



KILKENNY COUNTY
COUNCIL

LITTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

2015 – 2017

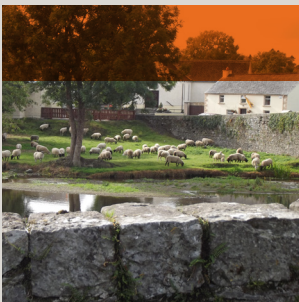


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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The Litter Management Plan is a clear written statement on what objectives are to be achieved over the plan period by outlining supporting strategies to achieve these aims and the mechanisms for implementing and monitoring.

This plan is structured around a core principle of delivering services in an open, equitable, sustainable and efficient manner within available resources to all the people of Kilkenny in line with the current corporate plan of Kilkenny County Council.

The success of business in Kilkenny and the tourism industry in particular is strongly reliant on retaining a pristine environment. The allocated 2014 budget for litter management was €1,232,000, this equates to spending €10.30 per Kilkenny resident on litter management for the year.

The plan is reviewed every three years by Kilkenny County Council. Since the publication of the last plan Kilkenny has been awarded many merits that reflect the work accomplished to maintain a litter free environment, for example Kilkenny City receiving 1st place in the Irish Business Against Litter (IBAL) league in 2013 and 2014 and Kilkenny City winning the national Tidy Towns title in 2014.

Methods to combat litter include prevention and control measures and the plan outlines the current resources available and details the objectives for the next plan period. Education and awareness measures are outlined and future objectives are set. Community participation is detailed as this is considered an important aspect of the overall plan and objectives are set to strengthen the working partnership between the Council and local community groups. Current measures are outlined regarding litter enforcement including the public complaint procedure and methods available to them to tackle illegal dumping are described. Statistics on enforcement work completed in the last three years to pursue litter offenders is also outlined.

Many challenges are identified that impact litter management. Reducing financial resources for litter management is evident, the low return in fines issued resulting from illegal dumping investigations remains a concern and the high cost of pursuing litter offenders through the courts is also a burden on the County Council.

The Litter Management Plan will build on the experience of the previous plan to work towards eliminating litter. This will be achieved by strict litter control prevention measures, by education and by enforcement of the litter law.

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INTRODUCTION

County Kilkenny has an area of 796 sq. miles (509,432 acres). Although an inland county, it has direct access to the sea via Belview Port on the Suir estuary and via New Ross on the Barrow River. The county consists of a highly fertile central plain with uplands in the northeast, the northwest and in the south. The River Nore bisects the county on a north/south axis. The rivers Barrow and Suir are natural boundaries to the east and south of the County respectively. Kilkenny City manages to combine a unique historic character with being one of the most vibrant and dynamic urban centres in the country.

2.1 Population Profile

The most recent census data recorded the population of County Kilkenny as 95,419. Kilkenny City & Environs recorded a population of 24,423. It is noted in the current County Development Plan that the Ferrybank area of the Waterford City Environs within county Kilkenny has consolidated itself as the second largest urban area within the county after Kilkenny City.

Table 2.1.1 Population of Kilkenny

	1996	2002	2006	2011
Kilkenny County	75,336	80,399	87,558	95,419
Kilkenny City	18,696	20,735	22,179	24,423

2.2 Socio - Economic Profile

Kilkenny City has developed a strong profile as a services centre with companies such as State Street, VHI, Banking 365, Connect Ireland and Taxback.com. The city itself also acts as an administration centre for a number of state and semi-state agencies including the regional HQ of the Health & Safety Authority (HSA) and the Health Services Executive (HSE). Kilkenny boasts a strong indigenous industry in sectors such as food and drink (e.g. Glanbia and artisan food producers) as well as the craft sector. Infrastructural improvements such as the M9 motorway increase future opportunities for inward investment.

In Kilkenny City a substantial investment in tourism development has been recently approved through the development of the Medieval Mile project which will see investment in the public realm between Kilkenny Castle and St Canice's Cathedral, the restoration of St Mary's Hall and the construction of a new Butler Gallery at Evan's Home. The presentation of open spaces throughout the city is deemed to be of a high standard as reflected in recent awards.

- Kilkenny City – the overall tidy towns winner in 2014
- Gold Medal Winner in the Tidy Towns competition, coming 7th overall in the competition in 2013
- Tidy Towns South East Regional Award

Winner in 2013

- Winner of Failte Ireland Irish Tourist Town Award 2013
- National IBAL Anti-Litter League Winner in 2012, 2013 & 2014

The county has a high profile nationally and internationally as a centre for tourism, festivals, heritage and the arts. The success of business in Kilkenny and the tourism industry in particular is strongly reliant on retaining a pristine environment. The agricultural and food sector is vibrant in the wider county and it is important to retain a clean and green reputation to support this sector. There are a number of tourism products developed within the wider county which rely on having an attractive environment including the walking trails and water based activities therefore it is vital to keep the rural Kilkenny environment pristine.

2.3 Litter Management Plan- Its purpose and application

Section 10 of the Litter Pollution Acts, 1997-2009, requires local authorities to review its Litter Management Plans every three years. This plan will cover the period 2015 -2017 and will replace the current plan put in place in 2012. The plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Litter Pollution Act.

In publishing this Litter Management Plan the Council seeks to produce a clear written statement on what objectives are to be achieved over the plan period by outlining supporting strategies to achieve these aims and the mechanisms for implementing and monitoring. Given the medium term economic climate and in a period where Local Government faces organisational change and unprecedented challenges, the need for budgetary restraint,



Photo 2.2; Kells Village

maximizing efficiencies and utilising scarce resources will reflect on setting realistic and achievable core objectives with suitable supporting strategies.

This plan is structured around a core principle of delivering services in an open, equitable, sustainable and efficient manner within available scarce resources to all the people of Kilkenny in line with the current Corporate Plan of Kilkenny County Council.

The litter management plan reflects the principles of the *Strategy for Economic Social and Cultural Development* that is to empower the community to take more control over the issues which impact on their daily lives, to recognise the positive mutual dependency and synergy between County and City, to encourage a broadening vision beyond the confines of single agencies/organisations and to encourage full public consultation and a spirit of true partnership.

The litter management plan reflects the principles of the Council's Corporate Plan such as to promote and protect the environment in a sustainable manner for the benefit of current and future generations. Achievement of this will be by supporting strategies such as the enforcement of environmental standards and the promotion of environmental education awareness. The litter management plan is also reflective of the objectives set out in the corporate plan regarding the Community & Enterprise department's core objective of promoting civic leadership and participation across a host of sectors including culture, heritage, recreation and community sectors.

2.4 Public Consultation

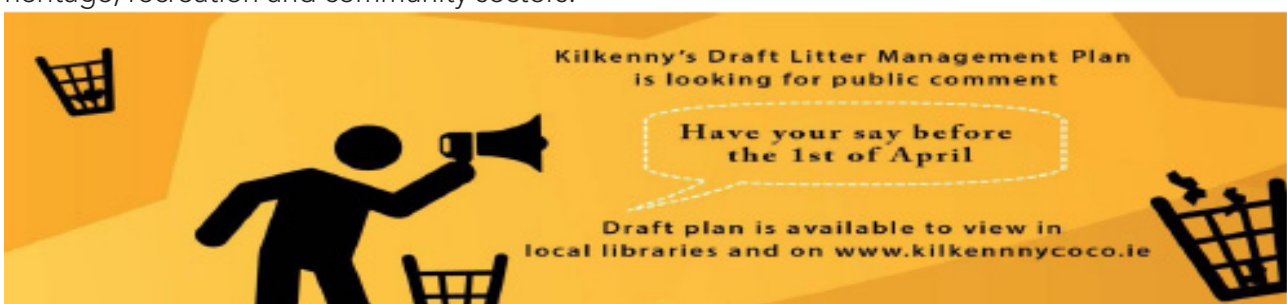
The public consultation process included press releases, social media promotion and adverts on the local radio advising the public that the draft plan was available for inspection at local area offices, local libraries and at the Environment Section in County Hall in Kilkenny City. Members of the public are invited to make submissions during a specified period (18th February – 1st April). Submissions made by the community were reviewed and included to reflect the final plan if deemed appropriate.

