

Cavan County Council Local Authority Climate Action Plan 2024-2029 Appendix E

The Cavan Town Decarbonising Zone

Register of Opportunities and Action Plan

North Carls



Comhairle Contae an Chabháin Cavan County Council



KPMG Sustainable Futures

KPING Future Analytics











Contents

Introduction	03
Decarbonising Zones	04
The Cavan Town DZ	05
The Cavan Town DZ: A Vision for Decarbonisation	06
The Cavan Town DZ: An Overview of Decarbonisation Opportunities	07
The Cavan Town DZ: Emissions Inventory	80
Approach to DZ BEI Tier 3 Assessment	09
Register of Opportunities	10
Overview	11
Register of Opportunities	12
Enabling Opportunities	13
Actions	14
Introduction	15
Cavan County Council's Five Strategic Climate Action Goals	16
Governance and Leadership	17
Built Environment	18
Transport	20
Natural Environment and Green Infrastructure	22
Communities: Resilience/ Transition	24
Sustainable Resource Management	25
	Decarbonising ZonesThe Cavan Town DZThe Cavan Town DZ: A Vision for DecarbonisationThe Cavan Town DZ: An Overview of Decarbonisation OpportunitiesThe Cavan Town DZ: Emissions InventoryApproach to DZ BEI Tier 3 AssessmentRegister of OpportunitiesOverviewRegister of OpportunitiesEnabling OpportunitiesIntroductionCavan County Council's Five Strategic Climate Action GoalsGovernance and LeadershipBuilt EnvironmentTransportNatural Environment and Green InfrastructureCommunities: Resilience/ Transition



© 2023 KPMG, an Irish partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliat KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.



Introduction



Decarbonising Zones

Local Authorities have a key role to play in addressing and driving forward climate change mitigation. In addition to meeting their 2030 and 2050 energy and emission targets, they are well placed to assess, exploit and support opportunities within their administrative areas, in cooperation with each other and with national bodies, and through the involvement and support of local communities.

The **National Climate Action Plan 2023** states that each of the 31 Local Authorities must develop a Local Authority Climate Action Plan (LACAP). In doing so, each Local Authority must select a designated area to implement a Decarbonising Zone (DZ) and develop a plan to support implementation.

A **Decarbonisation Zone (DZ)** is a spatial area, identified by each local authority in Ireland, in which a range of measures are selected to increase energy efficiency, decrease greenhouse gas emissions and enhance climate resilience and biodiversity to contribute to reaching wider national climate action targets.

DZs are a demonstration and testbed of what is possible for decarbonisation and climate action at a local and community level. Through iterations of experimentation and evaluation, the DZ enables a flexible, incremental and community-driven approach to ensure that its objectives are delivered.

Cavan Town has been identified as the DZ for Cavan County Council and a Baseline Emissions Inventory (BEI) has been completed for the area with total carbon emissions for the DZ assessed to be approximately 71,398 tCO₂e.

This report addresses the next steps of the Decarbonisation Zone Development Process (see right) and outlines the **Register of Opportunities and Actions** to realise these opportunities.

The Decarbonisation Zone Development Process







The Cavan Town DZ



The Cavan Town DZ: A Vision for Decarbonisation

Cavan Town has been selected as the DZ for County Cavan as it offers the Local Authority the opportunity to maximise their impact across the town and wider county through the delivery of decarbonisation actions developed from its own unique natural and built heritage assets, availability of space for renewable energy innovation and the presence of Sustainable Energy Communities within the DZ boundary and wider region. An overarching **Vision for the DZ** has been defined to capture the aim of the DZ, to stimulate dialogue and highlight priorities and opportunities:

"The DZ provides opportunities to identify carbon saving initiatives across a wide spectrum of activity. The area also provides a range of opportunities for Active Travel initiatives including greenways, urban cycleways and footpaths. Additionally, Cavan County Council aim to include Corranure as an exemplar of renewable energy and towards further developing the circular economy."





The Cavan Town DZ: An Overview of Decarbonisation Opportunities

DZ classifications provide the opportunity for communities, the local authority and public sector to lead by example and build on existing assets and services to implement innovative decarbonisation and sustainability initiatives. Building on its physical environmental and socio-economic characteristics, Cavan Town DZ also has a strong foundation of assets and services from which to develop decarbonisation opportunities.

