



The Arts Council

Climate Action Roadmap 2023

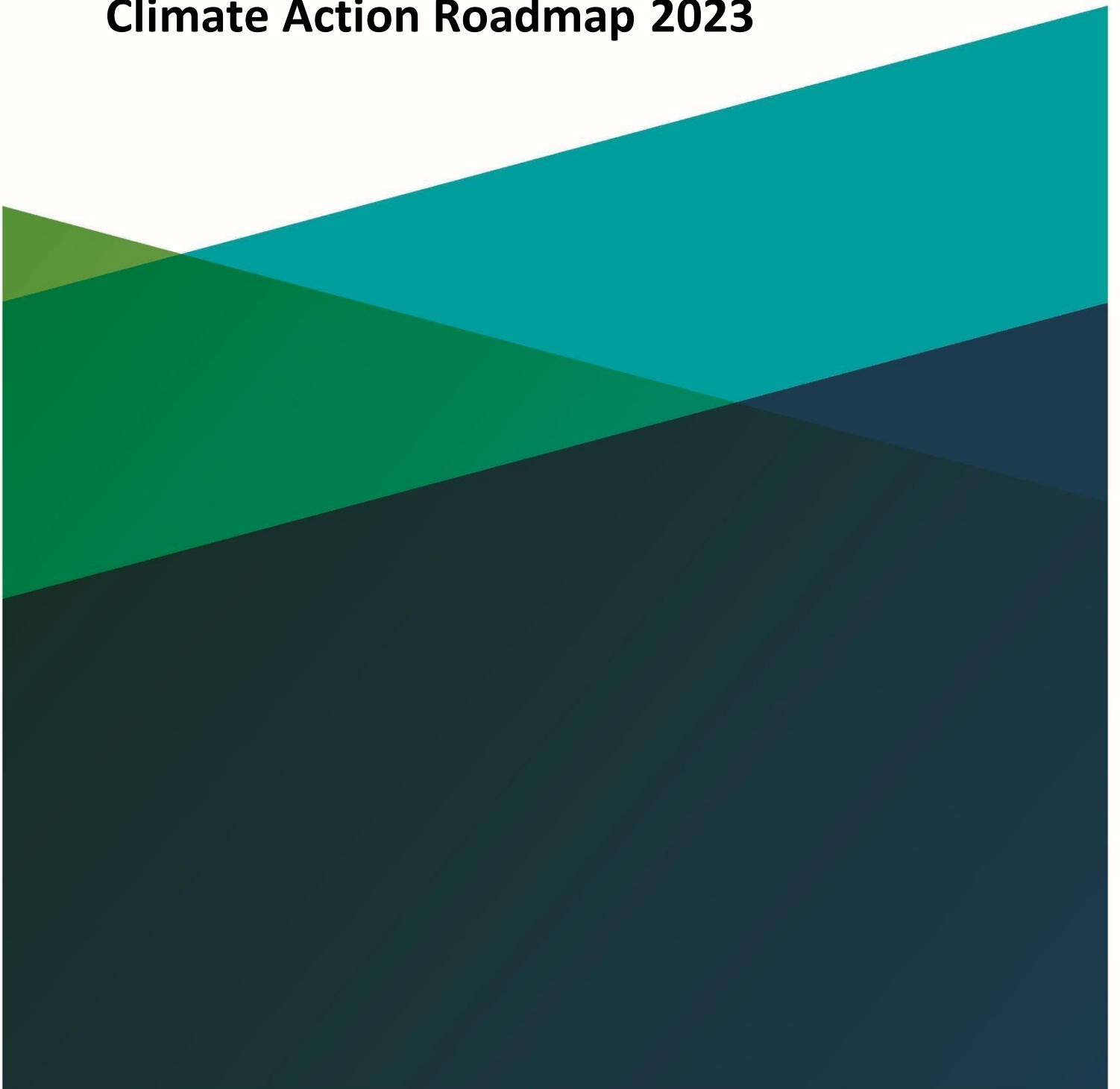


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1. Introduction

1.1 Climate action mandate

The Climate Action Plan 2021 released by the Government of Ireland sets out a number of ambitious objectives and envisages the public sector leading by examples on climate action to reach the target of reducing Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by 51% by 2023 and becoming climate neutral no later than 2050.

Under the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 and the Climate Action Plan 2023 (CAP23), the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate 2023 requires public sector bodies to demonstrate leadership in climate action by both taking and reporting on actions set out in the Mandate based on four key pillars:

- Our Targets;
- Our People;
- Our Way of Working;
- Our Buildings and Vehicles;

The Art's Councils Climate Action Roadmap structure mirrors these four key pillars, presenting the mandated actions in a green text boxes at the outset of each corresponding section. The adoption of the Mandate will support public sector bodies leading by example in demonstrating the necessary climate action to reduce Ireland's GHG emissions by 51% by 2023.

1.2 Organisational context

The Arts Council of Ireland is the Irish government agency for developing the arts. Established in 1951, to stimulate public interest in and promote the knowledge, appreciation and practice of the arts, the Council is an autonomous body, which is under the aegis of the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media.

Making Great Art Work (MGAW) 2016-2025 sets out the Arts Council's ten-year strategy for the development of the arts in Ireland. In MGAW we state that: "The arts are inextricably part of social and cultural change and the Arts Council will be alert to opportunities and responsibilities that arise as a result of changing contexts."

