

Appendix E: Climate Action Audit

Climate Action Audit				
Policies/ Objectives that Address Climate Action	Key Element of the Plan			
	Spatial Planning/Zoning	Transport	Built Environment (Residential and Commercial)	Community/Social (Just Transition)
Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy to support the Core Strategy of the KCDP with population growth targeted to three settlements in line with Regional and National Planning Policy, • Policy to support <i>town centre approach/ 10 min town concept</i> ie consolidated growth integrated with sustainable transport planning, • Supports re-use of existing building stock – urban regeneration and re-use/re-development of opportunity sites, within existing settlement boundaries, • Zoning based on a town centre first approach with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports the roll out of NTA National Sustainable Mobility Policy where land use policies and objectives support the consolidation of urban-generated development within existing urban areas with the integration of land use and transport planning to be integrated with spatial planning, • Supports preparation of LTPs – within and between settlements, • Supports <i>Connecting Ireland: Rural Mobility Plan</i> • Supports sustainable transport initiatives along the “avoid-shift-improve” paradigm, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes the active reuse of existing building stock • Promotes the circular economy in re-use of existing building stock, • Promotes urban regeneration with particular focus on opportunity sites within the key town of Tralee, • Consolidated growth allows for expanding/implementing district heating schemes and/or other uses of waste heat from commercial/industry, • Consolidated growth supports other potential synergies around RE micro-generation/community retro-fitting schemes/setting up SEAI Community groups, • Promotes the development of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports development patterns which seek to consolidate development preventing urban sprawl, reducing the demand for long-distance travel and maximising the use of existing transport infrastructure and services, • Supports health and well-being by improving air quality in urban areas and supporting green/blue infrastructure, • Supports municipal services include waste water management, prevents deterioration of water resources and allows for sustainable management of raw water supply for better health outcomes, • Supports “avoid-shift-improve” model shift improving health and well-

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	residential zoning proposed in proximity to town centre- within active travel distance of main public/social/educational services and employment, • Environmental protection integrated into the plan making process namely compliance with the Habitats, SEA and Flood Directives and climate proofing of the plan making process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modal shift and Active Travel policy with strong emphasis on connectivity and permeability for walking and cycling (cycleconnects) included in the plan, • Supports the reallocation of road space in appropriate locations in accordance with the road user hierarchy, in order to prioritise walking, cycling and public transport use and prioritise the place-making functions of the urban street network, • Continues to support the roll out of greenways/blueways in the plan area with objectives to increase active travel options, • Supports public transport initiatives, 	appropriately scaled renewable energy installations (rooftop solar, geothermal energy and other types of installations appropriate to urban environments).	being through increasing active travel options, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports the reallocation of road space in appropriate locations in accordance with the road user hierarchy, in order to prioritise walking, cycling and public transport use and prioritise the place-making functions of the urban street network • Supports enabling universal access and facilitating/promoting universal design as it relates to transport and the external built environment, • Supports roll out of district heating schemes and SEAI Energy communities, • Supports roll out of retrofitting & re-use of existing building stock, • Emphasis on opportunities for urban & village regeneration to create attractive, liveable, well-designed, high quality

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports development of key active travel/transport hub particularly at existing railway and bus station in Tralee town, • Policy to support <i>town centre first approach/10 min town concept/living over shops</i> ie consolidated growth integrated with sustainable transport initiatives. 		<p>urban places that provide for a high quality of life and well-being,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental protection integrated into the plan making process namely compliance with the Habitats, SEA and Flood Directives and climate proofing of the plan making process.
Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of a strategic flood risk assessment into the plan making process specifically from the FRA of the zoning maps for key settlements, • Supports specific flood alleviation and coastal protection plans and future projects, • Future developments located in lands justified under FRA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate proofing transport initiatives so that future settlement patterns are integrated with sustainable transport options for future growth into the medium and long-term in line with NPF and RSES, • Supports nature-based solution that can adapt services and infrastructure to climate change, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting built environment to transition and adapt to decarbonisation particularly in space heating, • Future developments located in lands justified under FRA (fluvial, coastal and pluvial), • Supports nature-based solution that can adapt services and infrastructure to climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes green and blue infrastructure also for resilience to the effects of climate change, • Future developments located in lands justified under FRA (fluvial, coastal and pluvial) preventing loss of life/damage to property, • Supports nature-based solution that can adapt services and infrastructure to climate change, • Supports Biodiversity Action Plan which seeks to make

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	(fluvial, coastal and pluvial) • Environmental protection integrated into the plan making process namely compliance with the Habitats, SEA and Flood Directives and climate proofing of the plan making process.	• Supports Biodiversity Action Plan which seeks to make space for nature and increasing resilience of natural and built environment to climate change.		space for nature and increasing resilience of natural and built environment to climate change.