The making, reviewing and amendment of a litter management plan is a reserved function (S.13 Litter Pollution Act), therefore the County Councillors have the power to adopt the plan which outlines the policy on litter management over the next three years.

2.5 Litter & the Law

The Litter Pollution Act 1997 – 2009 gives extensive powers to Local Authorities to deal with litter. Section 2 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997-2009 defines litter

“as ‘any substance or object, whether or not intended as waste (other than waste within the meaning of the Waste Management Act, 1996 which is property consigned for disposal) that, when deposited in a place other than a litter receptacle or other place lawfully designated for the deposit, is or is likely to become unsightly, deleterious, nauseous or unsanitary, whether by itself or with any other such substance or object, and regardless of its size or volume or the extent of the deposit”.



The definition of litter therefore is quite wide and includes graffiti, fly-tipping, domestic refuse placed in local authority litter receptacles, casual pieces of paper, plastic bottles, drink cans, chewing gum, cigarette ends and anything else large or small which is or is likely to become unsightly.

2.5.1 On the Spot Fine

Leaving or throwing litter in a public place or in any place that is visible from a public place is an offence which can be subject to an on-the-spot-fine of €150 or a maximum fine of €3,000 in court. A person convicted of a litter offence may also be required to pay the local authority's costs and expenses in investigating the offence and bringing the prosecution to court.

2.5.2 Public Place

Under Section 6 (1) of the Litter Pollution Act, if you are the owner or the person responsible for a place to which the public has access you are obliged to keep the place litter free, regardless of how the litter got there.

2.5.3 Private Property

Under Section 6 (2) of the Litter Pollution Act, the owner or occupier of property which can be seen from a public place is obliged to keep it free of litter. Basically, any outdoor area on your property that is visible from a public place must be kept free of litter.

2.5.4 Litter Black Spots

Where litter has accumulated on property for whatever reason and the litter is visible from a public place, the local authority can issue a notice to the owner or occupier requiring the prompt removal of the litter. Such a notice can also set down precautionary measures to be put in place to prevent a re-occurrence. If action is not forthcoming, a litter fine or court proceedings may follow.

2.5.5 Illegal Dumping

The litter laws have increased the powers of local authorities to combat the problem of illegal dumping of refuse and rubbish. Where a local authority finds material that is illegally dumped and establishes the identity of the owner of the material, that person will have a case to answer without necessarily having to be caught in the act.

2.5.6 Major Events

The promoters or organisers of major events are required to ensure that they have litter control measures in place at the venue and in the surrounding vicinity before, during and after the event. This applies to football matches and other social and sporting events at which large crowds attend. Section 17 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997-2009 enables the Local Authority to serve a notice on an event organiser requiring that appropriate measures are put in place to prevent the creation of litter.

2.5.7 Mobile Food Outlets

Under Section 15 of the Litter Pollution Act, operators of mobile food outlets selling fast food or beverages, or other outlets such as those selling farm produce are obliged to provide suitable litter bins in the vicinity of their outlets. Also, they must clean up any litter arising from the operation of their outlets within a radius of 100 metres from their outlet.

2.5.8 Dog Fouling

Dog fouling is a litter offence under Section 22 (1) of the Litter Pollution Act. Dog owners must now remove their pets' waste from public places and dispose of it in a proper manner. This obligation applies to the following places:

- Public roads and footpaths
- Areas around shopping centres
- School/sports grounds
- Beaches
- The immediate area surrounding another person's house

Guide dogs and working dogs (herding of livestock, Garda and Custom and Excise dogs) are exempt.

2.5.9 Advertising Posters and Signs

Under Section 19 (1) of the Litter Pollution Act, it is forbidden to erect posters/signs on poles, grass verges, roadsides or other structures in public places without permission from the Local Authority. However, some exemptions for local events exist under the Planning Regulations. Refer to Appendix 2 that outlines the full policy regarding Advertising & Signage in Public Places.

2.5.10 Advertising Flyers

Under Section 19 (2) of the Litter Pollution Act the placing of advertising leaflets on car windscreens is prohibited.

2.5.11 Business Owners

Business owners within the urban areas are legally obliged to keep the footpaths and pavements in front of their property free of litter. Failure to do so could result in a €150 on the spot fine being issued. A number of businesses have been identified nationally as potential litter generators. If you operate any of these businesses you should be extra vigilant.

- Bars and pubs should ensure that no cigarette butts are left on the pavement outside the premises
- Banks should ensure that ATM receipts are not left on the pavement
- Takeaways should ensure that the area outside their premises is kept free of litter
- Sweet shops/convenience stores should ensure that no receipts, wrappers, lottery cards etc. are on the pavement outside the premises
- Bookmakers / Turf Accountants betting slips or cigarette butts discarded outside your premises should be removed

2.5.12 Household Refuse

Taking a few small precautions in the way refuse is presented for collection will help enormously in preventing the creation of litter. Under Section 3 (3) of the Litter Pollution Act it is an offence to dispose of household refuse in street litter bins.

2.6 Review of Previous Litter Management Plan

In compliance with the Litter Pollution Act, a report is submitted to the elected county councillors on an annual basis to chart the progress of the Litter Management Plan.

KILKENNY & LITTER

3

3.0 Kilkenny & Litter

The EPA Publication Ireland's Environment 2012 identified litter as one of the top three challenges facing Ireland.

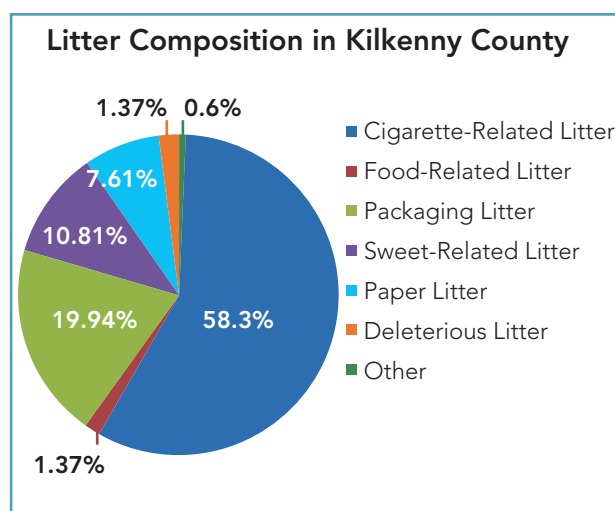
"Undesirable activities, including fly-tipping and littering must remain an enforcement priority so as to ensure protection of health, the environment, and the amenity of the countryside. Such action also protects our national 'green' image, so important for jobs in our tourism and agri-foods sectors"

Litter is a persistent problem in the county and is dealt with litter prevention & control measures, enforcement and education and awareness. While urban areas are better resourced to clear scattered litter there are challenges to keep rural roadsides litter free due to the extensive network of rural roadways present in the county.