The Arts Council believes there is no greater changing context than the climate crisis. As the agency tasked with the development of the arts in Ireland, we must play a central role in supporting the arts to adapt to this changing world. Also, we believe that the arts can thrive while developing solutions so urgently needed.

The Arts Council is committed to playing our part in positioning the arts at the forefront of climate and environmental action. The Arts Council also knows that we must lead by example. Therefore, we are committed to taking corporate action in line with national climate objectives, targets and plans. The following Climate Action Roadmap will be reviewed annually and published in each iteration of the Climate Action Plan going forward.

The Arts Council currently operates from 69/70 Merrion Square, Dublin 2, and currently has approximately 120 whole time equivalent staff members.

2. Our Targets

Our Targets

- *Reduce GHG emissions by 51% in 2030*
- *Increase the improvement in energy efficiency in the public sector from the 33% target in 2020 to 50% by 2030*
- *Update Climate Action Roadmaps annually in line with updated Public Sector Climate Action Mandate.*

2.1 Carbon emissions analysis

The Arts Council recognises that it must establish its' baseline carbon footprint and is committed to completing this in 2023. The Arts Council have procured assistance with conducting a comprehensive measurement of the total carbon footprint of the Arts Council's operations and facilities. This will include calculating emissions from all organisational activities such as energy consumption, transportation and waste management.

A process will also be established for monitoring and reporting, to ensure there is an annual review of carbon emissions, as well as to track progress towards achieving carbon reduction goals. This process will adhere to the National Climate Action Plan and emission reduction target of 51% by 2030. This roadmap will be updated upon completion of our carbon footprint analysis.

The Arts Council's energy related (electricity) carbon emissions baseline was previously calculated as 96.3 tCO₂, based on an average emissions recorded from 2016 to 2018. The Arts Council's target for 2030 is 21.8 tCO₂.

As of 2021, there has been a notable decrease in the Arts Council's energy-related carbon emissions, with a recorded figure of 27.0 tCO₂. This significant reduction can largely be attributed to the temporary closure of the office during the Covid-19 pandemic. However, the Arts Council understands that this decrease does not necessarily signify a sustained, long-term trend.

With the Arts Council now operating a hybrid-work model, there is an expectation that overall energy-related carbon emissions will continue to trend downwards from the established baseline. This operational shift, in conjunction with the forthcoming carbon footprint analysis recommendations and other planned improvements, will position the Arts Council on a promising trajectory towards achieving its 2030 emissions target.

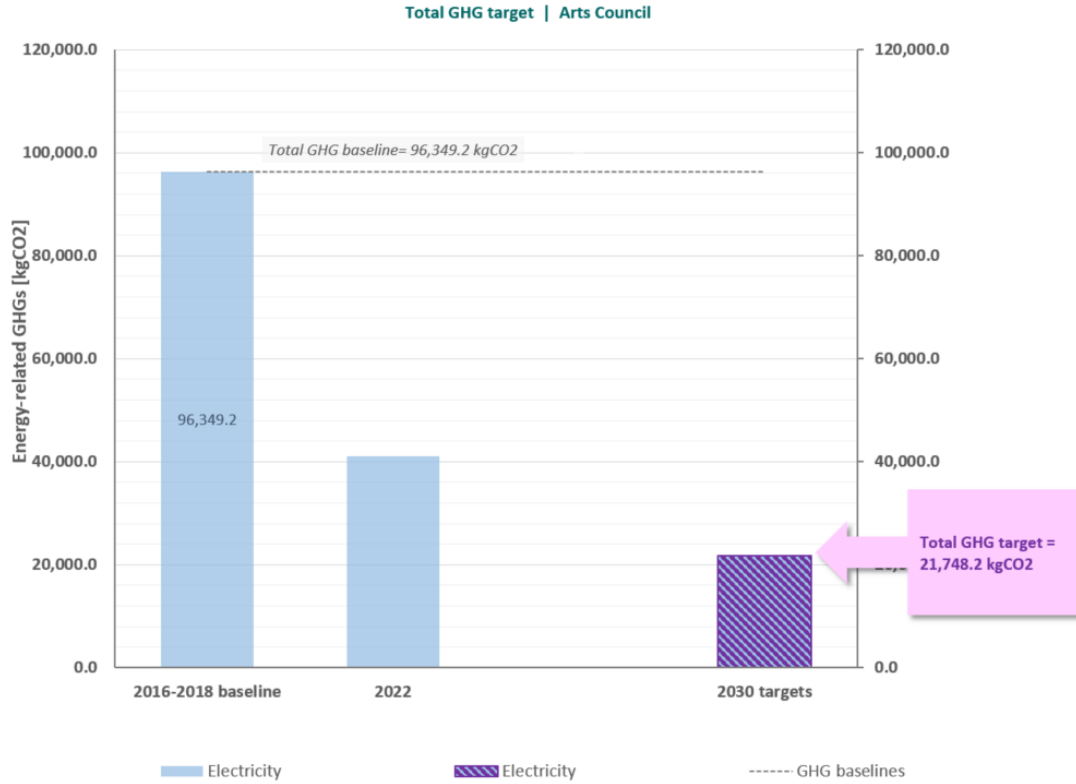


Fig. 1- Energy-related GHG baseline, 2022 measurement and 2030 target for the Arts Council

