



SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL
CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN
2019-2024

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2022

South Dublin County Council (SDCC) Climate Change Action Plan – Annual Progress Report 2022

This Annual Progress Report for the Climate Change Action Plan has been prepared by the SDCC Climate Action team in conjunction with Codema, the Dublin Energy Agency and the Dublin Metropolitan Climate Action Regional Office (CARO) and in partnership with the Environment Strategic Policy Committee and the Elected Members of SDCC.

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Foreword/Executive Summary

As we complete the third year of our Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) 2019-2024 almost all of the original 130 actions are either completed or are underway, as detailed in this report. The CCAP will be revised over the coming year to update the four Key Targets and review the actions to ensure that our plan is suitably ambitious and fully aligned with updated National and European legislation. The CCAP review will also include updated and expanded risk assessments and an implementation plan for the Decarbonising Zones (DZs) in Tallaght and Clondalkin. The objective of these DZs is to look at what is possible for decarbonisation and climate action at local and community levels and how to deliver outcomes capable of supporting and realising national climate ambition. In 2022, SDCC achieved an energy efficiency improvement of 39.5% over its baseline. Improvements in public lighting and energy efficiency upgrades in our offices and buildings have helped us to reach this point. The Tallaght District Heating Scheme will be commissioned towards the end of 2022 and will further reduce CO₂ emissions by 1,500 tonnes in its first phase.

Our 2030 targets for energy efficiency and greenhouse gas reductions are within view but we face an uphill challenge to continue the momentum for beyond 2030, and to work towards achieving a zero-carbon society by 2050.

In the context of global challenges such as the ongoing energy crisis and climate related disasters, the four key targets of our Climate Change Action Plans are more relevant than ever. Higher energy costs will add impetus to our drive to improve our energy efficiency, reduce energy waste and cut greenhouse gas emissions. Building resilience into our systems to protect against future climate change related events will ensure confidence and reliability of our services; and continuing to engage with our citizens and inform them on climate change will educate and empower our communities to take action at a local level.

We will continue work with and support our partners, stakeholders, Elected Representatives and citizens to ensure that all sectors of our community are united and focussed on meeting our obligations to future generations.

Teresa Walsh

Director of Environment, Water and Climate Change

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

South Dublin County Council's (SDCC) Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 was approved on the 7th May 2019 in accordance with the National Adaptation Framework – Planning for a Climate Resilient Ireland 2018 (NAF)¹. The Plan was also completed in accordance with the requirements of the Covenant of Mayors (COM)² for Climate & Energy to which SDCC is a signatory.

The 2019 Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) set out 4 key targets and 130 actions that the Council will undertake in the areas of energy & buildings, transport, flood resilience, nature-based solutions, resource management and citizen engagement. The Plan was developed by SDCC in conjunction with the City of Dublin Energy Management Agency (Codema) and the Dublin Climate Action Regional Office (CARO). The Plan was subject to public consultation and Strategic Environmental Assessment processes.

SDCC works closely together with our partners, CARO and Codema, in the delivery and monitoring of a number of CCAP actions. These strategic relationships allow for good communication, collaboration of knowledge and sharing of industry expertise.

Annual progress reports are required as part of the NAF and COM processes and SDCC has committed to reviewing and reporting on this Plan annually. In 2022, SDCC added 24 additional actions to the plan, to reflect the progress and ambition on climate action projects adopted since 2019.

This report refers to the reporting period from 1st October 2021 to 30th September 2022; the approval date of the Plan to 31st October 2022. Progress and additional information on each action is presented on tables in Chapter 5.

1.2 Updates to policy and legislation since the Annual Progress Report 2021

1.2.1 Policy and legislative context relating to climate action has developed in the last year

The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021³ was signed into law by the President of Ireland on the 23rd of July 2021. The Act enshrines the National Climate Objective

“To pursue and achieve, by no later than the end of 2050, the transition to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich, environmentally sustainable and climate neutral economy”.

The Act states that **carbon budgets** for the purpose of achieving the National Climate Objective shall be proposed by the Climate Change Advisory Council (CCAC) and approved by government for a 5-year period with new budgets introduced for each subsequent 5-year period thereafter. Following the process set out in the Act, the CCAC submitted, and published in October 2021, the first proposed carbon budget programme. The Programme, comprising 3 5-year budgets (2021-2025; 2026-2030; and 2031-2035), came into effect on 6 April 2022. Sectoral emission ceilings were approved by government at the end of July 2022. The next Climate Action Plan is due to be published by the end of 2022⁴. It will reflect the Carbon Budgets and Sectoral Emissions Ceilings for the relevant sectors and provide a roadmap of actions to ensure compliance.

A further provision of the Act provides that the Minister may issue guidelines in respect of the content and preparation of the local authority climate action plans and that local authorities shall comply with these guidelines. To support Local Authorities in the preparation of their Local Authority Climate Action Plan and in response to the provisions of the Act, Climate Ireland/EPA and the Climate Action Regional Offices under the oversight of a project advisory group, have worked in partnership to advance a set of guidelines for local authorities. Dublin CARO, Codema and Dublin City Council were represented on this group. A draft Final version of these guidelines were issued by the LGMA to the sector in September 2022.

As the 4 Dublin Local Authorities have already prepared Climate Change Action Plans (CCAPs), comprising adaptation and mitigation actions, it is the intention that existing plans will be varied and amended to align existing CCAPs with the requirement of this new national

guidance and increased level of ambition stemming from the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 and forthcoming National Climate Action Plan.

The Climate Action Plan 2021 (CAP 2021), published in November 2021, is an ambitious plan to put Ireland on a more sustainable path, cutting emissions, creating a cleaner, greener economy and society and protecting the country from the consequences of climate change. The Plan provided indicative ranges of emissions reduction for each sector of the economy by 2030 and sets out a range of actions required for delivery of climate targets. An accompanying Annex provided implementation maps for actions, specific timelines and responsibilities.

The First Climate Plan 2021 Progress Report was published on 9th June 2022 and contained details of progress made on 423 climate action measures due for delivery in Q4 2021 and Q1 2022. A completion rate of 73% is reported overall. The report highlighted sectors with the highest climate impact to develop a better understanding of the measures that will contribute the most to our mitigation and adaptation targets.

The Circular Economy and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2022 was published in July and underpins Ireland's shift from a "take-make-waste" linear model to a more sustainable pattern of production and consumption, that retains the value of resources in the economy for as long as possible. The transition from a linear consumption-based economy to a circular economy has the potential to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as drive a more sustainable way of consumption and living across society and across sectors. In addition to phasing out single-use packaging and incentivising the use of recycled and reusable alternatives, the Act introduces mandatory segregation for commercial waste and provides for the GDPR-compliant use of a range of technologies, such as CCTV for waste enforcement purposes.

The **Climate Change Advisory Council**⁵ published its 2022 annual review in late September. A key task of the Council is to conduct an annual review of progress made over the previous year across all sectors, in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and furthering the transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient and sustainable economy and society by 2050. In its 'traffic light' review of sectoral adaptation progress the Local Government Sector has improved on the 2021 report and noted as 'Good Progress' being made by Local Authorities and CAROs. In

particular *“the Council acknowledges the resource and capacity constraints facing local authorities and the Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs) given their importance in delivering mitigation and adaptation”*. The report notes that the integration of mitigation with adaptation demonstrates good progress, and that the climate action training programme appears to be successful and should increase mainstreaming in the future. A recommendation in the 2022 review is that *“this (local authority/CARO) sector would benefit from further consideration and coordination of the associated socio-economic and environmental (including biodiversity) risks and opportunities and actions to manage these”*.

The Environmental Protection Agency’s **Ireland's Provisional Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990-2021** was published in July 2022. The report shows an increase in emissions of 4.7 per cent in 2021 compared to 2020 - when Covid restrictions had led to a significant lowering of emissions. In total in 2021, 61.53 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (Mt CO₂eq) were emitted, with emissions 1.1 per cent above 2019 pre-COVID restriction levels. The increase is mostly due to a significant increase in emissions from the Energy sector due to a tripling of coal and oil use in electricity generation in 2021, with increases also seen in the agriculture and transport sectors.

The Environmental Protection Agency’s **Ireland's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Projections 2021-2040**⁶ was also published in July 2022. It provides an updated assessment of Ireland’s total projected greenhouse gas emissions to 2040 which includes an assessment of progress towards achieving its National ambitions under the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 and EU emission reduction targets for 2030 as set under the EU Effort Sharing Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2018/842). Key findings include:

- Urgent implementation of all climate plans and policies, plus further new measures, are needed for Ireland to meet the 51 per cent emissions reduction target and put Ireland on track for climate neutrality by 2050.
- Ireland can meet its non-ETS EU targets of a 30 per cent emission reduction by 2030 (compared to 2005) assuming implementation of planned policies and measures and the use of the flexibilities available.
- Carbon budgets proposed by the Climate Change Advisory Council have recently been approved by the Oireachtas for the periods 2021-25, 2026-30 and 2031-35. The

Projections highlight that there is currently a significant gap between the budgets and the projected emissions over the budget periods. This gap will need to be addressed very quickly if Ireland is to stay within the Carbon Budgets.

- Spending more time at home due to hybrid working and the increasing cost of fossil fuels highlights the need for our houses to become far more efficient. Implementing currently planned measures for the installation of 680,000 heat-pumps by 2030 as well as retrofitting 500,000 homes is projected to achieve a 41.5 per cent reduction in residential emissions in 2030 (compared to 2018).

The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland's **Annual Report 2021 on Public Sector Energy Efficiency Performance** showed primary energy savings of 4,576 GWh, 848,000 tonnes of CO₂ savings and a total of €298 million in cost savings across the sector.

In February 2022, the second of 3 Working Group reports from the **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 6th Assessment report (AR6)** was released. The Working group 2 report: *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability* recognizes the interdependence of climate, biodiversity and people and integrates natural, social and economic sciences more strongly than earlier IPCC assessments. The report drew the following conclusions:

- Recent changes in the climate are widespread, rapid, and intensifying, and unprecedented in thousands of years.
- Urgent action required to deal with increasing risks
- Safeguarding and strengthening nature is key to securing a liveable future
- Cities are hotspots of impacts and risks, but also a crucial part of the solution
- There is a narrowing window for action

In April 2022, the third of 3 Working Group reports from the **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 6th Assessment report (AR6)** was released. The Working group 3 report: *Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change* focuses on in-depth evidence, research and actions that can be taken to mitigate climate change.

The report drew the following conclusions:

- Limiting global warming will require major transitions in the energy sector. This will involve a substantial reduction in fossil fuel use, widespread electrification, improved energy efficiency, and use of alternative fuels
- Cities and other urban areas also offer significant opportunities for emissions reductions. These can be achieved through lower energy consumption (such as by creating compact, walkable cities), electrification of transport in combination with low-emission energy sources, and enhanced carbon uptake and storage using nature. There are options for established and rapidly growing and new cities.
- Reducing emissions in industry will involve using materials more efficiently, reusing and recycling products and minimising waste. Achieving net zero will be challenging and will require new production processes, low and zero emissions electricity, hydrogen, and, where necessary, carbon capture and storage.
- Agriculture, forestry, and other land use can provide large-scale emissions reductions and remove and store carbon dioxide at scale. Response options can benefit biodiversity, help us adapt to climate change, and secure livelihoods, food and water, and wood supplies

1.2.2 Decarbonising Zones

The National Climate Action Plan 2019 contains 183 actions, including some of relevance to the Local Authority Sector. In particular, the Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH) are the lead for Action 165 of the National Climate Action Plan 2019 which requires Local Authorities to identify and implement a 'Decarbonising Zone' (DZ)⁷ in each of their areas. A circular issued by DHLGH to Local Authorities in February 2021 requires that *'Once candidate decarbonising zones are identified, and subject to additional guidance and feedback each local authority must develop DZ Implementation Plans'*. A DZ Working group has been set up chaired by DHLGH comprising representatives of DECC, SEAI, EMRA, CCMA, LGMA, OPR and CARO with a view to assisting the sector in implementing this action. Ownership of this action changed from DHLGH to DECC in late 2021.

1.2.3 Local Authority Resourcing and Funding

The Climate Action Regional Offices (CARO), working with the County & City Managers Association (CCMA) have over the last 2 years been actively engaging with the Department of Environment Climate and Communications in efforts to secure funding towards the cost of putting resources in place to allow the sector to scale up efforts and play a key leadership role locally and nationally in delivering effective climate action. These resources are also needed in advance of the preparation of the Climate Action Plans as required under the Climate Act. In *Delivering Effective Climate Action 2030* (DECA 2030), the local government strategy on climate action, an overarching commitment on leadership is highlighted to ensure a coherent approach to climate action across the administrative and political structures of all 31 local authorities.

Representatives from the CCMA, the Local Government Management Agency (LGMA), the Climate Action Regional Offices (CARO) and the Association of Irish Local Government (AILG) appeared before the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Environment & Climate Action (31st May 2022) to discuss challenges and opportunities for local authorities in climate action. Paddy Mahon, Chief Executive of Longford County Council and Chairman of the CCMA Climate Action & Transport Network committee gave an opening statement that provided an overview of some of the climate action work undertaken across the sector over the last number of years and stated the ambition to scale up efforts and play a key leadership role locally and nationally in delivering effective climate action. However, he noted that it was clear from discussions across the sector that there is insufficient staff capacity at local authority level to implement that ambition and he highlighted, in particular, the need for climate action resources across local authorities and for an enhanced CARO.

2.0 Climate Action Regional Office (CARO) Report

The Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs) were established in 2018 in response to Action 8 of the 2018 National Adaptation Framework (NAF) – *Planning for a Climate Resilient Ireland*. The offices are mandated to co-ordinate engagement across the varying levels of government and help build on experience and expertise that exists in the area of climate change and climate action. The offices have a role in driving climate action at both regional and local levels, including supporting the implementation of local adaptation plans/Climate Change Action Plans.

The composition of the 4 Climate Action Regions has been determined by the geographical and topographical characteristics, vulnerabilities and shared climate risks experienced across local authority areas. The 4 CARO regions, constituent local authorities and associated lead authorities are shown in Table 2.1.



Figure 2.1 - Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs)

Climate Action Region	Local Authority function area	Lead Authority
Dublin Metropolitan	Dublin City, Dun-Laoghaire-Rathdown, South Dublin, Fingal	Dublin City Council
Eastern and Midlands	Carlow, Cavan, Kildare, Kilkenny, Laois, Leitrim, Longford, Louth, Meath, Monaghan, Offaly, Roscommon, Tipperary, Waterford, Westmeath, Wexford, Wicklow	Kildare County Council with support from Kilkenny County Council
Atlantic Seaboard North	Donegal, Sligo, Mayo, Galway City & County	Mayo County Council
Atlantic Seaboard South	Clare, Limerick, Kerry, Cork City & County.	Cork County Council

Table 2.1 - Climate Action Regional Offices

The Dublin Metropolitan CARO has been working closely with the 4 Dublin Local Authority Climate Teams and Codema, the Dublin Energy Agency to support the implementation of their Climate Change Action Plans. The Dublin CARO has a regional steering group comprising the 4 Director of Services of the Dublin Local Authorities, and colleagues from Codema and the Eastern Midlands Regional Assembly. Examples of projects across the 6 key areas of the CARO work programme are included below:

- **Management and Governance**
 - National, Regional and local climate team meetings
 - Participation in sectoral adaptation steering groups and working groups

- Preparation of detailed business case to support climate action for the local authority sector
- Participation in relevant CCMA/LGMA and Government working groups on Climate Action
- **Climate Adaptation**
 - Assisting local authorities with implementation and reporting of Climate Change Adaptation /Action Plans including implementation guidance
 - Preparation of guidance such as guidance document for adaptation of regional & local roads
 - Working with Government Departments and agencies on the implementation of sectoral adaptation plans
 - Collaborating with key climate actors such as Climate Ireland, 3rd Level Universities
 - Participation on National Working Groups such as new Coastal Change Strategy Steering Group
- **Climate Mitigation**
 - Participation in Regional and National Electric Vehicle (EV) working groups
 - Collaboration with energy agencies and SEAI on energy related projects
 - Identifying and assisting local authorities with projects eligible for the National Climate Action Fund
- **Communications and Citizen Engagement**
 - Presentations to Councils, Government Departments and Agencies, youth organisations and the general public
 - Supporting individual local authorities with community engagement events including climate action workshops
 - Collaboration with key stakeholders such as GAA on Green Clubs Programme, Comhairle Na nÓg, Age Friendly Ireland etc.
 - Maintenance of the CARO website and social media communication channels
 - Production of a quarterly on-line newsletter detailing new policy, legislation, best practice examples of climate mitigation and adaptation, news
 - Preparation of submissions on climate relevant public consultations

- **Training and Education**

- Preparation and rollout of a comprehensive Climate Action training plan for the LA sector across all levels (see below for further details)
- Identification of external training and upskilling opportunities in climate action for the Local Authority Sector
- Collaboration with expert organisations and representative bodies for tailored workshops and training seminars

- **Knowledge Development**

- Development of online Weather impacts Reporting App (WIRE) for Local Authorities
- Preparation of guidance and position papers on climate action areas
- Identification and communication of funding opportunities for climate action projects in local authorities and assistance with application process
- Participation in relevant climate action research projects from the Environmental Protection Agency research programmes and other funding programmes
- Engaging with and local authorities and Regional Assemblies on planning issues relating to climate action



A key focus of the CARO work programme for 2022 has been the roll out of climate action training across the Local Authority sector. This training plan has been developed by the CAROs in collaboration

with partners such as the Local Authority Environmental Services Training Group (LASTNG), Climate Ireland, the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI), Met Éireann, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Institute for Public Administration and others. Training has been targeted at all staff levels and focuses on the following 6 pillar areas:

1. *Climate Action Leadership* – aimed at all elected members & senior staff

2. *Climate Action Awareness Training* – aimed at building capacity across climate action teams
3. *General Awareness Building* – online training for all indoor staff to raise awareness of climate action
4. *Practical Climate Action* – training for all outdoor staff to assist them to deliver practical climate action measures
5. *Behavioral Change Training* – to empower staff to promote positive change both internally and across the community
6. *Specific and Targeted Training* – training arising from specific knowledge gaps or individual policy/role requirements, such as spatial planning, flood risk management.

Despite the COVID restrictions that were in place for the first part of 2022, the training programme advanced in interactive online formats and workshops throughout the year across all counties. Since January 2021, just over 16,500 training places have been provided to staff from all 31 Local Authorities across all 6 training pillars of the Local Authority Climate Action Training Programme.

Other key work areas for Dublin CARO throughout 2021 included:

Strengthening communications: This has been primarily by developing the CARO website and the CARO quarterly e-newsletter. The CARO website was launched in February 2021 and has had over 144,000 views and 86,000 users since then. The most popular sections of the website include projects, research, local authority climate action, training and academic courses. The CARO newsletter has more than 700 subscribers across a range of local authorities, agencies, government departments, academia and members of the public. Both the website and the newsletter are key tools for dissemination of information on climate policy, research, funding, events, training and examples of climate action work across the local authority sector.

Community outreach: Working with the 4 Dublin Local Authorities and Codema a significant amount of work and events were undertaken as part of the Dublin Climate Action Week in September to deliver a programme of in person and online events to showcase climate action. Additional outreach will be achieved through the delivery of recorded webinars on the CARO

website for future use. Significant work was also undertaken with other partners as part of the GAA Green Clubs Phase 1 programme⁸. Other events have included working with partners such as Age Friendly Ireland, An Taisce Climate Ambassadors and 3rd Level universities to participate in events and workshops on climate action.

Changing behaviour and empowering local adaptation: CARO have worked with artists, a number of local authorities, academia and other partners on the Creative Climate Action Funded project 'Línte na Farraige'⁹. It consists of a series of LED light art installations at coastal locations to visualise sea level rise and storm surge. Communication tools such as a website, information boards and a social media campaign have been devised to engage the public on climate action. The project launched in September 2022 with an installation in the Spanish Arch Galway (see image 2.1 below) and Wexford Promenade in October. Further installations will be completed in Dublin in early 2023.

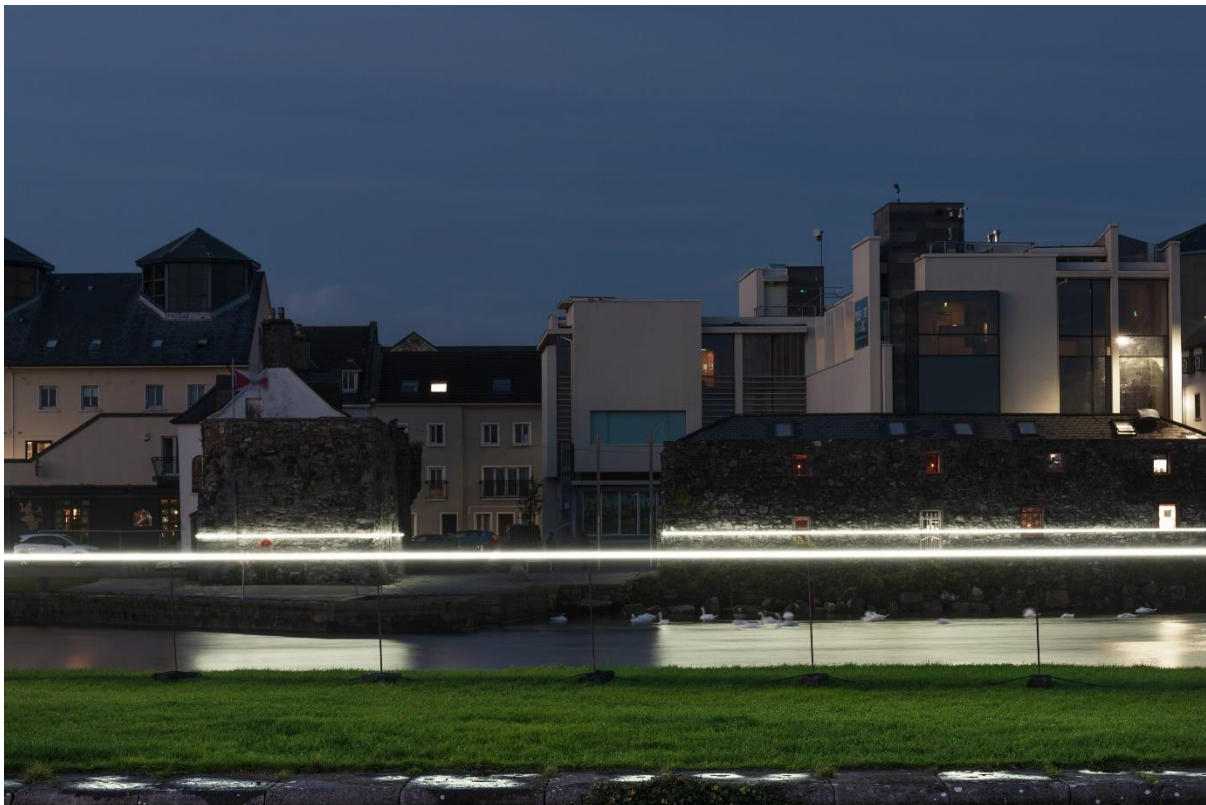


Image 2.1 - Línte Na Farraige installation by Pekka Nittyryvita and Timo Aho – Galway, September 2022.

Providing expertise to national policy formation: CARO contributed to policy development as a member of expert groups and for the following publications:

- Project Advisory Group on Local Authority Climate Action Plan Guidelines
- Dublin Local Authority Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy
- Local Authority Electrification of Fleet and EV Charging Guidance.
- Preparation of submissions to DECC National Adaptation Framework and Department of Transport Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy
- Local Authority GPP Training Steering Group; and
- Dublin's Energy Transition Roadmap (Zero Together).

3.0 SDCC Climate Action Plan

SDCC are continuing to work towards achieving the four primary targets of the CCAP. Our energy and carbon emission targets have been revised to reflect changes in National and European legislation since the CCAP was adopted in 2019. Our current targets are:

- 50% improvement in Energy Efficiency by 2030
- 51% reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 2030
- Make Dublin a climate resilient region by reducing the impacts of future climate change related events
- Actively engage and inform our citizens on climate change

3.1 Climate Change Action Plan Key Energy Efficiency & Carbon Emissions Targets

SDCC obtained primary figures from the SEAI Monitoring and Reporting (M&R) database relating to our 2021 energy performance, consumption and efficiency. In 2021, SDCC consumed 44.3 gigawatt hours (GWh) of primary energy; equivalent to 8,381 tonnes of CO₂.

