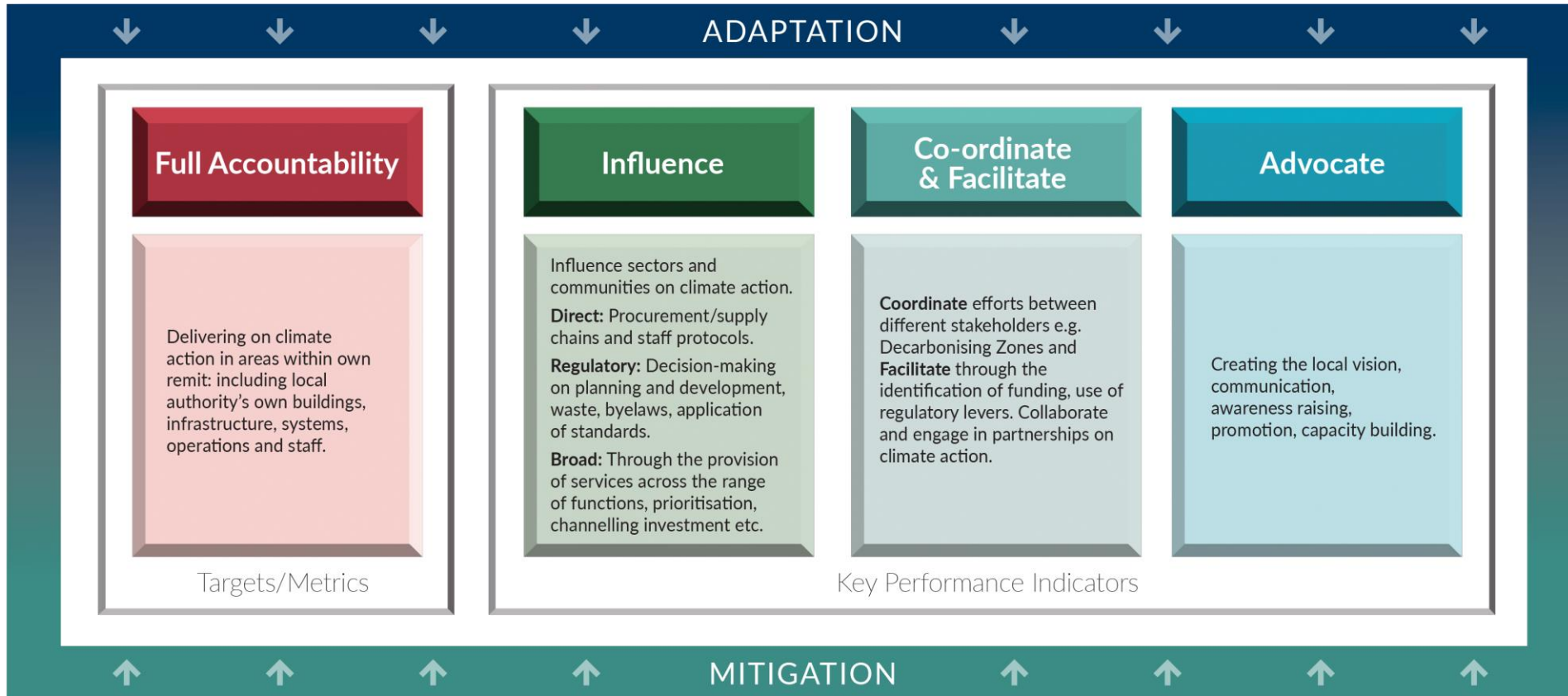


Timeline for delivery of Local Authority Climate Action Plans



Scope of Local Authority Climate Action Plan

Local Authority Scope on Climate Action



The four-scales model for local authorities to define their scope for climate action, allied with their key responsibilities and takes into account their existing areas of authority