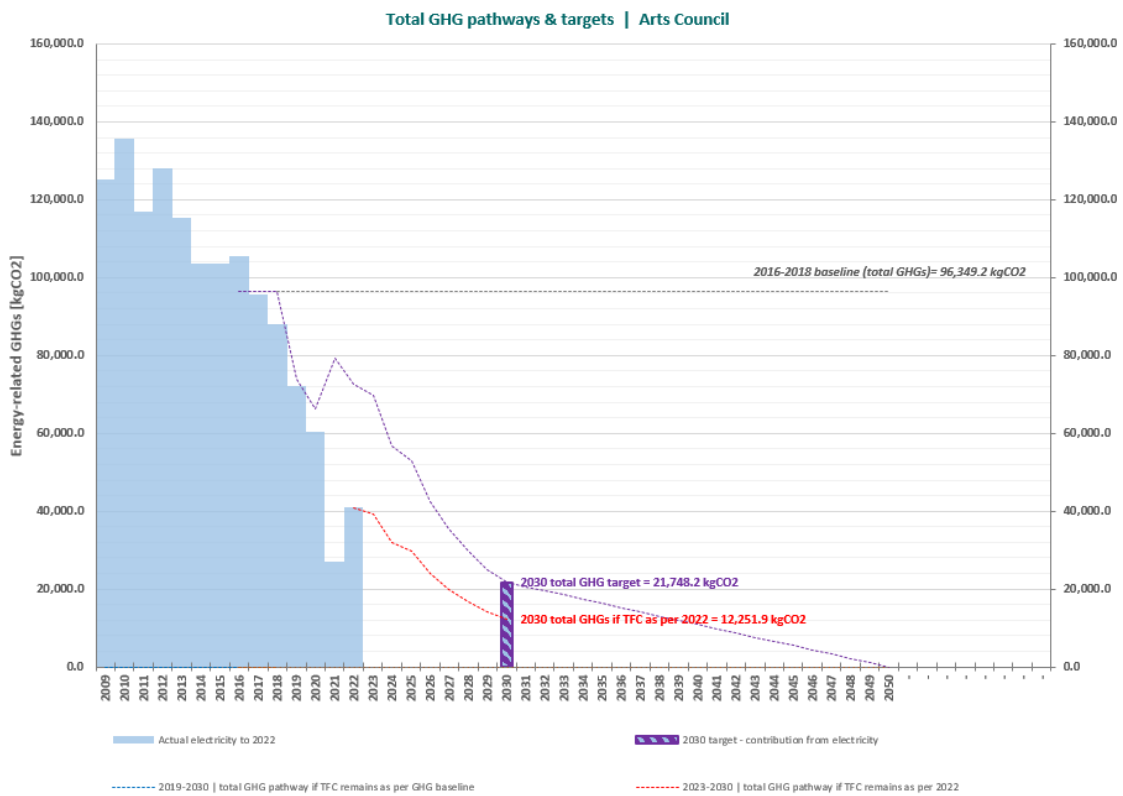


Fig.2 - Energy-related GHG pathways and targets for the Arts Council

2.2 Energy efficiency analysis

In 2009 the government set a national target for the public sector to improve energy efficiency by 33% in 2020. Under the Climate Action Plan this target was revised with a new target of 50% improvement in energy efficiency by 2030.

The Arts Council’s energy efficiency baseline was previously established as 11,522.34 kWh in 2009. The Arts Council’s target was then calculated on the basis of a constant glidepath of efficiency improvement from 2009 to 2030, see Fig. 3 below. In 2022, energy efficiency for the Arts Council was calculated as 2932.05kWh. This calculates the Art’s Councils energy efficiency as 74.6% better than its energy efficiency baseline, and 49.1% better than its 2030 target. As has been noted above, this improvement in energy efficiency can be largely attributed to the temporary closure of the office during the Covid-19 pandemic.

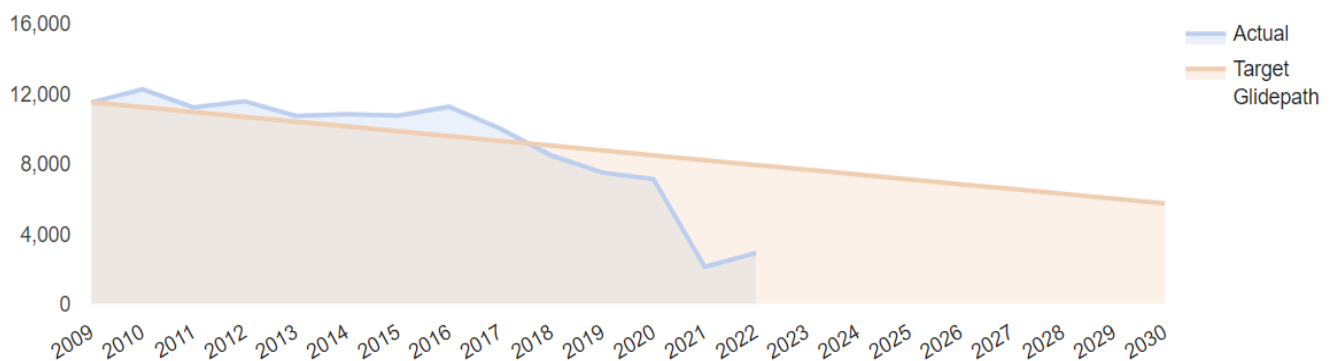


Fig. 3 - Constant glidepath of energy efficiency from baseline to 2030 for the Arts Council

