



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.

November 2024

Local Authority Climate Action Plans

Office of Public Works (OPW) Stakeholder Report



Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
1. Introduction.....	2
2. LACAP analysis.....	2
3. LACAP overview.....	3
4. Office of Public Works (OPW) Actions:	3
4.1. Adaptation/Mitigation	4
4.2. Classification of Actions	5

List of Figures and Tables:

Figure 1: Breakdown of OPW stakeholder actions according to Local Authority LACAP and DZ.....	4
Figure 2: Percentage Adaptation/Mitigation breakdown of LACAP OPW stakeholder actions.....	5
Figure 3: Percentage Adaptation/Mitigation breakdown of DZ OPW stakeholder actions	5
Figure 4: Tier 1 classification of LACAP and DZ OPW stakeholder actions.....	5
Table 1: LACAP actions that cite the OPW as a Stakeholder.....	7
Table 2: DZ actions that cite the OPW as a Stakeholder	14

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 [31 Local Authority Climate Action Plans](#) have statutory remit for a five-year duration. The LACAPs aim to deliver ambitious global and national climate targets and implement national climate policy at a 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 where a Decarbonising Zone (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 the DZ development be integrated with the development of the LACAP.

The Climate Action Regional Offices (CAROs), which were established to assist and coordinate the Local Authority response to climate change, have carried out an [analysis of the 31 Local Authority Climate Action Plans](#) that have been adopted by Irish Local authorities in 2024.

One of the outcomes of this analysis is the production of high-level reports for the principal stakeholders that have been identified by Local Authorities as being integral to the delivery of LACAPs and DZ actions. The aim of these [stakeholder reports](#) is to guide each stakeholder towards the local authorities and actions that are most relevant to them, to facilitate more informed stakeholder engagement and to inform stakeholders in the preparation of their own plans.

This stakeholder report has been prepared for the **Office of Public Works (OPW)**.

*Please note that this is a high-level assessment performed by the CAROs to inform the **Office of Public Works (OPW)** of actions where it has been cited by Local Authorities as a stakeholder. 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. The database was populated by the individual actions that were adopted by all 31 local authorities.

A CARO team assessed and categorised each individual action according to its area of focus, type (mitigation or adaptation), whether the action required or involved research, whether the action involved work across local authority boundaries, what sectors the action related to and what stakeholders had been identified by the Local Authority as being involved in delivery of the action.

Actions were further categorised by the project team using a three-tier classification process. Each action was initially classified into one of 11 Tier 1 categories and then further categorised into Tier 2 and Tier 3 category. The Tier 1 categories are:

- Local Authority Organisation

November 2024

- Local Authority Owned or Managed Buildings – this includes administrative buildings, social housing and other community buildings (e.g. libraries, swimming pools, etc)
- Local Authority Owned or Managed Infrastructure – this refers to other assets such as roads, public lighting, land, parks, heritage assets, communication networks, EV charging infrastructure, draining systems
- Local Authority Finance or Budgets
- Planning
- Community
- Active and Sustainable Travel
- Climate Impact Management
- Waste and Circular Economy
- Natural Assets and LULUCF
- Tourism

The project 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 Decarbonising Zone (DZ) to test, pilot and demonstrate decarbonising at local and community level.

Analysis of the 31 LACAPs including Decarbonising Zones reveals the following:

- In total, **3,935** actions have been adopted across all 31 LACAPs, including
 - **3282** actions that relate to the whole local authority administrative area and are referred to as LACAP actions.
 - **653** actions that relate specifically to Decarbonizing Zones (DZs) and are referred to as DZ actions.
- 26 out of the 31 LACAPs identify the stakeholders that will be involved in each individual action.

4. Office of Public Works (OPW) Actions:

An analysis of all 3282 actions in 31 LACAPs has concluded that:

- **75** of all 3282 actions relate to the OPW.

November 2024

- these are contained in **23** of the 31 LACAPs (taking note that 5 of the 31 LACAPs did not identify the stakeholders that will be involved in their actions).

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

- **8** of the total DZ actions relate to the OPW.
- These are contained in **5** of the DZ plans (taking note that 8 local authorities did not list individual actions for their DZs and that 6 of the Local authorities that did identify DZ actions did not identify the stakeholders that will be involved in their actions).

