

Climate Action Roadmap 2023-2030

An Garda Síochána



An Garda Síochána
Ireland's National Police & Security Service

garda.ie

Commissioner's Foreword



The challenges posed by climate change are increasing daily and demand our urgent attention and concerted efforts in mitigating against its negative impacts. As the Commissioner of An Garda Síochána, I am pleased to present to you our new Climate Action Roadmap.

Our Climate Action Roadmap outlines a comprehensive commitment that embraces sustainability, resilience, and innovation and reflects our commitment to safeguarding our environment. Through this roadmap, we commit to reducing our carbon footprint and promoting environmentally-friendly practices within our current and future operations. We will invest in electric vehicles, energy efficient buildings, implement energy efficient technologies into our workplace, and optimise our resource management to minimise waste and emissions. An Garda Síochána was the first police service in the world to achieve the globally recognised International Energy Management Standard (ISO 50001) and has been reducing its carbon footprint the over last number of years. [detailed on page 16]

Importantly we will invest in our people, to enhance awareness and skillset to tackle climate change. By doing so, we will not only contribute to the global efforts to mitigate climate change but also to public safety, a key objective of our policing service. Extreme weather, rising sea levels, and other climate related risks pose significant challenges to our communities, requiring us to enhance our preparedness and response capabilities. It is therefore very important that we take up a leadership role in addressing the pressing issue of climate change.

The Climate Action Plan 2023 – changing Ireland for the better, has ambitious targets, which we all need to work together on to achieve. I am deeply committed to ensuring the successful implementation of our Climate Action Roadmap in order to play our part in meeting these targets.

I would ask all personnel in An Garda Síochána to actively engage with the transformative process outlined in this roadmap, to embrace and encourage sustainable practices, and to contribute towards building a greener and safer future for all.

Commissioner

An Garda Síochána

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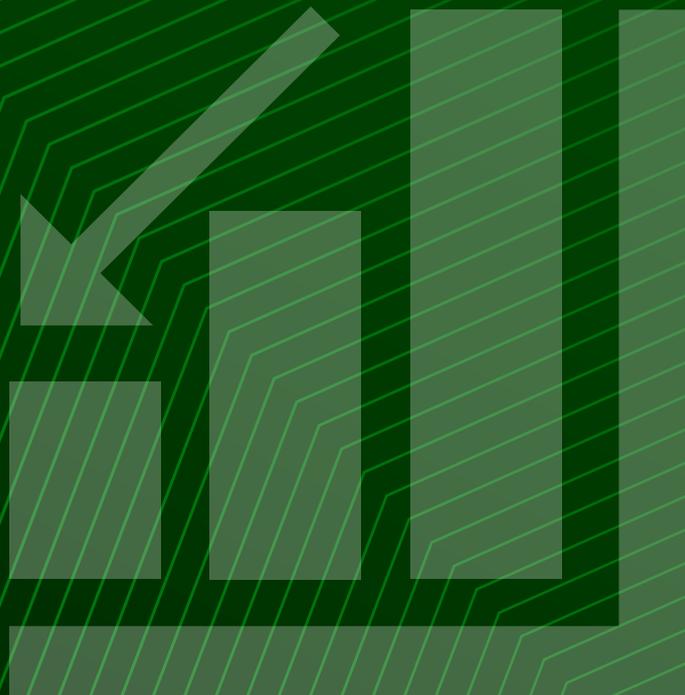
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This Roadmap was adopted by the Senior Leadership Team of An Garda Síochána in May 2023.

Climate & Sustainability Champion	Executive Director of Finance & Services	Kathryna Clifford
Energy Performance Officer	Head of Fleet Management	Gavin O Neill

INTRODUCTION

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1. Introduction

Climate Action Plan 2023 (CAP23) is the second annual update to Ireland's Climate Action Plan 2019 and is the first to be prepared under the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021.

CAP 23 outlines how the public sector will play a key leadership role in driving and delivering climate action across its buildings, transport, waste, and energy usage, and wider society. Targets for the public sector within the plan include:

- the reduction of emissions by 51% by 2030.
- an improvement in energy efficiency from the 2020 target of 33% to a new target of 50% by 2030.
- the updating of Climate Action Roadmaps annually in line with the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate.

The Public Sector Climate Action Mandate now applies to all bodies covered by decarbonisation targets (with some exceptions). Each public sector body to which the mandate applies has to put a Climate Action Roadmap in place, setting out how it will implement its climate action mitigations.

An Garda Síochána has committed to and achieved considerable improvements in reducing its carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency across the organisation. Detail on the historical energy and carbon data and opportunities identified to further reduce energy consumption and achieve CO₂ emission savings are covered within this roadmap.

An Garda Síochána recognises that there is a lot more work to be done and has developed this roadmap to set out an indicative plan to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and meet decarbonisation and energy efficiency targets as directed by Government. The roadmap builds on progress to date and outlines additional key actions which will contribute toward achieving the climate targets set out in Ireland's CAP23.

This roadmap has been prepared in line with the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) guidance document and requirements outlined in CAP23.

It is a "living" document and will be continually reviewed and updated at a minimum annually, and will take account of any additional Government and SEAI guidance or updates.

1.1 Purpose of An Garda Síochána's Roadmap

The purpose of this roadmap is the continuation of An Garda Síochána's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint by having an organisational wide vision, strategy, and planning ethos within An Garda Síochána to meet required targets under CAP23.

This will be achieved through taking the steps necessary to meet the decarbonisation and energy efficiency improvement targets for 2030 as detailed in sections 2 to 5 of this roadmap.

1.2 Structure of Roadmap

This section sets out that there are 7 sections to this report, with Appendix B being the Energy Policy.

1. **Introduction:** This section provides an overview of the Climate Action Roadmap 2023, including the relevant public sector targets established and relevant policies which will influence this roadmap.

2. **Emissions Reductions and Energy Efficiencies - Our Targets:** This section sets out the 2030 targets established under CAP23 including planned activities which An Garda Síochána has identified to meet these targets and some achievements to-date.
3. **Leadership and Governance - Our People:** This section outlines the governance structure which will champion meaningful progress towards our climate action targets and engagement with Garda personnel.
4. **Our Way of Working- Our Vehicles and Buildings:** This section provides detail on An Garda Síochána's use and intended actions on energy management systems, green procurement, vehicles and buildings.
5. **Conclusion:** The conclusion summarises An Garda Síochána's overall approach to continue on the road to achieve the 2030 climate action targets.
6. **Appendix A** – “An Garda Síochána Response to the Climate Action Mandate” summaries actions taken to-date regarding the guidelines published in the SEAI/EPA “*Climate Action Roadmaps Guidelines*”.
7. **Appendix B** – Copy of An Garda Síochána Energy Policy.