Fig. 4 below shows the Arts Council’s normalised energy performance indication from energy efficiency baseline to 2030. The red dashed line represents if the Arts Council were to operate as Business as Usual (BAU) between 2023 and 2030. The blue dashed line represents the increase in Arts Council’s full time equivalent (FTE) staff in 2023, and thus is a more accurate modelling. This places the Arts Council at a 50% improvement in energy efficiency, which is on target. However the Arts Council recognises that further increases in staff or other operational changes could affect this. There is an expectation that the shift to hybrid work and acting on recommendations to improve energy efficiency will help to ensure the Arts Council continues to be positioned on a promising trajectory towards achieving its 2030 energy efficiency target.

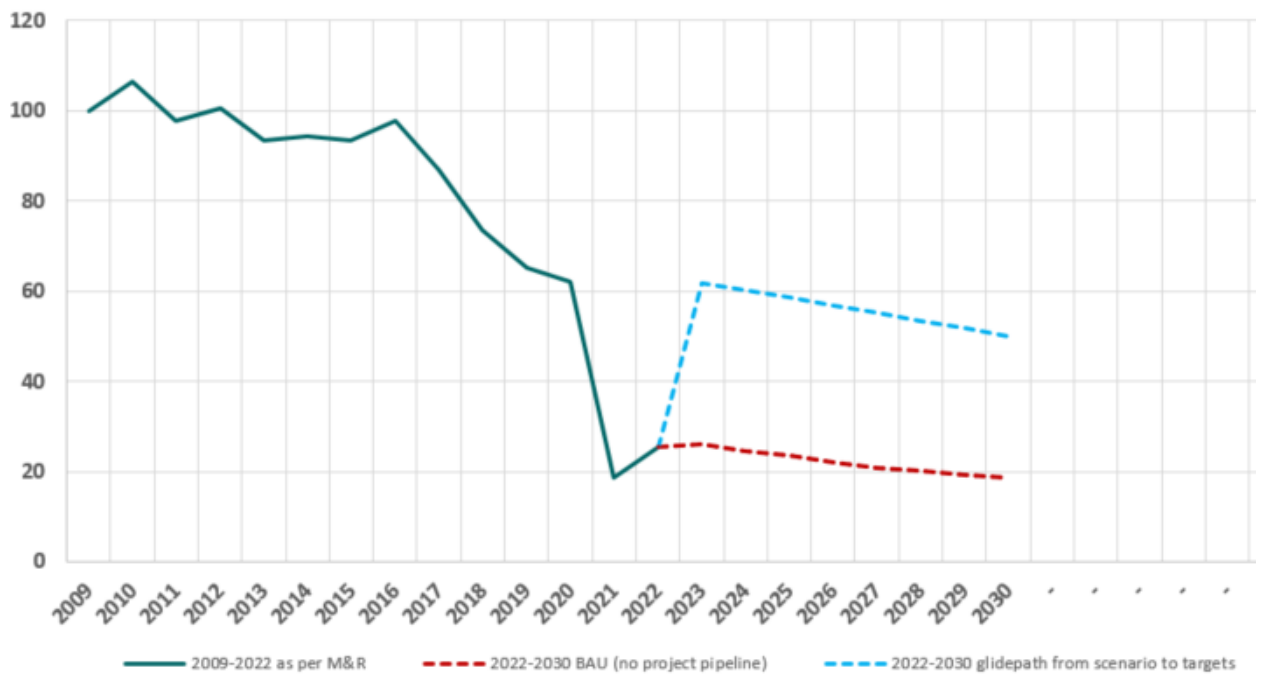


Fig. 4 - Arts Council's normalised energy performance indication from energy efficiency baseline to 2030, including scenario of increased FTE staff.

2.3 Actions/projects required to meet targets

Following completion of carbon footprint analysis for the Arts Council, a recommendations report will be provided which will help inform the Arts Council on actions/projects which may be required to reduce emissions, improve efficiency and help to meet the required targets.

As part of a planned refurbishment of the Arts Council's offices, it is intended that the electrical heaters will be upgraded to more energy efficient units. It is also planned that lighting will be upgraded to EU standards as part of this refurbishment.

3. Our People

Our People

- *Establish and resource Green Teams, reporting to senior management, to become integrated drivers of sustainability in every public sector body*
- *Nominate a member of the Management Board as the Climate and Sustainability Champion with responsibility for implementing and reporting on the Mandate*

- *Incorporate appropriate climate action and sustainability training (technical and behavioural, including green procurement training) into learning and development strategies for staff)*
- *Organise staff workshops (at least annually) to engage on climate issues, including a focus on decreasing the organisation's carbon footprint*
- *Ensure all senior management (P.O. level or equivalent and above) complete a climate action leadership training course in 2023, similar to the Local Authority training course as delivered by the CAROs*

3.1 Leadership and governance

3.1.1 Senior management statement of commitment

The Arts Council's senior management team recognises the urgency of addressing climate change and the critical role that the public sector plays in achieving Ireland's climate goals in order to protect the environment and ensure a sustainable future for generations to come. As outlined in our Making Great Art Work: Three Year Plan 2023-2025 we are committed to supporting the needs and concerns of artists, arts practice and organisations to work together to meet government climate targets through our forthcoming Climate Action and Environmental Policy.

