



Seirbhís Phríosúin  
na hÉireann  
Irish Prison Service



# CLIMATE ACTION ROADMAP 2023

SECOND EDITION

September 2023

Irish Prison Service  
[www.irishprisons.ie](http://www.irishprisons.ie)

Delivering a more sustainable prison environment





# FOREWORD

Caron McCaffrey | *Director General*

I am pleased to publish the second edition of the Irish Prison Service Climate Action Roadmap 2023. This updated Roadmap sets out how the Irish Prison Service is continuing to work to achieve the targets set out in the Governments' Climate Action Mandate, including our plans to reduce energy related and fossil fuel related emissions from our operations in line with the Climate Action Plan 2023 (CAP2023).

The Irish Prison Service is an essential frontline public service operating 24/7 across the entire country and is therefore a significant user of energy. Our prisons are vibrant communities operating within the wider community with people busy participating in work, education, healthcare and recreation. Every week over 10,000 people interact across our prisons including staff, prisoners and visitors.

Each day Prison Service vehicles can be seen travelling our nation's roads bringing prisoners to and from courts or transferring people between establishments or to hospitals.

As individuals, we have all been asked to play our part to protect the environment and create a more sustainable society. As a large public sector body, the Irish Prison Service recognises that we must play our part and be a leader in sustainability. Delivering a more sustainable and energy efficient prison system has short and long-term benefits for all, in that we will consume fewer resources; create less pollution; and deliver a healthier environment for all our communities.

The Government has set ambitious targets, which will be challenging for us to deliver. The prison estate consists of a mix of accommodation types from nineteenth century buildings, built in an era with no consideration of the environment, to new modern buildings designed to the highest international building standards. While the targets set by Government are difficult, we are committed to playing our part by implementing this Roadmap and continuing to update it in the years ahead.

In recent years, the Irish Prison Service has reduced our energy consumption by 17%, which while welcome still falls short of our current targets. Innovative projects such as the upgrading of lighting and the window replacement programme have proved successful in reducing our energy use. While the reductions realised are welcome we realise that we have more to do and more to achieve. We have set out in our 2023 Roadmaps

a number of practical retrofit projects such as the introduction of solar PV panels in prisons and the conversion of fossil fuel heating systems to carbon zero systems such as biomass.

While these practical steps will be hugely important in working towards our targets, we know that we can also achieve a more sustainable environment by changing our behaviours and policies. Central to our strategy will be promoting a culture of sustainability across all our people and ensuring that our environmental and social responsibilities are visible in our policies and strategies including implementation of the Government's Green Procurement policy.

We have identified a number of key "Action Areas" to be prioritised in our 2023 Climate Action Roadmaps. We will continue to deliver these actions and to update our Plan, under the guidance of SEAI and learning from our partners in Government who are also implementing their own Roadmaps.

Over the last 9 months we have achieved significant progress in the delivery of the actions set out in the first edition of our Roadmap including building our structures and commencing a number of innovative projects such as the development of our first solar farm and the roll out of new bio digesters to reduce organic waste across the estate.

We will incorporate additional actions and opportunities learned from our ongoing SI 426 Energy Audit, which will be completed before the end of the year, and will provide valuable information and data on how to deliver better energy management, more energy efficiencies and reduce our carbon emissions.

I would encourage all those who work, live or visit our prisons to help us to deliver this Roadmap and to build a better environment for all our communities.



Caron McCaffrey  
Director General  
31, March 2023



# 1

## INTRODUCTION

The vision of the Irish Prison Service is to provide **“A Safer community through excellence in a prison service built on respect for human dignity”**.

While the primary objective of the Service is to make communities safer by delivering safe custody and providing rehabilitative opportunities to reduce reoffending, sustainability goals and strategies are being integrated into Prison Service policies and Plans.

The Government has set out in the Climate Action Mandate a requirement for all public sector bodies to reduce GHG emissions by 51% by 2030 and increase energy efficiency from the 2020 target of 33% to 50% by 2030. While the Irish Prison Service is fully committed to meeting its obligations under the Public Service Climate Action Mandate, the Service also acknowledges that implementation of our actions will be challenging.

### 1.1 THE PRISON ESTATE

The prison estate in Ireland consists of 14 prisons spread across the country. There are 11 closed prisons ranging in size from Midlands Prison being the largest with a daily bed capacity of 870 to Arbour Hill Prison which has a bed capacity of 140.