1.3 Key Policies and Legislation

Ireland's climate governance and reporting requirements is guided through relevant EU and national legislation, regulations and guidance. This roadmap takes account of such legislative requirements and guidance, including:

European Green Deal: The European Green Deal (EGD) sets out Europe's approach to the climate crisis and mitigations of the impacts of climate change. The EGD established the ambitious target of achieving net-zero climate neutral status within the European Union (EU) by 2050 and to reduce net GHG emissions by at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels, with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels in accordance with the Paris Agreement.

Climate Action Plan: The Climate Action Plan was first published by the Irish Government in 2019 which set out the pathway to reducing GHG emissions in Ireland across all sectors. This plan was amended in 2021 and 2023, and sets out the objective to reduce Ireland's overall CO2 emissions by 51% by 2030. This document sets out several ambitious goals including greater use of public transport systems, increased cycling and walking networks, for 1 in 3 private cars to be an Electric Vehicle and to achieve a 50% reduction in transport emissions by 2030..

Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021: The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021 enacts the national climate objectives of a 51% reduction in Ireland's overall GHG emissions from 2021 to 2030, and to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 into law. This Act commits Ireland to move towards a climate-resilient and climate-neutral economy by the end of 2050. This legislation has wide-reaching consequences for all sectors in Ireland and includes the introduction of “carbon budgets” for each sector which limit the total amount of GHG emissions that may be emitted in Ireland.

**EMISSIONS REDUCTION & ENERGY
EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT
- OUR TARGETS**

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2. Emissions Reduction and Targets

Section two of this roadmap, provides detail on improvements made to date and current energy breakdown across the Garda organisation. It also outlines An Garda Síochána's decarbonisation targets to meet targets as set out under CAP23 and the energy efficiency improvement targets under SEAI's 'Public Sector Monitoring and Reporting' scheme (PSMR) which requires all public bodies to report on their annual energy usage.

2.1 Primary Emissions Sources and Energy Profile

GHG emissions come from many different sources and are divided into three scopes depending on the source of the emissions. These scopes are described below:

Scope 1 Emissions:	Scope 2 Emissions:	Scope 3 Emissions:
Relate to carbon released into the atmosphere directly from activities directly carried out on-site (i.e. fuel combustion in boilers, company vehicles).	Indirect emissions related to the use of electricity purchased from the national grid. This grid electricity does not directly generate carbon on-site, but the generation of that electricity at power stations utilise fossil fuels such as natural gas.	Relates to all other indirect emissions outside Scope 1 & 2 that are associated with the business operations. These include business travel not owned or controlled by An Garda Síochána (e.g. use of public transport), commuting, use of 'grey fleet' (i.e. use of employees' own cars for which fuel costs are claimed back via expenses) and the carbon released as a result of the purchase of goods or services by the company.

Progress to Date:

An Garda Síochána has actively been working on climate change and reducing its emissions. Total energy consumption was 190,222,366kWh in 2021 and reduced to 176,711,193kWh in 2022. Figure 1 below outlines the overall energy consumption and carbon emissions for An Garda Síochána in the latest full calendar year 2022.

Figure 1 Annual Emissions 2022

Fuel Type	Primary Energy Consumption	GHG Emissions
UoM	kWh	tCO ₂
Electricity	69,521,678	12,715
Natural Gas	24,014,781	4,407
Heating Oils	16,805,203	3,763
Transport	66,369,531	15,048
Total	176,711,193	35,932

Please Note: energy consumption figures shown relate to Total Primary Energy consumption.

- At end 2022, the total transport fleet of An Garda Síochána consisted of over 3,200 vehicles. GHG emissions from this activity was 15,048 tCO₂, accounting for 42% of the total CO₂ emissions in 2022. Of the 15,048 tCO₂, 96% of the emissions arose from diesel vehicles and the remaining 4% from petrol vehicles.

- Thermal fuels used for space heating and the supply of hot water across An Garda Síochána’s estate accounted for 23% of the total GHG emissions, with natural gas accounting for 12% of these emissions and the remainder attributed to kerosene, gas, oil, and LPG fuel use.
- The remaining 35% GHG emissions is attributed to various activities which use electricity including: lighting; air conditioning; ICT equipment; etc.

2.2 Decarbonisation Target

Building on the work completed to date, An Garda Síochána is setting an ambitious target in order to achieve a GHG emissions reduction of 51% by the end of 2030. The average emissions across the organisation over the three-year baseline period of 2016 – 2018 was 41,866 tCO₂.

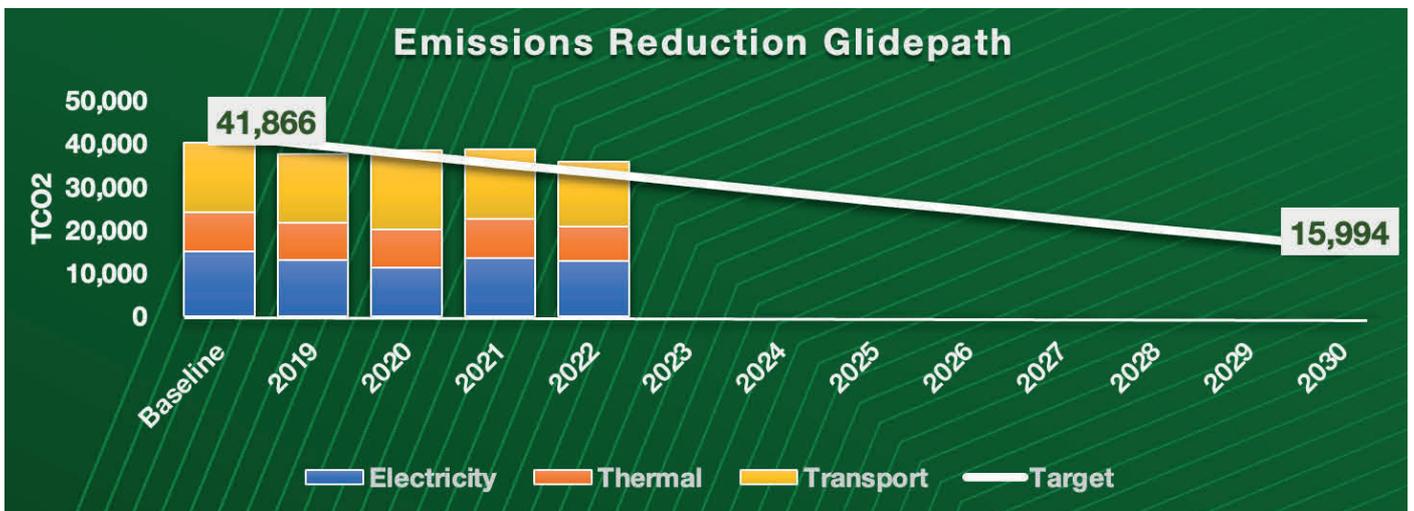
Figure 2 Average GHG emissions (2016 - 2018).