Different monitoring systems are put in place to assess litter and its impact on the environment and local communities. The litter pollution monitoring system was developed by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government to enable Local Authorities to manage litter pollution in a systematic, targeted manner. It assesses Kilkenny City and smaller urban towns and villages throughout the county.

Litter pollution surveys are carried out annually by Local Authority staff. It provides essential data to facilitate decision making in relation to litter management at local, regional and national levels. The litter quantification chart below from the 2013 Litter Pollution Survey shows the composition of litter encountered in Kilkenny City and the wider county.

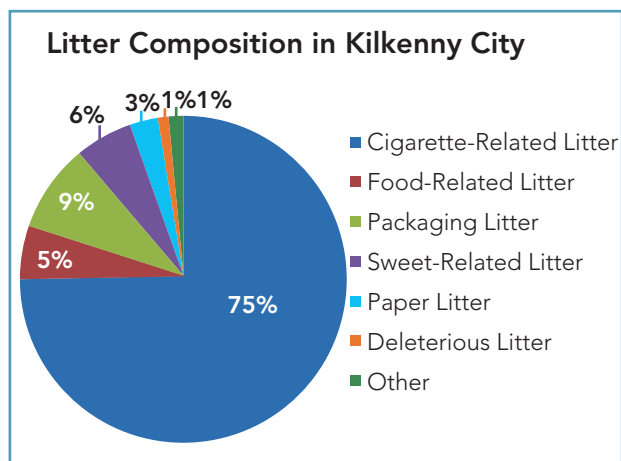
3.1.1 Composition of Litter Pollution in Kilkenny County Council 2013



In the urban areas of the county (excluding Kilkenny City) cigarette related litter accounts for over half of all litter encountered, the main item recorded under this category were cigarette ends. Packaging litter was the second most common type of litter; plastic bottles accounted for one third of the litter in this category. All food related litter identified in the

survey was chewing gum and most of the sweet related litter comprised of sweet wrappers.

3.1.2 Composition of Litter Pollution in Kilkenny City 2013



In Kilkenny city, cigarette related litter accounted for almost 75% of all litter encountered, followed by food related litter, packaging and paper litter. Over 91% of food related litter was chewing gum and most of the sweet related litter comprised of sweet wrappers.

3.1 Main Causes of Litter in Kilkenny

The litter pollution monitoring system also captures information regarding the main causes of litter. In order of significance the following have been identified as the main causes of litter in both Kilkenny city and the urban areas of the county;

- Passing Pedestrians
- Passing Motorists
- Retail Outlets

3.2 Independent Assessments of Litter Control

Irish Business against Litter (IBAL)

The IBAL litter league table receives national attention annually as it sets out a league table of the best towns in Ireland for litter control. Kilkenny City has topped the league table in 2013 and 2014 indicating that the city litter control measures are being effective.

Table 3.2.1 IBAL Results for Kilkenny City between 2011 and 2014

Date	National Ranking	Status
Jan 2011	17 th	Clean to European Norms
Jan 2012	14 th	Clean to European Norms
Jan 2013	1 st	Cleaner than European Norms
Jan 2014	1 st	Cleaner than European Norms

The extract below from IBAL Report illustrates the high standard achieved in Kilkenny City in 2014.

Remarkable performance and great result for Kilkenny – all ten sites got the top litter grade.

“Great care has been taken with the streetscape along High Street”

“All aspects of the train station were in very good condition”

“The Recycle Facility off Nuncio Road was in good order”

“John Street: Grade A. Individual shops were well presented and the paving was in good order – there was a virtual absence of litter along this busy street”

“High Street: Grade A. Beautifully new paving was a lovely feature along this very nicely presented and maintained shopping street. It would seem that some bins have been removed but this didn’t impact in any negative way on the litter situation”



Photo; 3.2.1 Canal Square, Kilkenny City

National Tidy Towns Competition

The tidy towns’ competition categories have expanded in recent years and the competition emphasis is no longer for a town to be neat and tidy but tidy town applicants must also illustrate

community involvement and environmental resilience. Up to 2013, the competition category for litter control was 50 marks out of a total of 400 and in 2014, the competition marking scheme has been altered with the litter control category merged with tidiness and the category is now worth 90 marks.

In 2013, Kilkenny City won the South East Regional Award and retained its gold medal status. In 2014 the City won the overall title of the competition and was crowned Ireland’s Tidiest Town. Inistioge also retained its bronze medal status and Tullahought was awarded a bronze medal for the second year in a row. Bennettsbridge won the endeavour award which was a county award for the best improved in marks.

The adjudication reports returned to community groups provide a good indication on how an outsider sees their town/village and can give direction on how things like litter control can be improved. The tidy towns competition in 2013 was marked out of 400 and the entrants for 2013 and 2014 are listed in table 3.2.2.



Photo 3.2 Cathaoirleach Cllr Millea with Elected Members, Council Staff including the Street Cleaning and Gardening Staff of Kilkenny City

3.2.2 Kilkenny Tidy Town Entrants 2014

Town	2013	2014
Ballyousskill	286	286
Clogh	254	254
Coon	220	-
Dungarvan	265	266
Gathabawn	270	270
<i>Table 3.2.2 Continued</i>		
Newmarket	230	229
Tullahought	301	305
Bennettsbridge	252	255
Fiddown	250	250
Goresbridge	228	232
Gowran	290	292
Inistioge	302	306
Johnstown	263	265
Kells	279	283
Mullinavat	241	-
Ballyraggett	251	252
Callan	229	229
Castlecomer	291	292
Graiguenamanagh	260	266
Moneenroe	267	267
Thomastown	257	261
Urlingford	255	257
Piltown	266	-
Kilkenny City	313	320

Extracts from the Tidy Towns Adjudication Reports illustrate that both the city and villages and towns throughout the county are achieving great comments in relation to litter in their local area.

Bennettsbridge Tidy Towns Adjudication Report 2014

“As to litter control, is it noted that you are fortunate in having a Tus worker to undertake daily litter picks. You mention that voluntary helpers, including Scouts and Beavers, also undertake twice-weekly litter picks and this is worthy of the highest commendation”

Tullahought Tidy Towns Adjudication Report 2014

“Tullahought is certainly a tidy village, thanks in part to each householder ‘looking after their own patch’. Weed growth in inappropriate places was not seen, nor was fly-posting. All private homes were seen to be well presented, all entrances neat and tidy”

Thomastown Tidy Towns Adjudication Report 2014

“Townspeople were seen removing weeds, butts and general litter from the main streets on adjudication day caused a (silent) round of applause from this adjudicator. The turnout of volunteers for the National Clean-up shows a real appreciation of the wish to keep Thomastown tidy”



Castlecomer Tidy Towns Adjudication Report 2014

The roads leading into Castlecomer all give a good first impression of the town, with trim verges and in some places excellent stone walls, original and recently repaired. Observation on the date of the visit suggests that there is a high standard of litter control."



Urlingford Tidy Towns Adjudication Report 2014

"Litter control was good on the date of the visit. It was encouraging to read that the various Housing Associations keep the litter at bay"



Fiddown Tidy Towns Adjudication Report 2014

"It is encouraging to read that your members pick up litter on their walks, but certainly the contribution of your two Fás (is that term still in use?) workers deal with the bulk of the litter and they must be highly commended, especially in the clearing of debris carried by the high tides"

4

CURRENT MEASURES TO PREVENTION & CONTROL LITTER

The Council has a programme for street cleaning in towns and villages throughout the county. Frequency of street cleaning ranges from daily to monthly depending on town/village size. Other litter control measures undertaken by the Council include:

- the provision and emptying of street litter bins
- litter picking
- removal of illegally dumped/fly-tipped waste
- washing of slips and lanes within Kilkenny City core retail area
- gum removal within Kilkenny City core retail area
- stewardship of the castle parade and canal walk by the public realm warden

4.1 Kilkenny City Focus

4.1.1 Street Cleaning

Kilkenny City operates a 7 day street cleaning service between 5am and 4.30pm Mon-Fri and 5am-12pm Sat-Sun. Machines used include three vehicular sweepers and 2 mechanical pedestrian sweepers.



