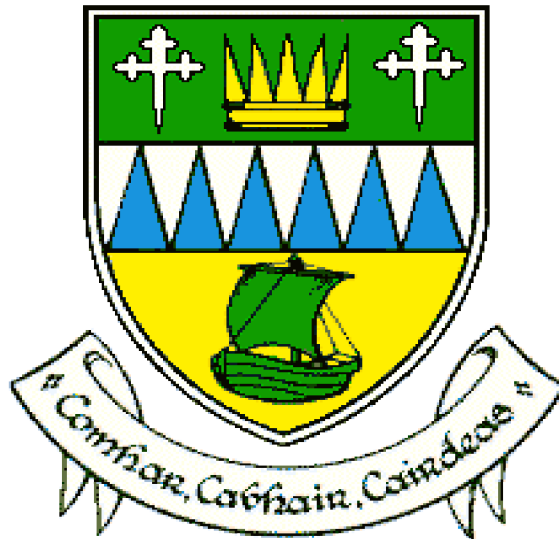

COMHAIRLE CHONTAE CHIARRAI

KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL



PLAN COSC BRÚSCAIR 2010

LITTER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2010

IS FUARASTA /AN SCÉAL A ATHRÚ
ITS EASY /TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

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**FOREWORD TO THE KERRY COUNTY COUNCIL LITTER MANAGEMENT
PLAN 2010 – 2013**

The Kerry County Council Litter Management Plan 2010 – 2013 (Draft) is the fourth such Plan prepared under and in accordance with the requirements of the Litter Pollution Acts, 1997 to 2003 and will replace the Litter Management Plan 2007 – 2010.

In accordance with the statutory requirements, the Plan is structured under 5 principal objectives listed as follows:

- Objective No. 1:** To raise public awareness of the negative effects of litter on the local environment and to motivate a change in littering behaviour so that littering is perceived as socially unacceptable behaviour.
- Objective No. 2:** To prioritise the education of the younger generation and to encourage and assist with participation in the Green Schools Programme.
- Objective No. 3:** To work in partnership with community groups, tidy town committees, residents, local business/commercial interests, etc. to provide a litter free environment for all.
- Objective No. 4:** To identify problem areas and to employ remedial measures
- Objective No. 5:** To promote usage of the recycling infrastructure provided and to extend this infrastructure so that all towns and villages are adequately served with easily accessible recycling facilities

The governing legislation was enacted in 1997 to introduce a strategic approach to the management of litter and to strengthen the legislative enforcement provisions. In essence, the legislation envisages a ‘two-prong’ approach to the management of litter, a robust enforcement system on the one hand and effective educational and environmental awareness programmes on the other hand designed to encourage a community wide participation in the control of litter.

To date, Kerry County Council has made very significant progress in the design and implementation of effective educational programmes as may be evidenced by the number of primary and secondary schools having been awarded the Green Schools Flag (88 no.) and

also the number of Tidy Towns Committees participating annually in the Tidy Towns competition and in the National Spring Clean Campaign, (140 no. in 2010). The yield from the recycling network of 103 sites is also evidence of the success of the educational programmes implemented. The progress made in this area since the adoption of the 2007 Plan is listed for information at reference 3.0 hereafter, (page 8). It will be noted that Objectives nos. 1, 2 and 5 of the Draft Plan commit Kerry County Council to continuing a significant investment in awareness and educational programmes

The continued commitment of Tidy Towns Committees, Community Groups and Local partnerships is relied upon as an invaluable resource to the council in the fight against litter. These local communities work tirelessly year after year to improve the appearance of their areas. Objective No. 3 of the Plan as drafted commits the council to supporting all local communities working within their local areas.

Objective no. 4 of the Draft Plan relates to the difficult area of enforcement. To date, success in this area, particularly in terms of securing successful prosecutions against all offenders, has been limited. All instances of littering offences and illegal dumping as reported to the council and as may be identified by the litter wardens during the course of their duties are investigated. These investigations most often involve the litter wardens painstakingly filtering through the waste in an effort to find evidence identifying the offender and then arranging a clean-up of the area at a considerable cost to the council. The cost of a clean-up may be in the region of €3,500 per site and where the offender cannot be identified this cost is borne by the Council.

In this regard, the Draft Plan includes a number of proposed new initiatives as listed under Objective no. 4. to support the council in the implementation of a robust enforcement system. These initiatives include the installation of covert and overt surveillance, initially at a number of pilot sites, identified as litter black-spot areas.

The provision of a second dedicated free phone line and a dedicated email address that complaints may be forwarded to is also proposed.