Figure 1 shows the distribution of LACAP and DZ actions that cite OPW as a stakeholder across local authorities.

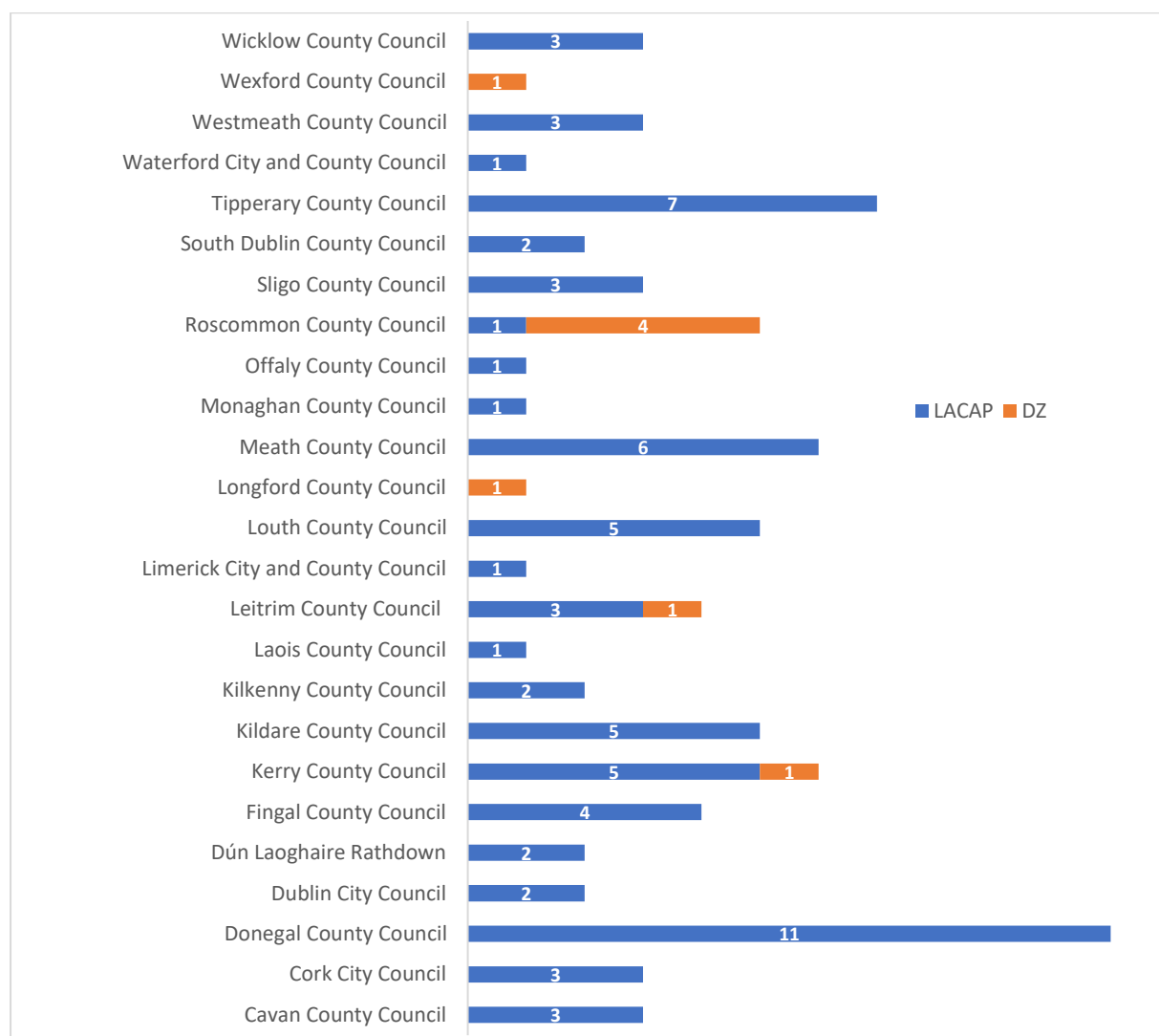


Figure 1: Breakdown of OPW stakeholder actions according to Local Authority LACAP and DZ

4.1. Adaptation/Mitigation

All local authorities classified their LACAP and DZ actions according to whether they related to mitigation, adaptation, or a combination of both. 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 2 shows the breakdown of the LACAP actions that cite the OPW as a stakeholder according to whether they are identified as mitigation or adaptation or combined. 44% of the total number of LACAP actions that cite the OPW as a stakeholder address both mitigation and adaptation while 24% are specifically mitigation actions and 32% specifically relate to adaptation.