Photo 4.1.1; Summer Student 2014 keeping Kilkenny City Litter Free

Kilkenny City has two staff and a vehicle deployed 7 days a week to service the 150 litter bins within the core city area. Kilkenny City has a summer litter picking student scheme and employs 18 students each summer to provide additional cover during the tourist season.

Kilkenny City has a street washing program. The Parade, Canal Square, St. Canice's Steps, St. Mary's Steps, Butter Slip & similar slips are washed three times a week. An annual chewing gum removal programme addresses gum adhered to pavements on areas of high foot fall.

4.1.2 Street Fittings

In 2012, a number of decorative stone slabs were created to brand the anti litter message on street pavements in the city. This was considered a sustainable and unobtrusive way to promote the anti litter message in the heart of the city without negatively impacting on the architectural environment.



Photo; 4.1.2 Anti Litter Signage in Kilkenny City

Prior to the abolishment of the Borough, it undertook a number of steps to provide sufficient facilities to encourage dog walkers to clean up after their dogs while in high amenity areas.



Photo; 4.1.3 Anti Litter Signage in Kilkenny City

In 2014 a pilot project was undertaken in three high amenity areas of the city to abate dog fouling. Three "talking lamp posts" issued a greeting to walkers reminding them to keep Kilkenny beautiful, to bin litter and clean up after your dog. Analysis undertaken indicated the greeting reduced dog fouling in the vicinity of the audio devices by 70%.

4.2 Wider County Focus

Litter Bins

Litter bins in the provincial towns are serviced by environmental caretakers. Bins located outside these areas are sparse and are either serviced by the local community or by local authority staff. Bins in rural areas often attract illegal dumping and therefore are often removed unless located within an amenity area with high footfall.



Photo 4.2.1; Litter Bin in Gathabawn

Street Sweeping

An extensive street sweeping programme occurs throughout the county within the speed limits of villages and towns. The area offices of municipal districts have a rota for street cleansing and the main town and villages are swept at least once a month. Should an area require a sweeping service outside the rota schedule, it is at the discretion of the area office to alter the street sweeping rota.

Bottle Bank Facilities

Kilkenny County Council is committed, to the provision of recycling facilities across the county. The Council currently has 34 bottle banks (Ref Appendix 3) and in order to ensure that these facilities are maintained to the highest standard, the Council work in partnership with community groups and an appointed contractor visits the bottle bank network on a weekly basis to assist in their upkeep.



Photo 4.2.1; Bottle Bank in Tullahought

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN KILKENNY

5



Photo 5.1.1 Bunscoil McAuley Rice

5.1 Schools

The Environmental Awareness Officer (EAO) visits primary and secondary schools throughout the county during term time. There are 80 primary schools and 16 second level schools in the county which cater for approximately 18,366 students.

Schools are encouraged to participate in the Green Schools programme, which is an international programme promoting environmentally responsible behaviour. It is organised nationally by An Taisce, with local support provided by local authorities. The first award in the programme focuses on the theme litter and waste.

Activities undertaken in the schools include; talks on litter and other environmental topics by the EAO (circa 40 school visits per year), the Spring Education Programme is organised by the EAO and allocates approx 40 environmentally themed workshops to primary schools across the county. An annual teacher evening for green school co-ordinators is completed each autumn in association with An Taisce giving schools guidance on their specific environmental theme. In June 2014 there were 67 primary and 15 secondary schools registered with the Green Schools Programme with 58 and 9 respectively having obtained Green Flag Status.

5.2 Campaigns focused on teens/young adults

Eco-Unesco Green Teen Training

In 2011-2013 the green teen workshop welcomed 6 school groups per year to complete an Eco-Unesco training day, its aim was to make teenagers aware of the issues surrounding the environment and assist the school groups to create a plan to develop a project/event in their school to raise awareness about an environmental topic.



Photo 5.2.1 Abbey Community College Attending the Eco-Unesco Green Teen Training Workshop

Litter Waste Land Litter Campaign

In spring 2014 the six local authorities of the South East combined with Beat 102-103FM to develop an anti litter campaign titled "Litter Wasteland". The social media aspect of the campaign exceeded expectations with 376,044 people reached during the week long social media competition which formed part of the three month radio campaign. This campaign was shorted in the "Love Radio" Awards in 2014 under the Government/Public sector campaign category.



Photo 5.2.2 Beat 102 103 Representatives with Cathaoirleach Pat Dunphy (2014) and B. Moloney

Social Media - Facebook

In 2013, a face book page (www.facebook.com/kkcocoenvironment) was established to highlight environmental campaigns and to notify the public of grant opportunities. This will be developed further to connect with a wider community and provides a younger audience reach appealing to teenagers and young adults.



Social Media – Twitter

Currently the environment section uses the corporate council twitter account. The benefits of twitter and other emerging social media streams will be considered in the future to ensure people are made aware of announcements, campaigns and grants available via the environment section.

THEMED LITTER CAMPAIGNS

6



Photo 6.1; GLT Launch Summer 2014

6.1 Gum Litter Taskforce (GLT)

The GLT includes representatives of the chewing gum industry; Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government; Food and Drink Industry Ireland; local authority representatives and civic society.

The theme of the 2012 – 2014 advertising campaign, “Bin It Your Way”, featured a series of professionally choreographed and highly innovative dance moves which communicate the responsible disposal of gum litter in an engaging way. The campaign included national

advertising and local events by each local authority. Educational interactive workshops also took place in secondary schools that registered online for the bin it educational resource pack.

6.2 Anti Dog Fouling

Each spring in 2012 & 2013, an extensive campaign, “Love you Dog, Love Kilkenny” was undertaken in local media to highlight the requirement for dog owners to pick up after their dog and the negative health implications associated with dog dirt.

In 2014, the SE Local Authorities organised a joint campaign “the Green Dog Walker Programme”. The Green Dog Walker initiative involves empowering local communities, groups and individuals to meet the challenges of dog fouling in a non-confrontational, friendly way.

Photo 6.2; SE Launch of the Green Dog Walker Programme

Dog owners are encouraged to sign up to a pledge whereby, they agree to comply with certain criteria such as the wearing of a green armband/bag dispenser when walking their dog, cleaning up after their dog, be happy to be approached to ‘lend’ a dog waste bag to those without and be a friendly reminder to other dog walkers to clean up after their dogs.

6.3 National Spring Clean

The National Spring Clean campaign is Ireland’s largest anti-litter initiative and each year throughout April, over half a million people take part in over 5,000 clean-ups across Ireland. All volunteers that register with An Taisce via their hotline 01-4002219 or via their website www.nationalspringclean.org are issued with a FREE clean up kit by An Taisce.

Kilkenny County Council promote this campaign locally and supports local groups undertaking clean ups on public land from March to May as part of the National Spring Clean campaign. Litter pickers are available on a loan basis and groups requiring assistance with refuse removal collected from a community clean up can contact the Environment Section in advance of the clean up event to seek assistance with refuse removal. Over 100 groups register to participate in Kilkenny annually.