To achieve this, senior management commit the Arts Council to the following actions:

- **Climate Action Roadmap:** The Arts Council embraces the Climate Action Roadmap as a vital tool to guide us on our climate action journey. Through this roadmap, we will continually improve our infrastructure, services and resource management, while also fostering behavioural changes among our staff and stakeholders.
- **Supporting Government Initiatives and Ambitious Goals:** The Arts Council fully endorses the Climate Action Plan outlined by the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment. We acknowledge the importance of its comprehensive approach to reducing carbon emissions across the nation. The Arts Council commits to working towards achieving the ambitious goal of reducing our carbon emissions by 51% by 2030 and aspires to reach net-zero emissions by 2050.
- **Leadership Role:** Senior management are dedicated to setting a strong example for our colleagues, partners, and the communities we serve, and understand that effective climate action requires both vision and accountability.

The task ahead is formidable, but the Arts Council's commitment to addressing the climate crisis is unwavering. We undertake this challenge not only for ourselves, but also for the artists we supports, our communities and future generations. We are committed to playing our part in positioning the arts at the forefront of climate and environmental actions. We understand that we must lead by example and are committed to taking corporate action in line with our national climate objectives, targets and plans.

3.1.2 Governance structure

The leadership and governance structure of the Arts Council is visualised on the high-level chart below.

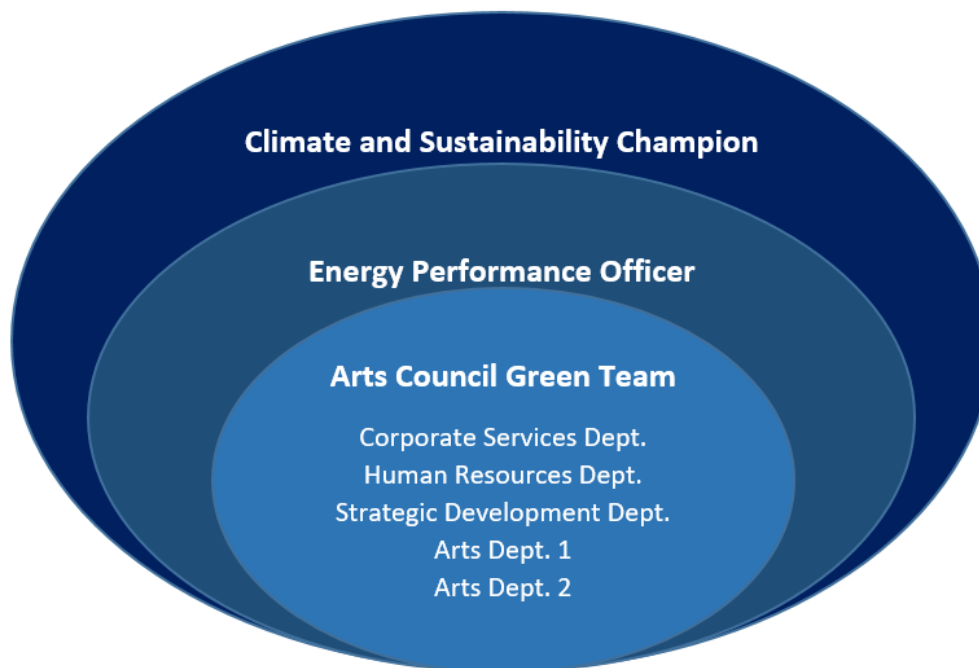


Fig. 5 –Climate Action Governance Structure for the Arts Council

Climate and Sustainability Champion	Deirdre Behan – Strategic Development Director
Energy Performance Officer	Aidan Burke – Head of Corporate Services
Climate Action and Environmental Programme Delivery Manager	Elaine Doyle – Strategic Development Manager

3.1.3 Green team

The Arts Council’s Green Team was established in 2023 and currently consists of 14 members of staff, who have all volunteered to be involved. The Green Team is composed of staff members from a range of internal departments within the Arts Council, including Corporate Services and interested representatives from units throughout the Arts Council. This diversity ensures a well-rounded and far-reaching approach throughout the organisation. The Green Team is chaired by the Climate Action and Environmental Policy’s Programme Delivery Manager.

The role of the Green Team is to:

- Raise awareness about the Arts Council’s climate action and environmental goals.
- Advocate for eco-friendly and sustainable practises among staff and management.
- Serve as a platform that encourages employees to suggest, evaluate, prioritise and implement green initiatives.
- Develop and progress the Arts Council’s Corporate Greening Plan, this includes areas such as:
 - Waste reductions
 - Energy efficiency
 - Staff travel
 - Resource conservation
- Report to the Senior Management team about sustainability progress and challenges, to ensure climate and environmental criteria are a focal point of our corporate agenda.

The Green Team will meet regularly, at least once a quarter, to review and progress actions. They will review membership and agree new terms of reference to align its work with the Climate Action Roadmap. The Green Team will also provide a quarterly update report to the Senior Management team on progress to date.

3.2 Engaging staff

3.2.1 Staff training plans

The Arts Council has committed to exploring and supporting the professional learning and development of all colleagues’ involved and interested in delivery on the climate action agenda by:

- Identifying relevant training opportunities.
- Incorporating appropriate climate action training (technical and behavioural) into future Performance Management and Development plans.
- Funding training where required (e.g. green procurement, energy training, etc.).