Codema has been entering this yearly data into the M&R system on behalf of SDCC since 2011, in order to comply with the reporting requirements of the European Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU. The directive has been transposed into Irish Law as Statutory Instrument S.I. 426 of 2014, which sets out several obligations on public bodies with respect to their “exemplary role” for energy efficiency by achieving savings of 33% by 2020. This is an average reduction target of 3% per year.

To date, as reported by the M&R system, SDCC has improved its energy performance by 39.5%, compared to the baseline year (which is an average of between 2006-2008).

3.2 CCAP return to DECC

SDCC completed and submitted the 3rd annual reporting template of progress on our Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 to the Department of Environment and Climate & Communications (DECC). The template tracks the status of each of the original 130 actions

and provides an update on progress throughout the reporting period. The template includes the performance dashboard, Figure (3.2.1). SDCC have included 24 additional actions in the 2022 return to DECC. The additional actions are distributed across each of the 6 action areas:

- Energy & Buildings
- Transport
- Flood Resilience
- Nature Based Solutions
- Resource Management
- Citizen Engagement

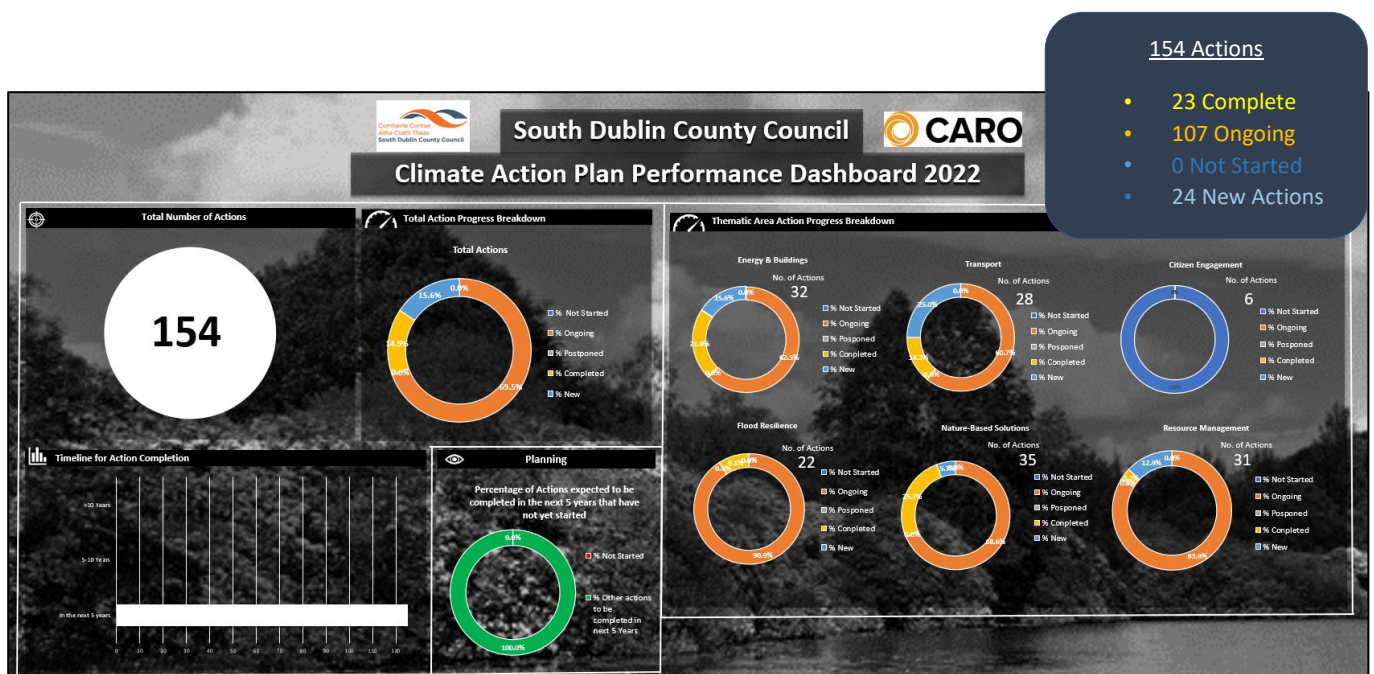


Figure 3.2.1 – SDCC Climate Action Plan Performance Dashboard 2022

3.3 Tallaght District Heating Scheme

Construction work on phase 1 of the Tallaght District Heating project was completed in 2022. The Tallaght District Heating Scheme is being led by SDCC and will operate as Ireland’s first not-for-profit heat utility making a significant contribution to reducing carbon emissions in the area. Annual saving of almost 1,500 tonnes of CO₂ is expected in the initial phase of operation. Operating as a Non-profit company, Heatworks will begin to supply heat energy to customers in January 2023.

The scheme will initially heat 47,000 m² of public sector buildings, 3,000 m² of commercial space. Buildings heated by this project will include SDCC's County Hall and Tallaght County Library as well as 135 new Affordable Apartments and the SDCC Innovation Building.

The scheme includes an underground network of highly insulated pipes that transfer low carbon heat from local energy sources to buildings that have connected to the system, will provide hot water and space heating. The nearby Amazon data centre will provide the initial source of heat on the network; however, the scheme can accommodate additional, alternative, energy sources over time.

Phase 1 of the Tallaght District Heating Scheme connects SDCC's office headquarters and the TU Dublin-Tallaght campus. During normal

operation, the heat demand will be fully covered from heat generated at the data centre. The subsequent phases of the project will facilitate the connection of other public, private and residential customers in the Tallaght area. SDCC secured funding of almost €4.5 million for the Tallaght District Heating Scheme through the Government's Climate Action Fund, as well as support from the Interreg North-West Europe HeatNet NWE project and the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland.



Image 3.3.1 – Heatworks Energy Centre part of the Tallaght District Heating Scheme (Ben Ryan Photography)

3.4 Solar PV Projects

3.4.1 Solar PV on SDCC Buildings

Reducing our dependency on fossil fuels is fundamental to our CCAP as we progress towards a zero-carbon society. Meeting our demand for sustainable/renewable energy to heat and power our buildings and facilities will challenge us. SDCC are continuing to investigate potential sources of renewable energy including Solar PV (Photovoltaic) at our facilities.

SDCC has commenced a review on the potential of installing PV panels on the roofs of our buildings, including depots, community centres, libraries and leisure facilities with an appraisal of the roof areas and potential PV capacity and a comparison of the current energy demand profile of each building.

Where feasible locations are identified, a review will be undertaken to identify available funding streams and suitable forms of contract, with an assessment of the most favourable procurement options available.

3.4.2 Arthurstown Landfill

A detailed appraisal for phase one of the Arthurstown Landfill PV project, to investigate the potential to install a small/medium scale solar PV plant to meet the energy demand of the landfill site, has been completed for SDCC by the Dublin Energy Agency, CoDEMA. The site currently treats approximately 30m³ of leachate per day, and over the next few years this is expected to drop and remain steady at 15m³ for the following decade. The energy demand at the site is currently scheduled to maximise benefit from lower night-time rates. The appraisal investigates the optimal size and layout of an array required to match the base load of the plant and includes a cost benefit analysis looking at potential options, along with a project risk assessment.

Phase two of the project will include a feasibility study into the potential to develop a commercial 5 MW renewable energy PV project on the site.

3.5 Decarbonising Zones

In February 2021, the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage issued a circular on Decarbonising Zones to enable Ireland to meet its EU targets of reducing carbon emissions by 30% between 2021 and 2030, and thereafter to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

Action 165 of the National Climate Action Plan requires identification of one location or area in each local authority that would be subject to a plan for a Decarbonising Zone.

Each LA was required to identify a DZ by 30th, April 2021 with a broad outline of the main projects that could be implementable in the zone plus an indication as to potential outcomes deliverable in terms of reductions in carbon emissions. At a minimum, these outcomes were to be capable of meeting the Government's targets for carbon emissions reductions set out below, specifically an average 7% per annum reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions from 2021 to 2030 (a 51% reduction over the decade).

Decarbonising zones should, after initial baseline analysis and stakeholder mapping, set the chosen zones on a path to achieving the greenhouse gas emissions reductions required by Government over by 2030 years.

In April 2021 SDCC submitted a proposal including both Clondalkin and Tallaght as potential Decarbonising Zones to the DHLGH. In selecting potential DZs, SDCC examined towns and villages that fulfilled the basic requirement of a population more than 5,000. It was agreed that to achieve the annual targets of 7% reduction in GHG emissions, a broad range of solutions aimed at the sectors with the highest CO₂ emissions would present SDCC with a roadmap towards achieving these targets. SDCC also recognised the importance of considering vulnerable stakeholders in any proposals and ensuring a just transition towards carbon neutrality for all our citizens.

The proposal included a review of the opportunities and obstacles towards achieving the reduction in CO₂ emissions for each location, and an outline of potential projects that would have the greatest impact on reaching the targets.

In 2022 SDCC decided to proceed with both locations as Decarbonising Zones. The four DLAs engaged CoDEMA to develop Decarbonising Zone Implementation Plans. This project has commenced and by Q.1 2023 an initial draft is expected which will include

- Establishing Baseline Data
- Project potential increases in CO² emissions
- Gap to Target Analysis
- Register of Opportunities
- Cost Estimates

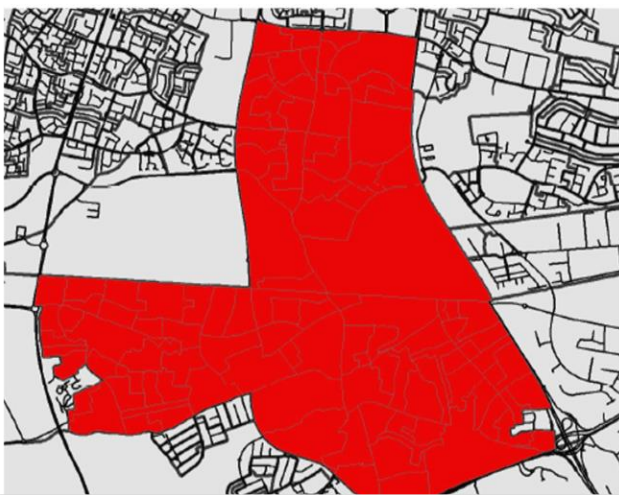


Figure 3.5.1 – Clondalkin Decarbonising Zone

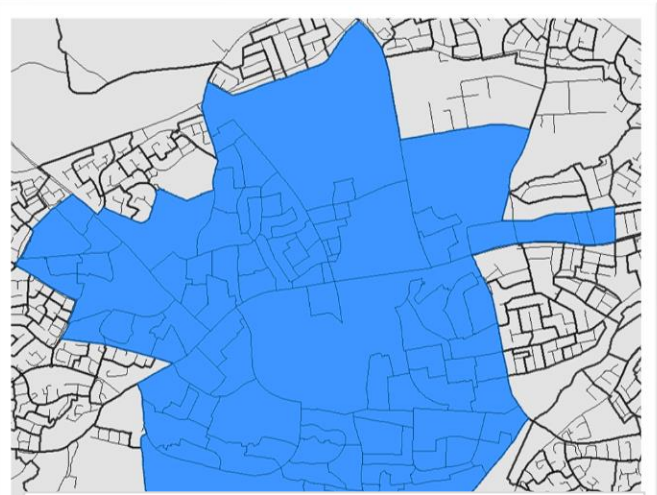


Figure 3.5.2 – Tallaght Decarbonising Zone

3.6 Active Travel

3.6.1 Cycle South Dublin

The Cycle South Dublin Programme (CYSD) has now been in place for over 16 months. There are currently 21 live CYSD projects, many of these will be completed between 2022-2023 whilst others have a later projected completion date.

Several significant projects are expected to progress to Part 8 planning later this year, including Wellington Road Cycling and Walking Scheme and Section 5 of the Dodder Greenway.

Substantial progress has been made on CYSD schemes in 2022, adding significant public cycling infrastructure in South Dublin and making cycling and walking preferred options for shorter journeys for work/leisure and school.

Over €18M was received in allocations for SDCC schemes in 2022. The expenditure in 2021 was €10.8M.

3.6.2 Active Travel

The Active Travel team have gone to tender on Phase 2 of Bicycle Parking and will be installing Bike Shelters alongside standard Sheffield Style Adult and Junior Stands.

Applications for bicycle parking are also being accepted again from Sports Clubs and Schools. SDCC are working to complete bicycle parking at 9 of our public parks. Later in 2022 SDCC will go out to Tender again and look at different solutions for Bike Parking that includes Cargo Bike Parking, Bike Shelters and E-bike Solutions. It is expected that by the end of the year, over 800 new bicycle parking spaces will have been provided by SDCC. SDCC Active Travel team launched their dedicated website on the 27th July, 2022.

www.sdcc.ie/en/active-travel/

The website will provide updates of ongoing projects, links to cycling route maps and information on the benefits to be gained through active travel.



Image 3.6.1 - Launch of SDCC Active Travel Website
(Ben Ryan Photography)

3.6.3 ESB e-Bike Pilot Project for Dublin Commuter Hubs



In 2022, SDCC Climate Action Team facilitated ESB with the installation of an innovative public e-bicycle hire pilot project. SDCC assisted ESB to identify suitable location on public property to pilot the project.

The project was launched by ESB On 17 August 2022. The project is operated in conjunction with the 4 Dublin Local Authorities, 2 of Ireland’s micro-mobility providers (Bleeper and Moby), research partner Trinity College Dublin, innovation partner Dogpatch Labs and co-funding partner Interreg North-West Europe,

The pilot programme, ESB e-Bikes, will initially run for a 10-month period providing 112 electric bikes with 14 charging stations at locations along Dublin’s busiest commuter spine.

Bleeper and Moby will maintain and operate the e-Bikes with the charging infrastructure provided by ESB. The scheme will be accessible via the ESB e-Bikes app.

This project is included as part of the broader Interreg North-West Europe e-HUBS programme. Dublin will join other member cities, such as Amsterdam and Manchester. Interreg North-West Europe (www.nweurope.eu) fosters transnational cooperation to make North-western Europe a key economic player and an attractive place to work and live, with high levels of innovation, sustainability, and cohesion.

Trinity College Dublin, as research partner, will review and analyse commuter behaviour in relation to e-mobility, transference from private cars to a shared low-carbon travel solution, to identify key mobility patterns, to calculate carbon savings, and to evaluate commercial potential based on data collected from ESB e-Bikes. TCD will publish academic papers

detailing the scheme's carbon savings along with its key learnings. Lessons from the project will be available to future sustainable mobility projects

Additional information on the pilot project can be found at www.esb.ie/ebikes

The current locations of E-bike hubs in South Dublin are:

- Old Bawn Road, Tallaght, Dublin, D24
- Saint Loman's Road, Yellow Walls, County Dublin
- St. Peter's Road, Walkinstown, Dublin, D12
- Firhouse Road, Tallaght, County Dublin, D24

3.7 Sustainable Energy Communities

SDCC continues to support the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland's (SEAI's) Sustainable Energy Community



(SEC) programmer. SDCC has co-signed a Memorandum of Understanding with SEAI for the provision of bridging finance to facilitate communities to develop Energy Masterplans up to the value of €30,000 under the Sustainable Energy Communities programme. Costs for developing approved Energy Masterplans is fully recoupable from the SEAI.

The Knocklyon Network group was established in 2010 have been active participants in the SEC programme since 2018. Their successful pilot project is showcased on the SEAI SEC website.

Clondalkin SEC are preparing a submission to the SEAI for approval for funding to develop an Energy Masterplan.

Sustineo, the appointed mentors and advisors to the SEC programme in South Dublin are currently working to recruit additional groups. Recruitment events were held throughout the year including at Dublin Climate Action Week Climate Festival in Tymon Park on the 17th September.

A framework of energy consultants has been prepared for the Dublin Region to work with communities and to develop Energy Masterplans.

3.8 Green Public Procurement (GPP)

The Climate Action Charter for Local Authorities calls for the implementation of green public procurement across all business areas. To support this action SDCC established a Green Procurement Working Group. The group was set up in February 2022, with responsibility to oversee the progression of

1. The green procurement objectives outlined in the Corporate Procurement Plan 2021-2023

2. The implementation of the EPA Green Public Procurement Guidelines 2022 for the 10 priority sectors identified
3. Work towards the Programme for Government commitment of implementing green public procurement (GPP) in all tenders using public funds by 2023.

The Working Group prepared an Action Plan to achieve its objectives:

1. To investigate opportunities where green procurement can best add value.
2. To explore opportunities for the inclusion of the EPA Green Public Procurement Criteria for upcoming procurements in the 10 priority areas. The group will support contract managers in including EPA criteria in their tender competitions and will provide an opportunity to share learnings.
3. To examine opportunities to reduce the environmental impacts of existing supplies and services contracts in place; and to work with and support the relevant contract managers in delivering proposed solutions.
4. To explore opportunities for a pilot for the inclusion of green procurement criteria/ criteria that reduce the environmental impact where there is a clear link to the output / outcome delivered in a works / works related contract(s). The group will support the contract manager(s) as appropriate and will provide an opportunity to share learnings.
5. To identify and share best practice examples of green procurement.
6. To identify any supports required to successfully progress the implementation of green procurement in SDCC.
7. Implement a means of monitoring outcomes of the Green Public Procurement Working Group's Action Plan
8. Support the delivery of the procurement targets within the Local Authority Climate Action Charter which was signed by all local authorities in November 2019.

A series of GPP training *courses* have been developed under the 'Actioning Policy' Pillar of the Local Authority Climate Action Training Programme as a collaboration between CARO, LASNTG, LGMA, Regional Waste Office, Local Government Operational Procurement Centre, EPA, OGP and local authority procurement staff and budget holders in counties Mayo, Galway City, South Dublin, Laois, Meath, Kildare, Waterford and Fingal. Training is delivered by

Greenville Procurement Partners Ltd. through their online learning platform with the core objective of building awareness and empowering staff to use green criteria in their tendering and purchasing processes.

To date, the following GPP Training has taken place:

- Strand 1 – GPP Awareness Webinar (45 minutes). Over 450 colleagues from across all 31 LAs have completed this training.
- Strand 2 – Implementing GPP (3-day training programme).
- Strand 3 – GPP Strategy (1 day training programme)

This staff training will be complemented by supplier briefing sessions that are being organised by the Green Procurement Working Group. The Working Group, in partnership with the South Dublin Local Enterprise Office and the other Dublin Local Authorities, intend to hold these briefings in Q4 2022/Q1 2023.

3.9 Community Climate Action Fund (CAF)

In line with EU ambition, Ireland has committed to achieve an average 7% per annum reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions between 2021 and 2030.

The Department of Environment, Climate and Communication (DECC) undertook a consultation process in 2021 with over 4,700 contributors, to assess the views of citizens on how the country could make the necessary transformation, and to establish supports for individuals and communities to progress their own positive climate actions and ambitions. The outcomes from the Climate Conversations highlighted a clear indication that citizens want to do more to step up local climate action and that they need support for this local activation.

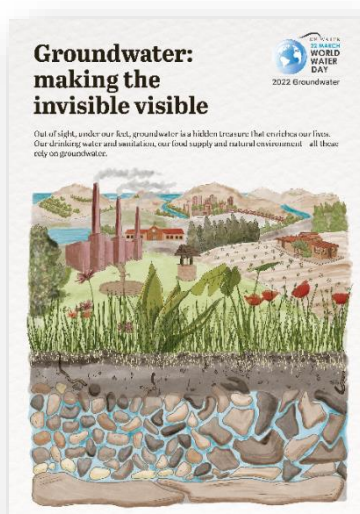
In response, the Minister launched the Community Climate Action Programme, which will see €60m from the Climate Action Fund invested in community climate action projects and initiatives, and capacity building over a period of 3 years.

The Programme has been developed under 2 strands addressing both direct climate action, and climate education and capacity building. An initial €30 million is being allocated over an 18-month period for 2 strands as follows:

- **Strand 1- Action: Building Low Carbon Communities - €24 million** is being provided to local authorities to partner communities, within their areas of operation to build low carbon communities in a considered and structured way.
- **Strand 2 Education: Climate Education, Capacity Building and Learning by Doing – €6 million** is being provided to Pobal and the Creative Ireland Programme to build community capacity to undertake and step-up climate action. The focus of this strand is on education directly leading to action as opposed to awareness education.

DECC has agreed with the CCMA that 12% of the €24 million allocated for Phase 1 of the Programme may be assigned for administrative purposes towards the cost of resourcing a Community Climate Action Officer (Grade 6) in each local authority to oversee the Programme. The Department will provide at least the same sum for administrative purposes under Phase 2 of the Programme. This will ensure that a total of at least €5.76 million will be provided over a 3-year period towards the cost of a Community Climate Action Officer in each local authority.

3.10 World Water Day



On Tuesday March 22nd SDCC joined organisations and groups across the globe to recognise World Water Day 2022 and to acknowledge the value and vulnerability of our most precious natural resource. SDCC availed of the opportunity to run a public information event in the at County Hall, Tallaght raise awareness and present information on current water management and protection projects in South Dublin. The Mayor of South Dublin recorded a video clip for social media. The theme of World Water Day 2022 was Groundwater.

Our information event had representatives from

- Local Authority Water Programme (LAWPRO)
- Dublin Urban Rivers Life project
- Sustainable Drainage Systems Guidance team
- Flood Alleviation Schemes (Poddle, Camac and White Church)



Amongst our many visitors were representatives from Friends of the Camac and from Knocklyon Sustainable Energy Community.



Image 3.10.1 – World Water Day

3.11 Pollinator Awards 2022/2023

SDCC were delighted to announce that Tymon Park has won the prestigious **2022/23 Pollinator Award** for the **Best Town Park in Ireland** as part of the Green Flag scheme.

The Pollinator Award is jointly run by An Taisce's Environmental Education and the National Biodiversity Data Centre. The award assesses the pollinator-friendly management of parks against the recommendations of the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan.

Over the past number of years SDCC have significantly increased the area of natural meadows in parks and open spaces across the county including in Tymon Park. Tymon Park has over 41 ha (100 acres) of long flowering meadows with 160 ha (395 acres) county wide.

As well as managing the meadows and carrying out survey work to ensure the management is effective Public Realm have been actively communicating their efforts to the public using video updates of the work that being undertaken and highlighting the importance of these actions.

In addition to this award, SDCC has also been presented with 5 Green Flag Awards from An Taisce's Environment Education Unit. Waterstown Park, Sean Walsh Park, Tymon Park, Corkagh Park and Rathfarnham Castle Park all achieved Green Flags Awards. The Green Flag Award scheme aims to encourage the provision of good quality public parks and green spaces that are managed in environmentally sustainable ways. The Green Flag Award Scheme encourages high environmental performance and good management. Parks and green spaces are judged against 8 key criteria.

SDCC acknowledges *the parks staff, the Council's Heritage Officer and all of the community volunteers and residents' groups who continue to play an active role in parks around the county and whose hard work and dedication contributed to these awards.*

Image 3.11.1 – SDCC Staff Green Flag Awards



4.0 Climate Innovation Fund

In 2019 SDCC approved a budget to provide seed funding for innovative projects that can demonstrate alignment with actions or objectives in the CCAP. This Climate innovation Fund is available to all staff in SDCC who hope to pilot or progress innovative projects with the potential to reduce energy consumption or greenhouse gas emissions, conduct feasibility studies to improve current practices, inform the citizens of South Dublin on climate action or develop pilot or exemplar projects to demonstrate and support our policies and guidance documents. Since 2019, the Climate Innovation Fund has received an annual allocation to encourage innovative solutions to climate change. In 2022, Funding was allocated to the following projects categorised under the 4 key objectives of the CCAP.

