

# Community Climate Action Programme

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The Community Climate Action Programme (CCAP) empowers communities to take local climate action. It's managed by local authorities, like Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council (dlr), and supported by the Department of Climate, Energy, and the Environment (DCEE). The program aims to help Ireland reach its national climate and energy goals. Under the CCAP, €60 million from the Climate Action Fund is being invested over a number of years into local community climate action projects and initiatives, as well as capacity building. Strand 1- Building Low Carbon Communities of the CCAP is managed by dlr for communities within its area.

To align with Ireland's National Climate Objective, which targets a climate-resilient and climate-neutral economy by 2050, dlr published its **Climate Action Plan 2024-2029**. This plan details how dlr will address the current and future effects of climate change on everyone in the county, including residents, visitors, businesses, and workers. The move to a climate-neutral economy will affect us all. For both Ireland and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown to make this transition, we must work together on how we power our buildings, travel, consume goods and services, and manage waste.

This guide, created for groups within dlr's operational area, offers information on the Community Climate Action Programme. Round Two of the Community Climate Action Programme (CCAP) is **not** currently accepting applications. Please note that once Round Two opens, some details within this guide may be updated. This information is intended for guidance only and is subject to change.

For the most current information and to discuss the Programme, groups are advised to contact the Community Climate Action Officer at [climate@dlrcoco.ie](mailto:climate@dlrcoco.ie).

## 1. Objectives of the Community Climate Action Programme

The main goal of the CCAP is to empower communities, working with their local authorities, to create sustainable, low-carbon environments. This coherent approach helps Ireland meet its national climate and energy targets. The program directly engages with communities to both promote and help expand local climate action, starting from where each community currently stands.

## 2. Strand 1

### Strand 1 - Building Low Carbon Communities

An allocation of **€883,000** has been given to dlr for projects under **Strand 1**. Under this strand communities will carry out projects that have a direct climate action impact.

A number of projects will be selected from across the county which demonstrate the delivery of national climate action at local level in Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown.

Projects must meet the objectives of the Programme as set out in project eligibility below and be completed within 18 months. **100% funding** is available for projects. Projects can include a suite of measures, not just one specific action.

This Programme is an opportunity for groups to take a holistic approach in making their community less carbon intensive and more sustainable for the future. The Programme is open to a range of community groups – from those new to climate action to those with more experience.

## 3. Eligible Communities

Community groups are required to self-certify that they do not have the funding available to undertake the work without support, **OR** alternatively that the support will enable them to undertake more work which they otherwise would not be able to afford. Groups must be able to demonstrate their ability to carry out the proposed works.

### Communities eligible for Strand 1

To be eligible to apply under Strand 1, community organisations must:

- be a not-for-profit organisation
- be located in the operational area of Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council
- be registered with the PPN **or** connected with other collectives such as the Wheel, Tidy Towns **and /or** a community group with Articles of Association or a Constitution, which hold an AGM, and for which approved minutes are available

The following types of organisations are **not** eligible to apply for Strand 1:

- Private individuals
- Commercial undertakings (including sole traders)
- Schools, third levels institutions etc.
- National community and environmental organisations
- Financial institutions

## 4. Eligible Projects

### Projects must:

- meet the overall objective “to shape and build low carbon, sustainable communities in a coherent way to contribute to national climate and energy targets.”
- address one or more of the five Programme themes and national climate action targets, as set out below
- comply with all statutory requirements in relation to planning, building regulations, Health and Safety, and Fire Codes etc., if applicable

### National Climate Action Targets

Apart from the Programme themes, projects should seek to demonstrate the following delivery of national climate action at a local level:

- a) Reducing or supporting the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
- b) Increasing the production, or use, of renewable energy
- c) Improving energy efficiency
- d) Increasing climate resilience
- e) Identifying nature-based projects that enhance biodiversity and seek to reduce, or increase the removal of, greenhouse gas emissions or support climate resilience in the State
- f) Assisting regions in the State (including communities in those regions) and within sectors of the economy impacted by the transition to a low carbon economy
- g) Involving potentially innovative solutions to address the above asks.

### Five Programme Themes



Projects will address the following themes:



- Theme 1: Community Energy
- Theme 2: Travel
- Theme 3: Food and waste
- Theme 4: Shopping and recycling
- Theme 5: Local climate and environmental action

Projects can address one, all or some of the five themes. However, communities should try to incorporate as many themes as possible.

Below is a breakdown of each theme and some suggested projects. These are only examples and communities are encouraged to be as innovative as possible with their projects.

Groups should also consider how their projects contribute to progress in relation to relevant [UN Sustainable Development Goals](#).