3.2.2 Climate action and sustainability workshops

As part of the Arts Council’s Climate Action and Environmental policy consultation process, an all staff workshop was held to provide staff information on the organisation’s forthcoming policy. This workshop provided foundational information on climate changes, including the global and European context and focussing on Ireland’s framework and structures for addressing climate change.

Further updates have been provided in all staff meetings regarding the Arts Council’s progress to date, encouraging staff to be involved in the Green Team, and providing an update on our obligations as a public sector body under CAP23.

The Arts Council has also updated its [climate action](#) section of its website, to highlight public climate and environmental information, supports and training resources (such as SEAI’s energy academy) available for both its staff and the arts sector to access.

The Arts Council is currently focussed on delivering a formal climate action and environmental training and engagement programme for all staff, with a Climate Advisor having been procured to deliver a series of training workshops. These workshops will address the following topics:

- Understanding the context of the global, European and National climate and environmental policies.
- Understanding the context of the Arts Council's Climate Action and Environmental policy.
- Awareness and understanding of the Art's Councils Climate Action and Environmental policy in practice i.e. corporate actions and role as the development and funding body for the arts.
- The role of the arts sector and climate change, including the challenges and opportunities.

A feedback mechanism will be incorporated into all training and workshops provided, the results will then inform further training and workshops in the future.

3.2.3 Senior leadership training

Senior leadership training in climate action is planned to be provided to the senior management team by the end of 2023. This will be conducted by the Climate Advisor procured and will focus on championing the leadership role, responsibilities and how to actively deliver on the Arts Council's climate and environmental commitments and actions. Senior management are also currently undertaking the 'Leading Sustainable Change for Decarbonisation' certified course on SEAI's training academy.

4. Our Way of Working

Our Way of Working

- *Report on the following in the Annual Report:*
 - *GHG emissions*
 - *Implementation of the mandate*
 - *Sustainability activities report*
 - *Compliance with Circular 1/2020: Procedures for offsetting the emissions associated with official air travel.*

Using SEAI's Public Sector Monitoring and Reporting System, public bodies are to report annually on implementation of the individual mandate requirements using a 'comply or explain' approach.

- *Review any paper-based processes, and evaluate the possibilities for digitisation so it becomes the default approach. Eliminate paper-based processes as far as is practicable. Where paper must be procured, ensure that recycled paper is the default.*
- *Achieve formal environmental certification for large public sector bodies, such as ISO 50001 (Energy Management Standard) or ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System), with*

a view to going beyond ISO 14001 to adopting EMAS (Eco Management and Audit Scheme). Specifically:

- *All public sector bodies with an energy spend greater than C2m per annum to achieve ISO 50001 certification by end-2024;*
 - *All remaining public bodies to implement energy management programmes as per SEAI's energy management guidance (S.I. 426 of 2014) and report to SEAI annually on M&R.*
- *Implement Green Public Procurement (GPP), in line with the EPA Green Public Procurement Guidance and using GPP Criteria Search where appropriate. All public bodies shall:*
 - *Cease using disposable cups, plates and cutlery from any public sector canteen or closed facility, excluding clinical (i.e., non-canteen healthcare) environments;*
 - *Specify low carbon construction methods and low carbon cement material as far as practicable for directly procured or supported construction projects from 2023.*

4.1 Energy and environmental management systems

As a small public sector body the Arts Council is not required to achieve formal environmental accreditation such as ISO 50001 (Energy Management Standard) or ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System), or to progress beyond ISO14001 to adopting EMAS (Eco Management and Audit Scheme).

The Arts Council actively engages with SEAI on a continuous basis to remain appraised of any developments with regard to energy management systems and requirements. The appropriate staff will engage with relevant SEAI's Energy Academy energy management workshops and online briefings to ensure we increase our energy efficiency and reduce our energy related costs where possible.

4.2 Resource use and digitisation of processes

The Arts Council recognises that an organisation's operations has significant potential to affect the environment, and that the responsible, efficient and reduced use of resources must be part of our organisations sustainability efforts.

The Arts Council has transitioned the majority of processes to digital workflows. Due to the hybrid working model, printing and general resource use has reduced. Efforts to reduce paper consumption include moving peer panels online, reducing the printing of publications, and using document management systems and e-signatures.

Whilst the Arts Council does not operate a canteen, it has ceased the procurement of disposable cups, plates and cutlery within its staff kitchen facilities.

4.3 Green procurement

Green Public Procurement (GPP) will play a key role in helping deliver Ireland's climate goals and national targets. The Arts Council is currently actively working on integrating green procurement principles into our relevant contracts to demonstrate our commitment to climate action and sustainability. This has been demonstrated by the inclusion of green scoring criteria in a number of recent Request for Tenders (RFTs). This is guided by the Environmental

Protection Agency's (EPA) GPP guidance and criteria, which serve as a valuable resource to ensure our procurement practices align with best environmental practices and policies.

It is planned that the inclusion of green procurement criteria becomes more embedded in our procurement system over the coming years. As contracting authorities and service providers within the public sector become more familiar with green procurement processes, a notable expansion in both the extent and depth of green criteria is expected. Simultaneously, it is anticipated that there will be an increase in the number of marks available for green criteria as part of the assessment process for RFTs issued by the Arts Council.