4.1 Improve Energy Efficiency

4.1.1 Energy Elephant

Energy Elephant were awarded a 2-year contract as a pilot project with SDCC to install a full energy monitoring and management system for the council. The cloud-based energy data management solution aims to assist SDCC in the following areas:



- In efficiently managing and reducing ongoing energy use, carbon emissions and utility costs for our buildings, assets, public lighting, and vehicles.
- By providing a strategic real-time overview of energy use and costs, will promote internal user engagement facilitating the roll-out and implementation of ISO 50001. The solution is able to manage both billing data from invoices, and interval data from smart metering. The system is central to SDCC in meeting EU 2030 Carbon-reduction targets and overall Climate-change Strategy actions.
- In building a comprehensive searchable energy database, recording energy initiatives and verifying energy savings, it delivers an evidence base and benchmark for investment decisions on building upgrade and renewable-energy programmes into the future.

SDCC's Climate Innovation fund provided funding of €14,760.00 to continue the pilot project in 2022.

4.1.2 Greening Tallaght Stadium

Tallaght Stadium is owned and operated by SDCC and is best known for being both home to Ireland's most successful football club Shamrock Rovers and equally as the home grounds of the Football Association of Ireland women's national team.

A multipurpose venue, the stadium has played host to a variety of other sports including rugby, American football, hurling and Gaelic football. Tallaght Stadium is a UEFA Category 4 venue, a standard that puts it alongside some of the world's most elite stadia.

The stadium also offers conference facilities for up to 300 delegates and a concert facility for up to 20,000 patrons. Construction of a new 4th stand began in 2022 which will increase the seated capacity from 8,000 to 10,000.

As part of our commitment to climate action, SDCC has sought quotations to carry out a feasibility study to improve Tallaght Stadium's climate friendly profile, establishing a baseline and identifying a register of opportunities in key areas of Energy, Waste and Water.

The study will also examine/review the current environmental performance of Tallaght Stadium and present recommendations based on current best practice climate action for stadia.

The study will include:

- **Stadium Information** - A brief description of the stadium, with calculations of annual CO₂e emissions.
- **Analysis of Performance and Register of Opportunities**
 - Energy**
 - Aligning with the requirements and methods detailed in the European Union Regulations
 - Establish baseline data of total annual energy usage for the years 2017- 19
Provide an analysis of the Significant Energy Users at the stadium.
 - Include a list of potential energy efficiency/CO₂e reduction measures
 - Analysis of the measures to include indicative costs and potential savings.

Waste

- Aligning with national policy on the circular economy the study should:
- Establish baseline data for the years 2017-2019 of total annual tonnages of waste and the cost of disposal.
- Breakdown to be provided on individual waste streams.
- Identify innovative and best practice solutions to reducing waste at stadium events including circular economy aligned solutions.

Water

- Establish a baseline of water usage in Tallaght Stadium.
 - Provide an analysis of the significant water users at the stadium.
 - Include a list of potential Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), and water conservation measures suitable for the stadium.
- **Additional Considerations:**

Other innovative opportunities to position Tallaght Stadium as a world class climate friendly venue should be examined.

4.1.3 Green Procurement

SDCC is committed to Green Public Procurement (GPP), sourcing goods, services and works with a reduced environmental impact. Tenderers have been asked to demonstrate how they are working to reduce the environmental impact of the delivery of this service.

Suppliers will demonstrate the relevant educational and professional qualifications staff have been awarded.

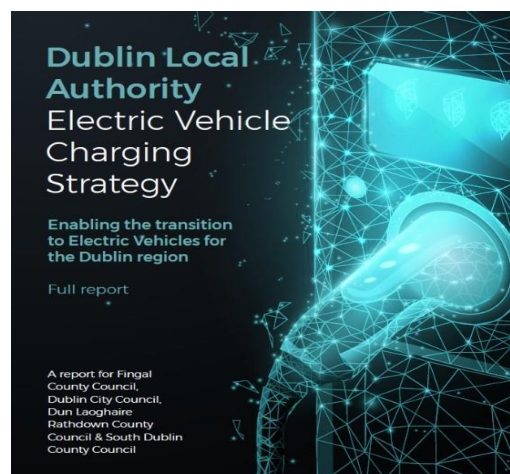
Suppliers are also asked to provide information on steps they have taken in examining the climate and environmental performance of their organisation i.e., professional accreditation achieved.

SDCC's Climate innovation fund has approved €25,000 for the development of a feasibility study to review sustainable solutions to grass management.

4.2 Reduce Carbon Emissions

4.2.1 Dublin Regional Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy

The Dublin Regional Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy was launched on Monday 13th June 2022. The strategy outlines the expected need for EV charging infrastructure in the Dublin Region to support the anticipated increase in electric vehicles in the region.



The objective of this strategy was to assess what infrastructure should be deployed and where, the number of charging points needed, the level of investment that will be required over the next 10 years, and to explore the coordinated role the Dublin Local Authorities (DLAs) play in the infrastructure roll out.

The report also includes a stakeholder engagement study that helps identify potential obstacles to the deployment of chargers, identifying available grid capacity as one of the main challenges. The report makes recommendations, including the continued engagement with stakeholders including ESB networks.

The strategy identifies the potential requirement for over 1,600 public charge points in the Dublin Region by 2025, categorised as mainly Residential and Destination EV charging. The DLAs are working to identify suitable locations to meet this need. The role of the DLAs will be to facilitate the roll out of Rapid Hubs and on-street equipment through planning and licensing, and to ensure that our—public sites, including sports centres, parks, and administration buildings, have public charging facilities, where possible.

SDCC Climate Innovation Fund Contributed €20,491.16 to the development the Dublin Local Authority Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy.

4.2.2 Electric Bikes for Park Rangers

SDCC introduced new electric bicycles for use by park rangers in Tymon and Corkagh Park. Funded by SDCC's Climate Innovation Fund, the e-bikes are helping to transition our park rangers away from their traditional modes of transport.



Image 4.2.1 – SDCC Park Rangers receiving new E-bikes

These e-bikes are being used both for journeys within parks, and between parks, for example via South Dublin's greenways. As such, the e-bikes are helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, one of the key targets in our Climate Change Action Plan, as well as improving air quality and reducing congestion on our roads. Additionally, the e-bikes provide the rangers with greater access and visibility of their parks as they can travel to locations inaccessible to vans, while minimising disruption to park users that the larger vehicles can cause. Our park rangers on their e-bikes are now more visible to citizens and more approachable. In this way, daily citizen interactions with climate action in South Dublin are also increasing. The initiative also supports wellbeing and good health by presenting our employees with an option to engage in active travel as an alternative to using fossil fuelled transport.

SDCC has committed to transitioning to a zero-carbon fleet. An assessment of work and duties allows us greater flexibility when assigning equipment to staff, saving on resources and costs. By matching the task with appropriate equipment, SDCC is taking action towards managing natural resources. The electric bicycles will help reduce SDCC's Carbon Emissions associated with transport.

SDCC Climate Innovation Fund provided €6,900 to purchase the e-bikes and safety equipment.

4.2.3 Anaerobic Digester Feasibility Study

SDCC manages over 1,500 hectares of parks and open spaces including 163 Ha of Pollinator friendly meadows and have been implementing a decreased mowing regime over the past number of years. Currently, approximately 4,000 tonnes of grass cutting are produced each year, the majority is used as fodder. SDCC are seeking innovative alternative solutions to managing the grass cuttings, including the possibility of anaerobic digestion (AD). SDCC are currently procuring a feasibility study to review/examine sustainable solutions/options to managing grass cuttings including the following:

- SDCC allow grassland meadows to grow for pollinators and biodiversity purposes
- Currently 4,000 tonnes of grass cutting used as fodder
- Calculate and outline the greenhouse gas emissions for different options
- Quantify the monetary cost for different options
- Quantify potential to generate biofuels from grass cuttings
- Review options for biofuels produced (fleet, district heating....)

4.3 Make Dublin Resilient to the impacts of Future Climate Change related events

4.3.1 Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Guidance

The negative aspects of traditional surface water drainage systems have been well documented. Traditional drainage practices rely on the conveyance and acceleration of runoff (surface water) through pipes and bypassing the natural buffering effect of soils and vegetation. Volumes and rates of runoff can increase significantly post development, and impermeable surfaces associated with urban development often become contaminated by a variety of pollutants, which can get carried and discharged by the runoff into receiving waters, causing pollution. Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) alleviate many of these issues by maintaining and restoring more natural hydrological regimes. They are designed to maximise the opportunities and benefits we can secure from surface water management.

SuDS solutions can take many forms, both above and below ground. SuDS that are designed to manage and use rainwater close to where it falls, on the surface, and incorporating vegetation, tend to provide the greatest benefits. Most SuDS schemes use a combination of SuDS components which forms a “SuDS management train” to achieve the overall design objectives for the site.

The 4 main objectives of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) are:

Water Quantity

- To manage runoff volumes and flow rates from hard surfaces, reducing the impact of urbanisation on flooding events
- Provide opportunities to use runoff where it falls
- Protect natural flow regimes in watercourses
- Provide opportunities for evapotranspiration from vegetation and surface water
- Encourage natural groundwater/aquifer recharge (where appropriate)

Water Quality

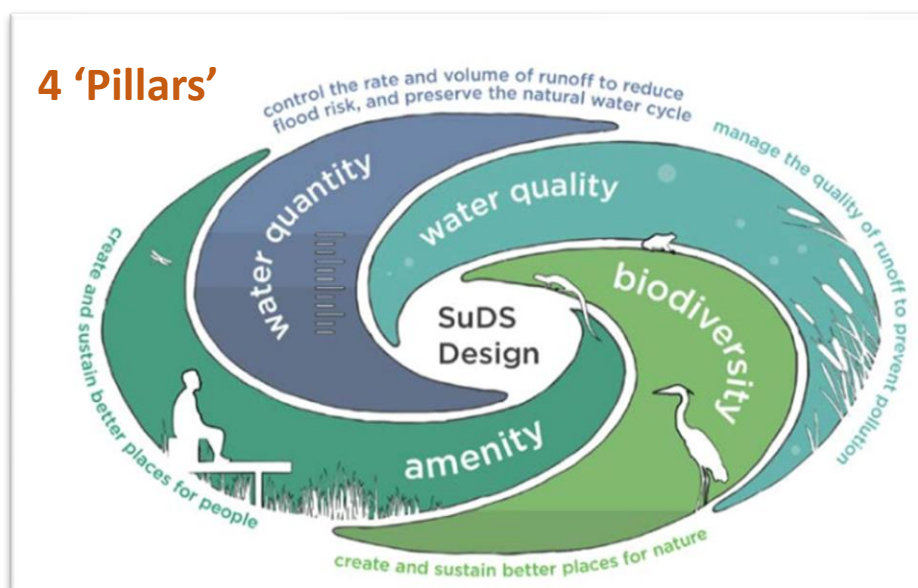
- Protect or enhance water quality (reducing pollution from runoff)

Biodiversity

- Support attractive habitats for wildlife in urban watercourses

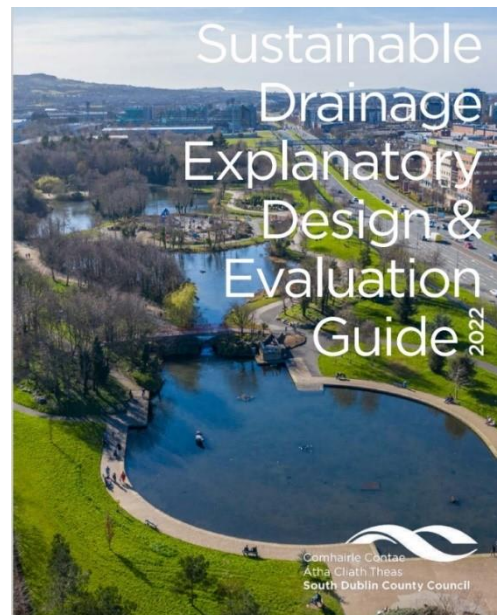
Public Amenity

- Sympathetic to the environment and the needs of local communities
- Create better places to live, work and play



SDCC engaged McCloy Consulting to develop a SuDS Explanatory, Design and Evaluation Guide for the County, in accordance with international best practice and, the SDCC County Development plan objectives.—It aligns with target action areas detailed in SDCC’s Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2024 relating to flood resilience and nature-based solutions.

SDCC SuDS guidance was launched on the 7th February 2022, and is available on SDCC website.



<https://www.sdcc.ie/en/services/planning/planning-applications/water-and-drainage-considerations/>

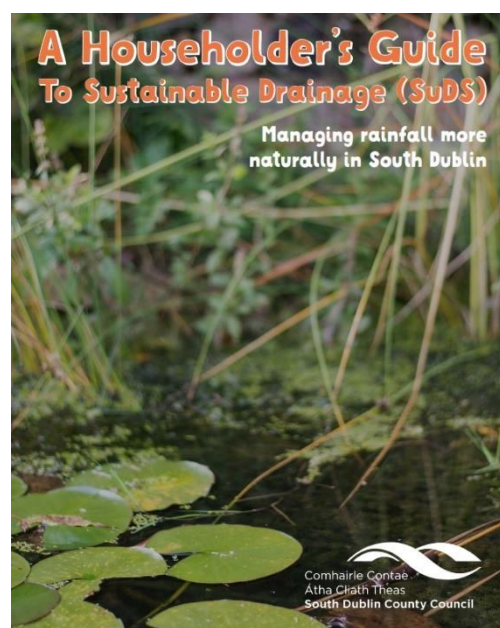
SuDS Taking in Charge details were issued to SDCC in August 2022.

A separate householders guide to SuDS was launched in May 2022 to provide a range of solutions to sustainably managing rainfall in domestic and community settings.

<https://www.sdcc.ie/en/services/environment/environmental-health/water-services/sustainable-drainage-systems/sdcc-householders-guide-to-sustainable-drainage-suds-.pdf>

In conjunction with developing the suite of guidance documents, McCloy Consultants provided a series of SuDS training and workshops to relevant SDCC staff throughout March and April 2022 and to private sector stakeholders on 24th May 2022 with the aim of developing a shared understanding of SuDS and introducing how to incorporate them into future developments or projects.

SDCC’s Climate Innovation Fund contributed €25,000 towards the cost of developing the SuDS guidance documents.



4.3.2 GPS Surveying equipment for SuDS Projects

SDCC's Water Services section requested funding support from the Climate Innovation Fund to purchase surveying equipment comprising of a GPS receiver and control module. This specialised equipment will be used by Water Services section (planning and capital) and the ongoing LIFE project to accurately locate and map water services assets including SuDS infrastructure, Integrated Constructed Wetlands (ICWs) infrastructure, natural water courses, culverts, manholes, sensitive green and blue infrastructure etc.

The equipment is currently being used to update infrastructure records and to manage and protect, water quality, for example providing significant benefit through mapping high-risk and sensitive locations. The equipment will also support important information to be used to inform decision making on future developments, and Local Area Action Plans. The GPS Surveying equipment has been made available for use by other sections of SDCC.

SDCC's Climate Innovation Fund supported the purchase of equipment and training with €24,354.00

4.4 Actively engage and Inform our citizens on Climate Change

4.4.1 WeCount/i-change

The 'WeCount'/i-change' project empowers citizens to measure road traffic and air pollution in their own neighbourhoods. 'WeCount'/i-change' is a European citizen engagement project comprising case studies in 6 cities: Dublin, Cardiff, Barcelona, Madrid, Leuven, Ljubljana. Citizens and community groups within each city are provided with low-cost sensors that



count the number of heavy vehicles, cars, bicycles, pedestrians and air pollution at the street level. Data collected will be used to provide evidence of the need for sustainable mobility

policies around schools,; such as the 30km/h speed limit around schools, the School Zone initiative, etc.

For more information on this project please refer to <https://we-count.net/networks/dublin>

SDCC collaborated on the 'WeCount/i-change' project in 2022 with UCD, by funding the provision of air quality monitoring equipment to schools in the county to the value of €1,660.50, through the SDCC Climate Innovation Fund.

4.4.2 SDCC Climate Action Website

The Climate Change Website www.southdublinclimate.ie was launched on 20th June. SDCC engaged P-Tools to develop the website, as a key objective of our Citizen Engagement team.



The Climate Innovation Fund supported the development of the website with funding to the value of €14,637.00. SDCC regularly update the website with climate action information and useful links for citizens.

Image 4.4.1 – SDCC Launch Climate Action Website

4.4.3 North Clondalkin Bicycle Hub Project

South Dublin County Sports Partnership (SDCSP) applied for funding from the Climate Innovation Fund to develop a Community Bike Hub in North Clondalkin. The hub provides bicycles, training and employment opportunities to disadvantaged and marginalised groups within the local community.

The project shares many of the key objectives of SDCC's Climate Action Plan, including:

- Road safety training
- Education

- Reuse / upcycling equipment
- Promoting active travel
- Supporting and empowering communities

The first hub was developed at Collinstown Park Community School Clondalkin. By locating the Community Bike Hub on the grounds of an established school/community sport facility, SDCSP provides a centralised base to welcome and engage the vulnerable community while providing staff and support structure for the bike hubs

The socially conscious business model works to reinvest and provide a sustainable service to the communities and to build community wealth. A key objective is to directly improve the job skills of citizens facing barriers to joining the workplace.

The Community Sports Hub will provide training facilities to the hub. The hub is ideally located in a community facility that provides a wide range of additional social services such as tea/coffee facilities, community allotments and adult education programmes. The addition of the community Bike will complement and enhance the local community campus.

Both South Dublin County Sports Partnership and Cycling Ireland actively lead the provision of high-quality education and training programmes, services and support to young people and adults across the administrative area.

SDCSP actively delivers a school sports programme across South Dublin County. This programme is based in all primary and secondary schools and its aim is to engage young people in a wide range of sports. This programme also delivers teacher training to ensure the sustainability of the activity within the school.

The Clondalkin Bike hub is innovative as it is the first project of this type in Ireland, providing facilities and equipment, training and education, bicycle repair and recycling.

The North Clondalkin Bike Hub has demonstrated how it supports and promotes active travel initiatives and reuse of equipment and materials to provide innovative solutions to a broad

range of socio-economic issues. SDCC was proud to support the project with €30,000 from the Climate Innovation Fund.

4.4.4 Mini Woodlands project in Mill Race Lane, Palmerstown

SDCC Public Realm have established a number of mini woodland projects in conjunction with community volunteers including Stepping Stones Forests, the Pink Ladies and clients of Stewarts Hospital. In October 2022, 300m² of native woodland was planted in Mill Lane Park, Palmerstown as part of a wider landscape and woodland restoration project being undertaken by Stewarts Hospital.

Site preparatory works commenced in June which included clearing and removing debris, laying cardboard and spreading mulch to enrich the soil. Community groups returned in October to commence planting the mini woodland. As well as being important ecological features these projects are a great way of involving communities in positive Environmental Actions. A similar Miyawaki Forest was completed in Sean Walsh Park in 2021. More information on this project can be found at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WTUdD2TdTlc> .

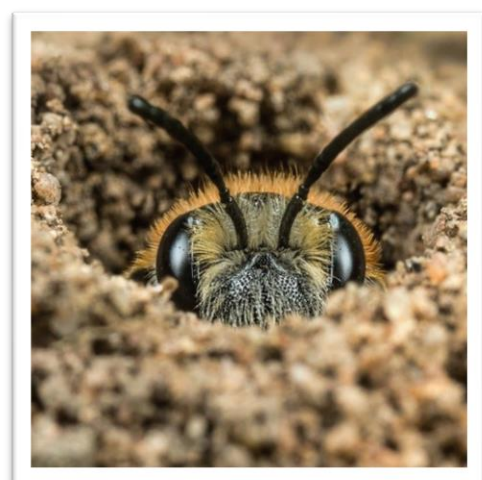
SDCC's Climate Innovation Fund supported the development of the Mini Woodland project and the production of supporting educational media and material with funding of €7,500.

4.4.5 Biodiversity Video

Biodiversity Informational Video for Staff

The purpose of this video for SDCC staff is to highlight what exactly what we mean by biodiversity, who our pollinators are, what they do, and what can we do as SDCC to help them, driving awareness into SDCC's daily work.

The video outlines background information on biodiversity and pollinators and the factors contributing to the decline of pollinators in Ireland.



In particular, it outlines the different species of bees, their lifecycle, and how they contribute to pollination. The video describes the types of habitats needed by bees to survive and types

of plants we can provide to help and encourage them.

The video presents SDCC's efforts are to help pollinators linking this effort directly back to SDCC's Pollinator Action Plan 2021-2025. It also highlights examples of works undertaken by SDCC every year with tree planting (including our new mini woodland strategy), bulb planting, and hedgerow maintenance programmes.



Biodiversity Informational Video for Communities

A Biodiversity Information video was produced for Communities within South Dublin. The purpose of this video is to highlight what exactly we mean by biodiversity,—who our pollinators are, what they do, and what can the community do to help SDCC to protect and encourage pollinators.

The video provides background information on biodiversity and pollinators, highlighting the importance and the value that the various insect species have. It also outlines the factors that are causing pollinators to decline in Ireland, with an emphasis on why pesticides are bad for pollinators.

The video examines the different species of bees, their lifecycle, and how they contribute. What habitats that they need in order to survive and what plants we can provide to help and encourage them.





It provides an overview of SDCC's Pollinator Action Plan 2021-2025, and SDCC's actions including tree planting (along with our new mini woodland strategy), bulb planting, and hedgerow maintenance to support pollinators.

The presentation describes what communities can do to support

biodiversity in their local areas and assist pollinators. Finally, the video concludes with examples of pollinator friendly initiatives.

SDCC's Climate innovation fund supported the production of the biodiversity videos with €4,875.00

4.4.6 Dublin Climate Action Week #DCAW22

Dublin Climate Action Week took place from Monday 12th to Saturday 17th September 2022.

Now in its second year, Dublin Climate Action Week was organised and delivered by the partnership of :

- SDCC (who chaired the 2022 steering group),
- Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council,
- Dublin City Council,
- Fingal County Council,
- Codema – Dublin's Energy Agency,
- Dublin Climate Action Regional Office (CARO).

Together the partners aimed to shine a light on how the Dublin region is engaging with climate action. Offering a range of online and in-person events, the agreed goals were to inform citizens, increase awareness and highlight the need for urgent climate action by all sectors of society. Events were selected to explore and consider how both systemic change and individual action are required to tackle the climate crisis.

On this basis, SDCC organised a range of events, to contribute to the overall programme with our-partnership colleagues, to make climate action a tangible prospect for citizens of the county.



Image 4.4.1 - Mayor of SDCC Councillor Emma Murphy launching Dublin Climate Action Week 2022 in the Round Tower Visitor Centre, Clondalkin.

Events in South Dublin

SDCC organised events covering key topics and themes of the climate crisis. Events explored a range of themes such as energy and resource use, active travel, flood resilience, and biodiversity, all delivered through a citizen engagement lens. Everyone from school children to businesses to policy makers were encouraged to participate.

Water, water everywhere: A beginner's guide to sustainable drainage systems at home took place on the evening of Monday 12th September. With climate change we are already seeing a rise in the number of heavy rainfall events, but where does that water go and what can we do to help? The webinar sought to answer those questions to homeowners by providing

practical examples and advice on sustainable drainage systems at home, followed by a questions and answers session.

Biodiversity Walk at Tymon Park, Tallaght took place on the evening of Tuesday 13th September. Members of the public interested in learning more about biodiversity in South Dublin County were invited to this walk in Tymon Park, Tallaght. Led by Heritage Officer for SDCC, Rosaleen Dwyer, the event explored the parks native biodiversity around the historic ice age era esker and actions ongoing to restore and preserve its natural biodiversity.

Youth Climate Conference at North Clondalkin Library took place on Wednesday 14th September and Thursday 15th September at Ballyroan Library. 5 workshops across both days, involving Codema, the Rediscovery Centre, and Aoife Munn, highlighted the importance of taking individual and collective climate action to transition year students. Participants engaged on topics ranging from energy efficiency at home, to sustainable living, to how reusing materials helps support the circular economy while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Students also completed 'Postcards from 2050', an initiative of Codema asking citizens to imagine Dublin in 2050.

Repair or Replace: What drives our energy use? took place on the evening of Wednesday 14th September. The webinar was delivered by The Centre of Innovative Human Systems, Trinity College Dublin. This unique workshop aimed to help participants make better financial and climate choices, using a digital simulation game, by exploring the factors that impact repair/replace decisions.