Fuel Type	Electricity	Thermal	Transport	Total
UoM	tCO ₂	tCO ₂	tCO ₂	tCO ₂
Total	17,103	8,642	16,121	41,866

An Garda Síochána has reduced its total carbon emissions against the baseline period, with the total organisational emissions in 2022 of 35,932 tCO₂ – a reduction of 14% versus the baseline emissions. This is due to several factors including the improved electricity grid renewables and actions taken by An Garda Síochána within the management of its fleet, estate and ways of working.

This reduction needs to continue and be increased over the immediate future, for An Garda Síochána to meet the public sector emissions target. A reduction in CO₂ emissions of 15,994 tCO₂ will be required by the end of 2030, as per table 3 below.

Figure 3 Emissions reduction glidepath to 2030.



Gap-to-target analysis

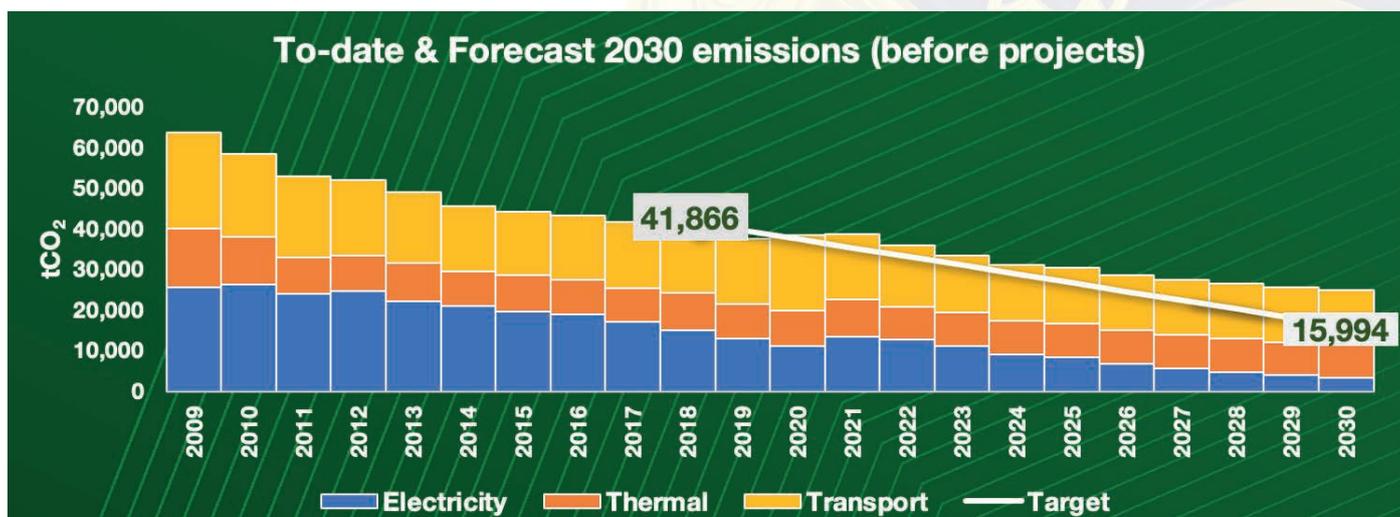
A gap-to-target analysis was conducted using the tool provided by SEAI on their M&R system which forecasts the progress towards the targets outlined above. This tool allows the decarbonisation target to be analysed and is updated annually to include the latest data which is submitted to SEAI through the PSMR programme. The analysis showed in the following sections is based on the latest version of the gap-to-target tool (version 3.10). This model reflects the latest projects and initiatives to determine their impact on progress towards the decarbonisation target.

2.3 Analysis and Projected 2030 GHG Emissions – Business as Usual

The business-as-usual scenario models the organisation in a situation where the energy profile remains static and no decarbonisation projects were carried out. In this scenario, the only emissions savings incurred would be due to supply-side reductions from the increased electricity grid renewables and increased biofuel blending.

The total emissions across the organisation were 35,932 tCO₂ in 2022 which must reduce to 15,994 tCO₂ per annum by the end of 2030 to meet the target. Based on the electricity consumption in 2022, the expected increase in electricity grid renewables will result in the annual organisation emissions dropping to approximately 25,106 tCO₂ in 2030 (before any projects are conducted). Therefore, the gap to reach the 2030 emissions reduction target is 9,112 tCO₂.

Figure 4 Projected 2030 emissions (Business as usual).



2.4 Increased Electricity Grid Renewables Contribution

Ireland is in the process of increasing its share of grid electricity and natural gas sourced from renewable sources. In 2020, 40% of the electricity supplied through the national grid was sourced from renewable technologies. Under the 'National Development Plan 2021-2030', this is set to increase to 80% by 2030 by phasing out fossil fuel power stations in favour of renewable technologies including 9GW from onshore wind energy, 5GW from offshore wind, and a further 8GW from the rollout of solar PV installations across the country.

This increased grid renewables contribution will assist An Garda Síochána towards achieving its decarbonisation targets by 2030 due to lower emissions from the electricity grid resulting from this increased production of renewable energy.

2.5 Planned Decarbonisation Activities

A project pipeline for An Garda Síochána has been modelled using the SEAI gap-to-target tool to set out the pathway to ensure that An Garda Síochána meets its GHG decarbonisation targets. This pipeline is a combination of energy efficiency projects, onsite renewable generation, and a transition to ultra-low emission vehicles. It represents a current proposed pathway to achieving the 2030 targets but will require updating and reviewing on a regular basis. Achievement of these actions and targets will be impacted by funding availability, resources, and key stakeholder engagement.

Figure 5 below sets out the projects included in this decarbonisation roadmap with the expected savings in 'Total Final Energy Consumption', along with the expected implementation year(s) for each project. Several of these projects will occur on a phased basis over several years and across a wide selection of locations within the portfolio.

