

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

**December 2024** 

# Local Authority Climate Action Plans

Water Quality Sectoral Report



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# 1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

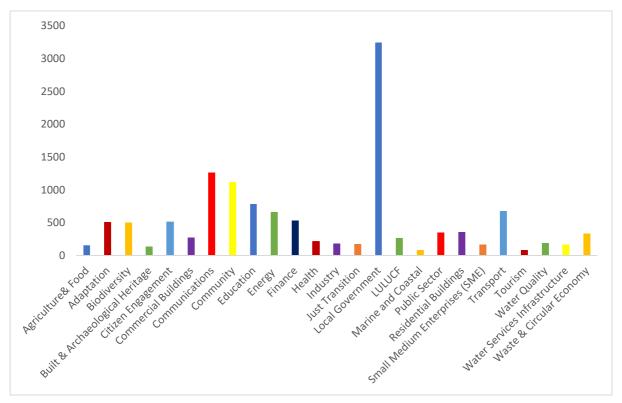


Figure 1: Breakdown of LACAP actions according to sector

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

This sectoral report has been prepared for the **Water Quality** sector.

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

# 2. LACAP analysis

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

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

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

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

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

# 3. LACAP overview

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

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

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

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

# 4. Water Quality Sector Actions:

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

- **183** of all 3282 actions relate to the Water Quality sector.
- these are contained in **30** of the 31 LACAPs.

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

- **16** of the total DZ actions relate to the Water Quality sector.
- These are contained in **10** of the DZ plans (taking note that 8 local authorities did not list individual actions for their DZs).

Figure 2 shows the distribution of Water Quality actions across all local authority Climate Action Plans (LACAP) and Decarbonising Zones (DZ).

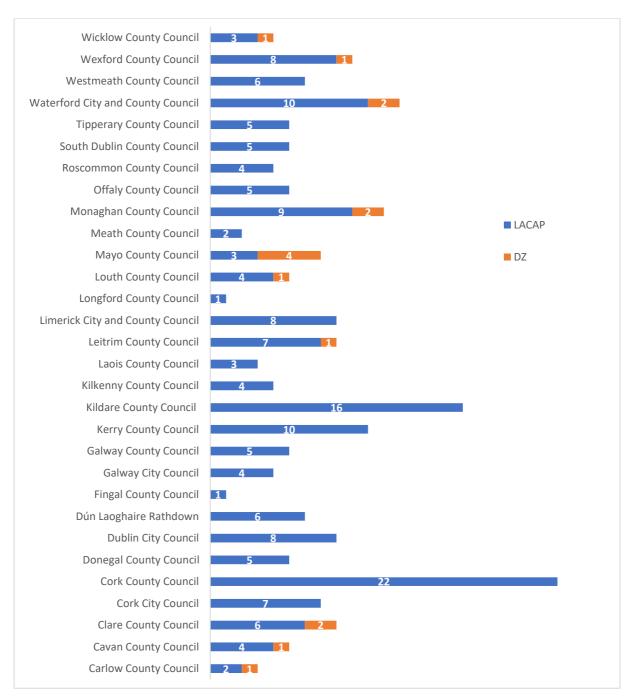
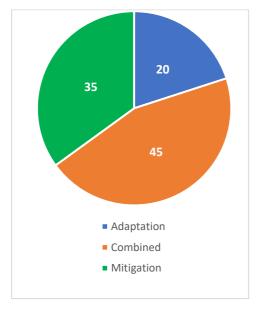


Figure 2: Breakdown of Water Quality sector LACAP and DZ actions according to Local Authority

# 4.1. Adaptation/Mitigation

All LACAPs identify adaptation and mitigation actions that will be implemented by the relevant local authority to reach its climate targets. Mitigation actions include those that reduce the causes of climate change and those that serve to maintain and enhance carbon sinks while adaptation actions include those that increase resilience to current climate and weather conditions and those that involve planning for future climate impacts. Combined actions are those that address climate mitigation and adaptation. Figure 3 shows the breakdown of LACAP actions relating to the Water Quality sector according to whether they are identified as mitigation or adaptation or combined. 45% of the total number of Water Quality sector actions across all LACAPs address both mitigation and adaptation while 35% are specifically mitigation actions and 20% specifically relate to adaptation.

Figure 4 shows the breakdown of DZ actions relating to the Water Quality sector according to whether they are identified as mitigation or adaptation or combined. 56% of the total number of Water Quality sector actions across all DZs address both mitigation and adaptation while 44% specifically relate to adaptation.



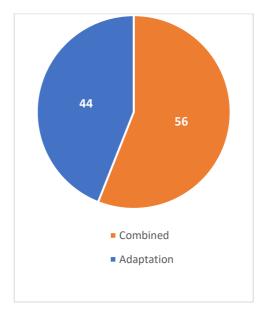


Figure 3: Percentage Adaptation/Mitigation breakdown of LACAP actions relating to the Water Quality sector

Figure 4: Percentage Adaptation/Mitigation breakdown of DZ actions relating to the Water Quality sector

#### 4.2. Classification of Actions

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

Figure 5 shows the breakdown of all LACAP and DZ Water Quality sector actions according to Tier 1 Category with actions being classified into 9 of the 11 possible categories.



Figure 5: Tier 1 classification of LACAP and DZ Water Quality sector actions

It is apparent that most Water Quality sector actions are associated with natural assets/LULUCF, with lower numbers associated with the themes of Local Authority owned and/or managed infrastructure

and assets, local authority organisation, Climate impact management, Community and Waste and the circular economy. The types of actions that are listed under each of these categories are as follows:

Natural assets, Land Use, Land-use Change, Forestry (LULUCF):

- Pesticide and herbicide use policy and practice.
- Environmental enforcement.
- Vulnerability assessments on waterbodies.
- Biodiversity and wetland restoration.
- Support stakeholders (e.g. LAWPRO, Uisce Eireann, etc).
- Awareness raising and engagement (chemical use, slurry spreading).
- Green and Blue infrastructure strategies.
- Nature Based Solutions.

#### Local Authority owned and/or managed infrastructure and assets:

- Council policy for chemical use.
- Incorporation of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems and Nature Based Solutions into developments.
- Risk Assessments.
- Tree policy and strategy.
- Policy for management of public green spaces.
- River channel maintenance.