Theme 1: Community Energy	
<p>Many buildings in Ireland have poor energy ratings and are expensive to run, primarily because of heat loss. The way we construct, heat, and operate our buildings significantly contributes to Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions. In fact, heat loss alone accounts for 10% of the country's greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>We can make our buildings more energy-efficient by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Retrofitting them:</b> This includes improvements like adding insulation.</li> <li>• <b>Being mindful of energy use:</b> Switching off lights and appliances when not in use.</li> <li>• <b>Using low-energy options:</b> Opting for energy-efficient lights and appliances.</li> <li>• <b>Implementing smart controls:</b> Smart thermostats and other systems to manage energy consumption.</li> </ul> <p><b>Potentially relevant UN SDGs:</b></p> 	<p>We are interested in projects that focus on reducing the climate impact of community buildings. This includes initiatives that promote energy efficiency, the utilisation of renewable energy sources, and preventing heat loss.</p> <p>Here are some examples of eligible projects, though this list is not exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Solar PV and Battery Systems:</b> Installing solar photovoltaic panels and battery storage</li> <li>• <b>Community Building Retrofits:</b> Upgrading community buildings with improved insulation, doors, and windows</li> <li>• <b>LED Lighting:</b> Installing energy-efficient LED floodlights and general LED lighting</li> <li>• <b>Heat Pumps</b></li> <li>• <b>Energy Efficiency Measures:</b> Projects such as sensor-controlled lighting and advanced heating controls</li> </ul>
Theme 2: Travel	
<p>Transport is responsible for roughly 20% of Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions. While altering our travel habits isn't straightforward, often being influenced by past planning and housing decisions, it's also one of the primary areas where behavioural changes can quickly and significantly contribute to our climate objectives.</p> <p><b>Potentially relevant UN SDGs:</b></p> 	<p>We're looking for projects that help reduce emissions from travel in communities.</p> <p>Here are some examples of projects that fit this theme, though this list isn't exhaustive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bike Parking and Shelters</b></li> <li>• <b>Bike Repair Stands:</b> Setting up community stations where people can fix their bikes</li> <li>• <b>Bike Libraries:</b> Creating a shared resource where community members can borrow bikes</li> <li>• <b>Community EV Charging Points:</b> Establishing electric vehicle charging stations for public use</li> <li>• <b>Bike Lockers:</b> Providing secure, individual storage units for bicycles</li> </ul>

Theme 3: Food and Waste	
<p>Growing, processing, and transporting food demands substantial energy and resources. It's estimated that one-third of the food we produce is wasted, contributing to 10% of global emissions. Nationally, we're committed to reducing food waste by 50% by 2030.</p> <p>While acknowledging that individual choices are shaped by factors like culture, religion, health, abilities, and tastes, there are significant opportunities to engage people in actions related to food, waste, and climate change.</p> <p><b>Potentially relevant UN SDGs:</b></p> 	<p>We're looking for projects that aim to reduce food waste and general waste in communities.</p> <p>Here are some examples, but this isn't a complete list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Community gardens and orchards:</b> Creating shared spaces for growing food</li> <li>• <b>Polytunnels and greenhouses:</b> Enabling extended growing seasons</li> <li>• <b>Community composting facilities:</b> Setting up shared systems for composting organic waste</li> <li>• <b>Dry urinals and water refill stations:</b> Promoting water conservation</li> <li>• <b>Raised beds and cold frames:</b> Enhancing local food production</li> </ul>
Theme 4: Shopping and Recycling	
<p>What we buy significantly impacts emissions throughout their lifecycle. This includes everything from how they are made and transported, to how they are used, reused, and eventually recycled. Ireland is moving towards creating a circular economy - making products that last longer, can be repurposed, reused and eventually recycled more easily. One of our climate goals is to increase the amount of waste that is recycled and to make all packaging reusable or recyclable by 2030.</p> <p>As shoppers we have the power to influence how our products are made and to look for sustainable options. People are changing their shopping habits by buying products that last longer or repurposing items such as clothing and furniture. People are also planning what they will do with things when they are finished using them, recycling as much as possible, actively segregating their waste for collection and using recycling centres and services near to them.</p> <p><b>Potentially relevant UN SDGs:</b></p> 	<p>We're interested in initiatives within local communities focused on reducing, reusing, and recycling.</p> <p>Project examples include, but aren't limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tool libraries:</b> Shared collections of tools for community use</li> <li>• <b>Returnable coffee cup scheme:</b> Programs that encourage the reuse of coffee cups within a village or area</li> <li>• <b>Water filling stations:</b> Public access points for refilling water bottles to reduce single-use plastic</li> <li>• <b>Clothes and toy swap events:</b> Community exchanges for pre-owned clothing and toys</li> <li>• <b>Repair cafés:</b> Facility where people can bring broken items to be repaired by volunteers</li> </ul>

## Theme 5: Local Climate and Environmental Action

Ireland has an abundance of natural resources, from our bogs and forests to our rivers and oceans. These natural resources need to be protected from climate change, and in return, they will help us by absorbing carbon, reducing the risk of flooding, increasing plants and wildlife (biodiversity) and acting as places for us all to reconnect with nature. How local communities come together to take action is an important part of the Climate Action Plan, with some of the best ideas for environmental action beginning in our local communities.