The draft Plan is open for public consultation for a period of four weeks from the date of publication of the prescribed newspaper advertisement (12/05/10). The Draft Plan will be available on the council's website at www.kerrycoco.ie and at each of the branch libraries and area offices. Copies of the draft plan will also be made available on request.

In conclusion, participation in the plan review is encouraged and welcomed. All submissions received will be carefully considered and incorporated as appropriate within the objectives of the new Plan.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Kerry is the fifth largest County in Ireland and is bounded to the West and South by the Atlantic Ocean, to the North by the Shannon Estuary and to the East by the counties of Limerick and Cork. The County can be divided geographically into lowlands and gentle hills in the North and East and rugged hills and mountains in the South and West.

The physical make up of the County is extremely varied, and this variety partly explains its attraction for locals and tourists alike. Kerry is noted for its beautiful landscapes, coastal scenery, magnificent lakes, strong cultural heritage and flora and fauna, which are of local and national importance. It is these attributes that make Kerry the envy of every other county and helps us attract over two million tourists into the county annually.

Our county is a very rural county with a widely dispersed network of towns and villages with less than 25% of persons living in the three urban areas of Killarney, Listowel and Tralee. The total population in the county has increased to 139,835 (which is a figure from the 2006 Census of Population) and the widely dispersed nature of the county, allied to the seasonal increases in population due to tourism, represents significant challenges to Kerry County Council in the area of street cleaning, litter control and prevention.

The importance of Kerry's *Green Image* cannot be overestimated and the strategy outlined in this plan is designed to provide for a systematic, comprehensive, and responsible approach to addressing the issue of litter in Kerry.

Kerry County Council is now more committed than ever to litter prevention through education and raising public awareness. The Council is continually working with Tidy Towns groups, National Spring Clean and the Green Schools programme to devise innovative anti-litter strategies.

3.0 BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Litter Pollution Act, 1997, as amended, local authorities are required to make a Litter Management Plan and to review the Plan every three years. The Litter Management Plan details the measures being taken by Kerry County Council in relation to litter prevention and control in the period ahead and also sets out areas where we are looking to others to join us in taking action.

The legislation prescribes the specific minimum components of a Litter Management Plan requiring information on litter prevention and control activities and the setting of appropriate objectives and targets for the three year period covered by the Plan.

This Litter Management Plan for Kerry County Council has been prepared in accordance with the requirements issued and replaces the Litter Management Plan adopted by this Council in 2007.

The Plan sets out objectives for the prevention and eradication of litter throughout County Kerry and recognises that the problem of litter will not be eradicated unless a multi-dimensional approach is taken. Every sector must be involved in tackling the litter problem: the public as well as the commercial sector and the local authority. While there is a growing awareness of the importance of keeping County Kerry litter free, there is still a need to change attitudes and behaviour to recognise that littering is an unacceptable practice.

At one level, such a change can be achieved by the heightening of awareness of littering, its causes and its consequences. At another level, stringent enforcement through on-the-spot fines and prosecutions will be required.

This Plan sets out to achieve this in a coherent and comprehensive manner. It sets out realisable and measurable objectives for the following:

- **Prevention and control of litter**
- **Public awareness, participation and education**
- **Enforcement**

The plan seeks to achieve continual reduction of the litter pollution level throughout the County. Performance in this regard will be monitored through the yearly implementation of the National Litter Pollution Monitoring System.

The Litter Pollution Surveys and Litter Quantification Surveys carried out in 2009 identified the main causative factors of litter pollution in County Kerry as cigarette related litter (See Appendix 4).

2.2 CONSULTATIVE PROCESS

Regard was had in the preparation of this Draft Litter Management Plan to the following documents:

The National Anti-Litter Strategy published by the DEHLG

The Assessment of Local Authority Litter Management Plans by the DEHLG

The Litter Action Plan of the DoEHLG.

The Draft Plan was considered by the Environmental Services Strategic Policy Committee at their meeting of 10th May, 2010. and was then on public display for a period of 4 weeks during which period submissions were received. A copy of the draft plan is also available on the Council's website www.kerrycoco.ie and at the network of branch libraries and council offices. Copies of the draft plan have also been circulated to Tidy Towns committees and to primary and secondary schools participating in the Green Schools programme to invite their input to the consultative process in recognition of their invaluable support to KCC in the achievement of the objectives of the council's litter management programme over the years.