#### Local Authority Organisation:

- Eco friendly cleaning agents, paints and herbicides.
- Sustainable management of green spaces.

#### Climate impact management:

- Flood relief schemes.
- Identify vulnerable water bodies.

#### Community:

- Citizen Science initiatives.
- Awareness campaigns on chemical use, septic tank works and agriculture run-off.
- Support community groups involvement in biodiversity and water quality projects.

#### Waste and the Circular Economy:

- Environmental enforcement,
- Environmentally friendly products

All 183 LACAP and 16 DZ actions that have been identified as being relevant to the Water Quality sector are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: LACAP actions that relate to the Water Quality sector

Local Authority	Action No.	Action
,		Develop and implement a policy for the use of chemical pesticides and herbicides for areas managed by Carlow County
		Council, ensuring these substances are only used to a degree that does not cause significant effects on the receiving
Carlow County Council	NE 1.4	environment, such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.
		Regulate and enforce the National Enforcement Priorities (NEPs) which focus on delivering positive environmental outcomes
		for air quality, water quality and waste management. This includes over 2,000 different environmental inspections in Carlow
Carlow County Council	SRM 1.3	annually. Ensure sustainable transport modes are used to travel to and from inspection sies, where feasible.
		To input to a feasibility assessment to determine if it is possible to identify waterbodies that are both particularly vulnerable to
		extreme water events associated with climate change, and at risk of not meeting the requirements of the EU Water Framework
Cavan County Council	G23	Directive with a focus on follow-up and protective/remedial action.
		Develop and implement a policy for the use of chemical pesticides and herbicides for areas managed by Cavan County Council,
		ensuring these substances are only used to a degree that does not cause significant effects on the receiving environment, such
Cavan County Council	N 3	as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.
		Assist with a feasibility assessment to determine if it is possible to identify waterbodies that are both particularly vulnerable to
		extreme water events associated with climate change having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as the receiving
Cavan County Council	N 8	water environment, local air quality, biodiversity, European sites, and cultural heritage related sensitivities.
		Develop a tree and woodland plan to increase tree cover on council owned land, using appropriate species to store carbon,
	N 12	support nature, improve soils and water quality, and aid in flood protection and urban design. Aim to increase areas of public
Cavan County Council	N 12	land under forestry through schemes such as Forest Creation on public lands.
		Implement the recommendations of the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study (CFRAMS) programme as it
		relates to County Clare and to ensure that flood risk management policies and infrastructure are progressively implemented,
		Having due regard to the need to promote nature-based solutions and Sustainable Drainage Systems, and environmental
Clare County Council	BE 3.5	sensitivities at these locations, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value.
clare county council	DL 3.3	Develop and implement a policy for the use of chemical pesticides and herbicides across all Clare County Council assets
		ensuring these substances are only used to a degree that does not cause significant effects on the receiving environment, such
Clare County Council	N 1.10	as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.
Clare county council	14 1.10	Meet annual targets for domestic wastewater treatment systems inspections across County Clare per the EPA National
Clare County Council	N 2.1	Inspection Plan with a focus on compliance
Clare County Council	N 2.1	Undertake inspections to ensure compliance with discharge license requirements
Clare County Council	N 2.3	Undertake pre-season awareness campaign to the effects of runoff on bathing water quality

N 2.5	Work with Irish Water and LAWPRO (Local Authority Waters Programme) to identify the impacts of critical and vulnerable receptors in accordance with the River Basin Management Plan and Water Framework Directive and support the implementation of all relevant remediation and mitigation measures required to maintain or achieve good or high quality water status in the County
3.17	Implement the South Docklands Drainage and Flood Protection Strategy, having due regard to opportunities to promote nature-based solutions and Sustainable Drainage Systems, and environmental sensitivities, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value.
3.25	Implement the Morrison's Island Public Realm Scheme, having due regard to the need to promote nature-based solutions and Sustainable Drainage Systems, and environmental sensitivities, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value.
3.26	Facilitate the OPW's Lower Lee Flood Relief Scheme (LLFRS) as appropriate, having due regard to the need to promote nature-based solutions and Sustainable Drainage Systems, and environmental sensitivities, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value.
3.27	Facilitate flood relief works in Glanmire, having due regard to the need to promote nature-based solutions and Sustainable Drainage Systems, and environmental sensitivities, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value.
5.1	Incorporate sustainable urban development systems (SuDS), such as water-sensitive urban design (WSUD), in every new development in the city, as per Objective 9.4 of the Cork City Development Plan (2022-2028). Support delivery of this action through establishment of a cross-departmental SuDS working group to advise on implementation. Promote the adoption of nature-based solutions/ protection of biodiversity and avoidance of habitat fragmentation during SuDS projects.
5.29	Enforce requirements under Nitrates Directives and septic-tank and well-water control measures on all farms in the city.
5.33	Identify water bodies that are especially vulnerable to extreme water events associated with climate change and at risk of not meeting the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive.
4.4.1.2.9	Support and work with LAWPRO to encourage a community response to encourage water conservation and greater water use efficiency in the community, in association with local community groups.
4.5.1.2.2	Work with stakeholders to carry out a county wide survey to identify and map wetlands; protect and restore wetlands in Local Authority control; and to support landowners and others to protect and restore wetlands in accordance with relevant environmental protection requirements, including water quality, habitat and protected species related requirements.
45143	Identify a range of potential pilots to demonstrate sustainable measures including nature-based SuDS; and pilot a biodiversity- and climate-led design for Council-led social housing developments with measures such as green roofs, green walls, wetland & pond SUDS, green carparking, nest boxes in facades, grasslands, and wildlife friendly native shrubs and trees in open space; having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity, European sites, and local air quality.
	3.17 3.25 3.26 3.27 5.1 5.29 5.33 4.4.1.2.9