Figure 5 Planned Projects

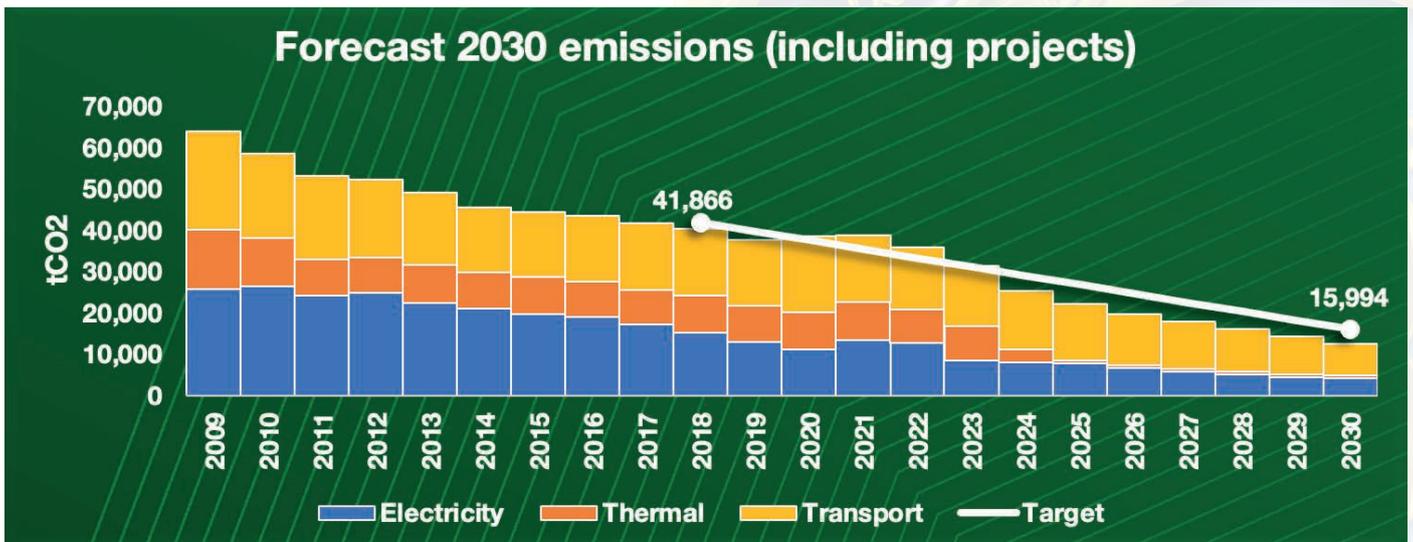
Planned Projects	Year	Energy Savings	Emission Savings	Project Readiness
Phased LED lighting retrofits - organisation wide	2023 - 2028	7.4m kWh	722	In Progress
Building fabric upgrades-organisation wide	2023 - 2025	9.0m kWh	2,010	Concept
Installation of solar PV - large energy sites	2023 - 2026	2.1m kWh	210	Concept
Retrofit electric storage heating to high efficiency radiators	2024 - 2027	1.4m kWh	139	Concept
Heating controls optimisation - organisation wide	2024 - 2026	2.3m kWh	541	In Progress
Installation of heat pumps - organisation wide	2024 - 2029	22.3m kWh	4,331	Concept
Phased integration of electric vehicles into the transport fleet	2022 - 2030	32.9m kWh	5,727	In Progress

As a result of the projects set out above, An Garda Síochána expects to reduce its total organisational GHG emissions by 13,680 tCO₂ with a further reduction of 9,665 tCO₂ forecast due to the increased share of renewables on the electricity grid. Therefore, this results in a total modelled emissions reduction of 12,588 tCO₂ by 2030, surpassing the target set. As noted above this will be contingent on funding and adequate resourcing to undertake this work.

2.6 Projected 2030 GHG Emissions – Including Project Pipeline

In this scenario, total GHG emissions across An Garda Síochána are modelled to be 12,588 tCO₂ by the end of 2030. This equates to a decrease of **70%** versus the baseline emissions. It includes emissions savings due to the project pipeline and the supply-side savings from the increased share of renewables on the electricity grid.

Figure 6 Projected 2030 emissions (Including decarbonisation activities).



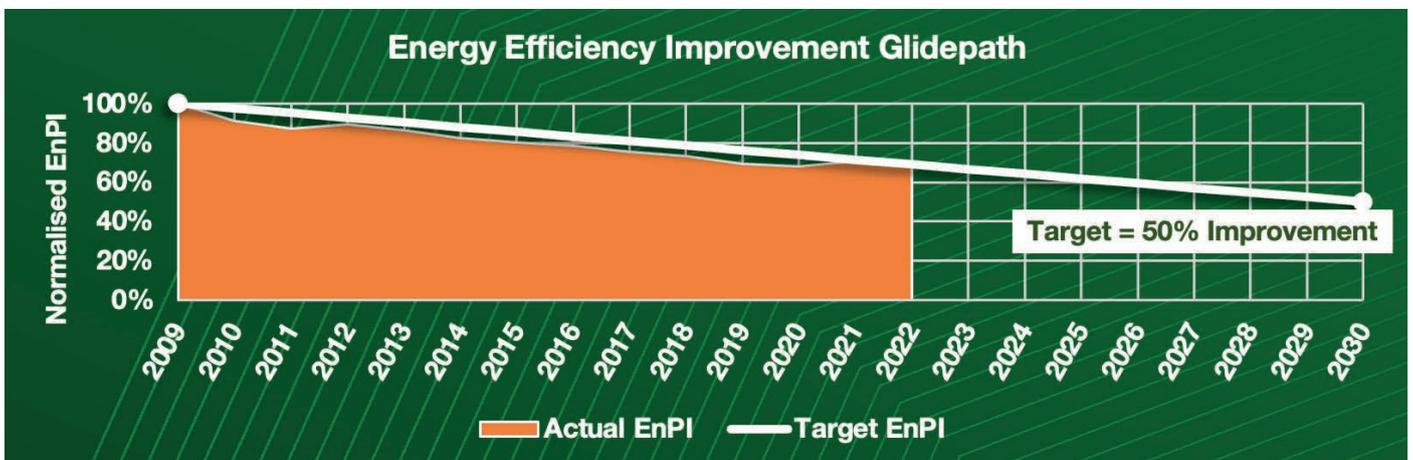
2.7 Energy Efficiency Improvement Targets

In addition to the GHG emissions reduction target, there is a further target, which requires An Garda Síochána to achieve an energy efficiency improvement of 50% by the year 2030 versus a baseline year of 2009. This target has been established under the SEAI PSMR.

The programme initially set the target to achieve an energy efficiency improvement of 33.0% by the year 2020, with An Garda Síochána achieving 29.4% improvement.

This target differs from the emissions baseline as it is calculated using an activity metric, while the emissions target relates to an absolute emissions reduction. An Garda Síochána use a composite activity metric which is comprised of 'Full-Time Equivalent Employees' for buildings and 'Distance Travelled' for the transport fleet. Figure 8 below shows the progress made towards the target so far:

Figure 8 Energy efficiency improvement glidepath (2009 - 2030).



Gap-to-target (energy efficiency)

A gap-to-target analysis was conducted using the tool provided by SEAI on their M&R system which forecasts the progress towards the energy efficiency improvement targets. This tool allows the energy efficiency improvement target to be analysed independently and is updated annually to include the latest data which is submitted to SEAI through the PSMR programme. The analysis is based on the latest version of the gap-to-target tool (version 3.10). This model reflects the latest projects and initiatives to determine their impact on the progress towards the energy efficiency target set out by SEAI.