Biodiversity Walk at Waterstown Park, Palmerstown took place on Thursday 15th September. This walk examined biodiversity actions and positive results in Waterstown Park and was led by Heritage Officer for SDCC, Rosaleen Dwyer and Park Ranger Gerry Spain.

Climate Fest 2022 took place on Saturday 17th September from 11am – 4pm. There was something for everyone at this in-person event. The Stop Food Waste team talked about how reducing your food waste can reduce your impact on the climate. ESB e-bikes road tested their new bikes with citizens, now available for hire in South Dublin. The Recreate team were

designing creative circular economy solutions to help offset climate change. Dale Treadwell took attendees on an exploration of biodiversity, and the reasons to keep nature healthy in the face of climate change impacts. The Climate Action Team discussed key climate action topics with citizens. LAWPRO, the Local Authority Waters Programme, discussed water quality in South Dublin, while Clondalkin Sustainable Energy Community showed participants energy actions they can take at home. Finally, Native Events hosted a solar powered programme of panel discussions on resource use and energy.



Image 4.4.2 - SDCC Mayor Emma Murphy with Councillors and staff at the launch of Dublin Climate Action Week 2022 in the Round Tower Visitor Centre, Clondalkin.

The South Dublin Climate Innovation Fund supported Dublin Climate Action Week with €22,871.85 in 2022.

4.4.7 Fast Fashion Video

The impact of fast fashion on the climate is significant. We are making and buying more clothes than the planet can sustain. Between 1996 and 2012 the amount of clothes bought per person in the EU increased by 40%. Each EU citizen consumes approximately 26kg of textiles per year, 11kg of this is discarded to landfill and incineration. Only 1% of textiles worldwide is recycled into new textiles.

Working with the other DLAs, CARO and EMWR, SDCC aim to deliver a 30-40 minute documentary and resource pack reviewing the Irish Fashion Industry and its effect on the environment - mainly focusing on fast fashion, textile waste, waste prevention, microfibers and marine environment, how we care for our clothes care and a call to action.

- Educational resource to enact behavioural change
- Aid the transition to CE (Textiles)
- Improve textile waste and prevention

The target audience for this project will be young consumers of fast fashion. The video is expected to be delivered in 2022/early 2023 and will be available to schools through an online link or directly from the SDCC Climate Action Website.

The overall cost of the project is budgeted at €140,000. SDCC's Climate Innovation Fund is contributing €25,000 towards this Fast Fashion documentary to highlight the impact of the industry on the climate.

4.4.8 Libraries Family Event Juanita's Talk with Circus 250

SDCC libraries applied to SDCC Climate Innovation Fund for support on a series of interactive talks and workshops aimed at our younger audiences. 7 performances took place across 5 of our library branches (Tallaght, Ballyroan, Lucan, North Clondalkin and Castletymon) between 1st - 3rd November, 2022 during the Season of Science schedule.

You have to listen to Juanita's Talk – because it's time we cleaned up our act!

Juanita's Talk is an hour-long interactive environmental show for the whole family by Ireland's leading female clown Angelica Santander, looking at recycling in a manner accessible to younger audiences.

The interactive talk looked at questions such as: -What should we do with all this plastic? Where does all that plastic we recycle actually go? What can we do to stop it?, and invited the-audience to assist in fulfilling her quest for a plastic-free world. Using projections, music, dance and clowning, plastic pollution was tackled in a provocative, entertaining, and ridiculous way. An important, urgent, and utterly hilarious show full of hope for our future.

Juanita’s Talk was followed by a led discussion on positive solutions to plastic pollution.

SDCC Climate innovation Fund supported the libraries family event Juanita’s Talk with €3,630.00.



4.4.9 Smart Dublin Open Data Challenge

SDCC partnered with the other 3 Dublin Local Authorities, CARO, CoDEMA, Smart Dublin, Derilinx (open data specialists) and the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform to lead the open data challenge for 2022. The theme for the 2022 Open Data Challenge was a Call to Action to use open data to drive Climate Action. The challenge provided data enthusiasts with an opportunity to examine the broad range of available public open data, identify/define a problem and develop a solution.

Prizes were awarded for the most innovative, engaging and practical solutions

- First Prize €5,000
- Second Prize €3,000
- Third Prize €2,000



37 applications were received by the closing date. 7 projects were shortlisted to progress to stage 2 of the challenge. Members of the steering group provided mentorship to the applicants. The projects progressed to the final were:

1. GoZeroWaste app
2. Nature Based Solutions zoning map
3. Dublin Cycling Prioritising Analysis
4. iAdapt Game
5. Invasive Species Dashboard
6. My Remote Working Hub
7. Dublin Carbon Calculator

The steering group evaluated the applications and following a showcase presentation on Wednesday 14th September, 2022 as part of Climate Action Week.

The winning projects were:

1. My Remote Working Hub
2. Dublin Cycling Prioritisation Analysis
3. iAdapt

SDCC's Climate innovation fund supported the Open Data Challenge initiative with €2,000.00

5.0 Dublin Region Energy Agency – CoDEMA Report for the DLAs

This section is an overview of some of the main activities Codema has undertaken in the last 12 months, working with the four different Dublin Local Authorities. Since the publication of the Climate Change Action Plan in 2019, Codema has continued its work as the energy advisor to SDCC and the other 3 Dublin Local Authorities (DLAs).

5.1 Energy Management

Codema assists in the direct energy management within SDCC, completing the SEAI Monitoring and Reporting to show the authority's progress towards its 50% energy efficiency improvement target for 2030. By the end of 2021, SDCC has improved its energy efficiency by 40% when compared to the baseline. In addition to this, a target of a 51% absolute reduction in energy-related GHGs has also been set by 2030. This target will use a separate baseline to the energy efficiency target, taking an average of emissions from 2016-2018. Codema has begun to assess what additional actions will be required to achieve this target, using the latest Gap-to-Target tool developed by SEAI. By the end of 2021, SDCC had reduced its GHG emissions by 29.6% compared to this baseline. 19 Display Energy Certificates (DECs) were generated for public buildings in 2022.

A detailed appraisal has been completed for a small to medium scale solar PV project at Arthurstown Landfill, and SDCC and Codema are currently discussing the next steps required for this project, with the feasibility of installing a larger commercial-scale PV project on the site also being considered.

Codema was awarded significant funding from the EU Horizon 2020 Programme in 2021 to develop a Project Implementation Unit for the development of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in Dublin over the next 4 years. Under this DeliveREE project, SDCC may identify facilities as part of potential energy projects, subject to funding. In conjunction with this, Codema is working with the four Dublin Local Authorities to develop a Pathfinder funding application with SEAI, which could provide up to 50% capital funding for these projects.

5.1.1 Energy and Climate Awareness

As one of the organising partners, Codema worked very closely with SDCC throughout the organisation and implementation of Dublin Climate Action Week 2022. There was excellent synergy and collaboration achieved across the Codema and Dublin City Council teams, resulting in a cohesive and informative week of events. Codema continued to support the Home Energy Saving Kit Scheme across SDCC's libraries. In 2022, Codema developed an additional 6 Home Energy Saving Kits, bringing the total number of kits available in South Dublin Libraries to 9 in total, meaning that the public can now borrow a Home Energy Saving Kit from every branch in the County. The Home Energy Saving Kit scheme has continued to expand nationally, with the kits available to borrow from over 160 libraries across Ireland.

5.1.2 Dublin Region Energy Master Plan

Codema has completed the development of the Dublin Regional Energy Master Plan, supported through the SEAI Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) programme. The aim of this project is to evaluate and outline the cost-optimal, spatially possible and technically feasible low-carbon scenarios for Dublin to meet its 2030 and 2050 CO₂ reduction targets from the perspective of society, energy consumers and the energy sector. It did this through analysis of the 3 main energy sectors (heat, electricity and transport) and the synergies between them to deliver more cost-effective low-carbon pathways for the region. It looked at current and future policy impacts and shortfalls to targets needed to make Dublin net carbon neutral by 2050. This is the first master plan of its kind in Ireland to look at the County and small area level and to assess which solutions will work best within local constraints. The finished plan will aid planners and other decision makers in all energy related plans in the future.

5.1.3 District Heating

The Tallaght District Heating Scheme in South Dublin, is using waste heat from the Amazon data centre to provide low-carbon heating to several public and private buildings. The contract for this has been signed and work began in May 2021. Work on this project has been substantially completed for the initial phase and the 'heat-on' date is in Q4 2022. It will be

the first publicly owned not for profit heat utility company in Ireland and its aim is to bring low or zero carbon energy throughout the Tallaght district and beyond. Over €5m funding for the project was secured through the Interreg NWE HeatNet NWE and the Climate Action Fund.

5.1.4 Sustainable Energy Communities SEC

Codema are the coordinators of the SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities (SEC) Programme for the Dublin and Mid East region. The 7 counties (4 Dublin LAs, Kildare, Wicklow and Meath) are each provided with a mentor to help advise the SECs and move them along their progress from learning about energy and climate change, to conducting an energy master plan and registry of opportunities to finally undertaking projects. The aim is to upskill and educate but also to reduce energy consumption through behavioural change, energy efficiency, renewable and smart solutions. The 7 local authorities are acting as lead applicants on behalf of the SECs for their energy master plans providing finance to activate grants and procurement expertise for hiring consultants. Work has been carried out to improve and streamline the energy master plan process, to make it more accessible for SECs, by reducing risk and highlighting Stakeholders throughout the energy master plan. This has been achieved through Dublin City Councils EMP Framework, which is managed by Codema. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by 5 of the 7 LAs (Dublin City, South Dublin, DLR, Meath and Kildare) in order to make the EMP process more accessible for SECs, and reduce admin for LAs. The tender will last for 4 years, with 2 years remaining, and has already proved very popular with 16 new SECs signing up this year across the region, and a current total of 166 SECs. South Dublin has 8 SECs, with 4 EMPs completed to date, out of a total 50 EMPs completed overall.

5.1.5 Decarbonising Zones

Codema has supported the Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs) with the development of the guidelines for the implementation of decarbonising zones and has supported the Dublin Local Authorities (DLAs) with their decarbonising zone selection process and is also providing ongoing support to the Dublin local authorities with the development of their zone analysis

and planning process for inclusion in future updates to the DLAs' Climate Change Action Plans (CCAPs).

5.2 EU Projects

Codema has extensive knowledge and experience in is the application and execution of EU projects across a range of funding streams, at present Codema have several active projects, namely:

5.2.1 Zero Together

Codema has made significant progress in relation to the Zero Together initiative, which sets out to create a collaborative roadmap and strategy for the whole of Dublin to ensure we meet our 2030 and 2050 emission-reduction targets. SDCC is a member of the Zero Together Transition Team, which includes change



agents across academia, transport, local authorities, community, energy and NGOs to work together collaboratively to develop a roadmap to reduce Dublin's emissions by 2030 and 2050. Over the course of 10 months between 2021 and 2022, Codema organised eight facilitated workshops with the Transition Team. Throughout 30 hours of deliberation, the team brought their knowledge and expertise to the process, building out a vision for Dublin, discussing the current barriers, setting out the strategic directions and looking at the key actions that need to be implemented for Dublin's energy transition.

The Zero Together roadmap is grounded in 3 core elements to ensure that it is fair and impactful:

1. An evidence-base to direct the roadmap and ensure that it is grounded in the best available information and science,

2. Collaboration across a diverse range of sectors, moving beyond silos and working together to develop and disseminate the roadmap and
3. Public engagement and participation.

All of these 3 elements are in motion; the Dublin Regional Energy Master Plan is the culmination of 3 years of research and was launched in June 2022, the Transition Team has been formed and engaged in a number of exploratory workshops, as mentioned above, and public engagement is outlined in the paragraph below. The Zero Together initiative is being supported by the EU Horizon 2020 TOMORROW project, where Dublin - along with 5 other pilot European cities - is being guided on best-practice energy transition management processes.

Zero Together Public Engagement: In September 2021, Codema launched a county-wide Zero Together survey to get the public's views on how we can move Dublin away from fossil fuels. Over 1,000 people responded to this survey, which had some very interesting findings, including 68% of respondents stating that they would like initiatives that “allow people living and working in Dublin to discuss, propose and vote on actions that could be presented to local authorities and national government”. To build on this, and to ensure that the Zero Together roadmap is reflective of the lived experience of those working, living and studying in Dublin, Codema has developed a detailed strategy for implementing a mini-public on Dublin's energy transition, based on best-practice democratic processes.

In September 2022, Codema launched its Postcards from Dublin 2050 campaign, as part of Dublin Climate Action Week. This initiative invites the people of Dublin to share their ideal vision of our capital free from fossil fuels. Codema will build on the next phases of this campaign - and wider Zero Together public engagement - in 2023.

5.2.2 Decarb City Pipes

Codema are partners in the Decarb City Pipes 2050 project which kicked off in September 2020. This project is focused on the decarbonisation of heat through capacity building in cities. This includes creating local working groups (made up of key local stakeholders within the cities of Bilbao, Bratislava, Dublin, Munich, Rotterdam, Vienna and Winterthur) to outline gaps in knowledge and current practices (planning methodologies, tools, policy instruments, effective governance structures, etc.) and then go about addressing these gaps through deep

peer-to-peer learning with input from an experienced advisory board. An in-depth engagement process will be adopted to develop these roadmaps, to build strong effective working relationships within each city, and ensure strong buy-in from stakeholders. As part of this engagement process Codema have set up a local working group of key stakeholders for Dublin which includes the ESB, Gas Networks Ireland, Dublin City Council, Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland, Commission for Regulating Utilities, representatives from the Department of Environment, Climate and Communication, and Geological Survey Ireland. This group has agreed a heating outlook for Dublin as well as its members partaking in peer-to-peer knowledge sharing sessions in areas such as geothermal energy, example boiler replacement studies etc.

5.2.3 REDAP (Regional Energy Demand Analysis Portal) project

This project was approved under the 2018 European Research Area Network (ERA-Net) Smart Energy Systems fund and is supported by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland. REDAP, which started in November 2019 and was completed in March 2022, presents a cross-sectoral approach to regional energy systems and will help end-users to spatially visualise and better understand the characteristics of urban energy demand. This project builds on the work Codema had previously done in developing the Spatial Energy Demand Analysis (SEDAs), similar to the SEDAs, this project gives insight into the building stock and additionally, also provides information on the transport sector. It combines GIS with urban energy planning data to provide an integrated approach to energy in both the building and transport sectors, and spatial planning. This in turn enables planners, policy-makers and investors to make more informed decisions relating to energy demand, energy efficiency and renewable energy alternatives, whilst also generating an increased evidence base to inform further project feasibility and implementation.

5.2.4 QGasSP

Codema along with Tallinn University of Technology (TalTech), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and Oivan were awarded the tender for QGasSP. This research is financed through the European Spatial Planning Observation Network (ESPON) Programme, which is an applied research programme aimed at supporting the formulation of territorial development policies in Europe. This project which started in October 2020, was completed in May 2022. The objective of this research project was to produce a methodology that will

allow planning authorities at national, regional and local administrative levels to quantify the influence of spatial planning policies on GHG emissions in a consistent manner. More specifically, the objective was to address the knowledge demands and technical requirements of the 4 stakeholders included within this Targeted Analysis Project, namely, the Eastern and Midlands Regional Authority (IE) who are the lead stakeholder in this project; Scottish Government – Planning & Architecture Division (UK); Department of Infrastructure, Northern Ireland (UK); and Regional Council of Kymenlaakso (FI).

The ESPON Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment (GGIA) tool Targeted Analysis is designed to quantify the climate impact of spatial plans and policies in territories, cities and municipalities throughout Europe. GGIA provides 2 alternative modes for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions quantification: Territorial mode consists of sectoral modules and quantifies the direct GHG emissions arising within the specific areas. Consumption-based mode quantifies the GHG emissions which arise from the consumption of goods and services by the residents in the area. is a tool to develop cross-border evidence. For this project, the purpose of the targeted analysis is to identify robust methods for quantifying the relative impact on GHG emissions of alternative spatial planning policies to inform strategic alternatives. Codema's role in this project was to lead the case study pilots, building related GHG methodology and data collection. This project specifically targets the EMRA's RSES Regional Policy Objective (RPO) 3.6 - City and county development plans shall undergo assessment of their impact on carbon reduction targets and shall include measures to monitor and review progress towards carbon reduction targets.

5.2.5 DeliveREE

DeliveREE will create an innovative project finance and delivery structure for EE projects in the Dublin region,



across 4 municipalities, using various performance-based contracting structures. By creating a structured approach, DeliveREE will accelerate the formation of large-scale projects by standardising the project development process, allowing projects of various types and sizes to be aggregated to create scale. This enables the use of energy performance and energy supply contracts whose performance guarantees are both critical for achieving value for money and provide a mechanism for the involvement of private capital. DeliveREE will do this by:

- Creating a 'one stop shop' Project Implementation Unit (PIU) for project owners to go to for energy saving projects
- Creating an innovative standardised central project delivery system for processing potential projects to achieve speed of assessment and give confidence and familiarity to clients & market players
- Removing legal and administrative barriers through cooperatively designing approved assessment templates and procedures to ensure quality control and due diligence
- Aggregating projects, bundling multiple small and medium projects together to attract ESCo market and private financing, and gain large scale impact on efficiency in the building stock
- Using a range of performance-based contracts to ensure long-term guaranteed energy savings, and de-risk cash-flows

DeliveREE will test and develop the PIU with the roll-out of a pipeline of EE projects in public sector buildings and services across the 4 Dublin Local Authorities over 4 years. The pipeline includes over 140 buildings and sites across the 4 municipalities, including a mix of building types such as leisure centres, fire stations, theatres, libraries, head offices, community buildings and landfill treatment facilities. The project will save an average of 24GWh energy

over the contract lifetime, amounting to 3.8 ktCO₂ savings. The total CapEx of the pipeline is €20.4m, with an estimated total contract value of these energy projects of circa €23.5m of which at least €9.75m will be privately financed. Based on the consortium's experience of delivering projects with a mix of financing sources, we aim to have a financing split of 20% project owner, 50% grant and 30% private financing on average across the contracts. Procurement for the first 3 lots of aggregated projects is expected to begin by the end of 2022. These projects include energy efficiency measures on 5 buildings and Solar PV at a landfill site operated by SDCC and energy efficiency measures at 5 buildings in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council.

The DeliverEE consortium consists of technical, facilitation, project management, communications, procurement, legal and financial experts, as well as project owners who will test the DeliverEE structure. In addition to the 4 Dublin Local Authorities and Codema consortium includes:

- Resourceful Futures Ltd (UK) bring their extensive experience in legal, commercial and finance, from developing and deploying energy transition (power, heat and energy efficiency) and circular economy projects to remove legal and administrative barriers and add bankability due diligence and project risk allocation.
- Philip Lee Solicitors Ltd has vast legal experience in large energy infrastructure projects and will provide expertise to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, including public procurement advice.
- Sustainable Development Capital LLC (SDCL) bring their in-depth experience of investing in EE; they manage the Irish Energy Efficiency fund and invest in EE retrofit projects and seek a return based on savings achieved.

6.0 CCAP 2019-2024 Action Updates 2022

6.1 Energy and Buildings - Actions Updates

E1: Create energy master plan for the Dublin Region
Indicator: Website with e-Map
Status: Completed
<p>Update: The Dublin Region Energy Masterplan, prepared by Codema, has now been completed. The masterplan provides realistic, evidence-based pathways for the Dublin region to achieve its carbon emission reduction targets to 2030 and 2050.</p> <p>The webpage below includes headline figures from the Dublin Region Energy Masterplan and also includes project resources links, including; a recording of the masterplan launch, a summary brochure and the full report.</p> <p>https://www.codema.ie/projects/local-projects/dublin-region-energy-master-plan.</p>

E2 - Develop public lighting master plan
Indicator: Plan developed, # of lights upgraded
Status: Completed
<p>Update: Phase 1 of the public lighting upgrade programme (2014-2020) is complete. 9,689 55w SOX lamps were replaced with energy efficient LEDs.</p> <p>Phase 2 (2020-2026) of the public lighting upgrade programme was initiated in Q4 2020. The target for 2022 is to complete 1,700 LED upgrades.</p> <p>The programme of upgrading ESN legacy (Pre-1990) was started in July 2022.</p>

E.3 - Prepare South Dublin Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan
Indicator: SECAP Complete
Status: Completed
<p>Update: In October 2019, CoDEMA submitted the Dublin LAs' SECAP to the CoM on behalf of the LAs. This was initially accepted. Since these plans do not address mitigation across the wider county area (outside the LAs' direct remit/control), pre-contacting messages concerning the mitigation pillar and the feedback reports were sent to the 4 local authorities informing the DLAs</p>

that the SECAPs were deemed not to meet the new CoM SECAP requirements to address county-wide mitigation targets.

Since then the CoM has also asked signatories to renew their commitment to the CoM, which would mean that signatories would need to submit a SECAP within 2 years of commitment renewal. A decision on whether SDCC will renew its commitment to the CoM will need to be made by the Local Authority.

E.4 - Evidence-based Climate Change chapter in County Development Plan 2022-2028

Indicator: Chapter with policies and development management standards

Status: Ongoing

Update: The SDCC County Development Plan 2022-2028 was adopted on 22nd June 2022 and came into effect on 3rd August. Climate change is a fundamental theme throughout the Plan, each chapter indicates where objectives are climate action positive and contain a climate action audit outlining how the objectives positively contribute to climate action.

Codema completed an energy and carbon assessment of the CDP 2022-2028. This report provides planners with an evidence base and planning policy options in line with the CDP, which consider local characteristics and spatial constraints in delivering the objectives set out in the Planning Development Act, National Planning Framework, and Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly's (EMRA) Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES).

The CARO have attended a number of meetings and assisted the climate and planning teams with the climate elements of the SDCC County Development Plan.

E.5 - Evidence based Climate Change chapter in Tallaght Town Centre Local Area Plan

Indicator: Climate change chapter in Local Area Plan

Status: Completed

Update: The elected members of South Dublin County Council resolved to adopt the Tallaght Town Centre Local Area Plan on 8th June, 2020. The Plan has been in effect since 20th July, 2020. Chapter 7 of the Tallaght LAP is dedicated to Climate Change. Both Mitigation and Adaptation measures considered.

E.6 - Comply with obligations for local authorities under S.I. No. 426/2014

Indicator: Compliant with S.I. No. 426/2014

Status: Ongoing

Update: Preliminary Energy Audits were completed for SDCC Buildings. Full Energy Audits were carried out by Energy Solutions on Clondalkin and Tallaght Leisure Centres to progress Energy Performance Contracts. Additional, detailed Energy Audit are required for County Hall and Clondalkin Offices. SDCC will extend Energy Solutions scope of works to include County Hall and Clondalkin Offices. It is anticipated that these will be part completed as part of SDCC's ISO 50001 certification procedure.

E.7 - Display energy certificates for SDCC's public buildings

Indicator: No. of D.E.C.s for Council buildings

Status: Ongoing

Update: Display energy certificates (DEC) are required to be updated annually for public buildings and those occupied by public authorities which have a total useful area greater than 250m² and provide a public service to a large number of people and are therefore frequently visited by those people. All DECs for relevant buildings in South Dublin County Council have been updated for 2022 and published. Relevant Buildings are:

County Hall, Tallaght
Clondalkin Civic Office,
Round Tower Visitors Centre,
Libraries,
Community Centres,
Tallaght Stadium,
Leisure Centres (Tallaght & Clondalkin)

E.8 - Annual Monitoring and reporting to SEAI

Indicator: SDCC's energy data uploaded to SEAI M & R system

Status: Ongoing

Update: All of the required information has been uploaded to the Monitoring And Reporting (M&R) system for 2022. The deadline for uploads was the 29th of May. The uploads included all of the MPRNs, GPRNs, fuel consumption data and travel data. Data uploads in 2022 revealed a number of public lighting MPRNs that had not previously been identified on the reporting system. 94 MPRNs Public Lighting accounts were uploaded in April, of which two were deemed to be in the charge of TII and the remainder were new. It was later realised that some of the 92 accounts

were legacy accounts belonging to SDCC but were not recorded in the M&R System. This had a retrospective negative impact on the overall energy performance of SDCC.