		Support the Water Framework Directive Regional Operational Committees' activities and assist in the improvement of water
Couls County Council	4.5.2.11	quality standards and monitoring arrangements, so that they remain fit for purpose and data generated can be shared with other decision makers.
Cork County Council		
Cork County Council	4.5.2.12	Support LAWPRO in their community climate programmes and projects.
		Work with partners LAWPRO, Uisce Eireann, etc. to identify the climate impacts on critical and vulnerable receptors in
		accordance with the River Basin Management Plan and Water Framework Directive and assist in the improvement of river
Cork County Council	4.5.2.1.3	water quality and restoration projects, whilst promoting the need to consider environmental protection requirements during such projects.
Cork County Council	4.5.2.1.5	Utilise natural flood management where feasible and financially viable, having due regard to the need to protect
		environmental sensitivities at these locations, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and
Cork County Council	4.5.2.1.4	aquatic ecology.
Cork County Council	4.5.2.1.5	Expand promotion of awareness of best practice to all users in reducing the impact of biocides on water bodies.
Cork County Council	4.5.2.1.6	Promote citizen science initiatives including those focusing on water quality.
•		Monitor and administer waste water discharges to waters and undertake inspections to ensure compliance with discharge
Cork County Council	4.5.2.1.7	licence requirements.
Cork County Council	4.5.2.1.8	Meet annual targets for domestic waste-water treatment systems inspections per EPA National Inspection Plan.
		Promote future proofing in the design and planning of new development to fully consider the potential impacts of climate
		change and the need for measures to increase the resilience of development to any such impacts. having due regard to
Cork County Council	4.5.5.1.2	environmental sensitivities, including Biodiversity, European sites, water quality and sensitive human receptors.
		Support an integrated approach to the management of surface water catchments and the use and development of lands
Cork County Council	4.5.5.1.3	adjoining watercourses.
		Participate in a national public awareness campaign to promote householders' knowledge of how their septic tank works and
	46454	the effects of septic tank and agricultural runoff on bathing water. Provide information and advice on what routine
Cork County Council	4.6.1.5.1	maintenance should be carried out.
Cardy Carriety Carried	46152	Run an awareness campaign, in partnership with stakeholders, to advise farmers and the public of the requirement not to
Cork County Council	4.6.1.5.2	spread slurry during the closed period and to encourage the public to report any such incidents to Cork County Council.
Cork County Council	4.6.1.5.3	Run an awareness campaign to advise householders to minimise use of pesticides and to use pesticides responsibly.
Cardy Carretty Carresil	46161	Meet annual inspection targets as per EPA National Agriculture Inspection Plan. This reduces emissions associated with
Cork County Council	4.6.1.6.1	farmyards and in turn protects biodiversity of receiving waters and public health.
Cork County Council	4.6.1.7.1	Maintain collaboration and partnership with other public bodies operating in the county working towards improving water quality.
Cork County Council	4.0.1.1.1	Work with LAWPRO (Local Authority Water Programme) to identify the impacts of critical and vulnerable receptors in
Cork County Council	4.6.1.7.2	accordance with the River Basin Management Plan and Water Framework Directive.
Cork County Council	7.0.1.1.2	accordance with the liver basin management tan and water Hamework Directive.

		Assist in the improvement of water quality standards as set out in the Water Framework Directive through the agricultural
Cork County Council	4.6.1.8.1	inspection programmes.
Cork County Council	4.6.1.8.2	Use weather forecasts to predict high rainfall events which could impact on bathing water quality at monitored bathing waters. Based on risk assessment, issue warning notices at beaches where it is predicted that water quality may be negatively impacted by weather event.
Cork County Council	4.8.5.2.1	Develop & implement SUDS & nature-based approaches to manage surface water and protect rivers from pollutants in road water run-off and slow the addition of water volume to mitigate flooding for development projects. Ensure due regard is given environmental sensitivities, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, during any supported development projects.
Donegal County Council	NE 2.1	Forestry - Work with Coillte to promote their implementation of appropriate water protection and integration of biodiversity measures in forestry catchments where there is potential for impact on waterbodies (e.g. sediment, pesticides, colour, organic matter and high rainfall events) in line with Water Framework Directive objectives.
Donegal County Council	NE 2.2	Septic Tanks - Work with the public to promote water protection and integration of biodiversity by issuing promotional material to regulated private water suppliers, well grant applicants and homeowners due for Septic Tank Inspections.
Donegal County Council	NE 2.3	Carry out a review of Section 4 Discharge to Water Licences to determine if they are fit for purpose to meet projected climate change related risks such as hydrological changes and water temperature increases.
Donegal County Council	NE 2.4	Support the integration of improved water protection design solutions within the TEN-T Public Road Improvement Project, incorporating new road drainage treatment prior to discharge to receiving watercourses.
Donegal County Council	SR 3.4	Support the increase in water fountains to reduce single use plastic waste.
Dublin City Council	RF 2.1	Santry River Restoration
Dublin City Council	RF 2.2	Camac River Restoration
Dublin City Council	RF 2.3	The Liffey a Place for Leisure
Dublin City Council	S 4.3	Vibrant Streets
Dublin City Council	OS 13	Develop and complete environmental surveys of all City rivers and estuaries as baseline surveys from which to monitor ecosystem health.
Dublin City Council	OS 19	Use eco friendly cleaning agents and manual methods where possible to align with Herbicide Policy.
Dublin City Council	EP 8	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 have due regard for environmental sensitivities such as Archaeology, European sites, biodiversity and amenity value etc.
Dublin City Council	EP 21	Develop and implement an education programme to tackle climate issues related to the water sector.
Dún Laoghaire Rathdown	N 14	dlr has ceased the use of glyphosate since 2017 and will seek to promote the elimination in glyphosate use in the community