In 2022, the normalised EnPI based on the composite activity metric was at 68%, which equates to an energy efficiency improvement of 32%. To reach the 50% improvement target set by the SEAI, An Garda Síochána must achieve a further improvement of 18% to meet the 2030 target.

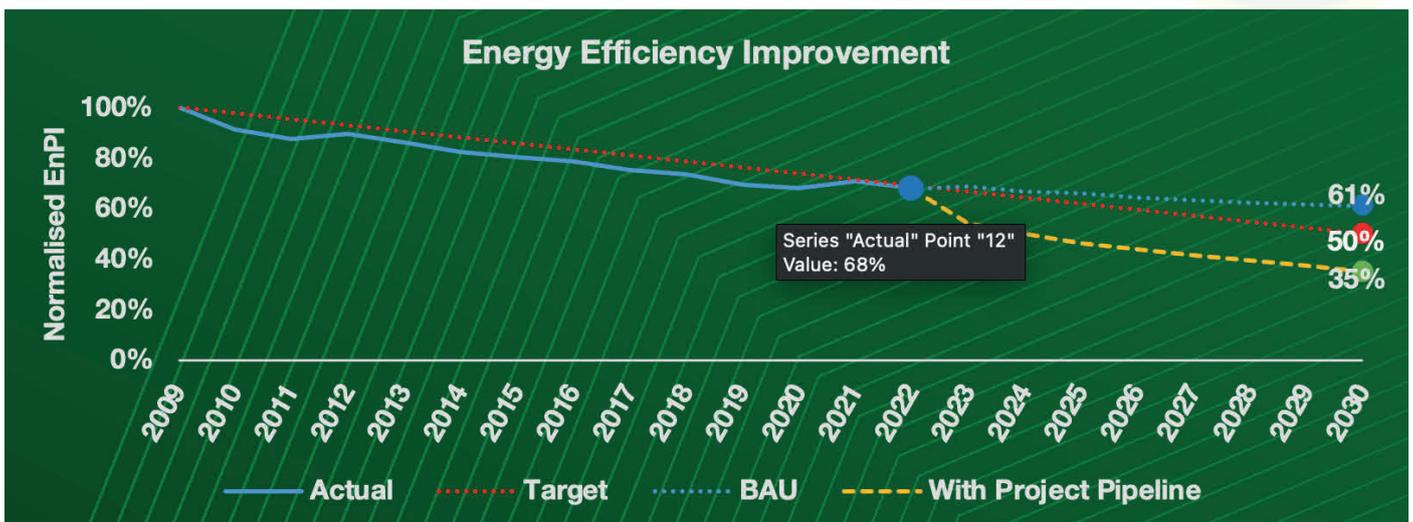
Planned Energy Efficiency Improvement Activities

As described in Section 2, the decarbonisation projects identified by An Garda Síochána also include energy efficiency improvement initiatives which will assist with progressing towards the 2030 target of 50% improvement. These projects have been included in the energy efficiency section in the SEAI gap-to-target tool to model the forecast the progress against the energy efficiency improvement glidepath.

Projected Energy Efficiency Improvement

The business-as-usual scenario using the SEAI gap-to-target tool, provides a forecast that the normalised EnPI will reach 61% by 2030, which equates to an energy efficiency improvement of **39%**. An Garda Síochána is fully committed to meeting its 2030 target and as such aims to implement all projects on the project pipeline, which will provide for the normalised EnPI reaching 35% by 2030, equating to an energy efficiency improvement of **65%**.

Figure 8: Projected 2030 energy efficiency improvement.



**LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE -
OUR PEOPLE**

3

3. Leadership and Governance – Our People

An Garda Síochána has demonstrated good leadership to-date in actions taken in the mitigation of climate change impacts. It is intended to further develop in this area and ensure continual improvement in energy efficient operations through a shared vision of the need and requirements to manage climate change, an informed workforce and strong committed leadership.

This section outlines the governance structure who will champion meaningful progress towards our climate action targets and engagement with Garda personnel.

Actions completed to date in this area include:

- Discussion on climate actions considered at the Leadership Team meeting.
- A member of Senior Leadership Team has been nominated as the Climate and Sustainability Champion with responsibility for implementing and reporting on the mandate.
- An Energy Performance Officer is in place to lead on a program of works.
- An initial Green Team is in place, to become integrated drivers of sustainability in An Garda Síochána.
- Provision of Training.

Key Actions - Our People for 2023

Incorporate appropriate climate action and sustainability training (technical and behavioural, including green procurement training) into learning and development strategies for Garda personnel.

Organise Garda personnel workshops 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.

3.1 Leadership and Governance for Climate Action

An Garda Síochána is the first police service in the world to achieve the globally recognised International Energy Management Standard (ISO 50001) and has been reducing its carbon footprint the over last number of years. A key driver behind this is the ongoing support from senior management and Garda personnel demonstrating leadership and commitment by supporting the organisation's efforts to become more climate conscious.

Governance structure

Senior Leadership Team (SLT): An Garda Síochána's SLT has a collective responsibility to ensure that the organisation complies with the requirements of climate change detail within CAP23. It likely needs to change to "the requirements of climate change detailed within CAP23" But given it details the SLT responsibilities best this is clarified with the business owner of this doc.

Climate and Sustainability Champion: The Executive Director of Finance and Services has been appointed as the Climate and Sustainability Champion (CSC) for the organisation with responsibility for developing, implementing and reporting on An Garda Síochána's Roadmap and achievement of the requirements of the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate.

Energy Performance Officer: The Head of Fleet Management (Principal Officer) has been appointed as the Energy Performance Officer for the organisation.

Green Team: The role of An Garda Síochána's green energy team, is to lead by example, create awareness of climate change, to encourage and communicate on climate mitigation actions and champion change within the organisation.

The initial team consists of key personnel in the areas of Fleet Management, Estate Management, Data Technology, Finance, Procurement and Training.

Table 1: Green Team

An Garda Síochána Position	Green Team Role
Executive Director of Finance & Services	Climate and Sustainability Champion
Head of Fleet Management	Energy Performance Officer
Head of Estate Management	Green Team Member
Head of Digital Services & Innovation	Green Team Member
Chief Superintendent Training & Development	Green Team Member
Finance Professional Accountant	Green Team Member
Head of Procurement & Services	Green Team Member

3.2 Engagement and Training Garda Personnel and Promoting Energy Awareness

An Garda Síochána recognises the considerable commitment and actions undertaken by its people in enabling the organisation to achieve its current reductions in GHG emissions and achievement of greater energy efficiencies. It also recognises the need for the continued commitment from across the organisation, which will play a vital role in the achievement of this roadmap.