The connection year of the accounts was sought so that CoDEMA could re-evaluate the consumption to the baseline and minimise the impact in the energy performance. SDCC provided the connection year of a number of accounts, and the changes made were:

- 45 accounts were changed to be attributable back to their connection year
- 2 accounts were changed to "not valid" since 2006 as they belong to TII
- For the 47 accounts where no connection year was provided, 2014 was used as the connection year.

The M&R result were revised downwards as a result of the 94 MPRNs which should have been identified prior to 2022. Information entered on the M&R up to and including the 2020 data was locked in at the end of last year's reporting cycle, so for 2019 and 2020 the M&R records do not display the revised figures. The actual corrected figures for these years are listed below (as taken from this year's M&R detailed energy data report):

2019: 30.3%

2020: 40.4%

2021: 39.5%

E.9 - Total emissions in South Dublin updated every two years in accordance with EU Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy

Indicator: Publication of total emissions in South Dublin

Status: Completed

Update: As part the analysis undertaken for the Dublin Region Energy Masterplan (see action E1), total emissions for the South Dublin area have been calculated and can be viewed at the Dublin Region Energy Masterplan website.

E.10 - The Council Energy Review will include a glide path illustrating the energy efficiency and Greenhouse Gas emission targets for the council up to and including 2030

Indicator: Glide path included in review

Status: Ongoing

Update: The Gap-to-Target tool has been used to create a glidepath for SDCC to show the energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions against both targets. These glidepaths will be incorporated into the 2021 Energy Review.

E.11 - Development of yearly Energy Review for SDCC

Indicator: Energy review published, # of recommendations implemented

Status: Ongoing

Update: The South Dublin County Council Energy Review 2021 is currently in development. Figures for the M&R system data to be finalised by the SEAI. We expect the report to be completed by November 2022.

E.12 - Development of the Tallaght District Heating Scheme

Indicator: Number of buildings connected

Status: Ongoing

Update: Construction of the first phase the Tallaght DH network has been completed. The Tallaght District Heating Scheme is being led by South Dublin County Council. The scheme is Ireland's first not-for-profit utility and will make a significant contribution to reducing carbon emissions in the local area, with expected annual saving of almost 1,500 tonnes of CO₂.

The project, which involves an underground network of highly insulated pipes that transfer low carbon heat from an energy source to buildings that have connected to the system, providing hot water and space heating. The nearby Amazon data centre will provide the initial source of heat on the network, however, the scheme can accommodate additional, alternative, energy sources.

Phase one of the Tallaght District Heating Scheme connects South Dublin County Council's office buildings and the TU Dublin-Tallaght campus. During normal operation, the heat demand will be fully sourced from heat generated at the data centre. Subsequent phases of the project will facilitate the connection of other public, private and residential customers in the Tallaght area including the new residential developments.

South Dublin County Council secured funding of €4.5 million for the Tallaght District Heating Scheme through the Government's Climate Action Fund, with additional support from the Interreg North-West Europe HeatNet NWE project and the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland.

Engagement to secure additional customers to the network is also ongoing. Codema are working closely with South Dublin County Council to explore options for expanding the network including potential funding streams.

E.13 - Retrofits of the Council's housing stock

Indicator: Number of housing units upgraded

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC received approval of funding to carry out deep energy retrofit to 117 housing units at a cost of €3.1 Million in 2021. Retrofits and upgrades were completed on 72 of these properties were in 2021. The remaining 35 properties have all been surveyed and a tender process has been completed. A contractor is currently being appointed to carry out the works. SDCC have approved an additional budget of €5.1m in 2022 to complete retrofits to 146 houses. A contract has been awarded to complete works on 57 of these units. A tender is currently being processed for a further 78 units which will be followed with 38 units being tendered.

SDCC used the LGPOC frameworks for energy retrofitting works for 2022

E.14 - Energy efficiency works in Council owned and operated buildings

Indicator: Number of upgrades carried out

Status: Ongoing

Update: Energy efficiency works in County Council owned buildings are progressing. Energy Audits were completed for Tallaght and Clondalkin leisure centres. Particular reference can be made to the ongoing programme of upgrading office lighting to LED providing annual savings of over 53 tonnes in Carbon emissions. Other projects include design and development of NZEB and installation of renewable energy systems at the Tallaght Innovation Centre and Lucan Swimming Pool. LED upgrades were completed at the Foróige Building (Amazon Big Space), Tallaght.

Commissioning of the Tallaght District Heating Scheme will be complete in November 2022, SDCC buildings in Tallaght will benefit from heating energy from the project.

E.15 - Ongoing upgrading of lights in County Hall to LED's

Indicator: Number of LEDs installed

Status: Ongoing

Update: Phase 1 of retrofitting LEDs in County Hall has been completed with a calculated annual saving of 37 tonnes of CO2 emissions. Phase 2 of the programme is completed with calculated reduction in energy consumption of a further 40,189Kwhrs and annual GHG emissions reduction

of 13.3 tonnes of CO₂. Phase 3 of the replacement programme is also complete. To date an average reduction in consumption of 68% has been achieved and a 53 tonnes of CO₂ emissions have been avoided. LED retrofit of Council Chamber was upgraded in conjunction with provision of Audio Visual and Webcasting facilities. LED upgrades to the Coffee dock in County Hall were also completed. A Review of Phase 4 of the works programme will be carried out.

E.16 - Energy Performance Contract carried out in Tallaght and Clondalkin Leisure Centres

Indicator: EPC awarded, measurement and verification of savings

Status: Ongoing

Update: Detailed energy audits have been carried out by Energy Solutions on Clondalkin and Tallaght leisure centres. A detailed project appraisal has been completed and the project is ready to proceed to procurement.

Preliminary energy audits were carried out for Clondalkin civic offices, County Hall, Tallaght Library and the Civic Theatre.

E.17 - Replace 4000 SOX lamps with LEDs

Indicator: Number of SOX lamps replaced with LEDs

Status: Completed

Update: Action Complete. Target upgrade for 2022 is 1700 units to LED. Current PL asset report for January 2022 states that we now have 16,404 LED lights in the county out of a total stock of 30,777 lights in charge. 9,380 SOX fittings remaining for upgrade in this phase(2020 - 2026).

E.18 - Expand and develop Small Business Innovation and Research (SBIR) programme

Indicator: Energy and climate change challenges identified for SBIR challenges

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council has partnered with DCC and Smart Dublin on the delivery of Phase 2 of Smart Mobility Hub. The initiative was developed in association with SBIR and Enterprise Ireland.

SDCC partnered with FCC, DCC, DLRCC, Smart Dublin, DEPR and CoDEMA to promote the Open Data Challenge in 2022. The challenge sought innovative ideas and applications using open data to drive and support climate action. Participants in the challenge were given an opportunity to showcase their work, achieve recognition, win prizes and help drive climate action in Dublin and beyond.

E.19 - South Dublin County Council is committed to participating with the RIAI in particular the Sustainability Task Force in seeking new and innovative approaches to Climate action in the built environment

Indicator: To Be Confirmed

Status: Ongoing

Update: The RIAI Sustainability Taskforce published the ‘Sustainable Design Pathways guide to Prioritise Sustainability in the Build Environment’ in 2021. The Guide recommends the following 10 sustainable design pathways;

- Commit to a target of net zero emission building and to the development of these further as outline in the RIAI 2030 Climate Challenge.
- Assign a Sustainable Design Champion within the practice and on each design team to review sustainable design progress at key points on each project.
- Set at least 5 sustainable design metrics in all projects going forward.
- Aim to add another 5 metrics to each subsequent project.
- Deliver net zero operational carbon in all projects going forward.
- Commit to performance in use of verification in all projects going forward.
- Commit to Simple Review Post Occupancy Evaluation in all projects going forward.
- Plan to integrate External and Detailed Review Post Occupancy Evaluation in subsequent projects.
- Replace 5 material products with low impact, low embodied carbon products in each project going forward.
- Upskill further where required in the use of appropriate sustainability assessment techniques and tools during the design process.

In addition, simple design practices can be made including to;

- Protect natural habitats, trees and biodiversity;
- Reuse and readapt existing buildings where possible;
- Adopt a fabric-first approach;
- Prioritise energy efficiency;
- Adopt net zero energy buildings target;
- Eliminate CO2 emissions;
- Create parkland on brownfield sites;

- Adopt a circular economy approach to reduce construction waste.

South Dublin County Council are committed to delivering community infrastructure projects that fulfil National and European policies and objectives on sustainable development. Ongoing projects including Saggart Community Centre, the Old School House in Lucan and Tallaght Innovation Centre are being developed with sustainability as main objectives. SDCC have also developed their own guidance and action plans on SuDS and biodiversity. SDCC will continue to incorporate relevant recommendations from the RIAI's 'Sustainable Design Pathways Guide to Prioritise Sustainability in the Build Environment', when applicable.

E.20 - Identify sites for trialling renewable energy projects, including solar PV and Geothermal

Indicator: Number of sites identified

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council identified 58 buildings under its control that may be suitable for renewable energy project funding through the National Climate Action Plan. A list of 13 buildings was submitted to the DCCAE as part of a regional proposal for funding under the Climate Action Fund 2019. The proposal includes installation of solar panels, green roofs and LED lighting upgrades where suitable.

South Dublin County Council has also identified the site at the disused Arthurstown Landfill as a potential PV installation. A preliminary report was prepared examining the potential to develop a renewable solar energy project at the site. Recommendations for the site include a 2 phase approach consisting of;

- an initial 75kw project to cover the base load requirements of the leachate treatment plant,
- a subsequent 5MW commercial PV farm developed as a community led project.

SDCC are currently at an early design stage and have opened discussions with Kildare County Council Planning Section. SDCC are also engaging with the SEAI and CoDEMA to promote the Sustainable Energy Communities scheme, which will support community based sustainable energy projects.

A feasibility study on the larger scale commercial project will follow the initial project.

South Dublin County Council are continuing to investigate alternative sustainable energy sources in the county, including the potential of geothermal installations to support the district heating project.

SDCC are currently investigating the feasibility of sustainably managing our grass cuttings through Anaerobic Digestion with the potential to deliver up to 1,800,000 kWh of energy.

E.21 - The Council will investigate the Lifecycle Assessment of traditional and new construction methods for residential projects in Dublin

Indicator: To Be Confirmed

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC have investigated methodologies to assess and analyse the full lifecycle for new buildings and construction methods. As a case study, SDCC examined the 133 affordable apartments on Belgard Square North. The full assessment proved to be more technically challenging than anticipated. It has been established that the value and feasibility of developing LCAs is currently limited in relation to the availability of high-quality input data. Lifecycle Assessments have been requested for developments at Clonburris.

E.22 - In all building projects, new build or retrofit, Swift Bricks or other nesting sites for swifts will be provided where practicable. The presence of swift breeding sites will be identified to ensure that known breeding sites are not lost as a result of construction work.

Indicator: Number of projects with provision of Swift Bricks

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council's Architectural Services department has installed boxes and roosting sites for bats, birds of prey and smaller garden birds on several building conservation projects. Additional sites will be assessed as projects come progress. Bird boxes will only be acceptable on new build elements/ additions to protected structures/historic buildings or where the requirements have arisen under NPW legislation to insert one e.g. Grange Castle owl boxes where inserted on the upper level of the structure as owls were identified as part of the ecology report completed prior to works being carried out. The insertion of boxes on Protected Structures requires agreement and approval with the Architectural Conservation Officer. Boxes will be included as part of Rathcoole Courthouse and Saggart Community Centre refurbishments.

E.23 - Monitor and develop the Home Energy Savings Kit scheme in SDCC libraries

Indicator: # of kits in branches, borrowing rates in libraries

Status: Ongoing

Update: The Home Energy Saving Kit scheme is continuing to operate successfully in South Dublin's Libraries (Lucan, Ballyroan and Tallaght branches). Codema recently issued SDCC with 6 new kits. Staff training on the Home Energy Saving Kits is scheduled for October. SDCC Libraries currently have 15 Home Energy Saving Kits available. To date, in 2022 the kits have been issued 48 times.

The Home Energy Savings Kits are being promoted on SDCC's Climate Action Website.

E.24 - Assess feasibility of additional low carbon district heating networks: Clonburris and Grange Castle

Indicator: Study Completed

Status: Ongoing

Update: Through Codema's heat planning work which informs the new county development plan and the Regional Energy Masterplan, it is clear that Grange Castle and Clonburris area represents a significant opportunity in terms of DH. More detailed feasibility work, including assessment of potential heat loads, and further stakeholder engagement is required in order to ascertain viability, and progress planning of this network.

E.25 - Expand Housing Assistance Programme (HAP) to include tenant energy awareness

Indicator: # of tenants provided with energy saving tips

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council Climate Action Website will host energy saving guidance and climate action awareness for all householders and citizens including SDCC tenants and HAP. SDCC propose to produce a short video on the use of Heatpump. Access is made available to new householders.

E.26 - Develop maintenance and condition survey programmes for Council owned historic and ancient monuments that are informed by climate change impacts

Indicator: # of monuments surveyed, # of maintenance programmes implemented

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC are carrying out upgrade work at Rathcoole Courthouse. Actions will be progressed with the engagement of suitable contractor. DHLGH Architectural Protection Unit are currently working on new guidance (Improving the energy efficiency of traditionally-built buildings) under

Action 50d of the Climate Action Plan 2019 to provide clear and robust advice to the professional users while being accessible to interested groups and will include modelled case studies.

E.27 - Conduct research and seek to develop Council based case studies on appropriate and sensitive retrofitting / energy upgrading of traditional buildings to inform works both to Council owned properties and to guide private owners.

Indicator: # of case studies

Status: Ongoing

Update: The following projects being carried out and delivered by SDCC under the Architectural Conservation, LUPT Capital Fund align with actions in South Dublin County Council's CCAP and National climate change policy and actions including:

- Killinenny Tower (ruin),
- Ballymount Gate House (ruin),
- King John's Bridge, Esker,
- St. Finian's Church, Esker,
- Kiltalown House (roof repairs)

Additional projects are proposed to be initiated in 2022. This work consists of emergency remedial repairs and conservation to the original built fabric to prevent further deterioration to the ruinous structures which would otherwise be lost through weathering and extreme storm conditions resulting from climate change. Other Architectural Conservation Projects being funded under Community Department or Economic Development include:

- Grange Castle,
- Court of Petty Sessions, Rathcoole
- Former St. Marys Primary School, Saggart

The County Development Plan (2022-2026) also contains a number of new policy objectives within the Architectural Conservation Section including energy upgrades and adaptive reuse of buildings. Other actions will be progressed through the engagement of suitable consultants etc. to be agreed The Department (DHLGH).

The Architectural Protection Unit are currently working on new guidance (Improving the energy efficiency of traditionally built buildings) under Action 50d of the Climate Action Plan 2019, to provide clear and robust advice to the professional users while being accessible to a interested groups and will include modelled case studies. The former St. Mary's School, Saggart may be

considered as a suitable case study for energy upgrading/retrofit of a protected structure. Part 8 has been completed and it is proposed to adapt the existing building for use as a community facility. Once a commencement date is available for this project Architectural Conservation Officer ensure a record is being kept of the works.

E.28 - Identify register of opportunities to improve Green profile of Tallaght Stadium

Indicator: Audit/Report complete

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council are preparing tender documents to appoint a consultant to carry out an Energy Audit on Tallaght Stadium. The final report will include a register of opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the stadium and identify green infrastructure solutions to support biodiversity.

E.29 - Support CoDEMA with the development and progression of the DeliveREE project

Indicator: Number of projects completed

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council are working with partners including CoDEMA to deliver projects under DeliveREE. Projects in the pipeline include;

- Energy Performance contracts at Leisure Centres
- Arthurstown Landfill PV Project
- Solar PV on SDCC buildings and facilities
- Public and LA EV charging infrastructure

E.30 - Procure Energy Audits on County Hall, Clondalkin Office, Tallaght and Clondalkin Leisure Centres

Indicator: Audit complete

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: Energy Audits have been completed for Clondalkin and Tallaght leisure centres. Preliminary Energy Audits were developed for Clondalkin and Tallaght Civic Offices. Detailed Audits are required for Tallaght and Clondalkin Civic Offices.

E.31 - Develop Implementation Plans for Clondalkin and Tallaght Decarbonising Zones

Indicator: Plans completed and updated annually

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council identified Clondalkin and Tallaght as Decarbonising Zones under Action 165 of the National Climate Action Plan (2019). SDCC have engaged CoDEMA to progress the development of implementation plans which will include:

- Baseline Energy and Carbon data
- Register of Opportunities
- Project Risk Assessment
- Project Costs

E.32 - Align Objectives of Clondalkin Decarbonising Zones with Local Area Plan

Indicator: Plans Aligned

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council have included the Planning Section in early discussions with CoDEMA to ensure that the Decarbonising Zone Implementation Plan aligns with policies and strategies in the Clondalkin Area Action Plan.

6.2 Transport - Action Updates

T.1 - Implement transport energy management system
Indicator: System implemented
Status: Completed
Update: South Dublin County Council has implemented a fuel management system to monitor fuel consumption associated with fleet. GPS monitoring also provides information relating to vehicle activity. SDCC has also initiated an Eco Driver training programme to educate council drivers on fuel management techniques reducing emissions and improving road safety. SDCC have engaged Energy Elephant to set up a portal as a pilot scheme to monitor and report on energy consumption across the organisation. When fully adopted, the system will monitor and report on electricity use in buildings, facilities and public lighting, fuel consumption for heating buildings and fuel use for transportation.
T.2 – Ongoing replacement of Council vehicles with more energy-efficient alternatives, including EVs
Indicator: # of vehicles replaced
Status: Ongoing
Update: Programme of fleet replacement is currently under review. SDCC currently own 5 Electric Vans and have leased an additional 6 EVs to facilitate the DURL project on missed connections. Slow charging facilities are available at the following depots: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corkagh Park • Ballymount Depot • County Hall • Tymon Park • Deansrath Depot • Jobstown Depot (Housing)

SDCC sought tenders from suitably qualified consultants to carry out a full review of Fleet and to make recommendations on vehicle replacement matching specification with task/requirement. Tender replies have been received and are currently being assessed.

T.3 - Use mobile canteens with operational crews

Indicator: Number of canteens trialled

Status: Ongoing

Update: Mobile welfare units are currently being used by the Tree cutting crews operating out of Grange Depot.

T.4 - Promotion of Cycle-to-Work Scheme to Council staff

Indicator: Number of staff availing of scheme

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC encourage staff to participate in the Cycle to Work Scheme. Promotional events are run throughout the year including during Bike Week. SDCC Active travel have developed a webpage dedicated to active travel. The Cycle to Work scheme is also promoted to members of the public during bike week.

In 2021, 42 members of staff availed of the scheme.

T.5 - Strengthen traditional villages by improving the public realm through enhancement of green infrastructure and sustainable transport linkages

Indicator: Number of village improvement schemes

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council has completed Templeogue Village Scheme, which is the final scheme on the Villages Programme. The project included improved cycle infrastructure, pedestrian infrastructure, supplied seating and sheltered seating as well as picnic benches to promote active travel to the village. SDCC also planted birch trees, shrub beds and large bee friendly planters (part of the village parklet) to promote biodiversity.

The District Centre Enhancement Programme will improve local business/shopping centres within communities. A key objective is to improve the green credentials of the district centres and will include increased planting, provision of green spaces, water refill stations, recycling facilities, EV charging points and improvements to street furniture to promote cycling and walking.’

The programme will commence with works to Castletymon Shopping Centre where the focus will be to support active travel, ground planting and some suds measures. SDCC are also commencing prelim design for Rosemount Shopping Centre and Bawnogue District Centre currently and are establishing the scope and identifying the green infrastructure to be included.

T.6 - Regular maintenance of regional and local roads

Indicator: Number of complaints regarding obstructions, blocked gullies, etc.

Status: Ongoing

Update: This action continues on annual programme. Contractors are engaged to sweep 890km of roadway and clean 4,000 gullies each month.

T.7 - The Council will undertake an assessment of the number of existing and potential future Electric Vehicle Charge points in its jurisdiction

Indicator: Assessment completed

Status: Complete

Update: SDCC, in collaboration with the other DLAs and CARO, commissioned a report and strategy for the rollout of Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure across the Dublin region to ensure that a uniform approach is adopted when considering suitable locations, to match the needs of our communities, to ensure adequate facilities to keep ahead of the demand and equipment that will be compatible with existing technology and back-office software. Element Energy were engaged to develop the report and strategy.

The Dublin Regional Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy was presented on Monday 13th June 2022. The strategy outlines the Dublin Regions expectation for public charging infrastructure to 2030 and presents various models for deployment. The report also includes a stakeholder engagement study that helps identify potential obstacles to the deployment of chargers, including availability of grid capacity. The report makes recommendations including the continued engagement with stakeholders including ESB networks.

The strategy identifies the likely need for over 1,600 public charge points in the Dublin Region by 2025 mainly Residential and Destination. The DLAs are currently identifying suitable locations to

meet this need. Our role is envisaged to be to facilitate the roll out of Rapid Hubs and on-street equipment through planning and licensing, and to ensure that our public sites including sports centres, parks and admin buildings have public charging facilities.

The Department of Transport have also produced an Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy 2022-2025, setting out the national long-term structures and frameworks that need to be put in place to deliver a comprehensive national EV charging network to meet the needs of citizens to 2030.

T.8 - Improve road safety at schools with additional school wardens

Indicator: Number of school wardens

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council currently employs 94 permanent school wardens and 20 temporary relief wardens. There are 92 crossings in operation and there are no current plans to expand this number. The SDCC Road Safety Officer liaises with schools across the county and provides additional road safety measures including cycle safety training for students. SDCC has also successfully developed Cycle Bus schemes for primary schools.

SDCC Active Travel team support the Safe Routes To School programme, with the objectives;

- To accelerate the delivery of walking, scooting and cycling infrastructure on key access routes to schools.
- To provide 'front of school' treatments which will enhance access to school grounds.
- To expand the amount of bike parking available at schools.

The programme recognises that if more school children choose active travel to schools, it will have significant benefits for their health and wellbeing, the environment around them and make school entrances safer for all.

T.9 - Organised walks to promote healthy lifestyles, i.e. Clondalkin Route

Indicator: Number of walks organised, Number of people participating

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Sports Partnership organise and promote activities and events around the county. The following marked routes are listed on the SDCSP website:

- Paths in Tymon Park

- Slí na Slainte walk in Tymon
- Sean Walsh Park Summer Walk Route map
- Waterstown Park Palmerstown Summer Walk Route map
- St. Cuthbert's Park Walk Route
- Killinarden Park Summer Walk Route
- Collinstown Park Summer Walk Route
- Rathcoole Park Summer Walk Route
- Ballyowen Park Lucan Summer Walk Route

Marchathon and Monthly Challenges are also organised through the South Dublin County Sports Partnership. SDCC has installed drinking water fountains along popular routes to encourage and support active travel.

Biodiversity walks through SDCC parks were delivered during Dublin Climate Action Week 2022. The SDCC heritage Officer led groups through the parks to explore the multitude of biodiversity on our doorstep.

T.10 - Develop cycle network strategy

Indicator: Strategy developed

Status: Ongoing

Update: The Cycle South Dublin (CYSD) Programme has now been in place for almost 2 years and SDCC currently have 21 CYSD projects in development, many of these will be completed between 2022-2023 while others will be delivered over the 8-year programme. A number of significant projects including Wellington Road Cycling and Walking Scheme are in Part 8 planning and Statutory Public Consultation to be presented for voting by Councillors later this year.

A Lot of progress has been made to date on CYSD schemes adding significant cycling infrastructure for South Dublin County Council and making cycling and walking clear, viable and preferable options for shorter journeys to work, leisure or school.