Transforming Energy Efficiency: Cavan County Council's Socio-Economic Statement 2023 includes two goals which are in line with DZ objectives: 1) to embrace sustainability and 2) explore renewable energy to regenerate and revitalise towns, villages and localities. According to the latest CSO figures, there are 4,235 occupied dwellings within the DZ. Approximately 57% of building stock was constructed pre-2000, providing ample opportunities for increased energy efficiency via retrofitting within the DZ. Retrofitting of the aging housing stock, social housing units and commercial buildings also provides ample opportunity to enhance energy efficiency, improve BER ratings and reduce overall emissions. Scaling up residential technology solutions such as heat-pumps, district heating and availability of renewables are also suitable for commercial and public sector buildings which will be key to achieving decarbonisation objectives within the DZ.

Promoting Active travel and Greener transport: Approximately 71% of commuting to and from the DZ is made by private car, with 22% using public transport, bicycle or walking. While these commutes do not occur entirely within the DZ area boundary, they highlight opportunities for decarbonising transport and promoting active travel options to reduce vehicle emissions (e.g. safe cycle routes and greenways). The DZ area also acts as a public transport centre, with a number of bus stops passing through, providing opportunities to enhance sustainable public transport options and invest in electrification.

Providing Space for Innovation: There are sites within the DZ with the potential to be exploited for innovative decarbonisation activities. For example, the Corranure Landfill is an EPA-licensed former landfill site. Despite being no longer operational, such sites still emit carbon dioxide and methane emissions via the decomposition of organic matter. The Corranure landfill site offers an opportunity for renewable energy development, as outlined in a recent feasibility study carried out for Cavan Country Council, which is aligned with decarbonisation activities within the DZ.

Harnessing Natural and Built Heritage: Cavan County Council developed a Tourism Development Plan in 2016 to encourage growth and harness local natural heritage. There are opportunities to attract more visitors to the DZ by promoting the rich natural assets in the surrounding area (e.g. drumlins, lakes, hedgerows and greenspaces). A number of built heritage assets are also under-utilised, which could be developed to attract visitors to the DZ.

Encouraging Awareness among the Community: In the wider County Cavan there are 11 Sustainable Energy Communities (e.g. the Cavan Energy Mile), with one located within the DZ. This highlights the interest of local communities in sustainability and promoting decarbonisation. Such communities are important examples of best practice and can provide key learning opportunities for residential areas within the DZ. In addition to sector-specific opportunities, there are also opportunities for enhanced engagement between local authorities and the community: upskilling residents within the DZ to promote behavioural change, build internal capacity to equip employees with the knowledge and skills to promote decarbonisation/sustainability initiatives and provide support services such as innovation and knowledge sharing hubs (e.g. via GAA Green Clubs Initiative, Tidy Towns).



The Cavan Town DZ: Emissions Inventory

To support the development of the Cavan Town DZ and in accordance with the LACAP guidance, a Baseline Emissions Inventory (BEI) was developed for Cavan Town. The BEI determined the level of emissions for five sectors (Residential, Commercial & Public Sector, Transport, Waste and Agriculture) across the Cavan Town DZ. The results of the Baseline Emissions Inventory (BEI) for Cavan Town DZ are presented in the table and chart below. Total carbon emissions for the DZ equate to approximately **71,398 tCO₂e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent)***. This translates to 5.85 **tCO₂e per capita** based on 2016 census population data. In 2018, Ireland's national carbon emissions equated to approximately 12.6 tCO₂e per capita.

	Carbon emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Residential	22,669
Commercial & Public Sector	29,642
Transport	6,523
Waste	2,562
Agriculture	10,002
Total carbon emissions	71,398
Total carbon emissions per capita (tCO ₂ e/capita)	5.85



 $*CO_2e$ is a unit of measurement that is used to standardise the climate effects of various greenhouse gases on the basis of their global-warming potential (GWP)

KPMG

**Source: https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/ep/p-

eii/environmentalindicatorsireland2020/greenhousegasesandclimatechange/#:~:text=In%202018%2C%20Ireland% 20had%20the,EU28%20average%20of%208.2%20tonnes.

© 2023 KPMC, an Irish partnership and a member firm of the KPMC global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

Approach to DZ BEI Tier 3 Assessment

Cavan County Council's BEI for the DZ area is informed by the guidance document Technical Annex C: Climate Mitigation Assessment and Technical Annex D Decarbonising Zones and follows a Tier 3 approach, i.e. a 'bottom-up, spatially led' approach. The relevant spatial and non-spatial data extracted from various sources has been summarised below.