Training

Training on the awareness of climate change and the actions that can be taken by all is a key requisite to mitigating against the impacts of climate change. An Garda Síochána has provided several training workshops focused on improving energy efficiency and reducing GHG emissions, including but not limited to below:

- ✚ ISO 50001 Building Energy Manager Training.
- ✚ ISO 50001 Implementation Training.
- ✚ IS399 Energy Efficient Design Training.
- ✚ EN 16247-4 Transport Energy AT.
- ✚ An e-learning module has been developed which focuses on how to reduce energy use in everyday operational activities and how this can result in emissions reductions.
- ✚ Eco-driver training is provided to train on altering driving habits to achieve greater fuel efficiencies which result in reduced fuel emissions.

Additional training programs are to be provided to inform and train personnel across the organisation to build capacity and knowledge on climate actions, the challenges and opportunities available and what each individual can do to help.

In 2023 An Garda Síochána will be providing three of these training courses to approximately 30 personnel to support the roll out of ISO 50001 to more facilities within the estate. There is also specific training courses mandated for our newly established Green Team members and further training will be available in time.

Engaging Garda Personnel

An Garda Síochána considers that effective communication with personnel at all levels throughout the organisation is key to embedding sustainable practices, and uses several methods to engage with Garda personnel on these issues, which it intends to continue to expand.

An Garda Síochána collaborates with the Office of Public Works (OPW) on their “*Optimising power at work*” campaign which is a state-wide Garda personnel energy conservation and awareness programme. This scheme encourages behavioural change towards energy use, with the overall aim of identifying and eliminating energy waste.

Work with the OPW also includes the delivery of energy awareness days at sites around the country throughout the year to engage with Garda personnel with a focus on reducing GHG emissions related to energy use.

An Garda Síochána’s annual report is circulated to all personnel internally and provides information on the organisation’s energy performance in the previous year, with specific reference to the emissions savings achieved.

Work to enhance additional methods of engaging with Garda personnel to promote methods of reducing energy-related emissions and further integrate sustainable business practices into the organisation’s operations, are being identified.

OUR WAY OF WORKING
INCLUDING OUR VEHICLES & BUILDINGS

4



4. Our Way of Working

An Garda Síochána is constantly striving to find new ways to reduce its carbon footprint both directly and indirectly. It aims to engage with key stakeholders such as employees and partners, suppliers and other supply-chain bodies who may influence the GHG emissions of the organisation.

This section sets out An Garda Síochána's way of working and influence on the wider emissions associated with its operation and the planned actions to mitigate and reduce the associated climate impact.

Key Actions on our way of working

- Continue Certification of Energy Management Systems - International Energy Management Standard ISO 50001 and develop implementation plan to roll out further.
- Review appropriateness of ISO 14001 - Environmental Management System for the organisation.
- Review paper based processes and minimise.
- Continue developing Green Procurement.

4.1 Energy & Environmental Management Systems

Under the Climate Action Plan 2023 (CAP23) and the '*Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021*', all large public sector bodies are required to achieve certification to a formal environmental and/or energy management system. All public sector organisations should at minimum have some form of energy management system in place, even without formal accreditation.

Energy Management Systems – ISO 50001

The International Standard ISO 50001 is the best practice standard for energy management and uses a systematic approach which specifies requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining and improving an energy management system. It specifies requirements for:

- Measurement
- Documentation and reporting
- Design and procurement practices for equipment
- Systems, processes and personnel that contribute to energy performance

An Garda Síochána has used the ISO 50001 energy management system approach since 2015, for energy management and to deliver continual improvement and energy savings. In May 2016, An Garda Síochána became the first international police force in the world to achieve accreditation to ISO50001 comprising the Garda Headquarters site in Phoenix Park, Dublin and the entire Transport Fleet. In December 2017, this certification was extended to include the Garda Training College in Templemore, Tipperary. An Garda Síochána has continued to maintain this certification since the system was put in place, with the latest re-certification audit successfully completed in September 2022.

An Garda Síochána is aiming to continue to roll out this ISO 50001 energy management system to key locations across the country. Several Garda stations have been considered for this rollout across the policing divisions, starting with the larger divisional headquarters and some larger energy consuming sites. The final list of locations is in development, with the aim of finalising these targeted stations and the implementation plan to achieve ISO certification.

Environmental management systems

An Garda Síochána is currently reviewing the ISO 14001 environmental management system and considering the implementation of this system into the business operations.

ISO 14001 recognises that there is no one-size-fits-all way of tackling environmental challenges. Every organisation is different. The Standard is flexible and does not seek to dictate the detail of your environmental policy. Instead, ISO 14001 sets out broad principles which can help to:

- Establish good environmental performance as a strategic objective
- Sustain continual improvement of environmental performance
- Look at your products from ‘cradle to grave’
- Reduce waste and pollution
- Analyse, plan, control and monitor all activities that may have an environmental impact
- Comply with legislative and regulatory requirements
- Demonstrate to regulators, stakeholders and other interested third parties that you have an efficient environmental management system. ([ISO 14001 Environmental Management | NSAI](#))

4.2 Green Procurement Practices

A key part of minimising Scope 3 emissions (emissions associated with the products & supply-chain) is the use of sustainable procurement practices. “Green Public Procurement” (GPP) is becoming increasingly prevalent within the public sector and the Government has committed to ensuring that this criterion is considered in all future tenders to ensure efficient equipment is procured.

An Garda Síochána works closely with the Office of Government Procurement (OGP) to ensure that tenders issued include consideration towards the energy and environmental performance of equipment and services where relevant. This aligns with the Sustainable Procurement Guide published by the Environmental Protection Agency for public sector bodies and includes specific scoring for low-carbon technologies and uses life cycle costing to determine the emissions over the operating lifespan of the equipment.

Recording GPP implementation

In line with the “Green Public Procurement: Guidance for the Public Sector” published by the Environmental Protection Agency, An Garda Síochána will endeavour to record data on GPP implementations within the organisation. Maintaining records of GPP implementation is vital to ensure lessons are learned for future tender activities.

4.3 Resource Use

In accordance with the Climate Action Mandate, An Garda Síochána is committed to minimising the paper-based processes within the organisation and where possible migrate towards digital alternatives.

An Garda Síochána has successfully eliminated several paper-based processes across the organisation, including the use of the PULSE database which has digitised a significant portion of the data collection associated with policing operations. In addition, the transport division has implemented a transport fleet management software which allows for details of vehicle services records, maintenance activities, fuel records, and several other processes to be digitally recorded – reducing the need to maintain paper records.