Figure 3 shows the breakdown of DZ actions that cite the OPW as a stakeholder according to whether they are identified as mitigation or adaptation or combined. 50% of the total number of DZ actions that cite the OPW as a stakeholder address both mitigation and adaptation while 50% are specifically adaptation actions.

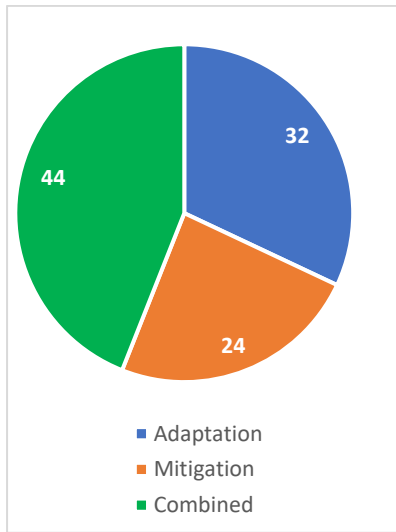


Figure 2: Percentage Adaptation/Mitigation breakdown of LACAP OPW stakeholder actions

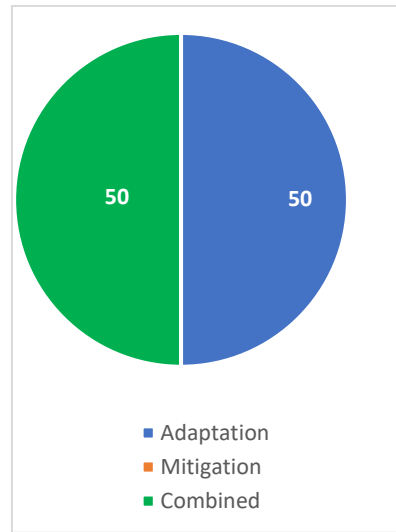


Figure 3: Percentage Adaptation/Mitigation breakdown of DZ OPW stakeholder actions

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 4 shows the breakdown of all LACAP and DZ actions that cite the OPW as a stakeholder according to Tier 1 Category with actions being classified into 10 of the possible 11 categories.