The Irish Prison Service operates 2 open prisons, Shelton Abbey in Arklow Co. Wicklow and Loughan House in County Cavan. These institutions are smaller in size and operate with a different security level and regime to closed prisons. Prisoners transfer to open centres as part of a sentence management plan.

In addition to the prison locations, the Irish Prison Service also operates a number of other support locations including:

- ▲ Irish Prison Service HQ in Longford (owned by the Office of Public works)
- ▲ The Irish Prison Service College, Dublin Road

Portlaoise, Co. Laois.

- ▲ Operational Support Group HQ, Ard Na Gaoithe, Arbour Hill, Dublin 2
- ▲ Building Services Division, Airways Industrial Estate, Santry, Dublin 17. (Leased)
- ▲ Irish Prison Service Phibsboro Office, North Circular Road, Dublin 7. (Owned by the Office of Public Works).

The prison estate in Ireland combines historical Victorian buildings that have, to greater and lesser degrees, been modernised or upgraded over time, along with prisons built over the more recent past. Huge strides have been made in recent times to eliminate the most severe and urgent historical shortcomings of the estate, as well as to reduce prison overcrowding.

From a sustainability point of view prisons are 24/7 energy intensive facilities with a strong focus on security, and in the past, many buildings would have been constructed with little focus on energy efficiency.

In more recent years, the Irish Prison Service has embarked on a programme of prison modernisation through a combination of upgrading of existing facilities and the construction of new buildings on, or adjacent to existing facilities. The primary drivers of this programme have been the need to upgrade facilities, provide additional accommodation and to eliminate slopping out.

Central to the current capital development strategy has been the need to ensure that our prisons are more sustainable and environmentally friendly, reducing our carbon emissions and energy use.

All current prison redevelopments are designed and constructed with careful consideration for our carbon abatement commitments and Government Climate Action targets set out for 2030 with particular focus on the reduction of consumables for example utilities and waste management.

# IRELAND'S PRISONS

There are 13 institutions in the Irish prison system consisting of 10 traditional “closed” institutions and two open centres, which operate with minimal internal and perimeter security.

The majority of female prisoners are accommodated in the Mountjoy Female Prison (Dóchas Centre), with the remainder accommodated in Limerick Prison.



Fig 1. The Irish Prison Service Estate



The recently completed Limerick Prison redevelopment, while respecting the essential building security fabric required for 21st century prisons, achieved a 'very good' BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) rating. BREEAM measures the environmental impact of the prison development and provides guidance on ways of minimising the adverse effects of buildings on the global and local environments, whilst promoting a healthy and comfortable indoor environment with the aspiration:

- ▲ To mitigate the impacts of buildings on the environment.
- ▲ To enable buildings to be recognised according to their environmental benefits.
- ▲ To provide a credible, environmental label for buildings.
- ▲ To stimulate demand for sustainable buildings.

All modern prison developments substantially embrace the Building Control Amendments Regulations (BCAR) in prison design and construction where possible, ensuring energy efficiency performance is maximised in core building element such as walls, windows, roof structure etc.

In addition to new building projects, the Irish Prison Service has also commenced a number of retrofit programmes aimed at increasing energy efficiency. In 2019 the Service commenced a prison LED light replacement programme reducing the power usage. This resulted in annual cost savings of circa €265K and reduced the power consumption of these lights by up to 50%.

The Irish Prison Service also commenced the trialing of Solar PV panels in Shelton Abbey with the installation of a small 10KVA Unit at that location.

The Service intends to implement an annual programme of Solar PV installation across the prison estate in the coming years commencing with Shelton Abbey, Loughan House and Midlands Prisons.

## 1.2 THE IRISH PRISON SERVICE FLEET

As stated, the Irish Prison Service is a nationally based organisation with operations located across the Republic of Ireland. The Service operates the Prison Service Escort Corp (PSEC) who are responsible for the transportation of prisoners to and from prisons on a daily basis. This includes the transfer of prisoners to and from courts, transfers between institutions and transfers to and from hospitals.

The Service currently operates 272 vehicles of cellular (panel vans, small and medium trucks) and non-cellular (passenger cars, MPV's and LCV's) type for use across the prison estate. The Government has committed to ambitious targets on the electrification of the national fleet by 2030 in the Climate Action Plan, including a requirement for the purchase of only electric vehicles by the Public Service from 2023.