Community climate action can take many forms from simple clean-up efforts and community-led initiatives, to making plans to adapt to the changes already happening.

### Potentially relevant UN SDGs:



We're interested in projects that adopt a holistic approach to managing the local environment, specifically focusing on initiatives related to climate action.

Here are some examples of eligible projects, though this list isn't exhaustive:

- **Mini forests:** Creating small forests in urban or suburban areas
- **Dispersed orchard:** Planting fruit trees and bushes across various community locations
- **Community gardens:** Establishing shared spaces for growing food and fostering community engagement
- **Roof gardens:** Developing green spaces on rooftops to improve insulation and biodiversity
- **Pollinator projects:** Initiatives focused on creating habitats and food sources for pollinators, including bug hotels
- **Rainwater harvesting:** Systems for collecting and storing rainwater for various uses
- **Wildlife habitats:** Installing bird boxes and bat boxes to support local wildlife
- **Tree nursery setup:** Establishing facilities for growing and nurturing young trees for local planting initiatives

## Project locations

Where a project will be delivered from a site/building/floor space that is not in the ownership of dlr, it must be in the ownership of the organisation applying to the fund, or either party must have a minimum five year lease or agreement in place from date of the final project payment, making it available to the community.

Purchase or leasing of land cannot be the entirety of the proposed project; a minimum of a five year lease is required from completion of the project. The project would have to demonstrate how it meets the objective and criteria of the Community Climate Action Programme. Purchase or lease of land alone would not meet the programme objectives.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council will seek assurance through the application forms from each partner organisation that it has all required planning and regulatory permissions and consents and has secured the necessary authorisations and/or rights of access to all required land, buildings and property for all associated work required for each project delivery.

## 5. Funding/Grant Sizes

Funding is available for 100% of the project costs. There are three project sizes:

### Small Scale Projects (Up to €20,000)

- 10% of the funding allocated to dlr will be for small scale projects.

### Medium Scale Projects (€20,000 to €50,000)

- 40% of the funding allocated will be for medium sized projects

### Large Scale Projects (€51,000 to €100,000)

- 50% of the funding will be allocated for larger projects

## Eligible Costs

The Programme will cover principally capital costs. Below is a guide to the eligible and ineligible costs for projects. Eligible costs will be considered on a case-by-case basis. However, the following general conditions will apply:

Eligible Costs	Ineligible Costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• For the sole purpose of implementing the project, be necessary and shall not be used for any other purpose</li><li>• Reasonable and Verifiable, e.g. by evidence of public procurement, an invoice and receipt for payment</li><li>• Duplicate public funding must not have been received, or will be received, from other sources for the same purpose</li><li>• Other funding may be leveraged for the project, but the Community Climate Action Programme funding component must be able to stand on its own merits and be independent of the other funding</li><li>• Funding must comply with State Aid requirements</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Projects that solely benefit an individual or income generating projects</li><li>• Training, staff costs etc.</li><li>• Equipment, unless directly associated with the project</li><li>• Overheads, operating, travel, transport, subsistence, notional, legal, insurance or banking, loan costs etc.</li><li>• Costs incurred before the Letter of Offer is issued</li><li>• Costs where more appropriate funding opportunities already exist</li></ul>



VAT is considered eligible for grant payment in cases where it cannot be reclaimed. For groups who cannot reclaim VAT, all their costs should be inclusive of VAT. If a group is able to reclaim VAT then their expenses should be exclusive of VAT. Documentation may be sought by dlr confirming the VAT status of the group, i.e. a recent letter, or letters, from the Revenue Commission confirming the VAT status. Every group will be required in their application form to declare their VAT status.

The Community Climate Action Officer will be able to advise what costs are eligible when groups are planning their projects.

## Cost and budgeting

As part of the application community groups will need to prepare a budget detailing everything that they will need to pay for during the project. To ensure an application represents value for money, three written quotes must be sought and must be submitted with the application. However, there is no requirement to choose the cheapest option. Communities must also consider green procurement where possible. Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council must be satisfied that the application represents value for money and that the applicant has engaged with suppliers in developing their proposal.