An Garda Síochána is constantly striving to improve its operations and will continue to identify areas which are suitable for digitisation. An Garda Síochána will review its paper based activities in 2023 and compile a list of actions which have significant potential for digitisation. This review will be completed by the end of 2023 and a timeline will be established to convert to a digital process.

4.4 Other Actions

There has been considerable investment in data technology systems within An Garda Síochána which also supports remote working and video conferencing. This will contribute to a reduction in travel emissions.

4.5 Our Buildings and Vehicles

It is important to put in place appropriate systems to ensure that sustainable practices are embedded within the organisation at all levels.

Key Actions on Our Buildings and Fleet

- No installation of fossil fuel heating, unless exemption applies
- Energy Certification displayed in our public buildings
- Collaborate with the Office of Public Works on the development of EV infrastructure at our buildings
- Plan and procure zero emission vehicles
- Promote the use of bicycles

Improving Fleet Emissions

CAP23 seeks a significant cut in transport emissions by 2030 with CAP21 targets revised to meet a higher target, including a 20% reduction in total vehicle kilometers, a reduction in fuel usage, and significant increases to sustainable transport trips and modal share. Fleet electrification for An Garda Síochána will provide a considerable reduction of emissions during the timeframe of this roadmap.

One of the key projects required to meet the decarbonisation target is the integration of electric vehicles into the Transport Fleet. The transport fleet is the primary emission source and is responsible for 41% of the total organisation emissions. In compliance with the CAP23 targets and in-line with the planned decarbonisation activities, An Garda Síochána will purchase only zero-emissions vehicles (where available and operationally feasible).

Below outlines the quantity of electric vehicles estimated which would need to be procured each year as part of the organisations efforts to decarbonise the fleet.

Timelines on Procurement of Electric Vehicles.

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
7	31	100	180	300	300	300	300	400	400

This is a significant replacement program and requires appropriate funding to be made available for procurement of the vehicles and infrastructure and engagement of human resources to undertake the work.

Improving building performance

As described in Section 2, key projects have been identified as part of the decarbonisation roadmap to improve the energy performance and reduce the emissions of the building stock across the organisation.

- There is a requirement not to install fossil fuel heating systems after 2023, with some exceptions. As set out in the planned decarbonisation activities, An Garda Síochána is aiming to introduce electric heat pump systems at several locations to replace fossil fuel heating systems. Any projects related to boiler replacements or changes to existing fossil fuel systems will first consider the use of sustainable alternatives unless it meets the exception criteria set out in the Climate Action Roadmap guidance document. This will run in tandem with the heating system optimisation projects which will continue to be carried out to improve the energy performance of the existing thermal systems.
- Where applicable, public buildings which are open to the public will have an up-to-date Display Energy Certificate on display to show the buildings energy use.
- An Garda Síochána is committed to promoting alternative methods of transport for Garda personnel and visitors, including the wider use of bicycles. To facilitate this, buildings will be made more ‘*bicycle-friendly*’ by introducing more bicycle parking outside buildings, placed in prominent locations which are easy to use and accessible to all personnel who wish to use this infrastructure.
- An Garda Síochána is currently certified to ISO 50001 at Garda Headquarters, Garda Training College and the entire Transport Division. Plans are to continue the rollout of ISO 50001 strategically to several large Garda centres, targeting the highest energy consuming sites and stations within the organisation.

CONCLUSION

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5. Conclusion

This roadmap sets out An Garda Síochána's plans to reduce GHG emissions and become more energy efficient to meet the targets set out under the Government's Climate Action Plan. As described in Section 2, through the planned decarbonisation activities and the increased share of renewable energy on the national electricity grid, An Garda Síochána is working towards GHG emissions reduction of approximately 70% by 2030 and energy efficiency improvement of approximately 65%. Achievement of these ambitious targets is heavily reliant on the effective delivery of the projects outlined in this roadmap which are measured according to the SEAI gap-to-target modelling tool.

There are several key factors required to deliver on these projects, including:

- **Financial Investment:** Reducing GHG emissions requires significant investment and while costs are not yet estimated for projects within this roadmap, An Garda Síochána is aware of the considerable funding that will be needed to action this roadmap, and will be seeking additional funding through participation in grant support schemes and other government support.
- **Garda Personnel Engagement:** Encouraging all Garda personnel commitment towards the same goal of reducing emissions is important. An Garda Síochána will continue to provide opportunities for Garda personnel to get involved with the organisation's decarbonisation activities by promoting climate action awareness and providing the opportunity for Garda personnel to submit innovative suggestions to achieve emissions reductions.
- **Ongoing Training & Awareness:** A program to continue to upskill Garda personnel on the need for immediate climate action and energy efficiency practices will be further developed. Key Garda personnel, including members of the Green Team will be provided the necessary training and upskilling where required to facilitate the development of expertise in this area and sharing of best practices across the organisation.
- **Increased electricity grid renewables contribution:** Renewable energy commitments were made under the '*National Development Plan 2021-2030*' to provide the national electricity grid with energy generated from renewable sources. With the increasing shift towards the electrification of heating systems across the country, ensuring that the electricity supplied is green is a key factor that will impact An Garda Síochána's ability to meet target as set out by SEAI.
- **Measurement, verification and evaluation:** Submitting high quality data through the SEAI's monitoring and reporting scheme is necessary to allow for informed decision making and accurately benchmarking the progress towards the established targets.

An Garda Síochána understand that the decarbonisation roadmap set out in this document requires a significant change in the standard operating procedures in particular in both the buildings and transport divisions. This transformative change is necessary and An Garda Síochána will continue to implement best practices across the organisation by transitioning towards low-emissions technologies and collaborating with its supply-chain partners and stakeholders to deliver material change which will positively affect the climate action plan.

6. Appendix A

– An Garda Síochána Response to the Climate Action Mandate

This appendix sets out An Garda Síochána’s actions in relation to the guidelines published in the SEAI/EPA “*Climate Action Roadmaps Guidelines*” document October 2022 which sets out the minimum requirements, applicable to all public sector organisations.