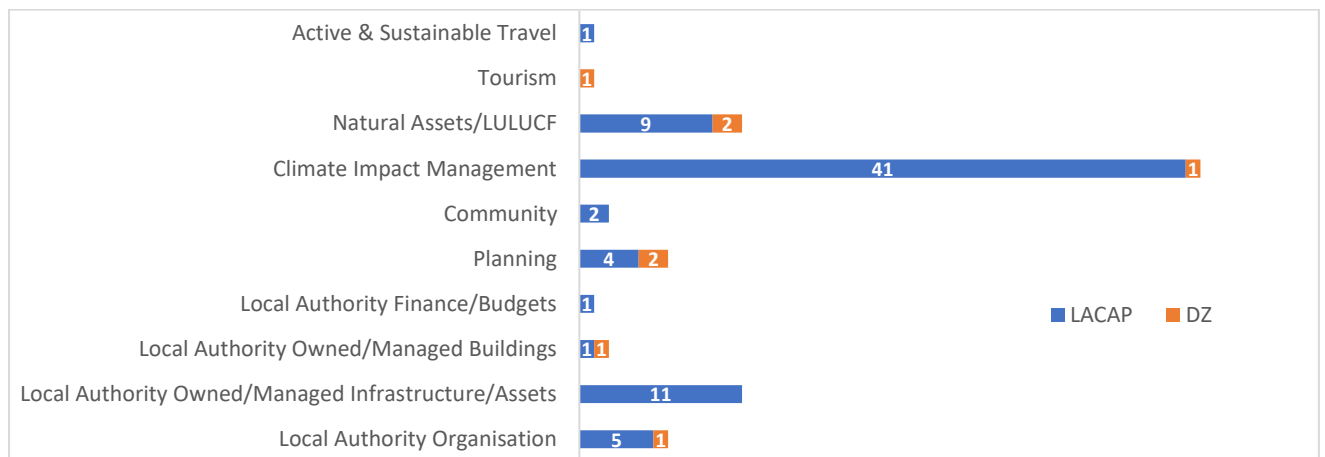


Figure 4: Tier 1 classification of LACAP and DZ OPW stakeholder actions

November 2024

It is apparent that a significant majority of all LACAP and DZ actions that cite the OPW as a stakeholder are associated with climate impact management, with smaller numbers associated with local authority owned/managed infrastructure and assets and natural assets/LULUCF. The types of actions that are listed under each of these categories are as follows:

Climate impact management:

- Coastal protection monitoring and planning.
- Flood risk assessment.
- Implementation of flood relief schemes.
- Sustainable urban drainage schemes.

Local authority owned/managed infrastructure/assets:

- flood risk assessment and management.
- identification of critical infrastructure routes.
- identification of infrastructure and heritage assets at risk.

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

- nature based solutions.
- invasive species strategy.

All 75 LACAP and 8 DZ actions that cite the OPW as a stakeholder are listed in Tables 1 and 2.

November 2024

Table 1: LACAP actions that cite the OPW as a Stakeholder

Local Authority	Action No.	Action
Cavan County Council	BE 17	Resolve local flooding issues utilising OPW and Department of Transport funding (Drainage programme, Climate Adaptation and Resilience Works, OPW Minor Works Scheme having due regard to the protection of biodiversity and European sites and avoidance of habitat fragmentation.
Cavan County Council	BE 18	Ensure that potential future flood information is obtained/generated by way of a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and used to inform suitable adaptation requirements within the Development Management process and for preparation of the County Development Plan, in line with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Flood Risk Management (DoECLG & OPW, 2009).
Cavan County Council	N 11	Cavan County Council will seek to prioritise the delivery of Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Programme identified flood schemes in the county and promote nature-based solutions and integral to these schemes 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.
Cork City Council	3.8	Establish a Cork City Retrofitting & Renewables Taskforce for decarbonising the city's building stock to explore, inform and ensure the transition to sustainable, energy efficient residential homes, commercial buildings, heritage buildings, private rented properties, apartments, public buildings. Fund pilot projects in hard to retrofit and heritage buildings. Make it a mission of this taskforce to achieve the decarbonisation of the city's building stock without resulting in unintended negative effects on humans, heritage or biodiversity.
Cork City Council	3.17	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.
Cork City Council	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.
Donegal County Council	BE 5.1	Be proactive in providing flood resilience to municipal infrastructure by conducting flood risk assessments and seeking OPW Funding through their Minor Works programme where necessary and applying nature-based solutions where appropriate.
Donegal County Council	BE 5.3	Ensure that the design of future municipal infrastructure considers flood resilience, applying nature-based solutions where appropriate, and that they do not increase flood risk elsewhere.
Donegal County Council	BE 7.1	Support the OPW in implementing the EU Floods Directive through the North Western and Erne River Basin Flood Risk Management Plans.
Donegal County Council	BE 7.2	Collaborate with the OPW and lead delivery of viable Flood Relief Schemes already launched for development.