The Irish Prison Service is committed to achieving the targets set out under the Climate Action Plan and the phasing out of fossil fuel powered vehicles where operationally appropriate. In this regard, the Service has introduced 15 Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) in recent years representing 6% of the current fleet.

The age of the current Irish Prison Service fleet ranges from 1997 to 2023. The oldest vehicles in the fleet are currently being replaced and will reduce the age range of the IPS fleet to 2005 to 2023 by the end of 2023.

Further development of the fleet is in process with the largest cellular vehicles in the oldest category planned for replacement in 2024. By the end of 2024, the age range of the IPS fleet is planned to be 2010 to 2024.

This will see 11 years removed from the fleet age profile in a two year period with a mix of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV's) and modern diesel engine vehicles with Euro 6.3 engines. Euro 6.3 is the strictest emissions standards enforced on vehicle manufactures and allows for a maximum 80mg/km of Nox gases.

The Irish Prison Service fleet covers, on average, approximately 3.3 million kilometres in a year (average of 12,200 kilometres per vehicle per year). The organisation provides a nationwide service covering all 26 counties. On a daily basis, prisoners held in an institution in one county may be presented in courts outside of the county. This could be short trips such as Cloverhill Prison to Trim or it could be much longer trips such as Cloverhill Prison to Wexford or Donegal.

As stated above, the Irish Prison Service currently has 15 BEV's in its fleet. This is a mix of passenger and commercial BEV's. While the Service is keen to expand the fleet of Electric Vehicles the current electric charging point network is not sufficient to support the operational requirement for the escorting of prisoners.

In 2023, the Irish Prison Service commenced the procurement process for the delivery of an electric charging network across the estate for the Irish Prison Service fleet. The procurement process will be completed in Q4 2023 and roll out will be ongoing throughout 2024.

We continue to monitor developments in the electric vehicle industry including the increasing of the distance range supported by electric vehicles and the availability of electric cellular vehicles. Such vehicles are not readily available on the market at this stage.

It is also recognised that the cost of replacement of vehicles with BEVs is significantly higher.

The Service is in regular contact with the market to keep up to date with emerging technologies and further advancements of BEV, particularly in the commercial vehicle space where battery range and available payload are not currently suitable for 2-cell custodial vehicle conversion.

## 1.3 GREEN PROCUREMENT

The public sector has a responsibility to promote green procurement, in order to support Ireland's environmental and wider sustainable development objectives. Green Public Procurement (GPP) is recognised internationally as an effective means for public administrations to manage the balance between cost effectiveness and sustainable development. Citizens need to be sure that what is purchased on their behalf has minimal harmful effects on the environment and society. At the same time, these goods, services and works must represent both short-term and long-term value for money.

The Irish Prison Service is committed to meeting our requirements under the Green Public Procurement Policy and will work with the Department of Communications Climate Action and Environment and the Office of Government Procurement in this regard.



# 2

## LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

Political responsibility for the Irish Prison Service is vested in the Minister for Justice. The Irish Prison Service currently operates as an executive office of the Department of Justice and day-to-day responsibility for the management of the Service rests with the Director General, supported by five Directors.

An Oversight Agreement with the Department of Justice sets out the broad governance and accountability framework within which the Irish Prison Service operates.

The Irish Prison Service Operating Model is an essential component of the organisations Governance Framework and aligns Directorates, Prisons, and Prison Support Units to the overarching strategic objectives set out in the Irish Prison Service Strategic Plan.

Under the Operating Model the **Directors Leadership Team** is responsible for leading and directing the activities of the Irish Prison Service, and ensuring the safe operation of prisons by overseeing the development, approval and implementation of appropriate policies and procedures.

The Directors Leadership Team is also responsible for efficiently managing resources and exercising oversight in line with the vision and values of the Irish Prison Service. Its membership comprises of the Director General as chair; functional Directors and the Governor 1 Prison Support and Development.

Accordingly, responsibility for the delivery of this Roadmap at organisational level rests with the Director Leadership Team.

### CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABILITY CHAMPION (CSC)

Under the *Public Sector Climate Action Mandate* all public sector organisations are required to nominate a member of the Management Board as the Climate and Sustainability Champion.

As a member of the Directors Leadership Team, and with responsibility for the management of the Prison Estate, the Director of Estates and Finance is the nominated Climate and Sustainability Champion for the Irish Prison Service in accordance with the Mandate.