Dún Laoghaire		
Rathdown	R 18	Trial environmentally friendly algae removal products
Dún Laoghaire		Carry out deep cleans of towns and villages in a manner which does not adversely impact air or water quality, or native
Rathdown	R 19	biodiversity
Dún Laoghaire		
Rathdown	R 20	Bathing Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting
Dún Laoghaire		
Rathdown	R 21	Engage with UCD as part of Bathing Water Task Force under Acclimatise project
Dún Laoghaire		
Rathdown	C 17	Provide education and raise awareness of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity and water quality
		Ensure the inclusion of water conservation and SuDS measures in all developments, to reduce the level of surface water run-
Fingal County Council	F 17	of, improve water quality and contribute to adaptation to climate change through natural based solutions.
		Support the upgrade of stormwater pipe capacity in collaboration with Uisce Éireann, arising from the completion of the
Galway City Council	23	Greater Galway Strategic Drainage Study (GGSDS) and support implementation of the Galway Drainage Area Plan (DAP).
		Support the development of a City Blueway Strategy for rivers and canals that considers maintenance, biodiversity, climate
		adaptation and emissions reduction and is informed by ecological assessment and provision of appropriate buffers and
		wildlife corridors in collaboration with Office of Public Works (OPW), Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI), National Parks and Wildlife
Galway City Council	41	service (NPWS), and Lough Corrib Navigational Trustees (LCNT).
		Assess the current herbicide and pesticide usage by Galway City Council, in line with the European Union Sustainable Use of
		Pesticides Directive 2009/128/EC, aiming to remove their application, proactively adopting environmentally-friendly
Galway City Council	45	alternatives where possible.
		Implement actions in River Basin Management Plan as derived from the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD).
		Whilst further developing the evidence base to support this work considering environmental factors such as water quality,
Galway City Council	46	urbanisation, intensive farming, afforestation and the possible long term impact on climate change.
		Protect water quality and air quality by carrying out inspections of domestic wastewater treatment systems, discharge
		licences, farms and fuel suppliers as per national requirements and as required. Support remediation and mitigation measures
Galway County Council	LN 1.3	required to maintain or achieve good or high quality water status in the county.
Galway County Council	LN 2.4	Implement the pesticide reduction plan for Galway County Council.
		The provision of public Waste Water Treatment Plants in towns and villages that are not currently served is vital to facilitate
		compact and sustainable growth. Support Uisce Éireann and the national government to prioritise locations and seek funding
Galway County Council	EB 3.1	for provision of these services.
		Collaborate with Government organisations to provide capital measures for identified priority areas incorporating nature
Galway County Council	AD 1.2	based solutions, biodiversity and water quality enhancement.

Galway County Council	AD 1.8	Support private group water schemes to identify drinking water sources vulnerable to climate change and to develop source protection or alternative sources in order to maintain water quantity and quality levels
Kerry County Council	2.1.7	Support existing citizen science initiatives, including those focusing on water quality, through the National Biodiversity Data Centre biodiversity recording scheme.
Kerry County Council	2.1.8	Participate in ongoing research/initiatives recording the environmental co-benefits of climate action in air quality; water quality and biodiversity
Kerry County Council	2.1.11	Integrate Nature Based Solutions, including biodiversity water protection measures and sustainable rainwater management practices, into Local Authority Own Developments including public realm/Section 38 and Active Travel projects, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity European sites and cultural heritage considerations and actively support initiatives which demonstrate and publicise successful nature-based solutions.
Kerry County Council	2.2.2	Flood alleviation projects and coastal protection schemes to investigate the use of Nature Based Solutions. having due regard for environmental sensitivities at these locations, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value.
Kerry County Council	2.2.3	Any works to be undertaken by KCC in the drainage and/or maintenance of waterbodies will be adequately environmentally assessed. The IFI shall be consulted on such works, as appropriate.
Kerry County Council	3.1.4	Work with partners to implement the objectives of the Water Framework Directive
Kerry County Council	3.2.1	Regulate and inspect activities and operations in the water quality, waste management and air quality sectors
Kerry County Council	3.2.2	Work with partners, including Uisce Eireann and the National Federation of Ground Water Schemes, to support initiatives seeking to protect and sustainably manage water resources to ensure climate resilience, whilst promoting the need for any supported activities or development to comply with relevant environmental protection requirements.
Kerry County Council	5.2.5	Continue to undertake our functions in the environmental enforcement and regulation areas that contribute to the delivery of climate action targets
Kerry County Council	5.6.1	Work with agricultural partners to support their actions for renewable energy use; emissions reduction; biodiversity and water quality, whilst promoting the need to consider environmental protection during the design and operation of supported renewable energy systems.
Kildare County Council	B10	The planning application process shall assess the impact of new development in areas determined to have a water supply and quality constraint (i.e., from climate related drought, extreme rainfall events). In such areas the suitability of new development shall be assessed along with recommendations for mitigation of impacts on at risk development sites.
Kildare County Council	N3	Introduce and implement a policy in relation to how Council owned spaces are managed to improve biodiversity and water quality levels in keeping with the 'All Ireland Pollinator Plan' and as part of this to develop and implement pesticide reduction policy for lands and areas managed by the Council ensuring these substances are only used to a degree that does not cause significant effects on the receiving environment, such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.

Kildare County Council	N5	Prepare a guidance document and training on the importance of, quality rating and sustainable management of the hedgerows and riparian areas, for Council staff and external stakeholders including farmers/landowners having due regard to hedgerow and riparian area conservation requirements and the need to avoid habitat fragmentation
		Support existing citizen science initiatives including those focusing on water quality through the National Biodiversity Data
Kildare County Council	N6	Centre biodiversity recording through training of public/stakeholders and publicisin
Kildare County Council	N7	Commission the 'Local Authority County Wetland Survey', develop a Wetland Restoration Plan, this shall identify priority areas for habitat restoration, carbon capture and water and biodiversity benefits, along with phasing for restoration. This plan shall be developed by a competent ecology team, and shall have due regard to the need to appropriately protect, conserve and enhance important habitats and species and European sites, and support the maintenance and improvement of water quality in line with the aims of the Water Framework Directive
Kildare County Council	N10	Develop a plan of action to protect, conserve and enhance the wetlands identified in the County Kildare Wetland Survey 2012-2014 (including Pollardstown Fen). This plan shall be developed by a competent ecology team and shall have due regard to the need to appropriately protect, conserve and enhance important habitats and species and European sites, and support the maintenance and improvement of water quality in line with the aims of the Water Framework Directive.
Titidare County Council	1110	Carry out a review of Section 4 Discharge to Water Licences to determine if they are fit for purpose to meet projected climate
Kildare County Council	N14	change related risks such as hydrological changes and water temperature increases
Kildare County Council	N21	Promote the shift to organic farming within the County.
Kildare County Council	N22	Support farmers in reducing chemical nitrogen fertiliser use by 20% by 2030, increasing the use of protected urea and increasing the uptake of low emission slurry spreading to 90% of farms.
Kildare County Council	N25	Develop pesticide use policy for the County, ensuring these substances are only used to a degree that does not cause significant effects on the receiving environment, such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.
Kildare County Council	R5	Encourage a community response to enable biodiversity and water conservation in the community, in association with groups such as the 'Tidy Towns', through innovative measures such as competitions, events and training.
Kildare County Council	R8	Ensure the continued incorporation of Flood Risk Management and Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plans into the spatial planning of the County to meet the requirements of the EU Floods Directive and the EU Water Framework Directive and to promote a climate resilient County, 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.
		Support and inform a climate proofing programme for natural water resources and to better manage flooding at the catchment level, the Council will identify a subcatchments where water quality objectives are not being met, and where there
Kildare County Council	R13	is an established flood risk.
Kildare County Council	R14	To carry out a feasibility assessment to determine if it is possible to identify waterbodies that are both particularly vulnerable to extreme water events associated with climate change, and at risk of not meeting the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive. Implement any protective and remediation measures for waterbodies identified.