November 2024

Donegal County Council	BE 7.4	Support national and regional initiatives to review storm water infrastructure to improve sustainable drainage and reduce the risk of flooding in the urban environment.
Donegal County Council	NE 1.6	Support national and regional initiatives in the rehabilitation of peatland as a carbon sink and provide habitat for biodiversity.
Donegal County Council	NE 3.2	Undertake Coastal Erosion & Flood Risk Management (CFERM) Studies in vulnerable coastal areas and follow up on recommendations
Donegal County Council	NE 4.1	Develop a protocol for the application of NBS to Council projects and provide training on same.
Donegal County Council	NE 4.2	Within the development of Flood Relief Schemes, identify opportunities for Nature Based Solutions as a possible flood relief measure alone, or in combination with other types of flood defence.
Donegal County Council	NE 4.3	Based on Nature Based Solutions opportunity mapping, assess feasibility and consider multi benefits of implementation within an overall NBS road map.
Donegal County Council	NE 4.4	Based on NBS road maps, seek funding opportunities for implementing NBS in appropriate catchments throughout Donegal.
Dublin City Council	OS 11	Coordinate Emergency Response Plans and revise based on learnings from management of response to events, having due regard for environmental sensitivities such as European sites, Biodiversity, Archaeology and amenity value etc.
Dublin City Council	EP 5	Cycle Training Programmes for 6th Class students / Pedal Power Labs*.
Dún Laoghaire Rathdown	EB 24	Prepare and implement 'Disaster Management Plans' for built heritage to include regular programmes of inspections, maintenance and conservation
Dún Laoghaire Rathdown	F 1	Progress Flood Alleviation schemes in the county in conjunction with the Office of Public Works (OPW)
Fingal County Council	F 4	Develop and implement Coastal Protection Plan for Portrane
Fingal County Council	F 5	Progress Flood Alleviation schemes in conjunction with the OPW - including Mill Stream Skerries, Bissett Strand and The Green Malahide Village, Portmarnock Bridge.
Fingal County Council	F 6	Continued engagement with the OPW to progress further studies of areas within Fingal at risk of flooding, and development of suitable schemes such as Strand Road Sutton and Santry
Fingal County Council	F 8	Develop a coastal monitoring programme to measure coastal erosion along the Fingal coast
Kerry County Council	1.1.6	Continue to follow OPW programme in reducing energy usage in KCC buildings
Kerry County Council	1.6.4	Ensure the Planning Authority implements the OPW 's The Planning System and Flood Risk Assessment Guidelines, 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."
Kerry County Council	1.6.5	Ensure flood alleviation schemes listed in OPW flood management plans are facilitated and supported, 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.".
Kerry County Council	2.1.9	Develop a strategy to identify public areas that are in need of treatment of invasive species which may threaten important habitats and species.
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.
Kildare County Council	N8	The Council will seek to progress Flood Alleviation schemes in the County in conjunction with the Office of Public Works (OPW); having due regard to the need to promote natural and 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.
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.
Kildare County Council	R9	Implement all Area Specific Recommendations presented in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Kildare County Development Plan 2023-2029, 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.
Kildare County Council	R12	Resolve local flooding issues utilising OPW and Department of Transport funding (Drainage programme, Climate Adaptation and Resilience Works, OPW Minor Works Scheme) incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, having due regard to the need to promote 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. All new drainage works to be in line with best practice principles informed by SUDs Interim Guidance Document and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)
Kildare County Council	R13	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.
Kilkenny County Council	1.9	Deliver Flood Relief Schemes under the Catchment and Flood Risk Assessment Management (CFRAM) Programme, and Minor Flood Mitigation Works, incorporating nature based solutions, where possible, whilst having appropriate regard to environmental protection requirements associated with flood resilience development.
Kilkenny County Council	1.12	Review and update flood baseline data to inform Flood Relief Project Design

November 2024

Laois County Council	38	Laois County Council will continue to support (subject to statutory processes and adherence to environmental standards) the development of OPW flood protection schemes in the towns of Mountmellick, Portarlington and Clonaslee; these schemes will make these settlements more resilient to flooding.
Leitrim County Council	B 16	Resolve local flooding issues utilising OPW and Department of Transport funding (Drainage Programme, Climate Adaptation and Resilience Works, OPW Minor Works Scheme e.g. Dromahaire, Glenfarne, Ballingleragh, Jamestown.
Leitrim County Council	B 17	Leitrim County Council will seek to prioritise the delivery of Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Programme identified flood schemes in the county and promote nature-based solutions and integral to these schemes. Prioritise CFRAMS identified flood schemes in Leitrim, priorities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CoS planning, CoS construction 2. LV Planning, LV construction 3. Mohill -feasibility study, works dependent on outcome 4. Dromod -feasibility study, start dependent on Cos & LV 5. Dromahaire FRS planning in accordance with technical, financial and environmental requirements
Leitrim County Council	B 18	Ensure that any potential future flood information is used to inform suitable adaptation requirements within the Development Management process and for preparation of the County Development Plan, in line with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Flood Risk Management (DoECLG & OPW, 2009).
Limerick City & County Council	B 3	Implement the Catchment Flood Risk Management (CFRAM) programme across Limerick following the OPW Plans (2016) for Athea, Adare, Askeaton, Croom, Foynes, Newcastlewest, Rathkeale, Castleconnell and Limerick City and Environs Ensure due regard is given to promoting Sustainable Drainage Systems, nature-based solutions, and environmental sensitivities, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology.
Louth County Council	GL 7	Develop robust Green Public Procurement practices specific to Louth Council and incorporate these into all procurement exercises carried out by the local authority. Mitigation
Louth County Council	BEI 10	Climate Impact Risk Assessment on Louth County Council owned heritage sites
Louth County Council	NEGI 9	Develop a Coastal protection plan for Louth. Ensure the plan has due regard to environmental sensitivities associated with coastal areas such as the receiving marine associated with coastal areas such as the receiving marine environment, biodiversity, European sites, recreation and amenity value.
Louth County Council	NEGI 11	Progress Flood defence schemes Dundalk-Ardee Flood relief and Drogheda & Baltray flood relief scheme whilst having appropriate regard to environmental protection requirements associated with flood resilience development requirements associated with flood resilience development