Sector	Supporting information
Residential	 Average energy consumption use calculated from the SEAI BER Research Tool for the Cavan DZ area. Total 'occupied' housing stock extracted from CSO for the DZ grouped by ED, construction period, and dwelling type. Total energy consumption broken down into fuel and electricity sources using CSO data representative of the primary heating source of DZ homes. Relevant SEAI Conversion Factors were used to convert energy into carbon emissions.
Social Housing	 Average energy consumption use for social housing units calculated from the SEAI BER Research Tool for the Cavan DZ area. Total number of social housing units has been extracted from the CSO. Total energy consumption broken down into fuel and electricity sources using CSO data representative of the primary heating source of DZ homes. Relevant SEAI Conversion Factors were used to convert energy into carbon emissions.
Commercial & Public Sector	 Total commercial and public sector buildings within the DZ broken down by building use and total floor area m² extracted from the OSI PRIME2 Data Model. CIBSE fuel and electricity benchmarks were used to estimate the energy use for each of the building types based on their floor area. Total energy consumed broken down into fuel sources and electricity using the national energy breakdown for the commercial and public sector. Relevant SEAI Conversion Factors were used to convert total energy consumption to carbon emissions.
Transport	 Number of vehicles licenced by end of 2018 in Cavan were extracted from Transport Omnibus and proportioned down to the DZ area based on population. Total energy consumed per transport mode broken down into fuel sources and electricity, supported by the SEAI National Energy Balance. Relevant SEAI Conversion Factors were used to convert total energy per transport mode to carbon emissions.
Agriculture	 Livestock numbers and in the DZ area, split by livestock type and type of crop were extracted from the CSO and the DAFM. Benchmarks from various sources were used to measure the impact of enteric fermentation and on-farm energy use. Total on-farm energy consumed per livestock converted to carbon emissions using SEAI Conversion Factors
Waste	 The EPA's Pollutant Release & Transfer Register (PRTR) has been reviewed to understand carbon emissions associated with the wastewater facility As there were no emissions data included on this register, a benchmark for waste related carbon emissions per population was used to estimate waste related carbon emissions





Register of Opportunities



Overview

The register of opportunities identifies and compiles a portfolio of projects, actions, technologies and interventions include mitigation, adaptation and biodiversity measures, to deliver the targets set for energy and emission reductions across the DZ.

A register of opportunities has been developed for the Cavan Town DZ with the carbon reduction potential of each opportunity quantified in terms of its contribution to reducing carbon emissions across the DZ. Potential carbon reductions have been assessed against the national target of a 51% reduction by 2030. The register of opportunities has been used to inform the identification of actions.

To develop the register of opportunities for the Cavan DZ, a series of actions have been undertaken:

- Evidence Base a review of the BEI developed for Cavan Town DZ was conducted to provide a detailed analysis of sources of emissions. A review of
 national (such as the Climate Action Plan) and regional policy (e.g. RSES) was undertaken to understand the national and regional policy context, aims and
 objectives.
- Best practice review A review of existing actions being undertaken by Local Authorities in Ireland and across Europe was undertaken to identify best practice and effective actions being undertaken by local authorities to increase energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions.
- Stakeholder Engagement A stakeholder workshop was held with representatives from across the service areas of Cavan County Council to identify and assess the feasibility of potential opportunities, actions and the responsible parties that will be involved in delivery of actions.

Opportunities provided through the register are 'technical' which may be quantified in terms of emissions reduction (e.g., retrofitting of dwellings, electrification of vehicles) while 'enabling' actions (e.g. behavioural change, awareness, capacity building) which are more difficult to quantify have not been included. However, implementation of enabling opportunities will support the delivery of 'technical' opportunities and will be key levers in meeting emission reduction targets.

Quantification of carbon reductions has been developed based on 2018 baseline information and as a result does not account for projected demographic change across the DZ or the potential increase in the baseline share of renewable electricity to the DZ. These are significant influencing factors for the future decarbonisation of the Cavan Town DZ:

- Population Growth: Between 2016 and 2028, the population of Cavan Town is expected to grow by 16% (c.1,760) (CC DP, 2022-2028). This increase is expected to continue in line with projected population growth across County Cavan which is projected to increase by up to 88,000 by 2031 (NPF).
- Renewable Electricity the Climate Action Plan 2023 aims to increase the share of renewable electricity to 80% by 2030 from a baseline of 38% (2018). This transition will be gradual with the carbon intensity of the electricity generating sector reducing through time leading to a reduction in electricity based emissions across all sectors.



Register of Opportunities

The Cavan DZ Baseline Emissions Inventory for 2018 was calculated as 71,398 tCO₂e. The table below shows the required reduction of each of the sectors to achieve the 51% reduction target and the projected emission reductions based on the opportunities outlined in this report. The opportunities outlined below include those for which Cavan County Council has direct responsibility and those that Cavan County Council can influence and support.