4.4 Low carbon construction methods

The Arts Council does not currently have any construction projects planned or underway.

5. Our Buildings and Vehicles

Our Building and Vehicles

- *Promote the use of bicycles (including push bikes, electric bikes, and cargo bikes) and shared mobility options as an alternative to car use among employees and visitors by creating and maintaining facilities (both inside and outside of buildings) that support such options, including secure and accessible bicycle parking, shared mobility parking, and charging stations, as appropriate, with a view to achieving the Smarter Travel Mark, which is currently being developed as part of the Sustainable Mobility Pathfinder Programme.*
- *Phase out the use of parking in buildings that have access to a range of public transport services and active/shared mobility options for the majority of staff/visitors while providing that sufficient accessible parking is maintained for those with physical mobility issues.*
- *Display an up-to-date Display Energy Certificate in every public building that is open to the public to clearly show energy use.*
- *The public sector will not install heating systems that use fossil fuels after 2023, in (1) new buildings, and (2) "major renovation" retrofit projects (as defined in the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)) unless at least one of the following exceptions applies:*
 - *The fossil-fuel use is only using electricity from the grid;*
 - *There is no technically viable non-fossil alternative (generally only related to applications for a purpose other than space heating);*
 - *The installation of a renewable space heating system would increase final CO2 emissions;*
 - *The fossil-fuel use is provided for backup, peaking, or operational purposes (and makes up less than 10% of annual heating energy);*
 - *Where the direct replacement of existing fossil fuel heating is required for an emergency maintenance purpose.*
- *In relation to existing buildings:*
 - *Large public sector bodies and sectoral groups with a large estate should commence a deep retrofit of at least one building in 2023 in pursuit of the 2030 51% target;*

- *All public sector bodies should develop a building stock plan, in line with the EPBD, by end- 2023 for retrofitting their building stock to meet CAP targets;*
 - *As part of the building stock plan, public sector bodies should undertake data gathering and consider the long-term (to 2050) retrofit key performance indicators to upgrade all their building stock to Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) or Zero Emission Buildings (ZEB) as outlined in the EPBD proposal and Energy Efficiency Directive;*
 - *In 2023, SEAI will work with sectoral groups with a large estate to develop a renovation target.*
- *Procure (purchase or lease) only zero-emission vehicles from the end of 2022, enabling Ireland to go beyond the requirements of the EU Directive, amending Directive 2009/33/EC on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles (EU Directive 2019/1161, the Clean Vehicle Directive) and act as an international leader in this area. An exception applies where the vehicle is exempt under European Communities (Clean and Energy-Efficient Road Transport Vehicles) (Amendment) Regulations (S.I. 381 of 2021). Public sector procurement contracts for delivery and haulage should specify zero emissions vehicles where possible.*

5.1 Vehicles

5.1.1 Promoting alternatives to car use

The Arts Council is fortunate in its current Dublin city centre office location, which can be easily accessed by multiple public transport routes, and also on foot or bicycle for some. Traffic congestion in the city also acts as an incentive to staff to use alternative and more sustainable transport methods into the office.

To encourage bicycle use a dedicated bicycle storage facility is available at its office location which provides covered area for staff who cycle to securely park their bikes. To promote more sustainable transport to work the Arts Council also provides and supports the Cycle to Work and TaxSaver Commuter Ticket Scheme.

The Arts Council also currently operates a blended/hybrid working model. As staff are not required to travel into office 5 days of the week, the majority have seen a significant reduction in their weekly commute, and an associated decrease in emissions associated with such activities.

For business travel the Arts Council promotes the use to public transport where it is possible. Where a public transport option is not feasible, the Arts Council encourages carpooling, and supports the renting of a bus when larger numbers are being transported, rather than individual car use.

5.1.2 Phasing out parking

The Arts Council only has a very limited (less than 10) number of car parking spaces leased at the rear of its office. The limited space available discourages staff from using a car to commute to office. Whilst some car parking must be kept available for sufficient

accessibility and emergency cases, the Arts Council does not actively promote its car parking facility.

5.1.3 Procurement of zero emission vehicles

The Arts Council does not currently own or lease any vehicles.

5.2 Buildings

5.2.1 Fossil fuel heating systems

Electric heating is currently installed in the Arts Councils buildings in 69/70 Merrion Square. As part of a planned refurbishment of the buildings, the current units will be upgraded to more efficient units. The Arts Council will ensure no fossil fuel heating is procured.

5.2.2 Building

The Arts Council currently does not own its office buildings. Following the completion of the full carbon-footprint analysis the Arts Council will review and plan any recommended energy efficiency and carbon reduction projects as required.

The requirement to ensure a Display Energy Certificate in the buildings frequently visited by the public is not applicable to the Arts Council's office.