Category	Section	Minimum Content	Status	Evidence
2.1 Our People	Leadership and Governance for Climate Action	Governance structure for climate and sustainability including chart showing responsibilities.	Complete	In place and See Section 3 of this report.
		Name and role of Energy Performance Officer (EPO).	Complete	In place and See Section 3 of this report
		Name of nominated Climate and Sustainability Champion (CSC).	Complete	In place and See Section 3 of this report.
		Names and roles of individuals appointed to Green Team, and terms of reference for Green Team (note that the first version of roadmap should focus on the energy targets).	Complete	In place and See Section 3 of this report.
		How climate action links to strategic energy management (if in place) and to Energy Performance Officer responsibilities.	Continual Process	Climate action and energy efficiency are key priorities for An Garda Síochána. Work to date includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification ISO 50001 2016. • Implementing low-emissions vehicles into An Garda Síochána fleet. • Progress towards SEAI PSMR targets. • Sustainability strategy (2019 – 2021) • Annual report details action and achievements on climate change • Climate action roadmap (2023)
	Sustainability strategy if available.	Update In Progress	Sustainability strategy (2019 – 2021).	
	Engaging and Training Garda personnel	Set out plans for at least annual Garda personnel engagement workshops, focused specifically and initially on energy related emissions, and over time on wider climate issues and reducing organisational carbon footprint.	Continual Process	See Section 3 of this report. An Garda Síochána utilises several methods, including workshops.
		Set out a plan to identify appropriate climate action training for Garda personnel that will be incorporated into ongoing Garda personnel learning and development (training needs analysis and plan for delivery).	In progress	See Section 3 of this report. Climate action training plan requirements under consideration.
		Information on Garda personnel engagement already undertaken.	Complete	See Section 3 of this report.
		Information of any training needs analysis undertaken.	In Progress	See Section 3.

2.2 Our Targets	Achieving the carbon emissions reduction targets (51% reduction by 2030)	Energy related carbon emissions baseline (average of 2016 - 2018 emissions).	Complete	See Section 2 of this report. Emissions baseline over the three-year period 2016 – 2018 is 41,866 tCO ₂ .
		Total emissions and thermal (heating and transport) emissions if no new projects implemented.	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.
		Any growth in emissions between the baseline and target years based on planned increase/growth in services (if applicable).	-	-
		Any planned energy related carbon reduction activities.	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.
		Analysis of significant emitters.	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.
		Identify any 'Gap to Target' that needs to be addressed.	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.
		Proposed actions to achieve energy related carbon target, detailing specific projects and timelines.	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.
		Resources in place or to be mobilised.	To be Progressed	Under consideration.
		Resources, both people and financial.	Continual Process	Under consideration.
	Project readiness status.	Ongoing	See Section 2 of this report. And further development to be progressed.	
	Achieving the energy efficiency target (50% improvement by 2030)	Energy efficiency baseline (note that baseline(s) for energy efficiency differs from energy related carbon emissions baseline).	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.
		Energy efficiency in target year if no new projects implemented.	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.
		Any growth in energy use or change in the activity metric between the baseline and target years based on planned increase/growth in services (if applicable).	-	-
		Any planned energy efficiency activities.	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.
		Analysis of significant emitters.	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.
		Identify any 'Gap to Target' that needs to be addressed.	Complete	See Section 2 of this report.

2.3 Our way of working	Energy & environmental management systems and accreditation	Set target date for achievement of the energy management programme appropriate to your organisation. For larger public bodies, detail specifically when formal accreditation to ISO 50001 energy management system will be achieved.	Complete in some areas – others to be progresses	See Section 4 of this report. In three areas. An Garda Síochána achieved certification to ISO 50001 in 2016, with the most recent re-certification successfully completed in September 2022 for areas currently with accreditation.
		State any environmental management system accreditation achieved or planned, such as ISO140001, EMAS, Green Campus.	In progress	See Section 4 of this report. Considering the ISO 14001 environmental management system.
	Green public procurement	Include green criteria for selection and award criteria when procuring goods and services (reference Circular 20/2019), using the published GPP guidance and criteria sets.	Complete	See Section 4 of this report. - An Garda Síochána ensure green criteria is included in tenders.
		Develop/create a system to gather and record data on GPP implementation in An Garda Síochána, using the reporting template and guidance developed for government department reporting as a reference.	To be progressed	See Section 4 of this report.
		An Garda Síochána will aim to embed sustainable considerations into all stages of the procurement lifecycle with the help of OGP by including green criteria in future procurement exercises.	To be Progresses	An Garda Síochána is aiming to embed sustainable considerations into all stages of the procurement lifecycle with the help of OGP by including green criteria in future procurement exercises.
Resource use	Describe plans to digitise paper-based processes.	To be Progressed	See Section 40 of this report.	
2.4 Our buildings and vehicles	Our buildings and vehicles	Ensure procurement of vehicles to meet the CAP23 target for purchase of zero emission vehicles where operationally feasible, as well as the minimum targets set out by SI381/2021 Clean Vehicles Directive.	In Progress	See Section 4 of this report.
		Ensure there is a Display Energy Certificate (DEC) in every building 'frequently visited by the public.'	In progress	See Section 4 of this report.
		Update procurement and design procedures to comply with the requirement for no fossil fuel heating after 2023.	In progress	See Section 00 2.7 of this report. Any projects related to boiler replacements or changes to existing fossil fuel systems will first consider the use of sustainable alternatives unless it meets the exception criteria set out in the Climate Action Roadmap guidance document. This will work alongside the ISO 50001 certification which has similar requirements relating to energy efficient procurement.
		Plan for creating bicycle friendly buildings for employees and visitors, by putting bicycle parking in place by 2022.	In progress	See Section 00 2.7 of this report. An Garda Síochána is currently working to upgrade the existing bicycle parking which is available to Garda personnel and visitors, as well as introducing further infrastructure where required.

7. Appendix B

- An Garda Síochána Energy Policy



An Garda Síochána Energy Policy

Declaration of Commitment:

1. An Garda Síochána is committed to providing a safe, comfortable and high quality working environment, together with adequate supplies and reliable sources of energy and water to carry out its daily and strategic operations.
2. An Garda Síochána is committed to responsible energy and water conservation and management. It will endeavour to continually improve energy and water usage performance across all locations - to include transport, plant and equipment.
3. An Garda Síochána will raise energy awareness and encourage responsible and sustainable energy and water usage throughout the organisation by promoting energy awareness to all its members.
4. An Garda Síochána is committed to supporting the purchase of energy efficient products, services and design for energy efficient improvement. When procuring energy services, products and equipment that have, or can have, an impact on significant energy use, the organisation shall inform suppliers that procurement is partly evaluated on the basis of energy performance.

We are committed to:

Generating a culture of continuous performance improvement in energy and water conservation across An Garda Síochána thereby reducing our CO₂ emissions and our impact on the environment.

Achieving effective awareness and communication with all employees on the benefits of improved energy and water usage performance.

Reducing energy usage through eliminating unnecessary fuel expenditure, improving operation and maintenance of essential services and improved knowledge of how and where the AGS uses energy and water.

Developing a framework to periodically review objectives and targets while providing the required resources and information necessary to achieve objective and targets

Assessing new products, projects, and services for energy and water usage, cost, performance and sustainability while complying with all legislative and voluntary requirements that pertain to our energy and water use.

Signed: Kathryna Clifford Executive Director of Finance and Services

Energy contact email address: finance.energy@garda.ie

Document Ref: AGS/EN-002.V1



An Garda Síochána

Ireland's National Police & Security Service

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