*electricity data provided by CCC

Sector	2018 BEI (tCO ₂ e)	2018 Reduction Target (tCO ₂ e)	2030 Reduction Target (% of 2018 BEI)	Projected Reduction 2030 (tCO ₂ e)	Projected (Reduction 2030 (% of 2018 BEI)	Based on the Following Opportunities
Private Residential	18,936	9,657	-51%	9,374	49%	This reduction is based on improving BER of 60% of all residential housing units to B2 (minimum) and the installation of Solar PV on 60% of all properties
Social Housing	3,733	1,904	-51%	1,936	52%	This reduction is based on improving the BER of 75% of social housing units under Cavan County Council's control to B2 (minimum) and the installation of Solar PV on 75% of the properties
Commercial & Public Sector	28,367	14,467	-51%	18,764	66%	Improving energy efficiency of 75% of buildings, installing solar PV and swapping 75% fossil fuel consumption (gas and kerosene) for low carbon fuel in the DZ
Transport	6,523	3,327	-51%	3,940	60%	Active travel opportunities decreases the total km travelled by private car in the DZ by 20%. Electrification of 50% of private cars. HVO is used by 75% of freight in the DZ
Municipal (electricity supply*)	1,275	650	-51%	1,275	100%	Electricity supply for all LA buildings in DZ is procured via renewables sources. Upgrade all public lighting to efficient LED.
Agriculture	10,002	5,101	-51%	2,921	29%	Diversification options for farmers and alternative fuel sources for farm machinery (e.g. HVO) will allow for a reduction in agricultural related emissions
Waste	2,562	1,307	-51%	641	25%	Improved composting rates and increasing access to recycling facilities reduce waste emissions
Total	71,398	36,412	-51%	38,851	-55%	Note: Percentages have been rounded up to nearest whole number

Enabling Opportunities

As illustrated in the graph on the bottom right, the register of opportunities developed for the Cavan Town DZ provides for the potential to exceed the 51% emissions reduction target and for an overall emissions reduction of \sim 54% (38,851 tCO₂) by 2030. In addition to the technical opportunities that will have a quantifiable impact on carbon emissions (as identified in the Register of Opportunities), a number of 'enabling' opportunities have also been identified for the Cavan Town DZ. These less tangible opportunities which promote home retrofit, active travel and sustainability will have a significant impact in enabling the decarbonisation of the Cavan Town DZ.

- Support and sustain the SEAI Sustainable Energy Community (SEC) in operation in the Cavan Town DZ. This SEC helps to increase awareness of energy efficiency and decarbonisation, development of a community energy masterplan, and highlights funding supports.
- A **Community Energy Hub / demonstration** would increase awareness amongst the community of energy efficiency, decarbonisation and associated environmental and financial benefits.
- Development of a '**smarter**' **network for public transport** which would promote a modal shift from private to public transport through the provision of comprehensive and up-to-date information on public transport options within Cavan Town alongside services where required.
- The removal of **disposable coffee cups and single use items** from Cavan Town would decrease waste produced within the DZ and provide circular economy benefits.
- Establishment of a **Cycle Bus Scheme** for schools would reduce car journeys and provide co-benefits in terms of improved health and enhanced air quality.
- Developing **community allotments** alongside orchards and wildflowers to enhance knowledge and visibility of enhanced biodiversity in the town.

In addition to the technical actions provided through the Register of Opportunities, the enabling actions identified above have been included in the DZ action plan.



Projected emissions reductions across the Cavan Town DZ based on the register of opportunities





Actions



Introduction











Informed by the register of opportunities, national policy and legislation, and the role and remit of Cavan County Council, actions have been identified to support Cavan County Council in delivering and supporting climate action across the Cavan Town DZ.

Actions are detailed according to strategic goals as shown to the right and detailed on the following page. The format of information detailed for each action is in accordance with the Local Authority Climate Action Planning Guidelines and includes the following detail:

- **Objectives**: For each of the strategic goals, a series of objectives are defined which define the areas that climate actions are addressing
- Action Number: A reference number is provided for each action.
- Action: A defined action that has been selected to support delivery of the objectives of each Strategic Goal.
- Type: Actions can aim to decrease carbon emissions, increase resilience to climate impacts or a combination of both.
- Key Performance Indicator (KPI): The KPI for each of the identified actions. Ensuring that performance of delivery is measured and reported annually.
- Lead Dept.: Responsibility for delivery of actions is assigned to a department within Cavan County Council or an external party.
- Partner: Additional departments within Cavan County Council or external agencies are identified to support action delivery.
- Time frame: Each action is assigned a timeframe for delivery which can be for a specified year, or an annual basis or periodic basis.
- · Objective Addressed: Refers to the relevant objective of the strategic goal that the action addresses.