Kildare County Council	R15	Carry out a 'Tree Cover Survey and Policy' on lands managed by the Council, in accordance with an agreed methodology. The study will identify sites for native and mixed woodland planting and set targets for planting and maintaining native provenance trees in urban and rural areas, to enhance carbon storage, biodiversity and landscape, air quality, and urban heat island mitigation. Where possible tree pits should integrate into the surface water drainage to provide water quality benefits.
Kildare County Council	R17	Support collaborative and sector specific research into relevant climate adaptation strategies relevant to the County and increase engagement and collaboration between all neighbouring local authorities Uisce Eireann, Group Water Schemes and small private supplies to support county wide water conservation initiatives and adaptation measures during drought conditions.
Kilkenny County Council	3.2	Promote and facilitate tree, woodland and hedgerow protection, planting and management on public and private land whilst taking measures to promote the use of native species over non-natives and having due regard for water quality and soil stability issues whilst undertaking the planning process.
Kilkenny County Council	3.5	Identify and utilise environmentally friendly alternatives to herbicide use on Council land.
Kilkenny County Council	3.1	Assess feasibility of identifying waterbodies that are both particularly vulnerable to extreme climate events, and at risk of not meeting the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive.
Kilkenny County Council	3.11	Assess the need for guidance/ planning policy regarding the impact of new development proposed for areas determined to have a water supply and quality constraint (i.e., from climate related drought, extreme rainfall events).
Laois County Council	76	Laois County Council will develop and implement a good practice document for the reduction in use of chemical pesticides and herbicides lands and areas managed by the Council. Laois County Council will adopt defined good practice guide in the use of such products to reduce the risk of unintended adverse effects on the receiving environment.
Laois County Council	77	Laois County Council will continue to enforce GAP (Good Agricultural Practice) regulations, ensuring water bodies resilience to climate changes are sustained
Laois County Council	78	Laois County Council will work with partner bodies to continue to raise awareness on Good Agricultural Practices and diversification in the local agricultural sector to e.g. smart farming, farming for nature.
Leitrim County Council	B 30	Progress the delivery of Greenway / Blueway infrastructure in line with National Cycle Network (NCN). Priority projects at present include: 75km Greenway Sligo Leitrim Northern Counties Railway (SLNCR), 10km Blueway Carrick-on-Shannon to Hartley, 26km Cavan Leitrim Railway Greenway Dromod to Ballinamore, Drumshambo to Ballinamore; having due regard to opportunities to enhance tourism, recreation and cultural heritage value associated with the route, and environmental sensitivities such as the receiving water environment, local air quality, biodiversity, European sites and cultural heritage related sensitivities.
		Consider a Green Infrastructure Strategy including a green infrastructure network for the County that incorporates ecology, climate change mitigation and adaptation, to increase climate resilience, climate action co-benefits and environmental protection requirements. Ensure such a strategy promotes climate action co-benefits and adherence to planning and
Leitrim County Council	N 4	environmental protection requirements.

Leitrim County Council	N 7	Assist with a feasibility assessment to determine if it is possible to identify waterbodies that are both particularly vulnerable to extreme water events associated with climate change and at risk of not meeting the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive with a focus on follow-up and protective / remedial action.
Lettriii county council	14.7	
		Develop and implement a pesticide use reduction policy for Leitrim County Council. The policy shall also ensure pesticides are
Laitrim County Council	N 15	only used in accordance with good environmental practice, and only to a degree that does not cause significant effects on the
Leitrim County Council	IN 13	receiving environment, such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.
		Regulate and enforce the National Enforcement Priorities (NEPs) which focus on delivering positive environmental outcomes
	CD F	for air quality, water quality and waste management. Ensure sustainable transport modes are used to travel to and from
Leitrim County Council	SR 5	inspection sites, where feasible.
		Complete inspections on Domestic Wastewater treatment systems to increase water quality status, through consultation with
Leitrim County Council	SR 10	the EPA.
		Support farmers in reducing chemical nitrogen fertiliser use by 20% by 2030, increasing the use of protected urea and
Leitrim County Council	SR 22	increasing the uptake of low emission slurry spreading to 90% of farms.
		Implement the Blue Green Infrastructure strategy for Limerick City and Environs whose aim is to inform and guide the planning
		and management of green and blue spaces in Limerick City and Environs, including our rivers, parks and open green spaces,
		helping drive the transition to a low carbon and climate resilient society having due regard to opportunities to enhance
Limerick City & County		tourism, recreation and cultural heritage value associated with routes, and environmental sensitivities such as the receiving
Council	B 9	water environment, local air quality, biodiversity, European sites, and cultural heritage related sensitivities.
		A local Biodiversity Action Plan will set out measures to protect and enhance local biodiversity, including climate-relevant
		measures. Implement relevant actions of the national Bio-diversity Action Plan at local level having due regard to co-benefit
Limerick City & County		opportunties such the maintenance and improvement of water quality in line with the aims of the Water Framework Directive,
Council	N 1	or the potential for increasing carbon sequestration levels.
Limerick City & County		
Council	N 5	Support the implementation of Marine Spatial Plan and to protect the Shannon estuary.
		Deliver a habitat protection and creation of new habitats, landscapes, hedgerows strategy having due regard to the need to
		appropriately protect, conserve and enhance important habitats and species and European sites, and support the
Limerick City & County		maintenance and improvement of water quality in line with the aims of the Water Framework Directive. This plan shall be
Council	N 6	developed by a competent ecology team, and shall have due regard to the need to appropriately manage these habitats.
Limerick City & County		
Council	N 7	Implement a policy to cease the use of chemical pesticides and herbicides across council operations.
Limerick City & County		Work with Irish Water and LAWPRO (Local Authority Water Programme) to identify the impacts of critical and vulnerable
Council	N 10	receptors in accordance with the River Basin Management Plan and Water Framework Directive.
Limerick City & County	INTO	receptors in accordance with the river basin management rain and water framework birective.
Council	N 13	Support Citizen Science projects that target our natural environment.
Council	IN T2	Support Citizen Science projects that target our natural environment.