3.0 PROGRESS SINCE THE Making of the 2007 LITTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 103 Bring banks now provided throughout the County.
- Anti-litter advertising campaign promoted in cinemas.
- Ongoing education and awareness campaign promoted by our Environmental Awareness Officer.
- 88 schools in the County have been awarded the Green Flag, an increase of 39 since 2007
- An increase in the number of groups participating in the An Taisce promoted National Spring Clean campaign
- A New Civic Amenity site opened in Flemingstown, Lispole
- Bank Agreement – ATM Machines now have an anti-litter message and customers have a discretion with regard to requesting a printed receipt.
- Regulations introduced at national level e.g. Burning of Waste Regulations, which prohibit the burning of household waste.
- Environmental Awareness Officer has a weekly article in the Kerryman which is used to highlight environmental issues
- In 2009 Kerry County Council signed up to the Gum Litter Taskforce as promoted by IBEC
- Novel anti-litter campaigns such as the Car Tidi Bags, Car stickers and reusable shopping bags made from recycled materials

4.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN & ACHIEVEMENT OF THE OBJECTIVES

4.1 Objective No. 1

TO RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF LITTER ON THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT AND TO MOTIVATE A CHANGE IN LITTERING BEHAVIOUR SO THAT LITTERING IS PERCEIVED AS SOCIALLY UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR.

▪ **Role of Environmental Awareness Officer**

Mr. Micheál O’Coileáin is employed as Environmental Awareness Officer with Kerry County Council. As part of his work programme, Micheál works closely with all schools in the county, visiting them on a regular basis promoting and working with students on a wide variety of environmental issues.

It has been shown on many occasions that the most effective way of getting parents to become more environmentally aware is through learning from their children and the environmentally sound habits learnt at school.

Over 70% of all primary schools and 90% of secondary schools in Kerry are registered for the Green Flag Programme. Litter pickers, battery boxes and composters are delivered to each of the participant schools. Schools are also encouraged to participate in the National Spring Clean campaign as part of their Green School programme. This will involve the school participating in a day of action, generally a clean up of a local area. Currently there are almost 88 successful schools in Kerry flying the Green Flag for environmental excellence.

2010 is the 14th year of Green Schools in Ireland and recent research on the economic value of the programme to schools in Ireland has revealed that the programme has saved schools in Ireland a minimum 2 million euro in waste, electricity, water and fuel costs over the school year 2009/2010. The results reveal a minimum of 13 tonnes of waste diverted from landfills in Ireland every school day by schools undertaking the programme, 3.9 million units of electricity saved, 200 million litres of drinking water saved, and around 550,000 litres of transport fuel saved over the school year.

Micheal also liaises with community groups, active retirement groups and Tidy Towns Committees, delivering presentations on good practice in relation to waste management/waste prevention, water quality and energy conservation. Dealing with individual communities on any given evening is an effective way of raising the awareness of the individuals who attend, and through word of mouth, to the wider community.

Amongst the community initiatives towards sustainable living have been the development of Transition town movements in Kenmare, Tralee and on the Dingle Peninsula. The Dingle initiative was launched on 28/04/10. Transition town deals with the twin threats of peak oil and climate change and provides information to people on how to live more sustainably in relation to energy, waste, water, transport, food etc.

A further initiative promoted by Micheál is the publication of a weekly article “Environmental Issues” in The Kerryman newspaper on topics such as Litter Management, Waste Management, Water Pollution, Energy Conservation. There are also regular features on Radio Kerry and Radio na Gaeltachta.

One of the more progressive initiatives currently underway is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) funded Local Authority Demonstration Network (LADN). Mícheál is working with colleagues in the Regional Waste Office in Limerick, examining the waste/litter produced within Killarney National Park, with a view to reducing the waste produced. A similar project among 30 businesses on the Dingle Peninsula is about to begin again with a focus on waste/litter reduction.

Local Radio Environmental Awareness Campaign

An Environmental Awareness Summer Campaign on anti-littering is again proposed to be implemented in association with Radio Kerry. It is proposed to participate in an advertising package and also on a weekly chat-show.

Anti-Litter Initiative Grant Assistance

Notification has recently been received that a grant of €30,000 has been awarded to Kerry County Council under the 2010 Anti-Litter Initiative Grant Scheme, promoted by the Department of the Environment Heritage and Local Government. It is intended that the grant assistance received will be used to continue to implement/initiate the following campaigns:

Adopt a Bank Scheme.

To date 25 tidy towns groups participating in the adopt a bank scheme have been granted sponsorship in the sum of an annual payment of €500 together with a refuse collection service. In summary, participation in the scheme involves the tidy-towns group in the clean-up of the area in the immediate of the vicinity of the adopted bring bank site and public areas in their towns and villages. It is proposed to continue to promote and support participation in the scheme during the term of this plan.