It is important to note that the delivery of actions contained in this plan will be dependent upon a number of factors including:

- **Stakeholder buy-in:** A stakeholder is anyone who impacts on, or is impacted by an action. To deliver the actions contained within this plan, stakeholder buy-in will be essential. Examples of stakeholders include residents, community organisations, businesses, and public sector bodies.
- Available Funding: Actions often required funding outside of the local authorities' assigned budgets and the availability of funding from external government and non-governmental sources will be a key determinant in the delivery of some actions contained in this plan.
- **Resources:** Actions may require resources in order to be implemented. Resources required for an action can range from people and information to materials and energy.
- **Prior/Perquisite actions:** Actions contained in this plan can be dependent on the delivery of prerequisite actions e.g., a feasibility study may be required prior the installation of renewable technologies.

Cavan County Council's Five Strategic Climate Action Goals

To enable a structured approach to the arrangement of DZ actions to be addressed, five strategic climate action goals have been identified by Cavan County Council. These strategic goals are informed by key themes that emerged from issues collated as part of the evidence base and stakeholder engagement undertaken as part of the development of Cavan's Climate Action Plan:

No.	Strategic Goal	Description	LACAP Objectives
1	Governance & Leadership	To support the development and implementation of climate action across all council activities and operations	 Embed climate action into all our decision-making and increase our capacity to respond to the challenges of climate change To work and collaborate with other sectors and agencies to deliver programmes that support climate action.
2	Built Environment & Transport	To pursue climate actions to increase climate resilience of the built environment and transport and achieve emission reductions in line with national targets.	 To reduce the council's impact on climate change. To enhance the resilience of transport infrastructure, council assets and housing stock
3	Natural Environment & Green Infrastructure	To enhance the Natural environment of County Cavan and support nature-based solutions for climate resilience and emission reductions whilst promoting enriched biodiversity.	 To maintain and enhance the natural assets of Cavan County. To harness Cavan County's natural assets to contribute to resilience and low carbon. Sustain, increase and enhance a green infrastructural network to build resilience of species and habitats
4	Communities: Resilience & Transition	To support and empower communities to achieve local climate actions to enhance sustainability and resilience	 Inform and create awareness about effective climate action measures. Motivate and create demand for climate action through capacity building programmes, policy/ financial instruments and local development and wellbeing programmes.
5	Co Sustainability & Resource Management	To ensure that Cavan County Council creates a sustainable and circular economy culture within its own organisation and supports our communities in achieving the same.	 To influence sustainable consumption and prevent the generation of waste, improve the capture of materials and optimise the circular economy. Reduce the Council's consumption of waste, non-essential goods, single use products, energy and water.

16

Governance and Leadership

ţ.	Leadership 2. Ensure adequate funding is in p	Governance and1. Ensure suitable governance exists to deliver the Cavan Town DZ ActionsLeadership2. Ensure adequate funding is in place to deliver the Cavan Town DZ Actions							
Action #	Action	Type (Mitigation/ Adaptation/Both)	KPI	Lead Dept.	External Partners	Timeframe	Objective Addressed		
GL.1	Implement a monitoring and reporting programme on the implementation of the Cavan Town DZ actions	Both	Number of annual reports	Climate Action Unit	Information Technology	Annual	1		
GL.2	Identify possible funding options available for the actions identified in the Cavan Town DZ plan	Both	Number of options identfied	Climate Action Unit	All Sections	2024	2		
GL.3	Commit the required budget to fund the actions listed in the Cavan Town DZ Plan	Both	Total annual spend	Senior Management Team	Finance	Annual	2		
GL.4	Support the development of formal links between community, business and education (Cavan Institute) bodies to facilitate collaborative climate action	Both	Number of links established	Climate Action Unit, LEO, PPN	Town Team, Cavan Institute, Chamber of Commerce	2025	3		
GL.5	Ensure council spending in the Cavan Town DZ is fully aligned with green procurement practices	Both	Percentage of Green Public Procurement Spend	Finance, Procurement	None	Annual	1,3		
GL.6	Promote best practice climate action case studies internally	Both	Number of of case studies	Climate Action Unit	None	Annual	3		
GL.7	Establish a dedicated landing page for the publication of climate action updates, achievements, and developments within the DZ	Both	Landing page developed	Social Media Officer	All sections	Annual	1		