Limerick City & County Council	E 5	Integrate Nature Based Solution, including biodiversity and water protection measures, into Local Authority Own Developments including public realm/Section 38 and Active Travel initiatives.
Longford County Council	31	Longford County Council will actively work with its Partners to achieve the objectives of the River Basin Management Programme.
Louth County Council	NEGI 12	Implement Louth County Council hedgerow and trees policy. Ensure that the policy promotes the use of native species over non-natives and has due regard for water quality and soil stability issues.
Louth County Council	NEGI 13	Develop Louth County Wetland Action Plan. This plan shall be developed by a competent ecology team, and shall have due regard to the need to appropriately protect, conserve and enhance important habitats and species and European sites, and support the maintenance and improvement of water quality in line with the aims of the Water Framework Directive.
Louth County Council	NEGI 16	Develop a pesticide use policy & procedure for Louth County Council, ensuring these substances are only used to a degree and an extent that does not cause significant effects on the receiving environment, such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.
Louth County Council	NEGI 17	Deliver Ramparts River Rejuvenation project
Mayo County Council	9	Identify and collaborate with Government organisations to assist in developing risk assessments and climate adaptation measures for key natural, cultural, and infrastructural assets incorporating nature-based solutions, biodiversity, and water quality enhancement.
Mayo County Council	12	Ensure consideration and integration of Nature Based Solutions and Sustainable Urban Design measures in all projects and implemented where appropriate to ensure climate resilience, promoting space for nature, thereby creating vibrant, liveable, and sustainable locations.
Maria Carreta Carre II	14	Implement the Biodiversity plan for County Mayo- incl. carbon sequestration, flood alleviation via nature-based solutions approach, identification and support for eco-system services, invasive species management, pesticide and herbicide reduction, green and blue infrastructure, integrating biodiversity considerations to new and existing development, wildlife corridors identification and enhancement. The implementation of the Biodiversity Plan will be underpinned by ecological
Mayo County Council  Meath County Council	14 BET 5	surveys and assessments to ensure interventions are appropriate to the receiving environment.  Switch out on cleansing products to eco-friendly products.
Meath County Council	NE 9	Carry out an assessment of Section 4 Discharge to Water Licences.
meani county council	INL 3	Carry out an assessment of Section 4 Discharge to water Licences.

Monaghan County		Participate in Rehabilitation of roads over peat working group to determine most environmentally appropriate intervention techniques; while ensuring rehabilitation projects have due regard to peat, water levels, flood risk, biodiversity, and European
Council	T 4	sites.
Monaghan County Council	T 15	Continue to complete National Catchment -based Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) programme within Monaghan to ensure all current and future flood risks are identified with a focus on implementation of the resulting recommendations; 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.
Monaghan County Council	T 18	Develop and implement a Sustainable Drainage Strategy for the county; having due regard to the need to promote nature-based solutions and Sustainable Drainage Systems, and environmental sensitivities, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value.
Monaghan County Council	NEGI 6	Implement the Conservation Management Plan for Sliabh Beagh, to include management of fires & peat extraction, implementation of water management, control dumping and invasive species, promotion and education initiatives.
Monaghan County Council	NEGI 7	Ensure proposals for Sustainable Drainage Systems are included in all development proposals, where practicable.
Monaghan County Council	NEGI 12	Explore opportunities for deeper engagement with the Agriculture Sector on Environmental and Climate issues and potential local interventions to protect and/or improve water quality, biodiversity, and other environmental assets.
Monaghan County Council	NEGI 13	Promote implementation of biodiversity and source protection projects by Group Water Schemes
Monaghan County Council	NEGI 14	Prepare a Blue Dot protection plan and raise awareness around Monaghan's Blue Dot (High status) Waterbodies.
Monaghan County Council	SRM 13	Ensure enforcement of Recommended Minimum Criteria for Environmental Inspections (RMCEI) including waste, water, and air.
Offaly County Council	BE 2.3.3	Incorporate SUDS/NWRM/NBS in all capital work funding applications
Offaly County Council	BE 2.3.4	Implement nature-based solutions, such as bioswales and permeable pavements, using a multi-disciplinary team to guide planning, installation and monitoring to improve stormwater management and enhance local biodiversity
Offaly County Council	T 3.4.3	The use of new technologies for weed control and the removal of glyphosate materials.
Offaly County Council	NE 4.1.3	Develop and implement pesticide reduction policy for the County Council - ensuring these substances are only used to a degree that does not cause significant effects on the receiving environment, such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.
Offaly County Council	S 6.2.3	Provide funding support and collaboration as per signed SLA with Kildare County Council to the Scientific Assessment of Alternatives to Herbicide Use in the Maintenance of Amenity Public Open Space project
Roscommon County Council	BET5	Utilise nature based solutions in tandem with biodiversity enhancement measures in RCC operations and the design and management of Roads projects and associated works and in accordance with the Green Infrastructure strategy