Photo 6.3; Launch of the NSC in Kilkenny City 2014

6.4 Press & Local Media

The environment section issues press release to local media outlets throughout the year to raise awareness of different environmental campaigns, available grants and newly introduced legislation. This is also an important method of raising awareness of work completed by the enforcement team and successful court prosecutions.

Local radio is also a key resource to promote messages, Eco-Chat was a popular feature on KCLR 96FM which ran for three years in partnership with Carlow County Council. Specific and targeted campaigns are ongoing, for example in January 2014, Carlow and Kilkenny Local Authorities joined forces to promote the Green Dog Walker Programme on the morning Breakfast Show on KCLR 96FM and as mentioned previously a South Eastern Anti Litter Campaign “Litter Wasteland” was broadcast in partnership with Beat 102-103 to promote the anti litter message with teenagers and young adults.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION & INVOLVEMENT



7.1 National Tidy Towns Competition

The national Tidy Towns initiative was launched by Bord Fáilte, the Irish Tourist Board (now Fáilte Ireland), in 1958. Kilkenny has an average of 24 groups participating annually and Kilkenny City, Inistioge and Tullahought in recent years have received national recognition. The following table illustrates the number of awards received by local groups between 2010-2014. The endeavour award is presented to the group in each county who climbs highest in marks annually.

Kilkenny County Council supports the groups by encouraging them to apply for grants such

as the Anti Litter Grant & the Local Agenda 21 Environmental Partnership Fund which provides potential funding stream for environmental awareness programmes within their local community.

Annually the Council organises assistance for tidy town groups by means of providing experts in different fields to meet with groups and offer advice to allow groups to advance in the tidy towns competition. In 2013 and 2014, a tidy town's adjudicator and trained ecologist met with 12 groups and reviewed their previous year's submission to offer advice and support to improve future submissions.

6.1 Tidy Towns Table of Achievements

Year (2010-2014)	Town City	Award
2014	Kilkenny City	Ireland's Tidiest Town
2013	Kilkenny City	SE Regional Award
2014, 2013, 2012, 2011,	Kilkenny City	Gold Medal
2014, 2013, 2012, 2011,	Inistioge	Bronze Medal
2014, 2013, 2012	Tullahought	Bronze Medal
2014	Graiguenamanagh	Endeavour Award
2013	Bennettsbridge	Endeavour Award
2012	Thomastown	Endeavour Award
2011	Goresbridge	Endeavour Award
2010	Callan	Endeavour Award

7.2 Anti-Litter & Anti-Graffiti Awareness Grant for Community Initiatives

Annually a proportion of the Anti-Litter & Anti-Graffiti Awareness Grant is offered to community groups who wish to take on a specific project or the general up keep of their local area. The grant available is 70% of the total project with the remaining 30% met by the applicant. In 2013, 19 groups availed of the funding worth over €15,000.

8.0 Enforcement – Current Measures

There is a dedicated enforcement team to deal with litter and waste management issues. There are two full time enforcement officers for the county area and 1 full time litter warden in the city. Besides the enforcement staff, a number of other Local Authority staff has been given the authority to issue litter fines under the Litter Act and they are distributed throughout the county.

Table 8.1 illustrates the number of fines and prosecutions taken by the enforcement team between 2012 and 2014. Table 8.2 illustrates recent court prosecutions to highlight the penalties incurred by the guilty offender.

Table 8.1 Enforcement Action Achievements

Enforcement Action 2012-2014			
Litter Fines	2012	2013	2014
No. of fines issued	227	214	148
No. of prosecutions taken due to non payment of fines	4	2	2
No. of prosecutions secured	0	7	0

8.2 Examples of Successful Prosecutions

Examples of Successful Prosecutions 2012-2014	Court Fine	Legal Costs	Total Penalty
Mr X	€100	€1,228	1,328
Mr Y	€200	€1,307	1,507
Mr Z	€500	€1,308	1,808

Reporting Environmental Complaints

The general public are invaluable for reporting litter and illegal dumping and Kilkenny County Council has a litter helpline **(1800-200-156)** and encourages the public to report cases of litter and illegal dumping. Alternatively, one can email a complaint into litter@kilkennycoco.ie.

EPA supported campaigns “See Something, Say Something” campaign

The EPA operates a national phone line where the public can complain about environmental issues such as illegal dumping. Calls made to the EPA are then forwarded to Kilkenny County Council to investigate. The “See Something, Say Something” Campaign outlines what the public can do if they have an environmental complaint. It lists

- Who to contact
- What to say and do
- Directory of the relevant agencies

“See it?, Say it!” Smart Phone app

The EPA “See it?, Say it!” app makes it really easy to report environmental pollution including illegal dumping. The GPS location and a photo submitted at the touch of a button will greatly assist enforcement officers investigating the complaint.

National Environmental Complaints Line (1850 365 121)

The EPA confidential national environmental complaints line 1850 365 121 encourages members of the public to report environmental pollution including water and air pollution, fly-tipping and illegal dumping of waste. The phone line which is 24 hours is answered by a person, round the clock, seven days a week. The complaint is then forwarded by the EPA to Kilkenny County Council for investigation.

Kilkenny County Council Public Complaint Procedure

All complaints received are logged onto a computer system and the caller receives a unique reference number. This allows the complainant to seek an update on the complaint at a later date by referencing the complaint number.

All actions taken by the enforcement team relating to each specific complaint are logged onto the computer system to allow a transparent review of actions undertaken to respond to the original complaint. The Environmental Enforcement Team received 959 environmental pollution complaints in 2013, over 60% of which pertained specifically to litter. When investigated approximately 90% are resolved by initial investigation and the remaining 10% require further enforcement action including legal proceedings.

Illegal Dumping

Enforcement staff patrols within their respective districts responding to illegal dumping reports. When located it is examined for evidence and on-the spot fines issued, where possible. Enforcement staff also attends court when cases pertaining to litter offences are being heard.

Covert Surveillance

Kilkenny County Council use CCTV at bottle banks as an enforcement tool. During 2013, the Council issued over 138 litter fines in relation to offences committed at the bottle banks. This effective enforcement tool is also deployed at known litter black spots and is installed in partnership with community groups.

9

BUDGETS

In 2006, the annual expenditure for litter management for Kilkenny was €1,896,000, in 2011 it decreased to €1,426,000 and the agreed budget for 2014 is €1,232,000. While expenditure has decreased, practises like procurement and utilising available resources more efficiently within the Council has lead to maintaining the same level of standard in litter control activities.

Based on the most recent CSO population data for Kilkenny, the Council is spending €10.30 per person on litter management in 2014, this compares to €14.95 which was spent per person in 2011. The budget agreed for 2014 relating to litter management is illustrated in the table 9.1.

Table 9.1 Budget 2014

Litter Activity	Set Budget
Litter Education & Awareness	10,000.00
Illegal Dumping Clean Up	20,000.00
Enforcement Surveillance (County)	11,000.00
Litter Bin Provision (County)	1,000.00
Street Cleaning (County)	350,000.00
National Spring Clean	10,000.00
Anti Litter Initiative	25,000.00
Street Cleaning (City)	€581,500
Litter Bin Collection & Maintenance (City)	€148,500
Tidy Towns (City)	25,000.00
Enforcement Surveillance (City)	5,000
Summer Students (City)	40,000
KKB Campaign (City)	5,000.00
Total	1,232,000.00

CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED

10

Litter management has encountered a number of challenges throughout the years.