November 2024

Louth County Council	CRT 4	Strengthen the incorporation of Flood Risk Management and Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plans into the spatial planning for County Louth to meet the requirements of the EU Floods Directive and the EU Water Framework Directive and to promote a climate resilient County
Meath County Council	NE 2	Commence a programme of auditing of LA lands to carry out ecological and habitat surveys and highlight areas at risk and those suitable for restoration and enhanced carbon storage.
Meath County Council	NE 6	Development of Critical Infrastructure Routes for climate related extreme weather events.
Meath County Council	NE 8	Undertake climate risk assessment of local authority owned heritage assets (natural, built and cultural). Carry out regular programme of inspection, maintenance and phased conservation works to develop climate resilience.
Meath County Council	CRT 8	To liaise with the OPW in the identification of new, or the reinforcement of existing flood defences and protection measures.
Meath County Council	CRT 9	Review of flood events and flood susceptibility of infrastructure and liaise with relevant MCC Sections and Uisce Eireann to identify assets at risk from flooding/extreme rainfall to inform and implement low-cost 'minor works' flood relief schemes.
Meath County Council	CRT 10	Carry out a Coastal Erosion and Flood Risk Study for County Meath and implement the recommendations whilst as feasible prioritise nature-based solutions.
Monaghan County Council	T 16	Resolve local flooding issues utilising OPW and Department of transport funding. (Climate Adaptation & Resilience works, OPW Minor works scheme.) Maintain transport network and other assets by removing blockages to reduce the risk of surface water floods; 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.
Offaly County Council	NE 4.2.4	Ensure all new development is assessed in relation to the requirements of the OPW Guidelines for Planning Authorities - The Planning System and Flood Risk Management
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
Sligo County Council	33	Continue to monitor coastal erosion along Sligo shoreline and maintain existing sea defences, considering application of nature based solutions, and in line with conservation management objectives of European Sites.
Sligo County Council	34	Identify & register heritage sites that are at risk from climate related weather events
Sligo County Council	37	Convene a Flooding Working Group to improve local flood protection (maintenance) and enhanced flood response (required resources). Examine areas where sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) and nature based solutions can be considered.
South Dublin County Council	F 4	Engage regularly with neighbouring Local Authorities and other relevant organisations, on regional flood management issues, and support the ongoing implementation of flood forecasting systems.
South Dublin County Council	F 5	Progress Flood Alleviation Schemes (FAS) in conjunction with the OPW – including the River Poddle FAS, the River Camac FAS and the Whitechurch Stream FAS.