Scope of Local Authority Climate Action

- **Full Accountability:** Local authorities have full accountability for climate action **within their own organisation and operations** to provide for emission reductions, energy use reductions, and in building resilience to the negative impact of climate change at an operational level.
- **Influence:** Through the range of services and functions provided, local authorities can influence sectors, businesses, communities and individuals in the delivery of local climate action.
- **Co-ordinate and Facilitate:** Local authorities can coordinate and facilitate by working with sectors, business and communities and other groups bringing together stakeholders in partnership to achieve successful projects and outcomes which may not otherwise occur.
- **Advocate:** Local authorities can advocate on climate action through raising awareness, communicating, informing, and engaging in open dialogues on climate related issues and responses.

Baseline Data to inform LACAP

Adaptation

Adjusting to current and future effects of climate change

Climate Risk Assessment

Mitigation

Making impacts of climate change less severe by preventing/reducing greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions

Baseline Emissions Inventory (Emissions & Energy)

County Decarbonising Zone (DZ)

▪ **Full Accountability:** Local authorities have full accountability for climate action within **their own organisation and operations** to provide for emission reductions, energy use reductions, and in building resilience to the negative impact of climate change at an operational level.

Finance, Information Systems,
Arts and Culture.

Corporate/HR, Planning, Health & Safety,
Economic Development /LEO.

Transportation, Environment & Water Services,
Building Control & Emergency Services.

Community, Housing,
Recreation & Amenity.

Ukrainian Humanitarian Response.



 **CARLOW
CLIMATE
ACTION**
Investing in our future

51% reduction in GHG (based on 2018 baseline) by 2030.

An absolute reduction means that the County Council must meet the 51% reduction of the 2018 figure by 2030, regardless of the growth of our organisation.

- New buildings
- Expanded public lighting & Fleet

Carbon offsetting not permitted

Carlow County Council's total emissions for 2018 baseline amounted to **2.56 ktCO₂eqm**
Southeast Energy Agency - Tier 2 Baseline Emission Inventory

- Public Lighting was the highest contributor - 1.21ktCO₂eq (40%)
- Building and Facilities contributing 0.88ktCO₂eq (37%)
- Fleet 0.47ktCO₂eq (23%)

Allowable GHG emissions in 2030 by Carlow County Council is 1.25 ktCO₂eq



GHG emissions for Carlow County Council in 2016-2018 were **2.56kt of CO₂eq**

GHG emissions in 2018 for County Carlow was **909.11kt of CO₂eq.**

COUNTY WIDE GHG EMISSIONS

The sectors are:

1. Residential
2. Manufacturing & Commercial
3. Industrial Processes
4. Agriculture
5. Transport
6. Waste
7. Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)

Agriculture is the highest GHG emitter, with 38.9% of the County GHG emissions.