- Financial challenges to the public at large have seen an increase in illegal dumping, presumably due to inability to pay for an authorised household waste collection service.
- Dumping of electronic goods is still frequent even though there is a free take back system in place with retailers and free public collection days throughout the county.
- After-hour littering appears to be an ongoing problem, with littering occurring at weekends and evenings by passing pedestrians in urban areas and the road network is often littered with fast food packaging originating from vehicles.
- Many people do not regard the discarding of cigarette butts and associated packaging as littering.
- Dog owners allow their dogs to foul public areas, oblivious to the littering aspect of this and the legal obligation to remove the material.
- The greatest challenges identified is the conveyance of an anti-litter message to the public at large – a 'sense of pride' is next to impossible to instil and constant messages of negative 'don'ts' and 'shall nots' are certainly not heartening to those who obey and respect litter laws.
- Fly-tipping is the illegal deposit of waste on land. Fly-tipping differs from littering in that it invariably involves the removal of waste from premises where it was produced with the deliberate aim of disposing of it unlawfully. Fly-tipping affects communities across the county. It is at best unsightly but can also pose risks to the environment and human health. Those who dump waste illegally impose clean-up costs on taxpayers and private landowners as well as undercutting legitimate waste businesses.
- Investigations into illegal dumping incidences are often fruitless due to the lack of evidence retrieved. This contributes to the decreasing number fines issued in recent years.
- Prosecutions are quite expensive and on occasions the cost of attending a court on a litter-related offense may exceed the damages from a court of law but these prosecutions must be continued.
- A frequent request from the public is to name and shame litter offenders, the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government issued a circular in 2011 and referenced the 'naming and shaming' policy of some local authorities to contravene the principles of data protection as set down in

the Data Protection Act, 1988 as amended by the Data Protection (Amendment) Act, 2003 (Section 2A) making “naming & shaming” no longer a viable or legal consideration.

- During the life time of the previous plan, the Strategic Policy Committee 3 for Environmental Policy of the Council made representations to the Department seeking a change in the legislation to allow name and shame of litter offenders, the request was acknowledged and subsequent correspondence returned did not yield a desired outcome.

FUTURE MEASURES TO TACKLE IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES



The challenges listed, while problematic, are not localised and confined to Kilkenny but are encountered by those involved in the control, alleviation and prevention of litter pollution nationwide. It is crucial for Kilkenny City to retain its reputation for being litter free and further efforts must be undertaken to create a similar reputation for the wider county. This will be achieved through enforcement, education & community partnership.

- The enforcement team will continue to complete household checks under the Waste Management Act to determine how households dispose of their refuse. Households that cannot prove how their refuse is disposed will undergo further investigation.
- No cost/low cost waste management solutions will be promoted in the county to encourage all householders to take responsibility for their own refuse. These include the WEEE Ireland free collection days for household electronic goods and the services available at Dunmore Recycling Centre that offers low cost solutions for refuse, green waste, household hazardous waste and recyclables.
- Environmental education will continue to be a priority of the council as this is considered a sustainable and long term solution to instilling a sense of pride in the community and promoting positive attitudes and appropriate behaviour. The Green School programme is recognised as the most suitable activity to achieve this goal.
- Additional resources will be allocated to emphasise environmental awareness to teenagers and young adults. This will be by means of providing additional resources to secondary schools, encouraging youth groups to complete environmental projects and assist clubs and organisations like the GAA to participate in the National Spring Clean annual campaign.
- Specific themed litter campaigns will be devised to ensure that appropriate awareness is created to remind the community of their responsibility regarding litter. Partnerships will be formed where appropriate with other county councils, governmental bodies and other interest groups to develop campaigns and make them cost effective for everyone concerned.
- While prosecutions can be costly, it is seen as the best method to illustrate to the public the serious consequences that can occur if a person is caught breaking the law. The enforcement team will continue to patrol the county and pursue offenders and will co-operate and liaise with other state agencies as appropriate.

12

POLICY & OBJECTIVES

PREVENTION & CONTROL

12.1 Street Sweeping/Cleansing

The current level of street sweeping/cleansing in the city, provincial towns and villages will be maintained within available budgets. These arrangements will be reviewed on an annual basis to determine their effectiveness and requirement.

12.2 Litter Bins

The current numbers of bins are to be retained in the city and county. Bins are to function in areas that have a high level of footfall in retail areas. Residential areas will not be considered for bins due to the daily maintenance required and the potential problems associated with illegal dumping. If budgets increase during the period of the plan, additional bin locations will be considered if maintenance agreements are satisfactory to both the community and the Council.

12.3 Dog Fouling Bins/Dog Bag Dispensers

The Kilkenny City environs are serviced with dog bag dispensers and are maintained by the public realm warden and litter warden. The bag dispensers concentrate on high amenity and tourism areas. Dog walkers in areas where facilities are not present are expected to go by the rule of "any bag any bin" and bring their own bags to clean up after their dog and return home and dispose of bags in an

environmentally & responsible manner. It is the policy of the Council to maintain the current level of dispensers however locations where they are subject to vandalism may be relocated.



It is an ambition of the Council to build on the 1st year of the Green Dog Walker programme that saw 250 dog walkers pledging to clean up after their dog and each received a dog bag dispenser for their dog lead and an arm band.

12.4 Bottle Bank Facilities

There are 34 bottle banks in the county and the emptying of receptacles by the contractor is under constant review to ensure the service shadows the demand thus decreasing episodes of banks over flowing. It is the policy of the Council to continue providing the current service and maintenance regime associated with this recycling service within the current and future budget restraints.

12.5 Removal of Litter after Ground Works, Grass Cutting & Hedge Cutting

Ground works, grass cutting and hedge cutting completed on behalf of the council either by contractors or council staff, will ensure that areas will be left litter free after the completion of works.

EDUCATION & AWARENESS

12.6 Schools

There are 67 schools awarded the green flag under the Green Schools Programme. It is a policy of the council to retain the level of support to local schools and continue the partnership arrangement with An Taisce who runs the programme in Ireland. Special emphasis will be placed on supporting the Green School Co-ordinators and assist secondary schools to remain in the programme.



Photo 12.6 The Environmental Awareness Officer at Green School Awards Ceremony 2014

12.7 National/Local Anti Litter Campaigns

It is the policy of the Council to participate in all national environmental campaigns as directed by the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government. The Gum Litter Taskforce which ran from 2012 to 2014 had a positive national impact on creating awareness on gum litter and Kilkenny Local Authorities will participate in similar campaigns in the future.



Photo 12.7 The Environmental Awareness Officer at the 2013 GLT national launch with Minister Phil Hogan.

The Green Dog Walker campaign and the pilot "talking lamp posts scheme" have yielded positive results in 2014, these activities relating to promoting responsible dog ownership will be continued within annual budget frame works.

12.8 Regional Anti Litter Campaigns

It is the policy of the Council to be open to participate in regional campaigns with neighbouring local authorities in order to spread a consistent message through the region. Recent regional campaigns such as the Green Dog Walker and BEAT FM's "Litter Wasteland" have illustrated its effectiveness in spreading a campaign message on a regional level.

12.9 PR & Advertising

It is the policy of the council to issue press releases on successful court prosecutions in the absence of the name and shame policy regarding litter offences and continue advertising anti litter messaging as per budget allocations. It is the policy of the council to continue to raise awareness of people's responsibilities regarding to litter legislation.

ENFORCEMENT

12.10 Public Complaint Procedure

It is a council policy to respond to all complaints received in a prompt manner and to close off the complaint within 21 days. It is the policy to fully implement the polluter pays principle.