Built Environment

	BuiltDZ Objectives:Built1. Retrofit local authority buildings across Cavan TownEnvironment2. Promote the retrofit of private buildings across Cavan Town and ensure all new buildings are zero energy3. Enhance the resilience of the built environment to climate impacts							
Action #	Action	Type (Mitigation/Adaptati on/Both)	KPI	Lead Dept.	External Partners	Timeframe	Objective Addressed	
BE.1	Continue to retrofit all social housing and local authority buildings in the Cavan Town DZ to achieve a minimum Building Energy Rating of B2, having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, during any retrofitting works	Mitigation	Number of social housing units with a BER of B2	Housing	Energy Officer, Finance, SEAI	Annual	1	
BE.2	Assess the feasibility and where feasible install rooftop solar PV on social housing and local authority property across the Cavan Town DZ having due regard to local human receptors, protected species, biodiversity, European sites and the need to appropriately conserve protected structures.	Mitigation	Study Conducted	Housing	Energy Officer, Climate Action Unit, SEAI	Annual	1	
BE.3	Implement sensor lighting in all common areas and corridors of suitable CCC buildings	Mitigation	Percentage of lighting upgraded	Corporate Assets	None	Annual	1	
BE.4	Promote retrofit to Building Energy Rating B2 for private and commercial properties across the Cavan Town DZ having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, during any retrofitting works	Mitigation	Number of engagement events held	Community and Enterprise, LEO	Energy Officer, SEAI	Annual	2	



Built Environment

	DZ Objectives:Built1. Retrofit local authority buildings acEnvironment2. Promote the retrofit of private build3. Enhance the resilience of the built end	ings across Cavai	n Town and ensure al	l new buildings a	ire zero energy		
Action #	Action	Type (Mitigation/Adaptati on/Both)	KPI	Lead Dept.	External Partners	Timeframe	Objective Addressed
BE.5	Undertake a study to assess the vacancy rate of residential dwellings in the DZ	Mitigation	Feasibility study conducted	Town Regeneration Officer	DHLGH	2024	1
BE.6	Develop exemplar retrofitting projects to promote adaptive reuse of historic structures having due regard to the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures in accordance with relevant protected structures regulations, and the need to not negatively impinge on any protected species	Both	Number of exemplar projects delivered	Town Regeneration Officer	The Heritage Council	Annual	1
BE.7	Identify, incentivise, and support the provision of co-working facilities within the DZ	Mitigation	Delivery of a co- working facility	C&E, LEO, Planning	None	2026	1
BE.8	Prioritise completion of CFRAMS identified flood schemes within the DZ to ensure all current and future flood risks are identified	Adaptation	Monitoring and reporting	Capital Office	None	Annual	3
BE.9	Utilise available funding to carry out flood protection works having due regard to the need to promote nature based solutions and Sustainable Drainage Systems, and environmental sensitivities at these locations, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value	Adaptation	Number of protection works carried out	Capital Office	None	Annual	3



Transport

	 Transport DZ Objectives: Promote a modal shift from private to public transport in Cavan Town Support the development of active travel infrastructure, cycling and walking initiatives Promote and enable the transition of vehicles within the Cavan Town DZ to electric or other low-carbon transport options 									
Action #	Action	Type (Mitigation/Adaptati on/Both)	KPI	Lead Dept.	External Partners	Timefra me	Objective Addressed			
T.1	Undertake an Active Travel study to identify and prioritise the most effective measures ensuring the study has appropriate regard to planning and environmental protection considerations	Mitigation	Study conducted	Active Travel	Climate Action Unit	2025	4			
T.2	Examine and identify active travel funding streams	Mitigation	Number of funds identified	Active Travel	None	2025	4			
Т.3	Assess the feasibility of a bike rental / electric bike scheme in the Cavan Town DZ.	Mitigation	Study conducted	Roads	None	2025	3, 4			
T.4	Discuss potential for a feasibility study of free public transport options with public transport representatives	Mitigation	Study conducted	Roads, Transportation, Active Travel	None	2025	3			
T.5	Identify suitable locations for EV charging points at across the Cavan Town DZ having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity, European sites, local air quality, and cultural heritage	Mitigation	Study conducted	Roads	Energy Officer, Planning, Climate Action Unit	2025	5			
Т.6	Work with businesses to promote climate friendly transport, e.g., last kilometre delivery	Mitigation	Percentage reduction in road traffic Cavan Town Centre	LEO	Community and Enterprise	Annual	3,5			