Transport is second with 20.6%

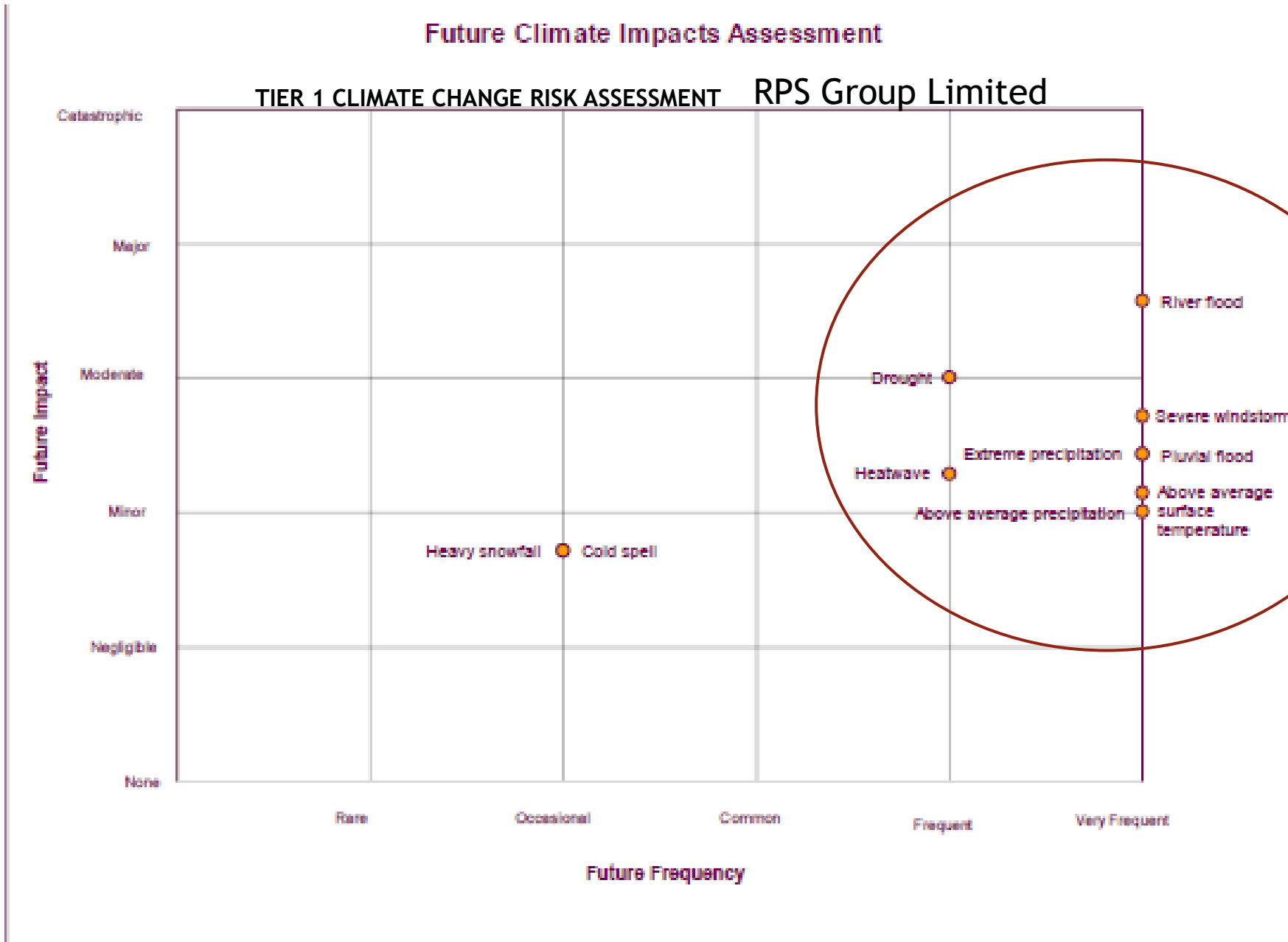
Manufacturing & Commercial follows 14.8% GHG emissions.



Climate Hazards Identified for Carlow County

Future Climate Impacts Assessment

TIER 1 CLIMATE CHANGE RISK ASSESSMENT RPS Group Limited



Future Climate Impacts Assessment Chart of County Carlow

Scope of the Local Authority Climate Action Plan

Outside of our own remit



Scope of the Local Authority Climate Action Plan

▪ **Influence:** *Through the range of services and functions provided, local authorities can influence sectors, businesses, communities and individuals in the delivery of local climate action.*

Policies and Strategies

County Development Plan

Climate Adaptation Strategy

Biodiversity Plan

Green Infrastructure Policy

Climate Charter

Green Procurement

Climate Action Fund

Local Area / Village Plans

RMCEI /Monitoring & Enforcement

Carlow/Graiguecullen (JULAP)

Tullow and Muinebheag Local Area Plans



Co-ordinate & Facilitate

▪**Co-ordinate and Facilitate:** Local authorities can coordinate and facilitate by working with sectors, business and communities and other groups bringing together stakeholders in partnership to achieve successful projects and outcomes which may not otherwise occur.