12.11 Court Prosecutions

It is a policy to implement effective, proportionate and dissuasive sanctions, in a reasonable timescale, against those involved in littering offences and pursue repeat littering offenders of a serious nature directly through the courts. The enforcement team will encourage criminal prosecutions at the highest appropriate level and particularly at Circuit or High Court level to ensure that the sanction is commensurate with the crime.

12.12 Illegal Dumping/Fly Tipping

The Council has powers to tackle fly-tipping and are responsible for investigating and clearing waste from public land.

The causes of fly-tipping are many and varied, as are the motivations of the perpetrators, although financial gain or financial saving is clearly a principal reason in the majority of cases. However, a lack of waste disposal facilities or access to them, laziness and an attitude that someone else will clear up the waste, all have a part to play.

The Council recognise that fly-tipping continues to be a major frustration in the rural community. It is believed that there is much that can be done, both to prevent fly-tipping and importantly to lessen the burden of clean-up for landowners. It is a policy of the Council to work with landowners to combat fly tipping.

12.13 Name & Shame Offenders

Due to the limitations regarding name and shaming litter offenders, it is the policy of

the enforcement team to communicate enforcement actions to all stakeholders including the general public on enforcement campaigns and successful court prosecutions.

12.14 House to House Enquires Relating to Waste Management Procedures

The enforcement team that deals with enforcing the litter regulations also have responsibility under the Waste Management Act. Advancement of the food waste regulations pertaining to certain urban areas to the county will continue over the period of the plan. Enforcement work to ensure there is uptake of the third food waste bin in these urban areas will compliment the objectives of the litter management plan as households will be required to prove how they dispose of their waste. Door to door enquires may act as a deterrent to those who have fly tipped previously or provide an indication that a house requires a follow up survey to ensure that refuse is dealt with appropriately.

12.15 Budgets Relating to Enforcement and Litter Management

It is a policy of the Council to start reporting their expenditure relating to litter management in a more detailed and transparent method to illustrate the level of expenditure on proactive versus reactive activities relating to litter management. This will begin to provide a clearer picture in the future to determine if preventative strategies are being effective.

Community Participation & Involvement

1.16 National Spring Clean

It is the policy of Kilkenny County Council to support groups undertaking clean ups on public land. Support will given to groups each spring-summer and further into the year if budget permits.

Kilkenny County Council will campaign locally to encourage more groups to participate in the National Spring Clean. Clean up supplies (bags and gloves) will be provided to groups and litter pickers will be given out on a loan basis.

1.17 National Tidy Towns Competition

It is the policy of Kilkenny County Council to continue supporting community groups who participate in the national Tidy Towns competition through providing advice and financial assistance through relevant grant schemes.

In 2015, a county Tidy Towns forum was set up to offer a networking platform for local groups to share expertise and offer support to each other as they tackle similar problems like litter in their own areas. This will be continued if the local Tidy Town groups consider it a worthwhile forum.

1.18 Anti-Litter & Anti-Graffiti Awareness Grant for Community Initiatives

It is the policy of Kilkenny County Council to continue to encourage community groups to avail of the fund as it is made available.

Annually a proportion of the Anti-Litter & Anti-Graffiti Awareness Grant is offered to community groups who wish to take on a specific project or the general up keep of their local area. The grant available is 70% of the total project with the remaining 30% met by the applicant.

1.19 Reporting Environmental Complaints

It is the policy of the Council to advertise and encourage members of the public to report environmental incidences including littering/illegal dumping.

The general public are invaluable for reporting litter and illegal dumping and Kilkenny Local Authority has a litter helpline **(1800-200-156)** and encourages the public to report cases of litter and illegal dumping. Alternatively, one can email a complaint into litter@kilkennycoco.ie.

12.20 Promote Participation

It is the policy of the council to promote the community role in the control of litter in the county. This will be achieved by working with the new municipal district areas and also promoting litter related items on community agendas via the new Kilkenny Public Participation Network.

It will be an aim of the Council to complete a litter themed community activity annually in order to promote the work achieved by volunteers and to enhance community participation.

12.21 Promote good practice for litter management control at local events

It is the policy of the council to promote good practice for litter management events. In 2012, assisting to "Green the Iverk Show" enabled the show organisers to set out appropriate litter control measures which now form part of their annual event management plan. Greening the Iverk Show project was a finalist in the Chambers Ireland's Excellence in Local Government Awards 2012 under the Sustainable Environment Award category.

12.22 Promotion of partnerships with landowners and other bodies

It is the policy to work with local partnerships to encourage the reporting of illegal dumping through the use of the Councils litter line number and by the EPA "See Something Say Something App" Apps to report fly-tipping. The advantage of the app allows the user to photograph the fly-tip and automatically record the location of the incident, sending a report to the relevant council via the EPA. The EPA has recently updated their See Something, Say Something mobile app which is now suitable for all smart phones. This will assist the reporting of illegal dumping across the county.

The Council will provide feedback to those reporting fly-tipping on the action taken, particularly in respect of successes (e.g. prosecution) but also on the reasons why action could not be taken, (e.g. lack of evidence).

The enforcement team will advise landowners about proven prevention measures to deter illegal dumping, these include;

- Physical improvements such as the installation of gates and barriers and improve visibility
- Better site management – keeping areas tidy and removing fly-tipped waste quickly;
- Deterrence – this can be in the form of successful prosecutions, signage, CCTV, security patrols etc
- Working with others including your neighbours, local businesses and any existing partnerships like neighbourhood watch schemes.

APPENDIX 1



Contact Details of Bodies with Responsibilities under the Litter Act

Organisation	Kilkenny County Council	Environmental Protection Agency	An Garda Siochana
	Environment Section	EPA Headquarters	Clonmel Gardai 052-22222 Thomastown Gardai 056 7754150 Kilkenny Gardai 056-7775000
	County Hall	PO Box 3000	
	John Str	Johnstown Castle Estate	
	Kilkenny City	Co. Wexford	
Contact Details			
Phone	056 7794470	053-9160600	
Fax	056 7794004	053-9160699	
Email	environment@kilkennycoco.ie	info@epa.ie	
Litter Specific	1800-200-156	1890 335599	

2

APPENDIX 2

ADVERTISING AND SIGNAGE IN PUBLIC PLACES

The law forbids the putting up of posters/signs on posts, poles or on other structures in public places without the written permission of the owner of the structure in advance of putting up the posters/signs.

Permanent signage on public property requires planning permission.

Temporary signage is allowed on public property with the prior agreement of the County Council.

It is a policy of Kilkenny County Council to promote appropriate placement of signage, issue enforcement action on illegal signage and liaise with the Planning Section at all times.

Any signs erected on public property without the permission of the Council will be removed and incur a fixed penalty fine of €150. Anyone who has been issued with a fine and refuses to pay can be prosecuted. The maximum penalty on summary conviction for non-payment of the fine is €3,000.

Exemptions:

- Advertisements announcing any local event promoted or carried on for commercial purposes, subject to limitations¹
- Advertisements announcing any local event of a religious, cultural, educational, political, social, recreational or sporting character, and advertisements relating to any temporary

matter in connection with any local event of such a character, subject to limitations²

- Advertisements relating to an election to the office of President of Ireland, an election of members of Dáil Éireann, the Parliament of the European Communities, a local authority or Údarás na Gaeltachta, or a referendum within the meaning of the Referendum Act, 1994, subject to limitations³
- Advertisements consisting of placards, posters or bills relating to the visit of any travelling circus, funfair, carnival, show, musicians, players or other travelling entertainment, subject to limitations⁴

Any signage erected under an exemption must adhere to specific limitations as listed below. Breach of the limitations will result in the removal of the signage and will incur a fixed penalty fine.