Roscommon County Council	NEGI 9	Continue and expand the source protection programme as part of rural water operations. Incorporate the award-winning project into the Climate Action programme as a successful template for cooperative action between local authorities, communities and state agencies
Roscommon County Council	NEGI 10	Implement the sustainable management practices for public open spaces report and guidelines in local authority operations with the aim of advocating for the elimination and avoidance of glyphosate-based- products and promote education and awareness on the use of herbicides and pesticides to the public and local communities to protect biodiversity and water quality. Training regarding herbicides and pesticides promotes use that does not cause significant effects on the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European Sites Highlight danger of invasive species and develop internal and external educational resources on prevention and biodiversity-aware eradication. Ensure that the invasive species educational resource is developed by a competent ecology team.
Roscommon County Council	CRT 5	Support communities in the development of nature-based solutions in line with green infrastructure strategy and source protection guidance in place. RCC will collaborate with communities to strengthen local food security and promote equity and well-being through support for community gardens and allotments as appropriate.
South Dublin County Council	N 7	Implement a programme of enhancement and expansion of ponds and wetland habitats, to expand areas of water storage capacity and increase sequestration.
South Dublin County Council	N 14	Implement a countywide reduction of the usage of chemicals, such as glyphosate, across all council departments.
South Dublin County Council	N 15	Develop a Strategy for the phase out of harmful products such as glyphosate and acrylic paint.
South Dublin County Council	N 16	Identify opportunities to remove culverts to restore urban watercourses.
South Dublin County Council	N 20	Increase data gathering on the effects of climate change on natural water quality in the county.
Tipperary County Council	21	To carry out a feasibility assessment to determine if it is possible to identify waterbodies that are both particularly vulnerable to extreme weather events associated with climate change, and at risk of not meeting the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive.
Tipperary County Council	47	Having consideration to the outcome of a feasibility assessment (Action 21), the Council shall consider how new development in areas determined to have both a water supply and a water quality constraint (i.e. from climate related drought, extreme rain fall events) may impact on water quality.
Tipperary County Council	59	Carry out a review of Section 4 Discharge to Water Licences to determine if they are capable of meeting projected climate change related risks such as hydrological changes and water temperature increases.
Tipperary County Council	60	Introduce and implement a policy in relation to how Council owned spaces are managed to improve biodiversity levels in keeping with the 'All Ireland Pollinator Plan', and as part of this to develop and implement a 'Pesticide Reduction Protocol' for lands and areas managed by the Council, ensuring these substances are only used to a degree that does not cause significant

		effects on the receiving environment, such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites. (see associated Action 24).
		To support and inform a climate proofing programme for natural water resources, and to better manage flooding at the catchment level, the Council will identify a sub-catchment where water quality objectives are not being met, and where there is an established flood risk. A study will be commissioned for this sub-catchment to:
		i. Identify the reasons why Water Framework Directive water quality objectives are not being met,
		ii. Set out baseline water quality standards to enable monitoring,
		iii. Identify solutions (incl nature based) to reducing flood risk at the catchment level, and,
		iv. Set out viable, positive and collaborative mechanisms at the community level for how they can be delivered.
Tipperary County Council	74	v. The programme shall have due regard to the protection of biodiversity and European sites and avoidance of habitat fragmentation.
Waterford City & County Council	2.19	Prepare and apply a protocol to enable and require a pre-set standard for 'Climate Proofing' including water sensitive urban design, Rainwater Management Plans, and Life Cycle Assessment of all local authority led plans, purchases and investment
Waterford City & County Council	2.2	Planning decisions process to assess impact of new development proposed in areas determined to have a water supply and quality constraint (i.e., from climate related drought, extreme rainfall events). Assess impact on wastewater discharges and DWWTS and mitigate impacts.
		Life Cycle Analysis methodology, consideration of carbon emissions, and consideration of water quality impact to be used in
Waterford City &		housing and building works planning and for planning permission from 2027 following adoption of National Policy on Life
County Council	2.23	Cycle Assessment.
Waterford City &		
County Council	2.53	Use WatMaps to provide information on sustainability features for public access
Waterford City &		Identify waterbodies that are both particularly vulnerable to extreme water events associated with climate change, and at risk
County Council	3.9	of not meeting the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive.
		Deliver 'Tree Cover Survey and Policy' to provide a yearly increase in tree planting on local authority lands and in private and public projects (roundabouts)
		Identify sites for large scale native and mixed woodland planting and set targets for planting and maintaining native trees in
Waterford City &		urban and rural areas. Where possible, tree pits should integrate into the surface water drainage to provide water quality
County Council	3.12	benefits.
Waterford City &		Deliver a number of water protection projects focused on preventing nitrate runoff from farms. Produce a Climate Action
County Council	3.23	Toolkit for farmers in partnership with Teagasc that can be shared on farm visits
Waterford City &		Review of Section 4 Discharge to Water Licences to determine if they are fit for purpose to meet projected climate change
County Council	3.25	related risks such as hydrological changes, water temperature increases, and changes in flows.

Waterford City &		Support and inform a climate-proofing programme for natural water resources to manage flooding at the catchment level.
County Council	3.26	Through advising the farming community and running information campaigns.
		Develop an engagement/education plan for biodiversity/pollinator areas . Assign contact person
		Biodiversity/pollinator areas
		water conservation/ rainwater harvesting, nature-based solutions,
		• circular economy,
Waterford City &		• active travel,
County Council	4.6	sustainable event planning etc
		Continue to support the local policy regarding chemical pesticide/herbicide use, as adopted by Westmeath County Council,
Westmeath County		whilst ensuring these substances are only used to a degree that does not cause significant effects on the receiving
Council	3.6	environment, such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.
Westmeath County		
Council	3.7	Public awareness campaigns to be undertaken to advise public on policy change regarding weed control.
		Support the development of a Green Infrastructure Strategy which promotes and prioritises the delivery of green
Westmeath County		infrastructure (including urban greening) and nature based solutions through appropriate provisions in planning policies,
Council	3.1	having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as Archaeology, European sites, biodiversity and amenity value etc.
Westmeath County		Work with and support private group water schemes to identify drinking water sources that are at risk to the impacts of
Council	5.4	climate change and identify alternative reserve sources of water to maintain water supplies in critical times
Westmeath County		Carry out a review of discharge licenses to counter possible reduced assimilative capacity of water courses and amend/revoke
Council	5.5	as required.
		Channel Maintenance and flood alleviation measures having due regard to the need to promote nature based solutions and
Westmeath County		Sustainable Drainage Systems, and environmental sensitivities at these locations, including water quality, biodiversity,
Council	5.1	European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology etc.
		Review all Non-Uisce Eireann Wastewater sites operated by Wexford County Council for stormwater infiltration issues in order
		to reduce the impact of flooding at Wastewater TP as a result of increased rainfall and carry out resolution works to separate
Wexford County		stormwater from the foul wastewater systems at non-Uisce Eireann sites in order to reduce pollution as a result of rainfall
Council	NEGI 6	events having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as European sites, biodiversity and amenity value
		Ensure the protection and improvement of water quality in County Wexford (through the implementation of the Water
Wexford County		Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plan and Local Authority Waters Programme) takes account of climate
Council	NEGI 11	change and the associated impacts on water quality status.
		Work through the Multi Annual Rural Water Programme to improve access to public water services to reduce pollution and
Wexford County		vulnerability to water scarcity as a result of climate change having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as European
Council	NEGI 12	sites, biodiversity and amenity value.