The Climate and Sustainability Champion is responsible for oversight and reporting on the Irish Prison Service implementation of the Climate Action Mandate across the organisation.

### ENERGY PERFORMANCE OFFICER (EPO)

All public sector bodies must designate an Energy Performance Officer (EPO) from among their senior management team. Responsibility for energy consumption rests with the Estates Directorate therefore the Climate Action Lead within the Estates Directorate acts as the designated Energy Performance Officer in the Irish Prison Service.

The duties of the EPO are:

- ▲ Chair the organisations “Green Team” or Climate Action Steering Group.
- ▲ Drive the implementation of the actions and projects agreed under the Climate Action Roadmap





- ▲ Assign clear responsibility for implementation of the Climate Action Roadmap and ensuring staff have the necessary training and support to carry out these tasks
- ▲ Ensure the setting of annual energy saving targets for the organisation
- ▲ Ensure the timeliness and quality of the organisation's annual data reports to the SEAI Public Sector Energy Performance Monitoring & Reporting System
- ▲ Ensure timely provision of their organisation's report for the Annual Memorandum to Government on the implementation of this Strategy

In addition, the Irish Prison Service is also currently establishing local "Green Teams" in all locations who will drive our climate action agenda at local level. They will be supported by a Climate Action Co-ordinators forum to ensure consistency in our approach and allow an opportunity to share positive action and address any challenges that arise.

The first Climate Action Coordinators Forum is scheduled to occur in Q4 of this year.

## GREEN TEAM - IRISH PRISON SERVICE CLIMATE ACTION COMMITTEE

The Climate Action Mandate required all public bodies to establish a "Green Team" who will report to senior management and act as drivers of sustainability in the organisation.

In 2023, the Irish Prison Service established a National Climate Action Sub Group to support the objective of the organisation to become a leader in the implementation of sustainable work practices in the sector.

The Climate Action Sub Group meets on a regular basis and is chaired by the EPO. The role of the Green Team is to:

- ▲ Report to senior management on climate action initiatives in the organisation
- ▲ Become drivers of sustainability in the organisation.
- ▲ Organise staff workshops on climate issues, including a focus on decreasing the organisations carbon footprint
- ▲ Support the organisation's participation in national sustainability initiatives such as the *Optimising Power at Work*<sup>1</sup>
- ▲ Support the organisation to deliver improvements in areas of energy efficiency, water conservation, waste management and environmental compliance.

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<sup>1</sup> Optimising Power at Work is an energy conservation initiative by the Office of Public works.



# 3

## ENGAGING OUR PEOPLE

The Irish Prison Service has a direct workforce of almost 3,500 people based in 20 locations all over the country and there are approximately 4,500 people accommodated in prisons on a daily basis.

In addition, hundreds of service providers, in-reach teams, prisoner families and friends visit our prisons on a daily basis, with many travelling significant distances on a regular basis.

As an organisation, we know that engaging all our stakeholders including our staff, people in our care, our service providers and those who visit our prisons to see their loved ones and friends will be critical to achieving our sustainability objectives. The Government has set very challenging targets which cannot be delivered without the participation and engagement of all those who work for, or interact with our organisation.

More and more people are becoming aware of and interested in climate action both at home and at work, and expectations are growing that organisations adopt a responsible and proactive approach to climate change.

By engaging our people, the Irish Prison Service will provide opportunities for all our stakeholders to get involved in making our operations more sustainable. We will deliver our objectives by:

- ▲ Setting specific and achievable targets;
- ▲ Communicating these targets clearly throughout the whole organisation;
- ▲ Engaging staff at all levels in Directorates, Prisons and Business Units in contributing towards the delivery of our objectives
- ▲ Measuring and updating all our stakeholders on our achievements on a regular basis and
- ▲ Recognising (and rewarding) staff contribution towards achieving organisational targets

The Government has set out, in the Climate Action Plan, a requirement for all public sector organisations to enhance levels of **climate literacy** amongst their organisation. To achieve this we shall engage our staff and prisoners by:

- ▲ Rolling out Environmental, Social and Governance training to appropriate staff and policy makers in the organisation.
- ▲ Seeking staff opinions and ideas for inclusion in future editions of our Climate Action Roadmap
- ▲ Establishing local Green Teams to drive and promote sustainability in each location
- ▲ Establishing an Education Led Prisoner Green Team/Project to drive energy efficiency amongst the prisoner population
- ▲ Implementing a comprehensive staff awareness program on sustainability in association with the Optimising Power at Work Programme (OPW).
- ▲ Introducing an Energy Efficiency Awards Programme to drive implementation of energy efficiency
- ▲ Developing and making available eLearning modules to support the delivery of green initiatives in all locations
- ▲ Developing an IPS Sustainability Portal on the IPS Intranet