Where three quotes for a particular product/service is not possible or is overly burdensome in the case of multiple project components, this requirement may be waived, and the application may be evaluated on the quotes available. Groups should consult with the Community Climate Action Officer prior to submitting their application if this situation arises.

When drawing up costs it is strongly advised to include a contingency to address any unforeseen changes to costs or inflation. This would be especially important for bigger projects.

When getting quotes from suppliers, groups should try to ensure that quotes will be valid for when they are carrying out the work, otherwise procurement may need to be repeated if groups are awarded funding. Please note that successful applicants will need to follow public procurement guidelines and depending on the type of work and cost, may need to get further quotes. The Community Climate Action Officer can advise groups on this.

## State Aid and De Minimis

Public funding is deemed to be 'State Aid' where it provides the recipient, whether an enterprise, not-for-profit organisation, or an individual, an economic advantage over others. To comply with State Aid rules, the level of funding provided to a project promoter must not exceed €200,000 - this is known as the De Minimis ceiling. De Minimis regulations sets a limit on how much assistance can be given to organisations. The current limit for a company, or group, irrespective of size or location, is €200,000 during the previous three-year fiscal period.

Many groups/ projects under this Programme would not be considered State Aid and therefore will not be subject to the De Minimis ceiling. However, community groups when submitting their application will need to clarify their status and if necessary, declare if they have previously received any De Minimis State Aid (e.g. from a state agency, government department, Local Enterprise Office, local authority, LEADER funding etc.). The Community Climate Action Officer will be able to assist groups with this requirement.



## **6. Evaluation, Selection and Approval**

The selection of projects is a competitive process. For a project to be successful and receive funding it needs to first pass the evaluation stage, then the selection stage and finally the approval stage.

### **1. Evaluation:**

All applications will be evaluated by dlr to ensure they align with the objectives and eligibility of this Programme and will be marked against the selection criteria.

### **2. Selection:**

Following evaluation, dlr will then select the final projects taking account of the highest scores and:

- the geographical distribution of projects
- the desirability to fund a variety of different projects and across multiple themes
- the contribution of the projects to the climate action objectives of dlr

### **3. Approval:**

The selected projects will be submitted by dlr to the Minister of Climate, Energy, and the Environment for final approval. Success at the evaluation and selection stages is not a guarantee of funding. The Minister will have the ultimate decision as to what projects are approved and any specific conditions of funding.

## Strand 1 Evaluation criteria

Please note that the **evaluation criteria for Round Two may be subject to change**. The information provided below is for guidance only.

To ensure projects are selected in a transparent and fair manner, applications will be first evaluated on the following criteria. The maximum score is 100. Applications must meet a minimum score of 50% or above and meet the minimum score required under selected criteria to be considered for a project partnership with dlr.

Selection Criterion for Strand 1	
Selection Criterion	Basis for Assessment
<b><i>Relevance and Impact</i></b>	The project meets the objective of Strand 1 to build a low carbon community and can clearly demonstrate the impact of the project in contributing to Ireland's climate and energy targets.
<b><i>Innovation and Scalability</i></b>	The project contains practical innovation/(s) and/or approaches. It has the potential to be scaled up or replicated in other communities, post funding. The project has a lasting impact.
<b><i>Value for Money</i></b>	The costs applied for are reasonable, represent an efficient use of resources and are commensurate with the quality and nature of the activities proposed.  Realistic, specific and relevant outputs and outcomes are identified, which are commensurate with the level of investment.
<b><i>Achievability</i></b>	The organisation/partnership has the appropriate expertise to deliver the proposed project. The proposal is clear and coherent and is deliverable within the timeframe. Key milestones are specified with an explanation of how these will be monitored.
<b><i>Partnership Approach</i></b>	Any Partner/Consortium roles and responsibilities are clearly outlined with partnership agreements in place (where applicable). The proposal demonstrates how all key stakeholders will be involved in the planning and implementation of the proposal.
<b><i>Governance Arrangements</i></b>	Any necessary governance and financial management systems, controls and processes are in place to meet the requirements of the Programme. Where applicable, evidence of tax compliance and registration with relevant bodies is supplied. Details of track record in managing other state funding is supplied.

## Additional note on the evaluation of small-scale projects

Small projects will be evaluated under the same criteria listed above however consideration will be given to the smaller scale of the project. Projects should still be relevant and demonstrate impact. Thought should be given to the potential for replication by other communities, but they do not need to be innovative or scalable. Value for money is a key consideration, and can be achieved by acquiring three quotes, however there is no requirement to choose the cheapest option.