Wexford County		Ensure the protection and quality of bathing waters in County Wexford by continuing to implement the bathing water
Council	NEGI 14	programme of sampling and testing before and during the bathing water season
		Ensure the protection and quality of all surface, ground and coastal waters in County Wexford by continuing to implement the
Wexford County		National Agricultural Inspection Plan while ensuring sustainable transport modes are used to travel to and from inspection
Council	NEGI 17	sies, where feasible.
Wexford County		Continue to support measures to protect and enhance beaches in the county to retain the blue flag status and green coast
Council	NEGI 24	award and identify where possible additional beaches for inclusion
Wexford County		Promote the "Leave no Trace" scheme in place for beaches and natural environment to increase awareness and promote and
Council	NEGI 25	inspire responsible outdoor recreation through education, research and partnerships
		Promotion of the Rural Water programme in providing support to rural communities for private well grant improvements and
		Group Schemes having due regard for sensitive aspects of the receiving environment and mitigating against any potential
		negative effects on air quality, noise, water quality and soil during construction works carried out. whilst advocating and
Wexford County		exerting influence and control, as appropriate, to ensure such projects are designed and planned properly and do not cause
Council	CRT 13	unintended negative environmental effects
Wicklow County		Seek a buffer of generally 25-metre along watercourses as riparian zones for urban areas in line with the Inland Fisheries
Council	4 NEGI	Ireland publication 'Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment' and the Wicklow County Development Plan.
		Support and facilitate LAWPRO projects improving water quality within the county catchments. Example scheme: Avonmore
Wicklow County		Waters of Life Project, having due regard to the maintenance and improvement of water quality in line with the aims of the
Council	7 NEGI	Water Framework Directive.
Wicklow County		Implement the Glyphosate policy within the MD's, developing an integrated approach, working with other Las to establish best
Council	14 NEGI	practice, identifying and trialling best alternative practices.

Table 2: DZ actions that relate to the Water Quality sector

Local Authority	Action no	Action
Carlow County		
Council	DZ1.9	Develop and execute pilot rainwater harvesting scheme on Local Authority owned buildings
		Support green infrastructure and Nature-based Solutions such as Sustainable Drainage Systems to improve climate resilience
		having due regard to environmental sensitivities including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic
Cavan County Council	DZ-N5	ecology, visual amenity and recreation and amenity value.
Clare County Council	DZ-BE4	Advocate for a suitably located and designed WWTP in Kilkee
Clare County Council	DZ-N3	Support LAWPRO in the development of water quality projects for the DZ
Leitrim County Council	DZNGI9	Develop and implement a pesticide reduction policy for Carrick on Shannon in line with All Island Pollinator Plan. The policy shall also ensure pesticides are only used in accordance with good environmental practice, and only to a degree that does not cause significant effects on the receiving environment, such as the receiving water environment, biodiversity or European sites.
Louth County Council	DZ 11	Enhance the biodiversity value of the green and blue spaces within the DZ through nature-based solutions to provide additional ecosystem services such as carbon sequestration, amenity areas and clean water, having due regard for planning and development policy and environmental protection considerations during the Masterplanning and development process
Mayo County Council	DZ 31	With respect to DZ actions, ensure that they are aligned with the conservation objectives for the Owenduff/Nephin complex SAC, specifically those habitats/species within the DZ
Mayo County Council	DZ 32	With respect to DZ actions, ensure that they are aligned with the conservation objectives for the Corraun Plateau SAC, specifically those habitats/ species within the DZ
Mayo County Council	DZ 33	With respect to DZ actions, ensure that they are aligned with the conservation objectives for the Clew Bay complex SAC, specifically those habitats/species within the DZ
Mayo County Council	DZ 34	Protect and maintain our freshwater and transitional water systems, in order to achieve the highest possible water quality and achieving Water Framework Directive objectives.
Monaghan County Council	DZ NGI.1	Develop a green infrastructure masterplan for Monaghan Town to coordinate planning for the enhancement of the natural environment and to connect public green space and greenways within the DZ, having due regard for environmental protection considerations and opportunities for climate action co-benefits.
Monaghan County		
Council	DZ NGI.8	Reduce the use of Glyphosate over the tenure of this plan. Aim to be Glyphosate free by 2028.
Waterford City &		
County Council	DZ 2.12	Reduce use of fertilizers by increased use of locally produced compost and local allotment growing
Waterford City &		
County Council	DZ 8.5	Work with communities to incorporate rainwater harvesting into projects

		Work with the Local Authority Waters Programme (LAWPRO) on the Slaney Pilot catchment Management Plan and Catchment Fora to facilitate greater public participation in water management, under the River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027 and support the
Wexford County		implementation of all relevant remediation and mitigation measures required to maintain or achieve good or high-quality water
Council	DZ NEGI 1	status in the County
Wicklow County	ADZ NE&GI	Undertake a pilot with the Native Oyster Reef Restoration Ireland project to test the re-establishment of oyster beds and kelp
Council	17	restoration on a demonstration scale.



Oifig Réigiúnach um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide Rialtas Áitiúil

Climate Action Regional Offices Local Government