# 4

## ACHIEVING OUR TARGETS - PROGRESS TO-DATE.

### OUR TARGETS

**OUR TARGETS:**

- Improve energy efficiency from 33% (2020) to 50% by 2030
- Reduce GHG by 51% in 2030 (Baseline average 2016-2018)
- Develop and publish a Climate Action Roadmap (End Q1 2023)

All Public Sector bodies are required to report to the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland annually on their energy usage and actions taken to reduce consumption in accordance with SI 426 of 2014 (and previously with SI 542 of 2009).

This allows SEAI to track progress towards national energy reduction targets. The Irish Prison Service reports annually on energy consumption for all fuel types (electricity, thermal fuels and transport fuels (including fossil and renewables)) at an organisational level.

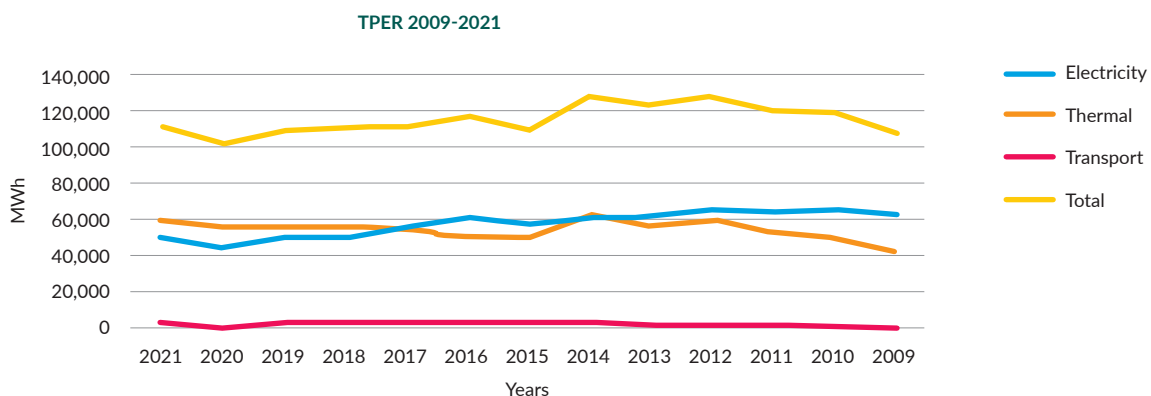
Prior to the publication of the Climate Action Plan in 2021, the Government had set out in the **National Energy Efficiency Action Plan** (originally published in 2009 and updated in 2013, 2015 and 2017) an energy reduction performance target of 33% for the Public Sector by 2020, compared to the baseline position of 2009.

The latest report, *2021 Annual Report on Public Sector*

*Energy Efficiency Performance*, shows that at end 2020 public bodies and government departments overall were 34% more energy efficient than in 2009 (activity adjusted) and thereby exceeded the 33% energy efficiency target.

Under the Public Sector programme, the Irish Prison Service is classified as a very large energy user (VLEU). The Service achieved an energy use saving of 17.4% against the 2009 baseline by 2020. As a result the Irish Prison Service has not met the 2020 targets of 33% improvement in energy performance.

Fig. 2 shows the Total Primary Energy Required (TPER) as reported on the SEAI Monitoring and Reporting (M&R) system from 2009 to 2021. From 2009 to 2015, primary energy usage increased. From 2015 to 2020 there has been a reduction in the overall primary energy consumption, but this saw a rise in 2021, most likely as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic.



**Fig 2. Total Primary Energy Required**

In 2021 thermal energy, including natural gas, LPG, gas oil and wood pellets, accounted for 53.5% of the total TPER for the Irish Prison Services (IPS). Electricity accounts for 43.4 %, while transport only accounts for 3% of TPER.

Overall, TPER consumption has increased by 2.4% since the baseline of 2009. Electricity has decreased by 24% since 2009 due to more renewable energy (mainly wind) on the grid, improved generation efficiency, and installed LED lighting in prisons. Thermal energy has increased by 36.7% compared to the 2009 baseline, partly due to an increase in the overall prison floor area by 10%. Transport has increased by 123.8%. The change in MWh in 2021 compared to the 2009 baseline is summarised below.