## 7. What to expect if your application is successful

Following the Minister's approval, dlr will issue a Letter of Offer to the successful communities setting out the terms and conditions. Groups are responsible for carrying out their projects and will have 18 months from the Letter of Offer to complete their projects.

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council reserves the right to withdraw from a project if all requirements are not met within a reasonable period.

If an applicant is awarded a lower funding allocation from what was initially sought, the applicant may submit a revised programme of works to the satisfaction of dlr.

In signing their funding agreements, each community will agree to the following:

- Compliance with the [Climate Action Fund Financial Guidelines](#).
- Compliance with [Circular: 13/2014](#), from the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.
- Compliance with [Public Procurement guidelines](#) in relation to the purchase of all goods and services.
- Agree to retain all documentation for 7 years.
- The provision of data and information on the actions funded as may be requested by DCEE and/or the local authority.
- The maintenance of separate accounting records for its projects.
- The funding is subject to audit by DCEE.
- Vouched receipts, photographs of completed works (where appropriate), and other documentation as necessary may be sought by dlr and DCEE.
- Site Visits: The Department and/or dlr may carry out unannounced site visits to verify compliance with Programme terms and conditions.
- The contribution of the 'Government of Ireland, and "Department of Climate, Energy, and the Environment" must be acknowledged in publicity, promotions and signage, and other relevant matters as appropriate.

## Payment and reporting

Successful applications for funding under this Programme will only be paid to the applicant group/organisation's Bank Account. Groups will submit expenses to dlr including invoices, proof of payments, contracts and a brief update on progress (e.g. any information on progress of the project, conditions of funding, challenges/issues etc.) The Community Climate Action Officer will be developing case studies on projects and groups will be asked to provide details about their works and experiences.

All payments are subject to:

- Evidence of compliance with the public procurement guidelines. If the grantee does not comply with the public procurement guidelines, financial sanctions may apply e.g. expenditure will be deemed ineligible and will not be reimbursed.
- Evidence of compliance with Climate Action Fund Guidelines.
- Eligibility of the costs as per the guidelines for the Programme and Letter of Offer.

## Pre-funding

The Community Climate Action Programme is a reimbursement grant (i.e. groups pay for the works and are refunded quarterly), however pre-funding (up to 25% of project costs) may be provided in very limited circumstances and on a case-by-case basis. Pre-funding will only be considered where a clear need has been identified and is evidenced by dlr. Groups will be asked when applying if they require pre-funding/bridge financing.

Pre-funding will be given out in instalments (e.g. 25% of the total project cost) at set times over the lifetime of the project (e.g. quarterly). Only when groups have fully spent their first prefunding instalment (i.e. vouched expenditure has been submitted and approved by dlr) and have met the milestone criteria will the next instalment be released, and so on. The Council will agree with each individual group their prefunding instalment amounts and timelines. Prefunding should only be used for the payment of eligible costs approved by dlr. Any unused portion of prefunding that remains unspent at the end of the project must be returned/repaid to dlr immediately. Groups will be liable for unspent funds or ineligible costs.

## Monitoring and Auditing

Monitoring of successful projects will be undertaken by dlr and reported to the Department of Climate, Energy, and the Environment. Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council will collect agreed individual project outputs/outcomes to facilitate this process through the Annual Report, Mid-Year Progress Report and Final Report, during claims requests. A sample of projects may be selected annually for audit and verification purposes.

The Department of Climate, Energy, and the Environment reserves the right for Departmental officials to make site visits to both dlr or their partner organisations as part of a compliance and audit function, which may not be notified in advance. A sample of projects may be selected annually for audit and verification purposes. Site visits may include verifying technical capacity, project progress, that financial expenditure and purchases procedures have been adhered to.

## Data Protection

Information provided by applicants and those who receive funding will be utilised for the purposes of evaluating and administering this Programme, and to facilitate reporting, auditing and any site visits. When evaluating the applications and during the lifetime of the projects, dlr may share information with the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. [Further information on how we collect and process your data is available on our data privacy statement available here.](#)

## 8. How to apply

Interested community groups should contact dlr's Community Climate Action Officer to discuss their project ideas. The Community Climate Action Officer is there to offer guidance to groups developing their projects and completing the application form.

### Application form:

**Round Two of Strand 1 of the Community Climate Action Programme (CCAP) is not currently accepting applications.**

Once Round Two opens, groups can submit their application using the online form available on the dlr website. A paper application form will also be accessible on the dlr website.

We recommend using the online form. This allows you to save your progress, eliminating the need to complete and submit the application in a single session. Additionally, the online form facilitates the uploading of all necessary documentation.