Transport

	Transport DZ Objectives: 1. Promote a modal shift from private 2. Support the development of active 3. Promote and enable the transition	travel infrastructu	re, cycling and walki		r low-carbon trans	sport options	
Action #	Action	Type (Mitigation/Adaptati on/Both)	KPI	Lead Dept.	External Partners	Timeframe	Objective Addressed
Т.7	Engage with the relevant authorities to support the electrification of Local Link whilst advocating and exerting influence to support sustainability and environmental protection considerations being embedded into the project	Mitigation	Number of meetings held with TFI	Roads	TFI	2029	3,5
T.8	Promote, support & incentivise safe cycling/walking routes for schools within DZ area having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity, European sites, local air quality, and cultural heritage	Combined	Number of safe routes identified	Active Travel, Roads	Schools, An Taisce	2025	1, 2
T.9	Increase pedestrianised space in Cavan Town having appropriate regard to environmental sensitivities such as traffic and transport constraints and aspects, the receiving water environment, biodiversity, European sites, local air quality, and cultural heritage	Combined	No. of active travel measures implemented	Planning	Roads	Annual	1,2
T.10	Implement phase two of the Cavan Town fully segregated greenway whilst having appropriate regard to planning and environmental considerations	Combined	Number of kilometres of greenway delivered	Roads, Transportation, Active Travel	Planning Section	2029	1,2
T.11	Support a private service provider in carrying out a feasibility to assess the potential for a Park and Ride facility within the DZ having appropriate regard to planning and environmental considerations	Mitigation	Feasibility Study conducted	Roads	Planning	2025	1,2
T. 12	Where appropriate, use low-carbon pavement material within works on the DZ's road network	Mitigation	Percentage of low- carbon pavement material utilised	Roads, Transportation	DoT	Annual	2,3
T. 13	Complete pilot project for smarter travel programme within one of Cavan County Council's offices	Mitigation	Pilot project complete	Active Travel	Energy Officer, TFI, Climate Action Unit	2025	1

Natural Environment and Green Infrastructure

DZ Objectives:

Natural

	NaturalD2 Objectives:Environment1. Enhance and protect the natural environmand Green2. Support nature-based solutions for climatInfrastructure3. Create vibrant green infrastructure for the	e resilience ai			oting enriched bi	odiversity	
Action #	Action	Type (Mitigation/ Adaptation/Bo th)	KPI	Lead Dept.	External Partners	Timeframe	Objective Addressed
NGI.1	Develop a green infrastructure masterplan for Cavan Town to coordinate planning for and enhancement of the natural environment, biodiversity and green areas having due regard for environmental protection considerations and opportunities for climate action co-benefits.	Both	Plan Developed	Planning	Environment Section, Climate Action Unit	2025	1, 2, 3
NGI.2	Carry out a habitat survey of local authority land within the DZ to identify areas at risk and those suitable for restoration works	Both	Survey carried out	Biodiveristy	Heritage	2025	1
NGI.3	Promote biodiversity gain and carbon sequestration in Cavan Town through strategic planting of native species for all new developments	Both	Number of Native Trees/Plants Planted	Biodiversity	Municipal Districts, Horticulturist	2025	2
NGI.4	Support the creation of public and connected green spaces in Cavan Town to enhance health and wellbeing and biodiversity (e.g. pocket parks) having due regard for planning and development policy and environmental protection considerations during the masterplanning and development process		Hectares of Green Space	Biodiversity, Planning	None	2026	1, 2, 3
NGI.5	Support green infrastructure and nature based solutions such as sustainable urban drainage systems to improve climate resilience having due regard to environmental sensitivities including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value	Adaptation	Percentage Hectares served by Sustainable Drainage Schemes	Planning	Environment Section, Climate Action Unit	2029	2



Natural Environment and Green Infrastructure

	NaturalDZ Objectives:Environment1. Enhance and protect the natural erand Green2. Support nature-based solutions forInfrastructure3. Create vibrant green infrastructure	r climate resilience	and emission reduct		oting enriched bi	odiversity	
Action #	Action	Type (Mitigation/ Adaptation/Both)	KPI	Lead Dept.	External Partners	Timeframe	Objective Addressed
NGI.6	Promote rain-water harvesting, reuse of grey water and green roofs and walls having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as local human receptors, European sites and biodiversity; and the need to appropriately protect and conserve protected structures, during any retrofitting works	Adaptation	Number of projects	Planning	Municipal Districts	Annual	2
NGI.7	Introduce organic and recycling bins at strategic locations across the DZ	Mitigation	Number of recycling bins installed	Climate Action and Environment	None	2025	1
NGI.8	Support the transition of the agricultural sector to more sustainable farming techniques through programmes such as Teagasc's Signpost programme	Both	Number of farms assisted	Climate Action and Environment	Teagasc	2025	1
NGI.9	Identify and preserve high value carbon sinks within the DZ	Both	Number of carbon sinks identified	Planning	Climate Action Unit	2025	1, 2, 3