**Table 1. Changes in MWh 2009 - 2021**

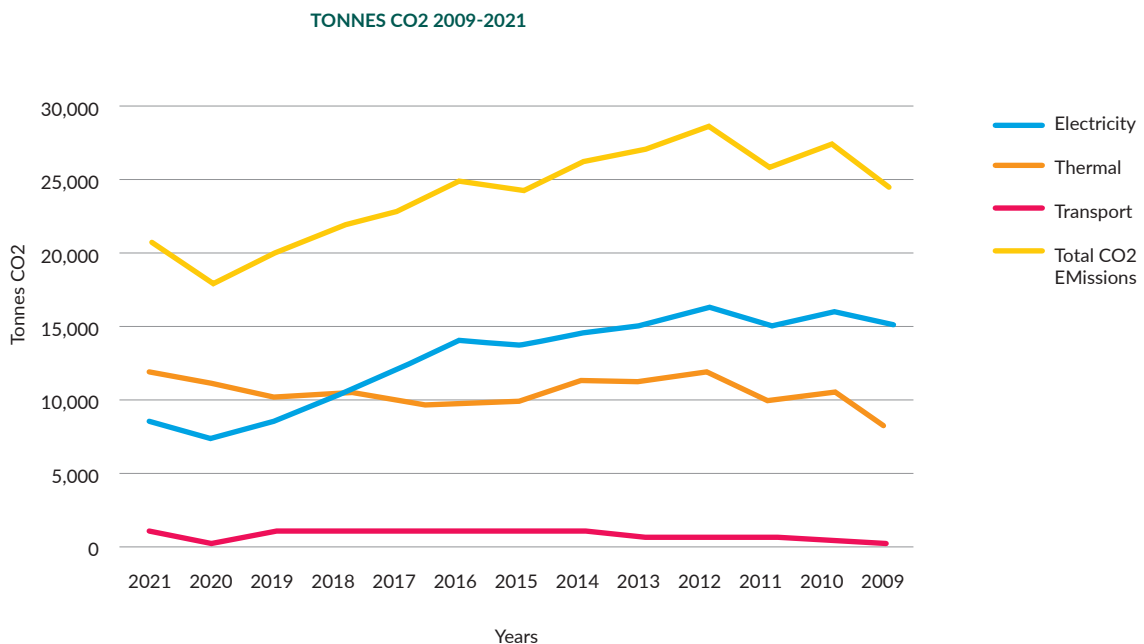
Energy Type	2021	2009	2021%	% Change 2009
Electricity MWh	48,737	64,114	43.4%	-24.0%
Thermal MWh	60,048	43,921	53.5%	36.7%
Transport MWh	3,401	1,519	3.0%	123.8%
<b>Total MWh</b>	<b>112,185</b>	<b>109,554</b>	<b>136.7%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>

The Irish Prison Service use floor area as our energy performance indicator (EnPi) activity metric for the SEAI M&R reporting system. In 2021 our EnPi was 304 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>, and our target for 2030 is 169 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>.

Fig. 3 shows the total tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) reported on the M&R system from 2009. Since 2012 there has been a downward trend in the total tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>. This is mainly attributed to the increase of wind energy on the national grid, which reduces the carbon intensity of electricity compared to other fuels. Thermal energy has been reasonably flat, with a few exceptions when the annual emissions were below 10,000 tonnes, notable in 2009, 2015 and 2017.

In 2021 thermal energy accounted for 53.9% of the total carbon emissions for the Irish Prison Service. Electricity accounts for 42.4 %, while transport only accounts for 3.7% of the emissions.

Overall, carbon emissions have reduced by 13.7% since the baseline of 2009. Electricity has decreased by 42.4% since 2009, mainly due to more wind energy on the grid. Thermal energy has increased by 32.2% compared to the 2009 baseline, partly due to an overall prison floor area increase of 10%. Transport has increased by 17.7%. The change in carbon emissions in 2021 compared to 2009 is summarised below.