November 2024

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	25	Implement an enhanced system of annual monitoring of severe weather events, including the associated costs of managing/responding to those events that generated a need for emergency response. Maintain a record of the costs associated with the management of and response to severe weather events.
Tipperary County Council	27	As part of the Royal Sites Steering group on the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List for Ireland, ensure that climate adaptation and mitigation measures, which are designed in manner that will not result in unintended adverse effects on heritage assets, are considered as part of the nomination process, and support where possible climate related studies/assessments at the sites.
Tipperary County Council	28	Resolve local flooding issues utilising OPW and Department of Transport funding (Drainage programme, Climate Adaptation and Resilience Works, OPW Minor Works Scheme and Nature Based Solutions.
Tipperary County Council	29	Commence a ‘Bridge Structures Inspection Programme’ to determine and respond to the effects of climate change and the increased risk of bridge structures being compromised (increased flows, more debris in flood waters, increased flood levels etc.).
Tipperary County Council	56	The Council will seek to prioritise the delivery of Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Programme identified flood schemes in Tipperary, 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.
Tipperary County Council	57	The Council will carry out a review of the element of the ‘Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment’ for infrastructure for which it has responsibility, such as water supply reservoirs, wastewater treatment plants, sewerage or urban storm water drainage systems and will report the findings of this review to the OPW.
Waterford City & County Council	3.4	Develop nature-based flooding approaches in collaboration with relevant stakeholders. Assessment made at whole-catchment level (catchment as the management unit). Prioritise delivery of Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM)
Westmeath County Council	2.8	Carry out a review of current drainage maintenance programmes and compare with flooding issues. Update as required.
Westmeath County Council	3.8	Continue to implement The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009)
Westmeath County Council	5.1	Channel Maintenance and flood alleviation measures 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 etc.

Wicklow County Council	3 NEGI	<p>Ensure all relevant legislation and regulation on climate change and flood management is integrated into council policies and guidelines, including the promoting of natural flood measures.</p> <p>Undertake Strategic Flood Risk Assessment of all Local Area Plans and Development Plans.</p> <p>Implement the OPW Flood Risk Management Guidelines and best practices to ensure that all developments consider climate resilience and demonstrate that they integrate Nature-Based SuDS and Nature-Based Solutions to address surface water management. Ensure due regard is given to environmental sensitivities, including water quality, biodiversity, European sites, riparian corridors and aquatic ecology.</p>
Wicklow County Council	9 NEGI	<p>Deliver the following Flood Relief Schemes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arklow Flood Relief Scheme • Avoca Flood Relief Scheme • Baltinglass Flood Relief Scheme <p>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.</p>
Wicklow County Council	10 NEGI	<p>Work with the OPW in order to review and progress more detailed studies on schemes including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blessington Flood Relief Scheme • Greystones & Environs Flood Relief Scheme • Wicklow & Ashford Flood Relief Scheme • facilitate the hydraulic modelling of the Bray Flood Relief Scheme <p>facilitate the OPW to conduct a review of the PFRA with regard to flood risk arising from floods on surface water infrastructure such as culverts</p> <p>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.</p>

Table 2: DZ actions that cite the OPW as a Stakeholder

Local Authority	Action No	Action
Kerry County Council	4.3.5	Advance the implementation of the Destination Experience Development Plans for Kerry with a particular focus on implementing the Dingle Peninsula Visitor Experience Development Plan, 2021
Leitrim County Council	DZBE7	Continue to complete Office of Public Works' (OPW) Catchment Flood Risk Assessment Management (CFRAM) within the DZ to ensure all current and future flood risks are identified.
Longford County Council	3	Deliver adaptation measures to combat the risk of and build resilience to the negative impacts of climate change.
Roscommon County Council	DZ 4	Develop a climate change risk and vulnerability assessment against which proposed public and private development within the DZ can be proofed.
Roscommon County Council	DZ 5	Prioritise nature based solutions in the execution of all development within the decarbonisation zone aligned with the National Implementation Strategy for Nature-Based Solutions for the management of rainwater and surface water run-off in urban areas, having due regard to environmental sensitivities such as biodiversity, European sites and water quality.
Roscommon County Council	DZ 6	Implement the provisions of the Tree Management Strategy with a focus on native trees, in all RCC functional areas within the DZ to promote canopy health and expansion and enhance ecosystem services and biodiversity.
Roscommon County Council	DZ 11	Engage with owners/occupiers to enhance awareness to develop appropriate knowledge and skills required to enable energy efficiency improvements in heritage buildings, including specialists to help understand, specify and install appropriate retrofitting to reduce carbon footprint while retaining architectural and heritage integrity. Roll out tailored education scheme in this regard and engage with national funding streams for implementation, whilst promoting consideration of environmental protection requirements during such works.
Wexford County Council	DZ NEGI 4	Assess Lucas Park's potential for rewilding and carbon sequestration

**Oifig Réigiúnach um
Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide
Rialtas Áitiúil**

Climate Action
Regional Offices
Local Government