T.11 -Development of cycle/pedestrian greenways

Indicator: Number of cycle / pedestrian greenway paths added

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC has committed to making the County a national leader in providing a quality network of cycle routes. The following County cycle network schemes recently completed or currently under construction will provide important strategic links for cyclists:

- Dodder Greenway - 10km from Bohernabreena to the Grand Canal Dock, including the construction of three bridges at Bolbrook Centre, Kilvere bridge and Bushy Park bridge.
- Part 8 on Bluehaven Firhouse Road.
- Belgard Square North to Cookstown Link Road (Complete).
- Upgrade to pedestrian and cyclists facilities at N81 Jobstown Junction (Complete)
- Grange Road, Rathfarnham
- Avonbeg Road, Tallaght.

T.12 - Build out County Cycle Network

Indicator: Number of kms of cycle routes added

Status: Ongoing

Update: The following cycle/pedestrian routes are being progressed through planning or construction stages in 2022:

- Dodder Greenway Section 2 - Bridges €500,000
- N81 cycling, walking and bus facilities (Jobstown Junction) €50,000
- Monastery road walking route €110,000
- Spawell to Perrystown Cycle Route (Wellington Lane) €250,000
- Canal Loop Greenway €500,000
- N81 Transport Strategy €15,000
- Grange Road Phase 2 €2,000,000
- Dodder Greenway Section 3 - Paths and Green Spaces €1,500,000
- Dodder Greenway Section 4 - Springfield Ave & Lower Dodder Rd €3 M
- Dodder Greenway Section 5 - Firhouse Rd & Butterfield Ave €400,000
- Dodder Greenway Section 6 - Kiltipper Rd & Old Bawn Road €50,000
- Tallaght to Knocklyon €300,000
- N4 to Ronanstown €50,000
- School Streets €300,000

- District Centre Enhancement Programme (Castletymon) €470,000
- SD12 Bike Bus Route - Light Segregation Scheme €400,000
- Templeville Road - Light Segregation Scheme €1,000,000
- Castletymon Road - Light Segregation Scheme €300,000
- Cycle Parking €400,000
- Permeability Schemes €100,000
- Cycle South Dublin Website and Promotion €20,000
- Safe to Schools Programme - Support Infrastructure €100,000
- Avonbeg Road Cycle Scheme €2,200,000
- Lucan Village €300,000 Tallaght to Clondalkin Cycle Scheme €50,000
- Citywest to Rathfarnham Cycle Route €50,000
- SDCC Rapid Deployment Active Travel Measures €1,500,000
- Asset Renewal and Maintenance 2022 €550,000
- Cycle Repair Facilities €35,000
- Airton Road Extension €500,000
- New schemes are currently being progressed.

Over €18M was received in allocations for SDCC schemes in 2022, as above. The spend in 2021 was €10.8M.

T.13 - Increase number of public bicycle facilities

Indicator: Number of bicycle facilities added

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council have tendered for Phase 2 of the Bike Parking project. SDCC will install additional bike shelters alongside standard Sheffield style adult and junior stands. Applications for bike parking are being accepted from Sports Clubs and Schools. SDCC will also continue to install bike parking equipment at our public parks. By end of year 2022 SDCC will have installed over 800 additional Bike Parking Spaces across the County .

T.14 - Extend public bicycle scheme

Indicator: Number of bicycles available in County

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council are part of an e-scooter working group with all of the Dublin Local authorities. SDCC is considering a trial project in early 2023 in conjunction with e-bikes.

SDCC have partnered with ESB Hub.X, MOBY and Bleeper to facilitate the installation of 4 electric bicycle hubs around the county. Hubs were installed at:

- Dodder View Park
- Tallaght
- Lucan
- Firhouse

Additional Mobility Hub and 'Mobility As A Service' partnerships and projects will be considered in the future.

T.15 - SDCC will continue to seek new and expand on existing partnerships to encourage sustainable travel for safer travel behaviours.

Indicator: Number of new and expanded partnerships

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC are working to develop a staff mobility hub based on the model used in DCC. Initial discussions were held with Smart Dublin, DCC, FCC and Good Travel Software. The project will be reviewed in 2023.

T.16 - SDCC will establish a portal dedicated to communication and promotion of active travel within existing platforms

Indicator: Portal launched

Status: Completed

Update: The Active Travel Website <https://www.sdcc.ie/en/active-travel> went live in July. The Website is a one stop shop for Active Travel and an informative resource for all stakeholders to use to check on our current and future plans. Interactive route maps will be available on the site.

<https://www.sdcc.ie/en/active-travel>

T.17 - SDCC will engage with local communities to develop a vision for the future of their neighbourhoods with a strong focus on local living, sustainable mobility and quality of life.

Indicator: Number of citizens engaged

Status: Ongoing

Update: Public Consultation for the Development Plan took place between 7th July 2021 and 15th September 2021. Following Material Alterations, the Draft Plan went back on Public Display for a period of 4 weeks from 29th March 2022 to 26th April 2022. The SDCC County Development Plan 2022-2028 was adopted on 22nd June 2022 and came into effect on 3rd August. Climate change is a fundamental theme throughout the Plan, each chapter indicates where objectives are climate action positive and contain a climate action audit outlining how the objectives positively contribute to climate action.

SDCC have developed a consultation portal to access plans during the consultation period. Users can make submissions on current plans through the portal. Consultations on the portal have included;

- St. Cuthbert's Park, Clondalkin Design Plan
- D24 Neighbourhood Cycle Network Scheme
- Wellington Lane Walking and Cycling Scheme
- Grand Canal to Lucan Urban Greenway
- Dodder Greenway Firhouse Road / Butterfield Avenue
- Active Travel Schools Projects
- Airton Road Extension

SDCC will also engage with communities on the development of implementation plans for Decarbonising Zones.

The City Edge Project represents the most significant housing and economic opportunity ever undertaken in the Dublin Region with the potential to be one of the largest and most transformational regeneration projects in Europe. Covering an area of approx. 700 hectares and strategically positioned in the Naas Road, Ballymount and Park West areas at the western edge of Dublin City, the area is identified under the National Planning Framework (NPF) and Regional Spatial and Economics Strategy (RSES) as a part of Dublin that is currently underutilised with the potential to achieve compact growth through a major increase in population and employment. The area is already well served by public transport and is home to a thriving employment base and well-established residential communities. With funding from the Government's Urban Regeneration and Development Fund (URDF), City Edge is a joint initiative between South Dublin

County Council and Dublin City Council to create a new liveable, sustainable and attractive urban extension of the city, where more people will be able to live, work, and socialise. As part of the first Phase of the City Edge Project, an international urban design and urban planning team undertook a detailed study of the area and identified an aspirational vision and strategy for the delivery of new homes at scale together with the promotion of the next generation of employment over the coming decades within a green and climate resilient mixed-use urban quarter.

Public participation and consultation with all stakeholders including residents, employees, business owners and landowners, as well as interest groups, state agencies and service providers, is an important part of informing the redevelopment of the City Edge Project area. Consultation allows interested people, groups and organisations to let the project team know what their concerns are and to give feedback and suggestions regarding draft plans.

The initial non-statutory public consultation on the Emerging Preferred Scenario has been completed. The consultation period ran from 9th of September 2021 to 6th of October 2021. As part of the public consultation programme, South Dublin County Council (SDCC) and Dublin City Council (DCC) hosted two live online presentation events that provided the opportunity to get a further understanding of the project and to ask questions.

This work which has culminated in the formulation of the City Edge Strategic Framework (May 2022), which will inform statutory plan making processes at the next stage of the City Edge Project.

T.18 - Facilitate the delivery of public transport routes

Indicator: Number of kms of route added

Status: Ongoing

Update: The Liffey Valley to City Centre Core Bus corridor planning application has been submitted to An Bord Pleanála. The Proposed Scheme has an overall length of approximately 9.2km. It will commence at the Fonthill Road where it will tie into the new bus interchange facility on the northern boundary of the Liffey Valley Shopping Centre. The Proposed Scheme will continue along the Fonthill road to the south of Liffey Valley Shopping Centre in a southerly direction towards Coldcut Road. From here it will travel along the Ballyfermot Road, Sarsfield Road and on to the City Centre. The Liffey Valley Bus Interchange will be completed in February 2023.

T.19 - Cycle training programme for 6th Class students/pedal power labs

Indicator: Number of students participating

Status: Ongoing

Update: Cycle Right Training was provided at 12 schools across the county in 2022, 662 students participated.

- St. Maelruan's, Old Bawn Tallaght (100)
- Lucan East ET, Lucan (53)
- Lucan East ETS, Lucan (48)
- St. Annes N.s. Fettercairn (48)
- St. Roses, Tallaght (19)
- Divine Word, Marley Grange (75)
- St. Andrews, Lucan (55)
- St. Dominics, Tallaght (45)
- Queen of the Apostles, Clonburr (66)
- Ballycragh (76)
- St. Mary's BNS, Rathfarnham (52)
- Gaelscoil, Knocklyon (26)

T.20 - Pilot VMS on Naas Road

Indicator: Pilot established

Status: Complete

Update: The TII installed two new Variable Message Signs on the N7 either side of Newland's Cross in 2022.

Messaging is controlled by TII's Motorway Traffic Control Centre. Messages displayed will include weather alerts and to support An Garda Síochána road safety campaigns.

T.21 - Expand availability of EV charging points and other facilities for non-fossil fuelled powered vehicles in the County

Indicator: Number of charging points in the County

Status: Ongoing

Update: The four Dublin Local Authorities, CARO and SMART Dublin comprise the EV Regional working group which produced Dublin’s first Electric Vehicle Strategy in June 2022. The strategy will allow each local authority to examine how they can best facilitate the provision of electric vehicle-charging infrastructure across the Dublin region and the scale of investment required. The CARO has been invited by the Department of Transport to sit on their Public Sector Infrastructure Delivery Group to be set up by Zero Emission Vehicle Ireland (ZEVl) in Q4, 2022.

The existing public EV charging infrastructure across South Dublin is operated on a commercial basis by ESB and a few private companies. There are currently 33 charging points available to the public at 15 locations, with plans to install additional points around the county. SDCC is working with identified stakeholders to ensure that new developments including carparking facilities such as Kiltipper Park and leisure facilities are equipped with EV charging points. SDCC will facilitate the roll out of EV charging facilities in accordance with the recommendations of the Regional EV Charging Strategy (produced by the 4 DLA's, CARO and Smart Dublin).

The CCMA Electric Vehicle Working Group published the Local Authority Electrification of Fleet and EV Charging Document. The Group included representatives from the Department of Transport, the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications, SEAI, ESB Networks, CARO, local authorities and others. The guidance provides useful information sources and recommendations when considering projects in this area.

<https://www.lgma.ie/en/publications/general-publications/local-authority-electrification-of-fleet-and-ev-charging-guidance.pdf>

The DLAs are developing a pilot programme of public EV charging infrastructure to help inform and support decision making and setting standards for the delivery of a county-wide network of EV charging equipment.

T.22 - Development of Draft Dublin Regional Air Quality Plan

Indicator: Pilot established

Status: Complete

Update: In 2019, there was an exceedance of the annual limit value for nitrogen dioxide at one of the air quality monitoring stations – St. Johns Road West. All other pollutants measured were within EU limit values. When an exceedance is found, there is a formal process to inform the European Commission and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). They then issued a formal notification to the local authorities concerned to prepare the plan.

The EPA informed the Local Authorities of the need for the new plan for nitrogen dioxide exceedance in December 2020 and a team representing the four Dublin Local Authorities was assembled and prepared the final Plan.

The Dublin Region Air Quality Plan 2021 - Air Quality Plan to improve Nitrogen Dioxide levels in Dublin Region was subject to public consultation, which gave interested members of the public the opportunity to share their views and input to the plan, which is now complete and was issued to the Minister for the Environment and the EU Commission at the end of 2021.

The Dublin Region Air Quality Plan has reported that there were no further exceedances of allowable levels of Nitrogen Dioxide in 2020 or 2021.

T.23 - Preparation of Interim Urban Traffic Related Air Pollution (UTRAP) Report

Indicator: Plan Developed

Status: New Action Complete

Update: The Urban Transport-Related Air Pollution Working Group (UTRAP) was formed in autumn 2019, to consider and address rising concerns about the level of transport-generated air pollution in certain areas. Concern had been mounting that levels of NO₂ were approaching EU limit values in certain areas of Dublin. Work carried out by the EPA, including the Urban Environmental Indicators Report, served as an early warning of potential exceedances in EU limit values for NO_x. While air pollutant emissions levels in Ireland were generally below EU limits in 2018, concerns remained regarding rising levels of transport-related air pollution in urban areas. The UTRAP Working Group was tasked with addressing the findings of the report as they related to transport-related air pollution. Its primary aims were to examine transport-related air pollution in urban areas and to develop an evidence-based national policy framework within which local authorities could address the projected exceedance and any future exceedances.

The interim UTRAP report prepared as part of the work of the UTRAP group which was co-chaired by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and the Department of Transport. The report was published on the 26th of March 2021.

T.24 - Participate in Clean Air Together air quality monitoring pilot project

Indicator: Report Submitted

Status: New Action Complete

Update: Following the success of GLOBE’s citizen science-air quality campaigns, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Environmental Education Unit of An Taisce developed a large-scale citizen-based air quality monitoring project for Dublin. The Clean Air Together project aimed at measuring levels of the traffic pollutant called nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) across Dublin, consisting of four primary objectives:

- To develop and deliver a methodology for larger-scale citizen-based air quality monitoring of the traffic pollutant – nitrogen dioxide (NO₂).
- To increase public awareness, education and engagement with the topic of air quality.
- To work in partnership with stakeholders to effect policy change.
- To generate evidence for assessing the impacts of citizen-based air quality (NO₂) monitoring on behaviour change.

Phase 1 of the project which was primarily focused on developing the plan for the full-scale project for the Dublin area in Spring 2021 (Phase 2). A key element of Phase 1 included the development and delivery of a Pilot Project with a targeted selection of key participants. The focus of the pilot was to test and validate the proposed methodology to be used in the full-scale project and will explore the use of some communication channels. SDCC Supported the project and encouraged staff members to participate.

T.25 - Support School Streets projects (Safe Routes to Schools)
Indicator: Number of participants
Status: New Action Ongoing
<p>Update: SDCC Active Travel team support the Safe Routes To School programme, with the objectives;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To accelerate the delivery of walking, scooting and cycling infrastructure on key access routes to schools. • To provide 'front of school' treatments which will enhance access to school grounds. • To expand the amount of bike parking available at schools. <p>The programme recognises that if more school children choose active travel to schools, it will have significant benefits for their health and wellbeing, the environment around them and make school entrances safer for all.</p>

T.26 - Support ‘WeCount/I-Change’ Air quality monitoring project
Indicator: # of schools participating

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council have collaborated in the ‘WeCount / I-Change’ project with UCD, by funding air quality monitoring equipment at schools in the county, through the Climate Innovation Fund. The ‘WeCount’ project empowers citizens to measure road traffic and air pollution in their own neighbourhoods.

‘WeCount’ is a European citizen engagement project with case studies in six cities: Dublin, Cardiff, Barcelona, Madrid, Leuven, Ljubljana. Citizens and community groups within each city are provided with low-cost sensors that count heavy vehicles, cars, bicycles, pedestrians and air pollution at the street level.

Data collected is used to provide evidence of the need of sustainable mobility policies around schools, such as the 30km/h speed limit around schools, the School Zone initiative, etc.

<https://we-count.net/networks/dublin>

T.27 - Support South Dublin Sports Partnership on community active travel projects

Indicator: Number of projects implemented

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council continues to support the South Dublin Sports Partnership on projects that encourage Active Travel. Projects include

- North Clondalkin Community Bike Hub
- Active Travel walking routes

T.28 - Include/Support active travel options for travelling for Work

Indicator: Number of initiatives launched

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council supports the Cycle to Work scheme. SDCC are working to develop a mobility hub that will facilitate staff who wish to use active travel to commute to the office, but who also require the use of a car to carry out their duties.

6.3 Flood Resilience - Action Updates

F.1 - Transpose national Legislation and regulation on Climate Change adaptation and flood management into SDCC development guidelines

Indicator: Guidelines Produced

Status: Ongoing

Update: National Legislation and regulation on Climate Change adaptation and flood management is being transposed into SDCC policy and guidelines, including Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works and the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Strategy (GSDS). SDCC have developed a Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) guidance document and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment to inform policy and to support the County Development Plan 2022-2028. A series of workshops were arranged to allow input from SDCC staff.

McCloy Consulting were procured by SDCC to produce a suite of SuDS guidance documents and Taking in Charge guidance. The guidance documents were delivered in 2022

F.2 - Implement Flood Risk Management Guidelines

Indicator: Number of projects following guidelines

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) guidance documents were launched on 7th February 2022 and is available on SDCC website.

<https://www.sdcc.ie/en/services/planning/planning-applications/water-and-drainage-considerations/>. Householders guide to SuDS was launched in May 2022. Staff training sessions were provided in March and April 2022. A SuDS workshop for developers was hosted by McCloy Consultants and SDCC on 24th My 2022. Taking in Charge details were issued to SDCC in August 2022.

F.3 - Cross-boundary flood management with neighbouring local authorities

Indicator: Quarterly meetings with neighbouring Local Authorities

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC have cross boundary collaborations on Flood Alleviation Schemes with Dublin City Council. SDCC lead on the Poddle FAS, DCC lead on the Camac FAS. Telemetry is currently in place at two locations in the Poddle in South Dublin. Discussions are still ongoing with DCC to increase the number of telemetry units as part of the Poddle FAS and this will be determined if planning is approved for the scheme. It is planned to include new telemetry stations on the Whitechurch Stream if proposed Flood Alleviation Scheme also proceeds. Extra telemetry will also be introduced on the Camac FAS when the scheme proceeds. SDCC shares cross boundary platform for weather and flood warnings and management.

F.4 - Flood event emergency plans

Indicator: Plans completed and updated yearly

Status: Complete

Update: The Severe Weather Sub-Plan 2021/22 is available to view on the Intranet. The Flooding Emergency Plan 2021/22 reflects new regional protocols in the SWP.

F.5 - Support the development of flood forecasting and warning system

Indicator: System developed

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC continuing to liaise with Met Éireann. The Flood forecasting service within Met Éireann has been established. To support and input into developing this service, South Dublin County Council has appointed a Severe Weather and Flood Liaison Manager (SWFLM). SWFLM training programme will proceed in Q.4, 2021.

Met Éireann continue the trial of the Flood Forecasting Centre (FFC) with daily forecast, Flood Alerts and Flood Advisories being issued to Local Authorities.

F.6 - Implement and demonstrate SuDS guidelines in own buildings and Land, SDZs and LAPs

Indicator: Case studies completed and reports prepared

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council SuDS guidance documents were launched on 7th February 2022 and is available on SDCC website.

<https://www.sdcc.ie/en/services/planning/planning-applications/water-and-drainage-considerations/>. Householders guide to SuDS was launched in May 2022. Staff training sessions were provided in March and April 2022. A SuDS workshop for developers was hosted by McCloy Consultants and SDCC on 24th My 2022. Taking in Charge details were issued to SDCC in August 2022.

The housing development at Kilcarbery Strategic Development Zone to construct 1,000 homes includes significant SuDS measures. The housing development at Clonburriss SDZ will be also include SuDS measures.

The Tallaght Local Area Plan also includes SuDS design requirements in Chapter 7.

F.7 - Undertake strategic flood risk assessment of all LAPs, SDZs and Development Plans

Indicator: Assessment Complete

Status: Complete

Update: A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was completed by Roughan O'Donovan to support the South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028. The Scope of the report included;

- An assessment of the flood risk for the Development Plan Area in accordance with the 'Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities' 2009;
- A Flood Risk Assessment Report assessing the hydrology and hydraulics and determining mechanisms for flooding in the Development Plan area, taking into account anticipated future increases in rainfall, river flows and sea level rises as a result of Climate Change;
- Recommendations for future flood risk assessments;
- Delineation of Riparian Corridors at a strategic level and detail requirements for hydromorphological assessments.

F.8 - Tree planting for water attenuation

Indicator: # of trees planted

Status: Ongoing

Update: A landscaping plan has been developed for the Poddle Flood Alleviation Scheme in conjunction with SDCC Public Realm. A similar plan will be prepared for the Whitechurch Stream FAS if planning permission is approved.

Tree planting schemes with pits for water attenuation have been completed on St. Joseph's Road.

F.9 - Develop demonstration sites to show how to combine SuDS/flood attenuation systems with existing land uses

Indicator: # of demonstration sites developed

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council has developed a number of demonstration sites to show how to combine SuDS and flood attenuation into existing land use. Examples include Integrated Constructed Wetlands at Griffeen and Dodder Valley, Permeable paving at Kiltipper Car park and Lucan Demesne. Green Roofs on Community Centres and Sports Pavilions and a Swale at Tymon Park.

F.10 - Protect and conserve floodplains, wetlands, rivers and watercourses subject to flooding

Indicator: Map of vulnerable areas and species habitats
Status: Ongoing
<p>Update: A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Hydrological Assessment was completed by Roughan O’Donovan to support the County Development Plan 2022-2028. Included in the Risk Assessment is a review of riparian zones with definitions, mapping and objectives are included within the written statement. The policy requires hydro morphological assessments where proposed development lands are wholly or partly within riparian corridors.</p> <p>A strategy is being developed for the sequential removal of culverts along watercourse routes and allowing adjacent land areas to flood water while minimising the risk of flooding to properties.</p> <p>The project is being carried out in cooperation with neighbouring LAs to ensure that the removal of restricting structures is done in an appropriate sequence.</p>

F.11 - Integrated constructed wetlands for water attenuation and purification
Indicator: # of wetlands created
Status: Ongoing
<p>Update: Integrated Constructed Wetlands currently in development as part of the Life project and the Flood Alleviation Schemes will also demonstrate how to combine nature and biodiversity with existing land use. A contractor was appointed in 2022, construction of the project is underway.</p> <p>ICW at Griffeen park and one on the Dodder are complete, third ICW to be completed by November 2022.</p>

F.12 - Develop a Climate Change impact GIS risk map with scenarios for the Dublin Region
Indicator: GIS Map Developed
Status: Ongoing
<p>Update: South Dublin County is susceptible to several types of flood risk. The flood zone extent mapping were prepared and are presented in Appendix A of the SFRA report developed by ROD to support the County Development Plan 2022. The flood zone maps are primarily derived from the Eastern CFRAM and the Dodder CFRAM mapping. The maps are the most comprehensive flood maps produced for South Dublin since the introduction of the Guidelines and the Floods Directive. Flood extents for areas that are outside of the scope of the CFRAM Studies and are supplemented by fluvial mapping from the earlier OPW Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) Report.</p> <p>Additionally, pluvial flood extent mapping has been prepared for the 1% and 0.1% AEP events as</p>

derived from the PFRA study. The Flood Zone mapping is based on the best currently available data. More detailed, site specific Flood Risk Assessments may generate localised flood extents.

F.13 - Develop template to capture impacts, response and costs (including ecosystem services/natural capital costs) for all major climate events

Indicator: Template developed and issued

Status: Ongoing

Update: The CARO have developed a mobile data collection App named WIRE (Weather Impact Register) for local authority staff to record the impacts of weather events. The data collected by the App can be accessed via an online Map Viewer and Data Dashboard with spatial analysis and reporting functionality to assist climate adaptation planning. The WIRE App was piloted in a number of local authorities including South Dublin in 2020/2021, after which upgrade work was completed with the finalised App launched in 2022. CARO are working with interested LAs to implement the system across Climate Action Teams and wider Local Authority teams. CARO are also working to link other data collection systems in use in LAs, such as MapAlerter, with the WIRE App dataset. For further information contact wire@caro.ie

F.14 - Update DLA (Dublin Local Authorities) urban drainage and flooding policies for current knowledge of flood risk and the latest best practice in drainage design, promoting natural flood measures as a priority.

Indicator: Policies updated

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council SuDS guidance documents were published in February 2022. Householders guide was published in May 22. Training has been provided to SDCC staff March and April 2022. Workshop for developers was presented by McCloy Consultants and SDCC on 24th May 2022. Taking in Charge SuDS documents were issued in August 2022. Policies have been developed in the County Development Plan 2022-2026 on Riparian Corridors based on a hydromorphological assessment and Flood Risk Assessment.