**Fig 3. Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>**

**Table 2. Changes in Carbon Emissions 2009 - 2021**

Energy Type	2021	2009	2021%	% Change 2009
Electricity Tonne CO2	8,906	15,404	42.4%	-42.2%
Thermal Tonne CO2	11,303	8,552	53.9%	32.2%
Transport Tonne CO2	772	358	3.7%	115.4%
<b>Total Tonne CO2</b>	<b>20,981</b>	<b>24,314</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-13.7%</b>

The Irish Prison Service Green House Gas (GHG) target for 2023 is 5,157 Tonnes of CO2. Carbon intensity in 2021 is 20,213 Tonnes of CO2. Therefore, the gap to target equals 12,058 Tonnes of CO2.

The Service has identified a number of decarbonisation projects still in the planning or concept phase. These are the Wheatfield Prison bio-mass boiler project and three ground source PhoPV systems for the Midlands Prison, Shelton Abbey Open Prison and Loughan House Open Prison. The IPS hopes to loge a planning application for the first solar farm located at Shelton Abbey in Q4 2023. These projects have been inputted into the SEAI GtT tool and, along with the improvement in the grid and better fuel mixes, are estimated to reduce the prison carbon intensity to 11,611 Tonnes of CO2 and reduce the gap to target 3,456 Tonnes of CO2. This scenario is modelled in Fig. 4 and shows that more decarbonisation projects are required for the IPS to meet its 2030 target.

The IPS is currently undertaking energy audits of prisons and other facilities to develop further a register of opportunities, which will be inputted into the SEAI Gap to Target Tool (GtT) in 2024 as part of the ongoing updating of our Climate Action Roadmap.



**Fig 4. IPS GtT Tool Model**



# 5

## OUR ROADMAP - ACTION AREAS



The Climate Action Mandate sets emission reduction and energy efficiency targets for public bodies. For the purposes of the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate, greenhouse gas emissions are taken to be energy-related carbon dioxide equivalent emissions. The baseline is the average of 2016 – 2018 emissions.

As specifically stated in the Climate Action Plan Mandate, and alluded to in this Climate Action Roadmap the Irish Prison Service must complete a number of actions to support and facilitate the achievement of explicit targets set out by Government including:

- ▲ Establishment and resourcing of Energy and Green Teams
- ▲ Nomination of Senior Management Climate and Sustainability Champions
- ▲ Training, learning and development strategies for staff and staff workshops
- ▲ Improved reporting and transition to digital processes
- ▲ Achieving Energy or Environmental Management

Standard ISO 50001 or ISO 14001

- ▲ Creating bicycle friendly buildings and a planned transition to zero-emission vehicles
- ▲ Displaying Energy Performance Certificates
- ▲ Phasing out of fossil fuel heating systems after 2023.

Each of these action areas will be addressed by the IPS, either through the actions outlined in this Roadmap, or in the IPS’s wider climate action and sustainability plans. The Irish Prison Service has identified five key action areas to build on progress to date and deliver on our climate action obligations.

Delivery of these action areas will allow the Service to achieve the targets set out in the Climate Action plan and to comply with its mandated obligations. This is the 2nd Edition of our Roadmap and our Roadmap will be updated annually and will be directed, coordinated and informed by the implementation of wider Irish Prison Service Strategic Plans including the IPS Capital Plan.



## Climate Action Roadmap Action Areas and Commitments

### ACTION AREA 1 – MONITORING AND REPORTING

Action No.	Action or Commitment Detail
Action 1.1	We will continue to build our partnership arrangement with SEAI to help support our decarbonisation journey and ensure proactive management of our energy and utilities.
Action 1.2	We will appoint members of Senior Management as our Climate Action Champion and Energy Performance Officer (EPO) as required under the Climate Action Mandate.
Action 1.3	We will update our Climate Action Roadmap at least once each year and this will be informed by our capital planning. We will continue to engage with our partners across Government and learn from and replicate best practice across the public sector.
Action 1.4	We will complete our annual reporting requirement using the SEAI Monitoring and Reporting systems and provide an annual update on the implementation of this Roadmap in our Annual Report.
Action 1.5	We will continue to develop our internal utility and energy data monitoring and reporting systems to allow for more proactive management of utility use across the estate
Action 1.6	We will develop a plan, with proposed phases, resources required and timeframes for the progression to and the achievement of ISO 50001 Energy Management Standard as required under the Climate Action Mandate.