Appendix 1 – Mapping Climate Action Mandate Requirements

2023 Climate Action Mandate Action	Section of the Arts Council's Climate Action Roadmap
1. Our Targets	
1.1 Reduce GHG emissions by 51% in 2030	2.1 Carbon emissions analysis
1.2. Increase the improvement in energy efficiency in the public sector from the 33% target in 2020 to 50% by 2030	2.2 Energy efficiency analysis
1.3. Update Climate Action Roadmaps annually in line with updated Public Sector Climate Action Mandate.	1.2 Organisational context
2. Our People	
2.1. Establish and resource Green Teams, reporting to senior management, to become integrated drivers of sustainability in every public sector body	3.1.3 Green Team
2.2. Nominate a member of the Management Board as the Climate and Sustainability Champion with responsibility for implementing and reporting on the Mandate	3.1.2 Governance Structure
2.3. Incorporate appropriate climate action and sustainability training (technical and behavioural, including green procurement training) into learning and development strategies for staff	3.2.1 Staff training plan
2.4. Organise staff workshops (at least annually) to engage on climate issues, including a focus on decreasing the organisation's carbon footprint	3.2.2 Climate action and sustainability workshops
2.5. Ensure all senior management (P.O. level or equivalent and above) complete a climate action leadership training course in 2023, similar to the Local Authority training course as delivered by the CAROs	3.2.3 Senior leadership training
3. Our Way of Working	
3.1. Report on the following in the Annual Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o GHG emissions o Implementation of the mandate o Sustainability activities report o Compliance with Circular 1/2020: Procedures for offsetting the emissions associated with official air travel. <p>Using SEAI's Public Sector Monitoring and Reporting System, public bodies are to report annually on implementation of the individual mandate requirements using a 'comply or explain' approach.</p>	4.1 Energy and environmental management systems
3.2. Review any paper-based processes, and evaluate the possibilities for digitisation so it becomes the default approach. Eliminate paper-based processes as far as is practicable. Where paper must be procured, ensure that recycled paper is the default.	4.2 Resource use and digitisation of processes

<p>3.3. Achieve formal environmental certification for large public sector bodies, such as ISO 50001 (Energy Management Standard) or ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System), with a view to going beyond ISO 14001 to adopting EMAS (Eco Management and Audit Scheme). Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All public sector bodies with an energy spend greater than €2m per annum to achieve ISO 50001 certification by end-2024; - All remaining public bodies to implement energy management programmes as per SEAI’s energy management guidance (S.I. 426 of 2014) and report to SEAI annually on M&R. 	<p>4.1 Energy and environmental management systems</p>
<p>3.4. Implement Green Public Procurement (GPP), in line with the EPA Green Public Procurement Guidance and using GPP Criteria Search where appropriate. All public bodies shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cease using disposable cups, plates and cutlery from any public sector canteen or closed facility, excluding clinical (i.e., non-canteen healthcare) environments; - Specify low carbon construction methods and low carbon cement material as far as practicable for directly procured or supported construction projects from 2023. 	<p>4.3 Green Procurement 4.4 Low carbon construction methods</p>
<p>4. Our Buildings and Vehicles</p>	
<p>4.1. Promote the use of bicycles (including push bikes, electric bikes, and cargo bikes) and shared mobility options as an alternative to car use among employees and visitors by creating and maintaining facilities (both inside and outside of buildings) that support such options, including secure and accessible bicycle parking, shared mobility parking, and charging stations, as appropriate, with a view to achieving the Smarter Travel Mark, which is currently being developed as part of the Sustainable Mobility Pathfinder Programme.</p>	<p>5.1.1 Promoting alternatives to car use</p>
<p>4.2. Phase out the use of parking in buildings that have access to a range of public transport services and active/shared mobility options for the majority of staff/visitors while providing that sufficient accessible parking is maintained for those with physical mobility issues.</p>	<p>5.1.2 Phasing out parking</p>
<p>4.3. Display an up-to-date Display Energy Certificate in every public building that is open to the public to clearly show energy use.</p>	<p>5.2.2 Building</p>
<p>4.4. The public sector will not install heating systems that use fossil fuels after 2023, in (1) new buildings, and (2) “major renovation” retrofit projects (as defined in the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)) unless at least one of the following exceptions applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The fossil-fuel use is only using electricity from the grid; - There is no technically viable non-fossil alternative (generally only related to applications for a purpose other than space heating); - The installation of a renewable space heating system would increase final CO2 emissions; 	<p>5.2.1 Fossil fuel heating systems</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The fossil-fuel use is provided for backup, peaking, or operational purposes (and makes up less than 10% of annual heating energy); - Where the direct replacement of existing fossil fuel heating is required for an emergency maintenance purpose. 	
<p>4.5. In relation to existing buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large public sector bodies and sectoral groups with a large estate should commence a deep retrofit of at least one building in 2023 in pursuit of the 2030 51% target; - All public sector bodies should develop a building stock plan, in line with the EPBD, by end-2023 for retrofitting their building stock to meet CAP targets; - As part of the building stock plan, public sector bodies should undertake data gathering and consider the long-term (to 2050) retrofit key performance indicators to upgrade all their building stock to Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) or Zero Emission Buildings (ZEB) as outlined in the EPBD proposal and Energy Efficiency Directive; - In 2023, SEAI will work with sectoral groups with a large estate to develop a renovation target. 	5.2.2 Building
<p>4.6. Procure (purchase or lease) only zero-emission vehicles from the end of 2022, enabling Ireland to go beyond the requirements of the EU Directive, amending Directive 2009/33/EC on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles (EU Directive 2019/1161, the Clean Vehicle Directive) and act as an international leader in this area. An exception applies where the vehicle is exempt under European Communities (Clean and Energy-Efficient Road Transport Vehicles) (Amendment) Regulations (S.I. 381 of 2021).¹ Public sector procurement contracts for delivery and haulage should specify zero emissions vehicles where possible.</p>	5.1.3 Procurement of zero emission vehicles