F.15 - Establish a Working Group to deal with the issue of pluvial flood risk. This shall include;

- How to manage Urban Creep and the increase in impermeable surfaces
- Promotion of SUDs early in design process
- Development of pluvial flood forecasting through use of point rainfall forecasting

Indicator: Working group established

Status: Ongoing

Update: Working Group Established with members of Climate Action, Drainage Operations, Planning and Flood Alleviation Schemes. Urban creep and promotion of SuDS in the design process are managed through the planning process. Daily flood forecasting and guidance are currently being trialled through partnership with Met Eireann.

CARO WIRE App will help identify areas where pluvial flooding occurs, Whitehall road, historical knowledge of flooding. Rainfall gauge and rainfall flow measurements were carried out on Whitehall Road.

F.16 - Risk workshops to assess impacts on Council services

Indicator: Risks identified

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC have set up an internal working group to identify specific services that can be impacted by Climate Change. Team is reviewing flood risk fluvial and pluvial mapping and identifying key council services that may be impacted.

In collaboration with the Climate Action Regional Offices (CARO), Climate Ireland has developed a semi-quantitative climate risk assessment methodology for use by local authorities. The main objective of the work was to develop a robust, replicable and transparent set of guidelines that can be used to assess the risks of climate impacts across different local authority assets and functions. The impacts investigated are some of those that local authorities have already been facing. The semi-quantitative climate risk assessment (SQCRA) methodology developed is aligned with the IPCC climate risk framework. The SQCRA methodology has six stages that must be implemented to produce the final risk assessment. The stages are: Stage 1 - Risk Screening Stage 2 - Impact Chain Development Stage 3 - Indicator Identification and Ranking Stage 4 - Combining Risk Components Stage 5 - Risk Outputs Stage 6 - Interpreting and Evaluating the Findings In addition to developing guidelines for implementing a semi-quantitative climate risk assessment, three illustrative case studies were prepared to illustrate its practical implementation. The case studies investigated were

(1) risk of road degradation during heatwave events,

- (2) risk of flooding to social housing, and
- (3) risk of fluvial flooding to heritage assets.

Workshops were held on 11th November 2021 followed by a webinar on 10th June, 2022

F.17 - Whitechurch Flood Alleviation Scheme

Indicator: Project completed

Status: Ongoing

Update: Whitechurch Stream Flood Alleviation Scheme: Planning Approval for the scheme was issued by An Bord Pleanála on 21st December, 2020. Appeal for a Judicial Review was granted by the High Court in February 2021. The Supreme Court Hearing was held on 23rd June, 2022. A final decision is expected to be returned in October.

F.18- Poddle Flood Alleviation Scheme

Indicator: Project completed

Status: Ongoing

Update: River Poddle Flood Alleviation Scheme. An Bord Pleanála Target Decision Date is listed as 25th March 2022. Inspectors Report to be presented to the board in September 2022 and will be placed higher up the priority list for decision. A planning decision expected by mid-October 2022.

F.19 - River Camac Flood Alleviation Scheme

Indicator: Project completed

Status: Ongoing

Update: River Camac FAS: Stage 1 - Flood extents full model works currently scheduled to be completed in early Q4 2022. Appropriate Assessment required on Site Investigation locations almost complete. Site Investigation tender has been approved by DCC Procurement Unit and tender is expected to be placed on e-Tenders by end of Q3. High level optioneering continuing with high level storage and defence options provided.

F.20 - Minor flood schemes and general maintenance that are designed and implemented to promote nature-based solutions where practical.

Indicator: Number of projects completed
Status: Ongoing
<p>Update: Works completed during 2022 include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relining Surface Water Pipeline at Somerton • Separation of Surface and Foul water in Templeogue Village • Cleaning debris from river banks

F.21 - Communication and awareness campaigns on flood risk management and natural flood management measures
Indicator: Number of households reached
Status: Ongoing
<p>Update: Web sites for all three Flood Alleviation Schemes are regularly updated. SuDS homeowner guide is available online. SDCC hosted Anthony McCloy for an open online discussion on SuDS as part of Dublin Climate Action Week 2022.</p>

F.22 - Promote and encourage community involvement in the retrofit of SuDs in existing developments
Indicator: Number of communities involved
Status: Ongoing
<p>Update: The SDCC SuDS householders guide informs and supports individuals and communities on the implementation of SuDS projects at a local community level. Community Climate Action Fund 2022 will provide funding for communities to implement natural drainage solutions in neighbourhoods. DCAW22 hosted Anthony McCloy to discuss and promote the SuDS householders guide.</p>

6.4 Nature Based Solutions - Action Updates

N.1 - Establish regional working group to identify areas and priorities for action
Indicator: Working Group Established
Status: Ongoing
Update: SDCC has initiated contact with neighbouring LAs to establish a Regional Working Group to identify new actions and priorities. Working group will include members from 4 DLAs. Terms of reference for the group to be agreed.

N.2 - Establish a cross departmental SuDS Working Group to promote and pilot water-sensitive urban design (WSUD) incorporating urban tree planting
Indicator: Working Group Established, Number of urban tree pits used as attenuation systems
Status: Ongoing
Update: A SuDS Working Group was established in South Dublin County Council to progress the development of guideline for SuDS. Guidelines for SuDS include advice on using tree pits for water attenuation. SDCC are currently reviewing the Capital Works Programme to establish where SuDS can be implemented.

N.3 - Workshop to develop Dublin Risk Assessment for nature and Climate Change
Indicator: Workshop conducted, assessment developed
Status: Complete
Update: In collaboration with the Climate Action Regional Offices (CARO), Climate Ireland has developed a semi-quantitative climate risk assessment methodology for use by local authorities. The main objective of the work was to develop a robust, replicable and transparent set of guidelines that can be used to assess the risks of climate impacts across different local authority assets and functions. The impacts investigated are some of those that local authorities have already been facing. The semi-quantitative climate risk assessment (SQCRA) methodology developed is aligned with the IPCC climate risk framework. The SQCRA methodology has six stages that must be implemented to produce the final risk assessment. The stages are: Stage 1 - Risk Screening Stage 2 - Impact Chain Development Stage 3 - Indicator Identification and Ranking Stage 4 - Combining Risk Components Stage 5 - Risk Outputs Stage 6 - Interpreting and Evaluating the Findings. In addition to developing guidelines for implementing a semi-quantitative climate risk

assessment, three illustrative case studies were prepared to illustrate its practical implementation. The case studies investigated were (1) risk of road degradation during heatwave events, (2) risk of flooding to social housing, and (3) risk of fluvial flooding to heritage assets. Workshops were held on 11th November 2021 followed by a webinar on 10th June, 2022

N.4 - Workshop on NBS, green infrastructure and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS)

Indicator: Workshop undertaken, report of outcomes

Status: Complete

Update: Workshops on Nature Based Solutions were delivered including SuDS guidance (delivered in modules by McCloy Consultants), County Development Plan, Hydromorphological Assessment and Riparian Corridor Designation CPD workshop was presented in association with Roughan & O'Donovan on the 18th August, 2022

KPMG delivered a workshop on Greening Factors (a measurement that describes the quantity and quality of green space and green infrastructure interventions on a site) on the 18th January 2022. Planning Section are working with KPMG on developing a Greening Factor tool for use on future developments.

N.5 - Produce regional floodplain management guidelines

Indicator: Guidelines produced

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council is working with LAWPRO and the OPW to implement CFRAMS. Ireland's Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAMS) Programme is central to the medium and long term strategy for the reduction and management of flood risk throughout Ireland. It delivers core components of the National Flood Policy whilst also meeting the requirements of the EU Floods Directive. The programme is funded and managed by the Office of Public Works who, as competent authority, are responsible for reporting, coordination and consultation under the Floods Directive. A Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management study was commissioned in each River Basin District. Data collection included historic flood event and rainfall records, high resolution floodplain surveying, and detailed channel/structure surveys of selected rivers. Hydraulic models determined flood hazard and flood risk (the impact on people, the economy and the environment).

N.6 - Finalise Draft Biodiversity Action Plan

Indicator: Plan published

Status: Completed

Update: The South Dublin County Council Biodiversity Action Plan was adopted by the elected members of SDCC at the November 2020 Council Meeting. Implementation of the actions contained with the Biodiversity Action Plan is ongoing and has been identified as a new action in the CCAP.

N.7 - Develop Green Infrastructure Strategy that identifies areas and priorities for green infrastructure and investment

Indicator: Strategy Developed

Status: Ongoing

Update: A team of consultants including Future Analytics, Mary Tubridy, Nicholas de Jong & Curtins were appointed in 2020 to develop SDCC's Green Infrastructure Strategy. The Green Infrastructure Strategy is incorporated into Chapter 4 and Appendix 4 of the County Development Plan 2022-2028.

N.8 - Develop Public Open Space and Parks Strategy that incorporates climate change mitigation and adaptation

Indicator: Strategy Developed

Status: Ongoing

Update: A team of consultants including Future Analytics, Mary Tubridy, Nicholas de Jong & Curtins were appointed in 2020 to develop SDCC's Parks and Open Space Strategy. The Draft Parks and open Space strategy is currently being prepared. Public consultation is expected to proceed in Q.4 2022.

N.9 - Incorporate natural play space into existing parks for recreation and as SuDS

Indicator: Number of spaces developed

Status: Completed

Update: The programme to incorporate natural play areas into existing parks has been completed. Policies in the CDP will support developers installing natural play spaces. Ongoing meetings with other LAs to mentor and share knowledge on natural play spaces.

N.10 - Implement policies in the development plan avoiding artificial underground storage of water where possible in favour of nature-based solutions

Indicator: Reduction in the number of artificial attenuation systems as a % of developments

Status: Ongoing

Update: SuDS Guidance and new policies contained in the County Development Plan will support measures to favour natural solutions to managing water on site in favour of underground attenuation. SDCC will continue to monitor developments to ensure that SuDS are being implemented in new developments.

N.11 - Develop a hedgerow plan for the County, with actions to map, protect and develop hedgerows county-wide

Indicator: Map produced, Number of Hedgerows maintained and added

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Councils Tree Management Policy 'Living With Trees 2021-2026' supports the development of a hedgerow management plan. A pilot hedgerow survey was carried out in Tymon Park, A subsequent survey of the hedgerows in Corkagh park will be carried out in Q.4 2022. Data collected will be used to establish Carbon Sequestration values for SDCC's parks and amenity areas.

N.12 - Develop urban woodland management strategy and action plan

Indicator: Plan produced

Status: Ongoing

Update: A working group has been established to progress the development of an urban woodland strategy with initial focus on Tymon Park. A first draft of the document is expected to be completed by end of 2022.

N.13 - Implement tree management policy

Indicator: Annual programme of tree maintenance implemented
Status: Ongoing
Update: Delivery of the 2020 to 2022 tree planting programme is nearing completion. A new 3-year programme is being prepared for the period 2023 to 2025.

N.14 - Increase tree canopy cover in the County through annual planting and maintenance
Indicator: % increase in tree canopy cover
Status: Ongoing
Update: 2,025 trees were planted between Jan and March 2022. Approximately 500 additional trees will be planted by end of year to complete the planting programme for the 2022.

N.15 - Develop coordinated regional planning approach to prevent the removal of healthy, established trees.
Indicator: Protocols agreed and implemented, % annual reduction in tree removal by local authorities
Status: Ongoing
Update: For regional meeting agenda. This item to be included in TOR for regional Nature Based Solutions meetings. (N.1)

N.16 - Measure and maintain species diversity in urban tree population
Indicator: Reduction in diseases attacking trees
Status: Ongoing
Update: Surveying of trees is continuing - Approximately 50,000 trees have been surveyed. Tree surveying is being managed by Arbortrack.

N.17 - Develop and promote establishment of tree trails in public parks across the County
Indicator: # of trails established
Status: Ongoing
Update: Tree trails have been established in the following South Dublin County Council parks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ogham Tree Trail at Dodder Valley Park, • Sean Walsh Park

- Waterstown Park

Additional tree trails were developed in Firhouse/Woodlawn Park under the SDCC Have Your Say programme.

A nature trail was installed in Dodder Valley Park.

A nature trail in Rathfarnham Castle Park will be developed under the SDCC Have Your Say programme focussing on native trees.

SDCC is developing a programme planting mini woodlands in association with community groups.

N.18 - Develop demonstration projects for successful planting and establishment of trees in urban hardscapes

Indicator: Pilot area identified and trial solutions designed

Status: Ongoing

Update: Tree planting using tree pits on St Joseph's Road is complete.

N.19 - Provide opportunities for community engagement, involvement and activities to raise awareness

Indicator: Number of events

Status: Ongoing

Update: Eco Week was delivered to schools between 28th March and 1st April. More than 180 workshops offered to schools on a range of topics.

Dublin Climate Action Week 2022 took place in September hosting opportunities for engagement and discussion with members of the public, including webinar on the Householders Guide to SuDS (developed as part of SDCC's SuDS Guidance documents) presented by McCloy Consultants.

Biodiversity walks at Tymon and Waterstown Park were also delivered through Dublin Climate Action Week 2022.

N.20 - Review and climate-proof Biodiversity Action Plan, Invasive Alien Species Plan, and Tree Management Policy

Indicator: Complete review for climate relevant actions carried out and amended accordingly

Status: Complete

Update: SDCC Biodiversity Action Plan has been reviewed and climate-proofed. Invasive alien species will continue to be mapped and a management plan will be developed as part of the

Biodiversity Action Plan. SDCC developed an Invasive species information video for public realm staff.

N.21 - Develop list of species native to County and map of habitats that are at risk for use in EIAs

Indicator: Map of species, completion of list and baseline numbers established

Status: Ongoing

Update: Action 1.1 in the Biodiversity Action Plan includes mapping the distribution of the habitats and species in the County. Habitat mapping was carried out as part of the GI Strategy. A full list of species native to the county is being developed.

N.22 - Include native species into local authority plans as a key nature-based measure where appropriate

Indicator: Number of plans including native species

Status: Complete

Update: Native species are included in plans where appropriate. Advice re native/appropriate species is also included in Tree Management Policy, SDCC Pollinator Plan, CDP and Biodiversity Action Plan. Planning advice to developers includes advice on planting native species. GI Strategy and Parks and open spaces strategy will support this action. Implementation of this action is ongoing.

<https://www.sdcc.ie/en/services/planning/heritage-and-conservation/connecting-with-nature-a-biodiversity-plan-for-south-dublin-county.pdf>

N.23 - Survey, map and implement control of invasive species

Indicator: Reduction of M2 of IAS and # of IAS

Status: Ongoing

Update: Action 1.1 in the SDCC Biodiversity Action Plan includes mapping and managing the spread of non-native invasive species. List of invasive species is under development. Mapping of invasive species is ongoing.

N.24 - Incorporate actions from national pollinator plan into Green Infrastructure Strategy

Indicator: Plan implemented

Status: Complete

Update: A Countywide Green Infrastructure Strategy is included as a Chapter of the County Development Plan. The SDCC Green Infrastructure Strategy was developed to support and incorporate actions from National Pollinator Plan.

N.25 - Manage and monitor identified 'pollinator protection sites'

Indicator: % of pollinator species increased

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC manages over 1,500 hectares of parks and open spaces and have been implementing a decreased mowing regime over the past number of years. SDCC is establishing grassland management regimes which will help to establish habitats for wildlife and nesting birds. SDCC currently manage 163 Ha of Pollinator friendly meadows. Public Realm trialling a 6 week mowing regime. SDCC have also signed up to the National Pollinator Plan.

SDCC received funding from NPWS to undertake a survey of pollinator sites in:

- Tymon Park
- Waterstown Park
- Vesey Park
- Lucan Demesne.

Survey of pollinator sites in 3 parks has been completed (Tymon, Waterstown, Lucan Demesne). Survey data for monitoring sites received in January 2022. Additional insect surveys to capture early season data for hoverflies and solitary bees carried out. A Countywide GI Strategy is included in the County Development Plan. The SDCC Pollinator Plan is implementing actions from National Pollinator Plan.

N.26 - Maintain and expand allotments for local food production

Indicator: # of sites across the County

Status: Ongoing

Update: A review of the South Dublin County Council's allotments strategy is underway.

N.27 - Support local communities with biodiversity education

Indicator: Number of participants, yearly reports
Status: Ongoing
<p>Update: Eco Week 2022 delivered in March. New Community Action Climate Grant due to be delivered by local authorities in 2022. SDCC continues to deliver the Minor Landscaping element of the Social Credits Scheme. This includes the provision of a horticulturist who advises groups what to plant, when to plant it and how to look after it</p> <p>SDCC are working with and supporting local communities on the development of mini woodland projects at Sean Walsh Park and Mill Lane Palmerstown. SDCC plan to produce an information booklet (plus online version) describing how to establish a mini-woodland/stepping stones forest. This will include choosing a suitable site, ground preparation, ordering plants, planting and maintenance.</p>

N.28 - Sustainable gardening workshops
Indicator: Number of workshops held, # of attendees
Status: Ongoing
<p>Update: SDCC continues to deliver the Minor Landscaping element of the Social Credits Scheme. This programme includes the provision of a horticulturist to advise groups on suitable plant species, planting schedules and aftercare. Pilot Composting for Schools project was delivered. SDCC are also working with and supporting local communities with the development of mini woodland projects at Sean Walsh Park and Mill Lane Palmerstown. SDCC plan to produce an information booklet (plus online version) describing how to establish a mini-woodland/stepping stones forest. This will include choosing a suitable site, ground preparation, ordering plants, planting and maintenance.</p> <p>SDCC SuDS householders guide outlines effective measures of using planting to enhance gardens, manage rainfall and provide habitats for pollinators.</p>

N.29 - Develop demonstration sites to show how to combine nature conservation with existing land uses
Indicator: Demonstration sites implemented
Status: Ongoing
<p>Update: SDCC's Green Infrastructure Strategy will include a range of Case studies including pollinator sites. The development Old Bawn Pavilion includes green roof and SuDS provisions.</p>

Integrated Constructed Wetlands currently in development as part of the Life project and the Flood Alleviation Schemes will also demonstrate how to combine nature and biodiversity with existing land use.

N.30 - Deliver green roofs on Civic Buildings

Indicator: Number of council buildings with Green Roofs

Status: Ongoing

Update: Green roofs have been developed in South Dublin at the following locations:

- Dodder Park Pavilion
- Valhalla Housing Watery Lane, Clondalkin
- Round Tower Visitor Centre, Clondalkin
- St. Dominic's Community Centre, Tallaght.
- Saggart Depot

A green roof is being developed at Saggart Community Centre.

Green roofs are at pre build stage at Tymon Park Intergenerational centre, Griffeen and Corkagh Park pavilions.

SDCC are supporting UCD to monitor and collect rainfall and attenuation data on the Saggart Depot green roof.

CARO is also collaborating on a Green Roof project with UCD. The purpose of the project is to investigate how effective green roofs are in decreasing storm water runoff from developments and the extent of flooding. It is proposed that baseline data will be collated on public and private sector roofs over a period of one year with data being used to calculate water attenuation from a flood prevention perspective.

N.31 - Maintain and increase Green Schools Programme participation

Indicator: Number of schools participating

Status: Ongoing

Update: The Green Schools programme ongoing in South Dublin.

N.32 - Engage with residents and relevant stakeholders on climate change and biodiversity to incorporate their ideas into Council strategies and plans

Indicator: Number of participants, # of interactions

Status: Ongoing

Update: The SDCC Climate Team is working with Tallaght Community Arts to deliver "Growing a Future" project in St Enda's Park.

SDCC are also working with and supporting local communities on the development of mini woodland projects at Sean Walsh Park and Mill Lane Palmerstown. SDCC plan to produce an information booklet (plus online version) describing how to establish a mini-woodland/stepping stones forest.

SDCC Heritage Officer delivered a presentation to the Heritage and Climate webinar series coordinated by the national Heritage Officer Network. Title: Species-rich grasslands, public parks and carbon sequestration.

N.33 - Assess the benefit of increasing buffer distance of 10m from water courses to protect biodiversity and provide greater flood attenuation for distances of 20m, 50m, and 100m.

Indicator: Comprehensive assessment completed

Status: Completed

Update: As an addition to the development of strategic flood risk assessment for the CDP, the consultants were engaged to carry out a hydro-morphological assessment at a strategic level. The Plan includes mapped riparian corridors for the first time and associated policy which has been developed following the hydro-morphological assessment.

The mapped riparian corridors and associated policy in the new County Development Plan are now established. The County Development Plan 2022-2028 came into effect in August 2022.

N.34 - Implement actions from the Biodiversity Action Plan

Indicator: Number of actions complete

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: Connecting With Nature - The South Dublin County Council Draft Biodiversity Action Plan 2020-2026 was adopted by the Council in November 2020. The Plan contains 12 key actions under the headings

- Getting to Know What We Have - Spatial Projects
- Telling The Story - Engagement, Education and Research
- Leading The Way - Policy, Good Governance and Climate Action
- Biodiversity - Protect, Restore and Create

Implementation of the Biodiversity Action Plan is underway.

N.35 - Carry out wetland surveys of lakes and ponds in South Dublin

Indicator: Number of actions progressed

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: SDCC are working to appoint a consultant to carry out phase 1 of a wetland survey in association with An Taisce's Legacy4Life Ponds for Biodiversity project. The overall aim of this project is to raise awareness of the incredible importance of ponds as reservoirs of biodiversity within the landscape and to support capacity development and expertise in pond creation, management, and conservation. This will be achieved through public awareness and community mobilisation whereby communities can learn the value of these small wetland habitats and how they contribute to water quality and the persistence of local wildlife populations while also aiding ecosystem resilience in the face of climate change.

6.5 Resource Management - Action Updates

R.1 - Monitor and enforce waste regulation

Indicator: Environmental Performance Assessment from EPA

Status: Ongoing

Update: Monitoring and enforcement of waste regulation in South Dublin is ongoing. SDCC Waste Enforcement Officers engage with business and communities to help manage waste and prevent illegal dumping. CCTV monitoring of bottle banks and high-risk dumping sites is ongoing. To date in 2022:

- 1167 inspections have taken place
- 316 warning/ enforcement notices have been issued

R.2 - Introduce measures to reduce waste in Council Buildings

Indicator: 10% reduction in waste in Council HQ building by 2021

Status: Ongoing

Update: Measures to reduce waste in SDCC County Council buildings are ongoing. SDCC work in partnership with waste management contractors to reduce waste. Climate Change and Environmental Awareness Officer engages with building managers to further reduce waste. SDCC are actively engaged with office contractors including canteen management to reduce waste. SDCC discourage the use of single use plastics at County Council supported events. SDCC Waste management contract tendering process is currently underway.

R.3 - Introduce measures to increase recycling in Council buildings

Indicator: % Recycling Rate

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council have introduced several measures to increase recycling in Council buildings including;

- Removal of single use cups and cutlery from the canteen and coffee dock.
- Introduction of segregated bins and composting facilities in the offices and canteen.
- Collection and recycling of old used batteries.
- Promotion of WEEE collection schemes annually in County Council buildings.

- CCEAO working with facilities management to improve food waste segregation in kitchenettes.
- Implementing best practice will be the responsibility of new waste management contractor.

R.4 - Civic amenity waste stations

Indicator: Number of civic amenity sites that include reuse

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC are currently working with the Rediscovery Centre to facilitate recovery and of domestic paints. Also arrangements being put in place for recycling of waste polystyrene.

R.5 - Apply for Local Authority Prevention Network grants

Indicator: Number of grants for waste related projects

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC apply annually for Waste Prevention Network Grants. SDCC's application for funding was unsuccessful in 2021. To date, SDCC have not been granted funding through the 2022 programme.

R.6 - Create 'Stop Food Waste' campaign for businesses and schools

Indicator: Campaign developed and implemented, # of people, businesses and schools engaged

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council continues to promote the Stop Food Waste messages over our social media channels. SDCC supports and shares campaigns managed by EPA including the current Summer Food Waste campaign. The EPA supported the Dublin Climate Action Week Climate Festival in Tymon Park with their Stop Food Waste campaign.

R.7 - Promote Eco-week

Indicator: Number of events held, Number of people reached

Status: Ongoing

Update: Eco-Week 2022 delivered 28th March - 1st April. Over 185 workshops were made available to schools across the County.