### ACTION AREA 2 – INTRODUCE A CULTURE OF SUSTAINABILITY ACROSS THE IRISH PRISON SYSTEM.

Action No.	Action or Commitment Detail
Action 2.1	We will appoint senior personnel to senior climate action positions within the IPS management team to champion organisational climate action and monitor progress including the establishment of a National Green Team or Climate Action Steering Group.
Action 2.2	We will introduce “Green Teams” in all locations to ensure staff involvement in our climate action journey.
Action 2.3	We will introduce a Climate Action and Sustainability Staff Engagement Programme to raise awareness amongst all staff and key stakeholders
Action 2.4	We will develop an online Climate Action and Sustainability Portal to support the provision of information on climate action and to report internally on our progress
Action 2.5	We will celebrate and recognise achievement in climate action through our internal Staff Recognition Scheme
Action 2.6	We will engage with the Optimising Power at Work scheme by the Office of Public Works to drive and deliver reduced energy use within our establishments.
Action 2.7	We will celebrate national and international climate action awareness days to promote climate action both internally and externally
Action 2.8	We will incorporate climate action and sustainability training (technical and behavioral including Green Public Procurement training) into learning and development strategies for staff.
Action 2.9	We will organise staff workshops (at least annually) to engage on climate issues, including a focus on decreasing the organisations carbon footprint.
Action 2.10	We will ensure that all senior management (PO level, equivalent and above) complete a Climate Action Leadership training course.



## ACTION AREA 3 - REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND CARBON EMISSIONS IN BUILDINGS AND OUR FLEET

Action No.	Action or commitment Detail
Action 3.1	We will closely monitor energy use and carbon emissions at senior management level by enhancing senior management reporting mechanisms.
Action 3.2	We complete a comprehensive energy audit of the prison estate to support our decarbonisation strategy
Action 3.3	We will continue the roll out of energy efficient lighting in all prisons on a phased basis.
Action 3.4	We will continue the roll out of our window replacement programme to reduce heat loss and enhance energy efficiency across the estate.
Action 3.5	We will enhance the use of solar PV in prisons on a phased basis
Action 3.6	We will roll out a carbon retrofit programme including the replacement of fossil fuels with renewable energy sources where appropriate
Action 3.7	We will Implement an Energy Efficient Design (EED) and Towards Carbon Zero Design (TCZD) approach for all capital works.
Action 3.8	We will progress a Pilot Pathfinder Programme targeting existing buildings to identify how to decarbonise appropriate elements of the prison estate.
Action 3.9	We will progress the development of a plan to transition to low or zero emissions vehicles for all non-cellular vehicles.
Action 3.10	We will examine the options for the introduction of low or zero emissions vehicles for all cellular vehicles.
Action 3.11	We will reduce Irish Prison Service business travel by increasing the use of video links where appropriate
Action 3.12	We will cease the use of disposable cups, plates and cutlery from our staff canteens and replace disposable cups, places and cutlery with sustainable options.

## ACTION AREA 4 – GREEN PROCUREMENT - PROMOTE THE USE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CONSIDERATIONS IN OUR PROCUREMENT PROCESSES

Action No.	Action or Commitment Detail
Action 4.1	We will include environmental and social considerations and criteria in public procurement processes for the supply of goods and services in line with Green Public Procurement Policy (GPP)
Action 4.2	We will seek to source goods, services or works with a reduced environmental impact where appropriate, and subject to value for money for the taxpayer.
Action 4.3	We will integrate energy related Green Public Procurement (GPP) into Infrastructure and Construction Design
Action 4.4	We will explore the development of a process to gather and record data on GPP implementation in the Irish Prison Service.

## ACTION AREA 5 - REDUCE THE GENERATION OF WASTE

Action No.	Action or Commitment Detail
<b>Action 5.1</b>	We will develop a waste management policy and a water management policy in consultation with Prisons and appropriate Directorates.
<b>Action 5.2</b>	Implement a structured waste management program to measure and compare waste generation and recycling rates across the estate.
<b>Action 5.3</b>	Implement a structured water management program to measure, compare and benchmark water usage across the estate.
<b>Action 5.4</b>	We will review the use of paper-based processes and introduce new digital processes where feasible.
<b>Action 5.5</b>	Develop and implement awareness raising campaign for waste reduction, reuse and recycling across the prison estate.
<b>Action 5.6</b>	Provide incentives to improve waste reduction, reuse and recycling across the estate , for example, green team competitions, etc.







**Seirbhís Phríosúin  
na hÉireann  
Irish Prison Service**

CREATING A BETTER ENVIRONMENT