Communities: Resilience/Transition

June 1	Communities: Resilience/ Transition	Resilience/ 1. To engage and support communities and citizens to deliver local climate actions to enhance sustainability and resilience								
Action #	Action		Type (Mitigation/Adaptati on/Both)	КРІ	Lead Dept.	External Partners	Timeframe	Objective Addressed		
CRT.1	Develop annual communications plan to raise awareness of the DZ and engage citizens in climate action		Both	Plan Developed	Community and Enterprise	Corporate Services	Annual	1		
CRT.2	Develop a range of age appropriate informational supports to provide citizens with knowledge to understand and implement the transition in their own lives		Both	Number of information supports developed	Community and Enterprise	None	2024	1		
CRT.3	Identify, train, and resource 'Sustainability Champions' who can act as ambassador businesses for their sectors to encourage other companies within the DZ		Both	Number of champions trained	LEO	Climate Action Unit	2025	2		
CRT.4	Facilitate the distribution of Energy Saving Kits to the public through local libraries		Mitigation	Number of kits distributed	Libraries	None	Annual	3		
CRT.5	Support the work of the Sustainable Energy Community within Cavan Town		Mitigation	Number of engagements held with SEC	Community and Enterprise	Energy Officer, LEO	2025	3		
CRT.6	Use Digital Technology to highlight issues such as air pollution and promote awareness through schools and intergenerational projects		Mitigation	Awareness programme delivered	Climate Action Unit	Environment Section, EPA	2025	3		
CRT.7		event to promote appropriate retrofitting of crease community understanding of climate action	Both	One-stop event held	Libraries	None	Annual	3		



Sustainable Resource Management

Actions in bold indicate where CCC have direct control of implementation

Sustainable DZ Objectives:

Resource Management Ensure that Cavan County Council creates a sustainable, low carbon and circular economy within its own organisation
 Promote and support communities in delivering actions in support of a sustainable economy

Type Objective External Action **KPI** Lead Dept. Action # Timeframe (Mitigation/Adaptati Addressed Partners on/Both) Ensure CCC procure 100% renewable electricity where % of renewable Corporate Energy Officer, SRM.1 2029 2 Mitigation possible electricity procured Services Procurement Ensure CCC procurement is fully aligned with green public Corporate No single use SRM.2 procurement and circular economy (e.g., no single use Mitigation 2024 Procurement 1 Services products procured products) Develop informational supports to promote the concept of No. of supports Environment Climate Action SRM.3 Both 2024 2 share, reuse and repair amongst communities developed Section Unit Support the development of sustainable and circular economy infrastructure whilst ensuring such infrastructure is appropriately located and designed, and operates in accordance with the No. of projects Environment Climate Action SRM.4 Both Annual 2 provisions of the Waste Management Act and in a manner that supported Section Unit does not cause negative environmental impacts or localize nuisance No. of solar Municipal Environment SRM.5 Install solar compactor bins with smart collection facility compactor bins Mitigation Annual 1 District Section installed Partake in any such feasibility study of the potential for Energy Officer, district heating for Cavan Town ensuring this study has Feasibility study **Climate Action** SRM.6 Corporate 1,2 Mitigation 2024 appropriate regard to planning and environmental protection conducted Unit Assets considerations



Sustainable Resource Management

Actions in bold indicate where CCC have direct control of implementation

Sustainable Resource Management DZ Objectives:

1. Ensure that Cavan County Council creates a sustainable, low carbon and circular economy within its own organisation

2. Promote and support communities in delivering actions in support of a sustainable economy

Action #	Action	Type (Mitigation/Adaptati on/Both)	KPI	Lead Dept.	External Partners	Timeframe	Objective Addressed
SRM.7	Encourage waste service providers to provide for the rollout of organic waste bins across household, commercial and public bin collection.	Mitigation	Percentage of Organic bin use	Environment Section	None	2024	2
SRM.8	Engage with local industrial sector regarding the impact on air quality from industrial emissions	Mitigation	Number of organisations engaged	Environment Section	EPA	2025	2
SRM.9	To maximise the development potential of the Corranure Landbank as a renewable energy hub, ensuring environmental considerations are integrated into the design phase to promote win-win outcomes for aspects such as biodiversity	Mitigation	Feasibility study conducted	Environment Section	Planning	2025	1



Some or all of the services described herein may not be permissible for KPMG audit clients and their affiliates or related entities.



kpmg.ie

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

The KPMG name and logo are trademarks used under license by the independent member firms of the KPMG global organisation.

© 2023 KPMG, an Irish partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

Document Classification: KPMG Public



CLIMATE ACTION CAVAN

CLIMATE ACTION TEAM CAVAN COUNTY COUNCIL Email: climateaction@cavancoco.ie

February 2024