R.8 - Promote Re-use month annually

Indicator: Number of Council run events

Status: Ongoing

Update: Reuse Month takes place in October every year. Funding was made available from South Dublin County Councils Climate Innovation Fund to produce a documentary on 'Fast Fashion' as a joint project with the other Dublin Local Authorities. Fast Fashion documentary launched in Q4 2022

R.9 - Promote programmes to advise businesses on reducing waste, e.g. EcoMerit

Indicator: Number of businesses participating

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC's Climate Change Environmental Awareness Officer will deliver a Sustainable Business workshop during Local Enterprise Week. SDCC Climate Action team are currently working with Irish Hotel Federation to deliver a joint sustainable business project for the sector in South Dublin.

South Dublin Local Enterprise Office have approved 23 projects to receive consultancy support under the Green4Micro programme. 4 of these projects are currently at scoping stage and are awaiting consultants reports in advance of progressing.

R.10 - Eliminate single use plastics at Council organised events

Indicator: Reduction on non-recyclable / non-compostable material used at events

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council prohibit the use of single-use plastic items at County Council organised and licensed events. SDCC managed events will allow compostable materials to be used as substitutes for SUP. A guidance document on eliminating Single Use Plastics from SDCC events will be prepared in Q.4 2022.

R.11 - Ongoing support of the Conscious Cup Campaign / promotion of reusables over disposables

Indicator: Number of buildings in SDCC supporting CCC, Number of staff using reusable mugs

Status: Ongoing

Update: Deposit & Return Cup was reintroduced on 14/2/2022. Single use cups have been removed from the main canteen. While they are still available in the Coffee Dock a 30 cent levy applies. Reusable cups are also sold at cost price at the Coffee Dock

R.12 - Ongoing support of the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)

Indicator: Trialled solution

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council supports SBIR through projects delivering on climate action and waste management. Opportunities for small business to engage with SDCC have been promoted through the LEO and Chamber. Small business initiatives including 2GoCup which is a small business based in Dublin with the goal of reducing single use cups.

South Dublin County Council have partnered with Smart Dublin to support the Open Data Challenge. The project for 2022 is invited data enthusiasts of all ages to develop innovative IT solutions to address issues relating to Climate Change using openly available data sets. Solutions through to final included public bicycle schemes mapping, invasive species management, energy and carbon calculator and stop waste apps.

R.13 - Run anti-dumping / anti-litter campaigns

Indicator: Number of campaigns implemented

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC Environmental Awareness Office runs regular anti-dumping/anti-litter campaigns. New dog fouling campaign were launched in South Dublin in July.

Anti-Graffiti - Dublin Canvas 2022, Traffic light control cabinets across the county were decorated/painted under the project. SDCC Environmental Awareness Office and Waste Enforcement unit are progressing an Anti-Dumping Initiative ADI project, including a mattress amnesty and household hazardous liquid takeback scheme.

Other initiatives and campaigns were launched in 2022 including:

- Launching a gum litter taskforce in July.

- WEEE collection.
- Cleanup at Killtalawn
- Outreach programme with Vulnerable Communities

R.14 - Waste Prevention Fund

Indicator: # of programmes implemented

Status: Ongoing

Update: SDCC Waste Prevention Fund projects in 2022 included:

- a mattress amnesty and household hazardous liquid takeback scheme. (Anti-Dumping Initiative)
- Launching a gum litter taskforce in July.
- WEEE collection.
- Cleanup at, Killtalawn
- Outreach programme with Vulnerable Communities

R.15 - Introduce measures to reduce waste and increase recycling

Indicator: Reduced waste tonnage and increased rates of recycling

Status: Ongoing

Update: A review of the SDCC Community Recycling Strategy commenced in September. It is anticipated that the new strategy document will outline a new approach for the identification and development of additional bring sites.

R.16 - Provide more glass recycling in public realm

Indicator: Areas of need identified, # of glass banks added

Status: Ongoing

Update: A review of the SDCC Recycling Strategy commenced in September 2022. The review includes consultation with residents living in close proximity of glass recycling banks.

R.17 - Introduce leaf composting programme

Indicator: # of residents' associations participating

Status: Ongoing

Update: Leaf collection forms part of the road sweeping contract held by Oxigen. Leaves from this are sent for composting.

SDCC procured heavy duty compostable bags for leaf collection and distribution to members of the public, and for Oxigen to collect.

R.18 - Support and promote tidy towns initiative in County

Indicator: # of initiatives supported annually

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council supports the Tidy Towns programme through funding and training. Community workshops on Climate Change and local initiatives are delivered to interested community groups and Tidy Towns committees throughout the year, including Social Inclusion Week and Dublin Climate Action Week.

R.19 - Examine the potential of Arthurstown Landfill for development of green energy uses

Indicator: Zero GHG emissions by 2030

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council have been working with CoDEMA to establish a solar PV facility at Arthurstown Landfill. Preliminary funding was made available to progress phase one of the project, to deliver a PV array capable of supplying sufficient energy to manage current operations on the site, pumping and treating leachate. The zero export proposal will be submitted to Kildare County Council for planning permission in Q.4 2022.

A follow up project to develop a commercial PV facility at the site with up to 6 Mw is at feasibility study stage.

R.20 - Implement water conservation campaign in civic buildings

Indicator: % reduction in water consumed

Status: Ongoing

Update: A project to install automatic shut off faucets in the WCs in County Hall was carried out. Phase 2 of the water conservation project to install low flush toilets will commence in 2023 as part of a refurbishment project.

R.21 - Identify pilot locations for water access points.

Indicator: Sites identified

Status: Completed

Update: Project Complete, 15 Public drinking water fountains were installed in South Dublin County Councils' public realm, as a measure to reduce Single Use Plastics and to encourage active travel. Details of use are tracked on a web portal. To date, almost 210,000 (equating to over 4,500kg) plastic bottles have been averted from circulation. Additional Water fountains will be considered for inclusion at public facilities as developments and upgrades are planned. Water fountains were installed at:

- Rua Red
- Griffeen Park
- Lucan Village
- Tymon Park North
- Tymon Park (Rangers Station)
- Clondalkin Village
- Rathfarnham Village
- Rathfarnham Castle
- Waterstown Park
- Corkagh Park North
- Corkagh Park South
- Dodder Valley Park
- Clondalkin Community Park
- Collinstown Park
- Ballycragh Park

R.22 - The Council will work with the Local Authority Waters Programme in its support of communities and stakeholders in the delivery of local water quality projects and initiatives

Indicator: Number of projects delivered

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council supported LAWPRO with the Riverbasin Management Plan. A Virtual public meeting was held for South Dublin on 23rd February 2022. LAWPRO joined SDCC

to acknowledge World Water Day 2022 on 22nd March and took part in a public information event. LAWPRO attended the SDCC Climate Festival in Tymon Park on 17th September 2022 as part of Dublin Climate Action Week.

R.23 - Trial of low-flush toilets in Council headquarters and social housing

Indicator: Number of Council buildings and social housing units with low flush toilets

Status: Ongoing

Update: A project to install automatic shut off faucets in the WCs in County Hall was carried out. Phase 2 of the water conservation project to install low flush toilets will commence in 2023 as part of a refurbishment project.

Low flush toilets are installed as standard in all SDCC new Social Housing Building projects.

R.24 - Research feasibility of rainwater harvesting in Council Buildings

Indicator: Study completed

Status: Ongoing

Update: Rainwater harvesting opportunities at county hall were investigated as measures to reduce consumption of treated water and to aid attenuation. The project was deemed to be not economically viable in County Hall or Clondalkin offices. The proposal is being considered on other Council buildings, including the development of green and blue roofs at SDCC depots and facilities.

R.25 - Promote recycling and the circular economy to householders through a range of workshops, talks and programmes

Indicator: Number of events held, # of people reached

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council continue to promote recycling, sustainable living and the circular economy to households and community groups through the delivery of workshops and discussions. A Climate Festival has held on Saturday 17th September in Tymon Park as part of Dublin Climate Action Week. The festival aimed to promote climate friendly living, with something for everyone and featured a range of organisations such Recreate, ESB e-bikes, Stop Food Waste and many more.

During Dublin Climate Action Week, the workshops were delivered to both community and youth groups and with the aim of educating and inspiring change.

R.26 - Explore collaboration with stakeholders such as Refill.ie to reduce single use items

Indicator: Number of collaborations established

Status: Ongoing

SDCC works with several organisations to promote sustainable behaviour among the citizens of the county. SDCC support the Conscious Cup Campaign (single use coffee cups) and Refill Ireland (water bottles). SDCC continue to promote reusables across all of its social media channels. SDCC have installed 15 drinking water fountains in the public realm to promote active travel and to reduce the amount of Single Use Plastic bottles going to waste. To date, almost 210,000 (equating to over 4,500kg) plastic bottles have been averted from circulation.

R.27 - The Council will strengthen existing networks and create new climate change links to encourage all business community stakeholders to engage with Climate Change action and enhance existing projects and initiatives. Interest areas could include energy efficiency measures, renewable energy opportunities, climate adaptation and resilience measures, access to funding sources, etc.

Indicator: Number of updated network material

Status: Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council is strengthening its existing networks and developing new partnerships to encourage the business community to engage with Climate Action initiatives. The Tallaght District Heating Scheme has presented an opportunity to strengthen its partnership with Technological University of Dublin (Tallaght). SDCC participates in meetings with the South Dublin Chamber, Corporate Social Responsibility Group to develop sustainability and green measures. SDCC encourages our Business Community to participate in the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland, (SEAI) Sustainable Energy Communities programme, which supports community efforts and to develops networks of energy awareness.

Client Stimulus Scheme consultancy was selected as an option by 2 of the 38 companies in the initiative. (Green for Micro). To date, as part of the national Green4Micro programme, LEO South Dublin have approved 23 projects to receive consultancy support. 4 of these projects are at scoping stage and we are awaiting a consultant's report before progressing. 16 companies have

availed of the Sustainable Enterprise Programme that we ran in conjunction with the Chamber in June. SDCC is currently seeking additional business partners to connect to the Tallaght District Heating Scheme.

SDCC Climate Action Team working with ACE Enterprise Park to support a grant application.

R.28 - Investigate sustainable solutions to the management of grass cuttings

Indicator: Number of collaborations established

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council is currently reviewing seasonal grass cutting schedules to optimise benefits to biodiversity and to reduce carbon emissions associated with deploying machinery. Alternative solutions are being investigated into disposing of the cuttings, currently being used as fodder. SDCC has engaged with industry and academic experts on anaerobic digestion and are developing a brief for a feasibility study.

R.29 - Provide Climate Awareness training for all staff

Indicator: Number of collaborations established

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council is working with the LASNTG, CARO and LGMA to roll out the National Six Pillars Climate Action training programme to relevant staff across the organisation.

- Raising Awareness training is mandatory and has been made available to all indoor staff.
- Championing Leadership has been presented/made available to Senior Staff and Elected Members.
- Actioning Policy training has focused on the delivery of Green Public Procurement Training (GPP).
- Building Capacity training will be delivered in Q.4 2022. The rollout of this training will continue in 2023
- Empowering Change training was delivered to key staff in April 2022, The rollout of this training will continue in 2022 & 2023
- Delivering Action training will be delivered within Local Authority settings and Regional Training Centres over the period August 2022 - December 2023.

R.30 - Establish Green Procurement working group

Indicator: Number of collaborations established

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: A Green Procurement Working Group has been established in South Dublin County Council with responsibility to oversee the progression of:

- the green procurement objectives outlined in the Corporate Procurement Plan 2021-2023, and
- the implementation of the EPA Green Public Procurement Guidelines 2022 for the ten priority sectors identified to work towards the Programme for Government commitment of implementing green public procurement (GPP) in all tenders using public funds by 2023.

Procurement is an enabler to achieving many of the South Dublin Climate Action Plan 2019-2024 targets, and the working group will consider synergies with these actions as well as exploring other opportunities for green procurement.

R.31 - Investigate option to replace fossil fuelled hand tools with battery powered alternatives

Indicator: # of trialled solutions

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council is continuing to replace fossil fuelled handheld equipment with rechargeable battery alternatives, including:

- Chainsaws
- Lawnmowers

6.6 Citizen Engagement - Action Updates

CE.1 - Develop SDCC Climate Change website
Indicator: Website developed
Status: New Action Complete
Update: South Dublin County Council had developed its own Climate Action Website. The Climate Change Website www.southdublinclimate.ie was launched on 20 th June 2022. The website will inform citizens of the ongoing efforts on managing Climate Change in South Dublin County Council, and act as a portal and resource for communities to access Climate Action information and updates on related events taking place in the County.
CE.2 - Produce Climate Action newsletters
Indicator: Number of editions issued
Status: New Action Ongoing
Update: South Dublin Climate Action Team started producing Climate Action Newsletters in 2021. Each newsletter focuses on a different theme of the SDCC Climate Change Action Plan, 2022-2024. The newsletter is circulated to staff, elected members and members of the public who subscribe.
CE.3 - Support the SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities (SEC) project
Indicator: Number of SECs participating
Status: New Action Ongoing
Update: South Dublin County Council continues to support the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland's (SEAI's) Sustainable Energy Community (SEC) programme. SDCC has co-signed a Memorandum of Understanding with SEAI for the provision of bridging finance to facilitate communities to develop Energy Masterplans up to the value of €30,000 under the Sustainable Energy Communities programme.

SDCC and Sustineo, the appointed mentors and advisors to the SEC programme in South Dublin continue working to recruit additional groups. Recruitment events were held throughout the year including at Dublin Climate Action Week Climate Festival in Tymon Park on the 17th September. A framework of energy consultants has been prepared for the Dublin Region to work with communities and to develop Energy Masterplans. Clondalkin SEC are currently preparing a proposal to be submitted to the SEAI for approval to join the scheme. Knocklyon Energy Network have successfully progressed their SEC and have completed a range of energy upgrades and retrofits on community buildings, St. Colmcille’s School and residential buildings to the value of €180,000. For further information on the scheme, please contact climateaction@sdblincoco.ie or info@sustineo.ie

CE.4 - Support GAA Green Clubs project

Indicator: Number of clubs participating

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council supports the G.A.A. Green Clubs Project. The Green Clubs Programme is an all-island programme. The GAA, in partnership with the LGFA, Camogie Association and local authorities across Ireland, are launching a Green Club project, to offer support and guidance to clubs in the areas of

- Nature & Biodiversity,
- Energy Savings,
- Waste & Plastic Reduction and
- Transport and Travel.

Expert Partners for the five thematic areas of Phase One of the Green Club programme are:

- Energy – Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI)
- Water – Irish Water and the Local Authority Waters Programme (LAWPro)
- Waste – Regional Waste Management Offices
- Biodiversity – National Biodiversity Data Centre
- Travel & Transport – the National Transport Authority (NTA) and the Road Safety Authority

A Green Club Toolkit was developed with input and guidance from the expert partners in energy efficiency, biodiversity and waste management and will help clubs:

- Make savings through energy efficiencies,
- Create habitat for native Irish plants and animal species
- Increase recycling rates and cut down on single-use plastic use

- Target local carbon emissions levels.

Lucan Sarsfields, participated in the pilot programme.

CE.5 - Support/Participate with DLAs Climate Action Awareness Campaign Climate Action Week

Indicator: Number of events supported

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: The inaugural Dublin Climate Action Week (DCAW21) took place from 13th - 19th September 2021. Organised by the four Dublin Local Authorities, the Dublin Climate Action Regional Office (CARO) and Dublin's Energy Agency Codema, the week comprised a programme of online and in-person events which aimed to inspire, share knowledge and highlight best practice climate action. As a founding organisation, South Dublin County Council delivered a range of events looking to showcase our climate action and engage our communities, through the guiding principle of 'taking action together'.

SDCC hosted DCAW22 between the 12th and 17th September 2022. The event was launched at the Clondalkin Round Tower Visitor's Centre.

CE.6 - Support local schools and universities on Climate Change awareness projects and studies

Indicator: # of schools participating

Status: New Action Ongoing

Update: South Dublin County Council is committed to supporting and partnering with local schools and further educational bodies on Climate Action projects. SDCC Climate Action Team works with Comhairle na nÓg and Foróige to include the youth in our conversations.

SDCC has worked with local schools and universities on many projects including:

- Active Travel
- Cycle training
- Air quality science projects
- Dublin Climate Action Week
- Innovation week

Appendices

Appendix I: References

1. <https://www.dccae.gov.ie/documents/National%20Adaptation%20Framework.pdf>
2. <https://www.covenantofmayors.eu/en/>
3. <https://www.oireachtas.ie/en/bills/bill/2021/39/>
4. gov.ie - Sectoral Emissions Ceilings (www.gov.ie)
5. Climate Change Advisory Council - ANNUAL REVIEW 2022 (climatecouncil.ie)
6. EPA-Ireland's-GHG-Projections-Report-2021-2040v4.pdf
7. Circular Letter LGSM01-2021 from the Department of Housing & Local Government & Heritage provides a working definition of a Decarbonising Zone (DZ) 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".
8. Green Clubs Programme (gaa.ie)
9. www.lintenafarraige.comwww.lintenafarraige.com
10. www.sdcc.ie/en/climate-action/

Appendix II: Climate Action Charter for Local Authorities

The Climate Action Charter for Local Authorities was co-signed by each LA in 2019, committing them to actions around climate change.

The Charter is a key action in the National Climate Action Plan to ensure that each local authority embeds decarbonisation, sustainable development and climate resilience into every aspect of the work they do.

The Charter acknowledges that local authorities will, with the support of Central Government:

- a) Be advocates for Climate Action in our own policies and practices, and in our many various dealings with citizens and to underpin this role through the corporate planning process.
- b) Adhere to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goal 13 Climate Action.
- c) Aim to measure the carbon impact of our various activities as accurately as possible and report as required so as to inform relevant local, regional and national policies.
- d) Implement, in so far as is practicable, measures which reduce our carbon emissions in line with national objectives, and develop a method for planning and reporting on these actions.
- e) Deliver a 50% improvement in energy efficiency by 2030 (on the 2009 baseline);
- f) Ensure that policies and practices at local government level lead us towards low carbon pathways and put in place a process for carbon proofing major decisions, programmes and projects on a systematic basis, including investments in transport and energy infrastructure moving over time to a near zero carbon investment strategy.
- g) Ask suppliers as part of the procurement process to provide information on their carbon footprint and on the sustainability practices and steps they plan to reduce its impact.
- h) Implement green public procurement strategy and procedures across all business areas.

- i) Support our employees to undertake changes in their lifestyles both at work and at home, to reduce carbon impact and encourage work-based employee-led groups to identify and implement ideas for improvement.
- j) Put in place, and resource, a long-term training strategy (technical and behavioural) for LA staff to provide appropriate capacity for the sector to deliver on climate action.
- k) Encourage clients/customers/service users to undertake lifestyle changes to reduce their carbon impact, with a particular emphasis on supporting those clients/customers/service users who may face difficulties in funding such measures.
- l) Cultivate and actively participate in partnerships with enterprise, community and voluntary groups, so as to improve the use of resources and reduced climate impact.
- m) Play a key role in helping to build and implement a sustained localised citizen engagement model in supporting the various initiatives under the National Dialogue on Climate Action.
- n) Exercise our planning and regulatory roles to help improve climate outcomes in the wider community and beyond the public sector, by developing and implementing robust evidenced based policy and standards on climate action, through appropriate and relevant adaptation and mitigation measures.
- o) Continue to identify and develop specific actions to be taken to reduce the risks associated with negative climate change impacts and build resilience to these impacts through effective implementation of climate adaptation strategies/ Climate Change Action Plans.
- p) Support elected officials in ensuring all council led activities are climate proofed in terms of achieving effective low carbon and climate resilient outcomes.
- q) Explore opportunities to partner or collaborate on climate action initiatives across the public, private and education sectors.
- r) Support Enterprise through LEO/LCDC offices to exploit opportunities which will arise from meeting the challenges of Climate Change;
- s) Work with relevant stakeholders to source funding for implementing climate action projects.
- t) Liaise with 3rd level institutions & the research community both nationally and internationally with a view to developing centres of excellence where appropriate.

- u) Develop links with young citizens to give voice to their understanding and concerns on climate change and to enhance their awareness and the actions that they can take.
- v) Continue to develop and strengthen links with both central government (relevant departments and agencies) and regional bodies to help ensure a coordinated and coherent approach to the delivery of the national climate action agenda.
- w) Monitor, evaluate and report annually.

Appendix III: List of Acronyms

ABP – An Bord Pleanála

AD – Anaerobic Digestor

AIPP – All Ireland Pollinator Plan

BER – Building Energy Rating

CAF – Community Climate Action Fund

CARO – Climate Action Regional Office

CCAC – Climate Change Advisory Committee

CCAP – Climate Change Action Plan

CCMA – County & City Management Association

CDP – County Development Plan

CFRAMs – Catchment Flood Risk Assessment & Management

CO₂ – Carbon Dioxide

CO₂e – Carbon Dioxide equivalent

CoDEMA – City of Dublin Energy Management Agency

COM – Covenant of Mayors

COP – Conference of Parties

CSO – Central Statistics Office

DAFM – Department of Agriculture, Food & Marine

DCAW – Dublin Climate Action Week

DCC – Dublin City Council

DEC – Display Energy Certificates

DECC – Department of the Environment, Climate & Communications

DHLGH – Department of Housing, Local Government & Heritage

DLAs – Dublin Local Authorities

DLR – Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

DTTAS - Department of Transport, Tourism & Sport

DURL – Dublin Urban Rivers Life Project

DZ – Decarbonising Zone

EIA – Environmental Impact Assessment

EMP – Energy Masterplan

EMRA – Eastern and Midlands Regional Authority

EMWR – Eastern & Midlands Waste Region

EnPi – Energy Performance Indicator

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

EPC – Energy Performance Contract

ESB – Electricity Supply Board

ESCO – Energy Service Company

ESPON - European Spatial Planning Observation Network

ESRI – Economic & Social Research Institute

EU – European Union

EV – Electric Vehicle

EWCC – Environment, Water and Climate Change

FAS – Flood Alleviation Scheme

FCC – Fingal County Council

GAA – Gaelic Athletic Association

GGIA – Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment

GHG – Greenhouse Gases

GI – Green Infrastructure

GIS – Geographical Information System

GTS – Good Travel Software

ICW – Integrated Constructed Wetland

IPCC – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

ISO – International Organisation for Standardisation

LAP – Local Area Plan

LASNTG – Local Authority Services National Training Group

LEADER - Liaisons entre actions de developement de Léconomie Rurale

LEO – Local Enterprise Office

LGMA – Local Government Management Agency

LUPT – Land Use, Planning and Transportation

M & R – Monitoring and Reporting (SEAI)

NAF – National Adaptation Framework

NBS – Nature Based Solutions

NGO – Non Governmental Organisation

NZEB – Nearly Zero Energy Building

NTA – National Transport Authority

NPWS – National Parks & Wildlife Services

NEW – North-western Europe

OPR – Office of Planning Regulator

OPW – Office of Public Works

POS – Public Open Space

PV – Photovoltaic

QGasSP – Quantitative Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment for Spatial Planning Policy

RD&D – Research, Development & Demonstration

REDAP - Regional Energy Demand Analysis Portal

RMCEI – Recommended Minimum Criteria for Environmental Inspections

SDCC – South Dublin County Council

SDCL - Sustainable Development Capital LLC

SDZ – Strategic Development Zone

SEA – Strategic Environmental Assessment

SEAI – Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

SEC – Sustainable Energy Community

SECAP – Sustainable Energy & Climate Action Plan

SEI - Stockholm Environment Institute

SEU – Significant Energy User

SFRA – Strategic Flood Risk Assessment

SPC – Strategic Policy Committee

SuDS – Sustainable Drainage Systems

SUP – Single Use Plastic

TPER – Total Primary Energy Requirement

TUD – Technological University of Dublin

UCD – University College Dublin

UK – United Kingdom

WEEE – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

WHO – World Health Organisation

WMO – World Meteorological Organisation

WIRE – Weather Impacts Register

WSUD – Water Sensitive Urban Design

ZEVI – Zero Emission Vehicles Ireland