Local Economic & Community Plans

Funding / Grants

Carlow County Development Partnership

SETU

Carlow College

Carlow Chamber of Commerce

Community / Voluntary Groups

Advocate

▪**Advocate:** Local authorities can advocate on climate action through raising awareness, communicating, informing, and engaging in open dialogues on climate related issues and responses.

Campaigns

Projects/ Partnerships

Workshops

Stakeholder Engagement

Sectoral Engagement

Heritage & Biodiversity

Transportation

Built Environment, Land Use and Planning

Community Development & Enterprise

Land use & Change (Including Agriculture & Water)

Elected Members - Adoption of the Plan is a reserved function

Local Authority Staff - All department

Adjoining Local Authorities - Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford, Waterford, Tipperary

SPC - Planning, Environment, Climate & Bio-Diversity Action, Energy & Agriculture SPC

Carlow Chamber of Commerce - Local Businesses -

PPN- Carlow PPN

LCDC - LECP

- Statutory organisations
- Voluntary Groups
- Wider Community

Local engagement (May 2023)



Local Authority Decarbonisation Zone



- ▶ Included in the CAP
- ▶ The DZ Plans will be used to develop low carbon town projects for future calls under the Climate Action Fund and to progress demonstrator projects harnessing a range of technologies and initiatives.
- ▶ Carlow Town

Energy use at **Powerstown Civic Amenity Site** has halved from 112,615kWh in 2018 to 64,849kWh in 2021)

Introduction of 20 ground mounted solar panels. 80% of power to site.
(weather dependent)

EV vehicle charging point for internal use.

EV to be procured.

Insulation upgrade

Introduction of heat pumps - NZEB

All waste collected at Powerstown Civic Amenity Site is used as waste to energy, no mixed municipal waste is landfilled.

Access for all at Powerstown

Accepting 30 different material types for recycling supporting the circular economy.

26 Free Recycling facilities throughout the County
3,653 tonnes collected between 2019 -2021

Working with Nature



Public Lighting Energy Efficiency Project (PLEEP)

To meet its energy saving targets, Carlow Co. Co. confirmed its commitment to partake in this regional scheme to upgrade the remaining public lighting stock throughout the county. It is expected that the survey of the current public lighting stock will commence in June 2023, followed by the design & retrofit in Q4 2023.

***Circa 6,700 Public Lights across Co. Carlow.
3,000 completed through internal resources.***





Solar panels are currently in place in the following locations

- ▶ Tullow civic offices - 11kWp
- ▶ Carlow fire station - 4kWp
- ▶ Assembly Rooms - 5kW
- ▶ County Hall - 5.2kW

Facilitating the provision of **Electric vehicle charging points** throughout the County

An **EPA air quality monitor** is located behind the County Council office in Carlow Town. Station 54 monitors fine particulate matter (PM10 & PM2.5) & air quality for health. Measurements are recorded at regular intervals throughout the day.

968 Local Authority homes have had attic and Wall insulation upgrades Costing €1.6M

An additional **207 Local Authority homes** upgraded with drylining or external insulation, window & doors, upgraded heating systems lighting Costing €1.8M

24 Local Authority Homes have had air to water energy upgrades, bring them up to a B1 Building Energy Rating Coting €360,000

Interreg Northwest Europe project Housing 4.0 Energy

- 4 units at St Mary's Park Carlow
- Supporting development of Housing 4.0 Energy
- Delivery of new build housing with 25% cost saving and 60% life cycle CO2

Planning for the future

Carlow County Council expect to have all of our Local Authority homes achieving a building energy rating of B1 by 2030



Something to consider.....

How will extreme & prolonged heat affect your business?

Directly Indirectly

How will severe windstorms affect your business?

Directly Indirectly

How will increased flooding and heavy rain affect your business?

Directly Indirectly

Thank You!