No adverting or signage should be placed on statutory road signs. Any item so placed will be removed immediately and will incur a fixed penalty fine.

Limitations

- 1 1. No such advertisement shall exceed 1.2 square metres in area.

2. No such advertisement shall be exhibited more than 2.5 metres above ground level or be glued, pasted or otherwise be affixed to any structure other than an advertisement structure.

3. No such advertisement shall be exhibited, and no advertisement structure erected for the purpose of exhibiting such advertisement shall be left in place for more than 7 days prior to the date of the event or for more than 3 days after the conclusion of the event to which it relates.

4. No such advertisement shall be exhibited, and no advertisement structure erected for the purpose of exhibiting such advertisement, at a distance greater than 15 kilometres from the location of the event.

5. The event shall not take place in the same location more than three times a year.

6. No advertisements shall be erected where they can be seen from any motorway or national primary road.
- 2 1. No such advertisement shall exceed 1.2 square metres in area.

2. No such advertisement shall be exhibited more than 2.5 metres above ground level or be glued, pasted or otherwise affixed to any structure other than an advertisement structure.

3. No such advertisement shall be exhibited, and no advertisement structure erected for the purpose of exhibiting such advertisement shall be left in place, for more than 7 days after the conclusion of the event or matter to which it relates
- 3 No such advertisement shall be exhibited, and no advertisement structure erected for the purpose of exhibiting such advertisement shall be left in place, for more than 7 days after the date of the election or referendum to which the advertisement relates.
- 4 1. No such advertisement shall exceed 1.2 square metres in area.

2. No such advertisement shall be exhibited more than 2.5 metres above ground level or be glued, pasted or otherwise affixed to any structure other than an advertisement structure.

3. No such advertisement shall be exhibited, and no advertisement structure erected for the purpose of exhibiting such advertisement shall be left in place, for more than 7 days after the last performance or closing of the entertainment

Kilkenny County Council
Litter Pollution Act, 1997-2009

APPLICATION TO ERECT; TEMPORARY SIGNS

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TYPE OF EVENT: _____
(see below)

LOCATION OF SIGNS: _____

LOCATION MAP ENCLOSED: YES: _____ NO: _____

NO. OF SIGNS: _____

DATE OF EVENT: _____

DATE OF ERECTION: _____

DATE OF REMOVAL: _____

Example of Event Types (Cultural, Sporting, Educational, Religious, Funfair, Social, Recreational, Political, Circus, Entertainment, Other). Please refer to for a definitive list.

Temporary signage left up after the permitted time period will be subject to a litter fine. A €150 fine will be subject per sign.

ERECTION OF TEMPORARY SIGNAGE

Kilkenny County Council policy on temporary signage on public lands encompasses the following regulations;

Subject to planning law, signage may only be erected on **private property** with the prior written consent of the landowner.

Before any signage is erected on **public property** the prior written consent of the Local Authority is required.

Election and referendum posters on public grounds do not require prior permission from the Council

Posters advertising public meetings do not require prior permission from the Council

Application shall be made to the appropriate Local Authority Area Office and shall include the completed application form and a site location drawing.

CONTACT DETAILS:

City Hall (056) 779-4000

Thomastown Area Office (056) 7793340

Castlecomer Area Office (056) 444-1251

Newrath Area Office (051) 831-370

Thomastown Area Office (056) 779-3340

Callan Area Office (056) 775-5520

Approval shall be issued in writing by the Local Authority and shall be subject to conditions, particularly regarding road safety.

Approval must be sought at least three weeks prior to the proposed erection of the temporary signage.

The maximum sign size permissible is 1.2m².

All signs and fixings must be removed within an approved time frame

EVENTS

The following types of events can be licensed by the Area Offices:

Cultural	Social
Sporting	Recreational
Educational	Political
Religious	Circus
Funfair	Entertainment

& other events traditionally run by non-profit making societies

3

APPENDIX 3
RECYCLING FACILITIES

Dunmore Recycling Centre
Winner of Repak Recycling Centre of the Year Award
2014



Opening Hours; Mon- Fri 8am-4.30pm, Saturdays 8am-12 Noon. Closed Sundays
 Phone Number; 056-7767848

Charges*

Refuse €5.50 per bag or €175 per tonne
 Recycling; Car Load €5 or €130 per tonne
 Green Waste (Grass cuttings, grass sod, brambles); €2 per bag or €70 per tonne
 Household Food Waste; €2 per caddy
 Household Electrical Waste & Batteries; Free
 Waste Oil; €1 per Gallon, max accepted 10 gallons
 Domestic Paint; €5 min charge
 *Charges as per January 2015

**RECYCLING
 MATERIALS ACCEPTED**



- Paper
- Cardboard
- Tetrapaks
- Plastics
- Metal
- Household Hazardous Waste
- Clothes

**HOUSEHOLD
 ELECTRICAL WASTE**



- Household items powered by plug or battery for example:
 TV's Computer Monitors,
 DVD Players, Hair Dryers,
 Dishwasher, Washing Machine,
 Hand Watch, Clocks etc
- All types of Batteries
- Energy Efficient light bulb
 (CFLs and fluorescent tubes)

Newrath

Weekly Saturday collection available for recyclables between 10am-3pm at the Newrath Area Office.

WEEE Ireland Mobile Collections

WEEE Ireland is a compliance scheme organizing the environmental management of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and waste batteries on behalf of the producers who are at the top of the supply chain for the Irish Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) and batteries market. It is a not for profit, private limited company owned by members and operate under approval of the Minister of Environment, Community & Local Government.

WEEE Ireland in association with Kilkenny Local Authorities completes household electrical collections throughout the county annually. In 2013, 15 locations were serviced resulting in over 80 tonnes of household electrical items being collected and recycled in accordance with appropriate environmental consideration.

RECYCLING MATERIALS ACCEPTED



- Paper
- Cardboard
- Tetrapaks
- Plastics

Annual Full Day Collection Locations	Half Day Collection Locations
Kilkenny City	Ballyragget
Callan	Stoneyford
Mooncoin	Goresbridge
Thomastown	Windgap
Graiguenamanagh	Bennettsbridge
Castlecomer	Clogh
Johnstown	
Mullinavat	
Piltown	

Bottle Banks

County Kilkenny is serviced by 34 bottle banks, all accept glass, food cans and drink cans and some also have an additional bank for clothes. All bottle banks are fully described on www.kilkennycoco.ie and on www.recyclemore.ie.

Bottle Bank Locations – Kilkenny City Supervalu Loughboy, Lidl Loughboy, Aldi Loughboy, St. Canice's Carpark, Gaol Rd, St. Mary's Carpark, Wolfe Tone Str. Car Park, Eurospar Newpark, Lidl Newpark.

Bottle Bank Locations – County Kilkenny Ballyfoyle, Ballyouskil, Ballyragget, Bennettsbridge, Bigwood, Callan, Castlecomer, Coon, Castlewarren, Dunnamaggin, Freshford, Glenmore, Goresbridge, Gowran, Graiguenamanagh, Inistioge, Johnstown, Johnswell, Kells, Kilmaganny, Kilmanagh, Knocktopher, Kilmacow, Lisdowney, Mooncoin, Mullinavat, Owing, Piltown, Paulstown, Slieverue, Stoneyford, Tullahought, Thomastown, Urlingford.