Anti-litter awareness signs.

Signs carrying an anti-litter awareness message aimed at passing motorists, dog owners and the general public will continue to be placed at beaches and public locations throughout the County.

Car Stickers

Bi-lingual car stickers with an anti-litter message have recently been designed and distributed through schools and other public functions.

Tidi Bags

It is recognised that a significant amount of road-side litter emanates from the careless disposal of papers out of car windows. The Tidi-Bags are made available to prevent such litter. The bags are easy to use and are very popular and will continue to be distributed through public events, schools and public offices.

Freephone Litter Complaints Number

A freephone number (1800 326 228) is available for the reporting of litter offences. During the period of the plan it is proposed to install a second dedicated free-phone line and also a dedicated email address to which complaints may be forwarded

Publication of Advertising Material

Brochures on waste minimisation, waste presentation and recycling will continue to be produced and circulated countywide.

“Adopt a road” scheme

It is proposed to pilot “adopt a road” scheme in 2010 in a number of areas with a particular focus on the approach roads to towns and villages. Participation in the scheme will involve local communities taking responsibility for the cleaning of a number of roads on an agreed timeline in their locality. Litter pickers, gloves and bags will be supplied to the groups and results of the clean ups monitored. Depending on the success of the scheme during 2010, it is proposed to implement a further roll out of the scheme in 2011 and thereafter.

4.2 Objective No. 2

To prioritise the education of the younger generation and to encourage and assist them to participate in the Green Schools Programme.

Following the initial Green Flag for Litter and Waste there are further modules based on Energy Conservation, Water Conservation, Transport and Biodiversity which are renewed every two years.

An Taisce, through funding from the Department of Transport, have employed two people to concentrate on the Transport Module in Kerry and a further person to concentrate on the Water theme. This ensures that all registered schools are visited by staff from either Kerry County Council or An Taisce each school year to ensure continuity.

The initial Green Flag is awarded to a school for management of waste and litter. Thereafter, the green flag is required to be renewed every second year to ensure that the project is sustained. Each renewal includes a new environmental element such as energy conservation and water conservation in the school, while ensuring that waste management is also continued.

Kerry now has 88 Green Flags. During the 2009/2010 school year a number of new Green Flags were awarded. The schools which received these awards during the 2009/2010 school year are as follows:

- St. Brendan's NS Ardfert
- Portmagee NS
- Scoil Náisiúnta Leana-Mhóir, Ballylongford
- Coars NS, Cahersiveen
- Coláiste na Sceilige, Secondary School, Cahersiveen
- Scoil Maolcéadair, Muiríoch, Baile na nGall
- St. John's Parish School, Ashe St, Tralee
- Caherleaheen NS, Farmer's Bridge, Tralee

During the same period, 45 Kerry schools renewed their flag, almost half of them on the transport theme. These are the first schools in Kerry to successfully complete this module.

Kerry County Council's litter education/awareness activities will continue to have a particular focus on involving schools in anti-litter action.

4.3 Objective No. 3

To work in partnership with community groups, tidy town committees, residents, local business/commercial interests, etc. to provide a litter free environment for all.

National Spring Clean Campaign

Over the past number of years local voluntary groups and organisations in County Kerry have taken part in anti-litter initiatives to clean up their local area and heighten awareness of the litter problem during the Spring Clean Campaign which takes place annually throughout the month of April. This campaign encourages young people and the general public to take ownership of the problem of litter and raise awareness of the problems associated with littering.

Collection bags to supplement the supplies provided by An Taisce, together with gloves, litter pickers and poster promotions, are made available to all participants by Kerry County Council who also arrange for the collection & disposal free of charge at waste facilities throughout the county.

Kerry County Council will continue to promote National Spring Clean during the lifetime of this Plan.

The objective of the National Spring Clean Campaign is to encourage and support the initiatives of local community groups to collect litter from roadsides, beaches and other public areas in their locality and to facilitate the disposal of litter collected. It is not intended that the Council will facilitate clean ups of private property under the campaign and individual members of the public, while being encouraged to clean up their own properties, are obliged to arrange for disposal/collection of this waste in the appropriate manner themselves.

Tidy Towns Committees, Community Groups

The continued commitment of Tidy Towns Committees, Community Groups and Local partnerships is relied upon as an invaluable resource to the council in the fight against litter. These local communities work tirelessly year after year to improve the appearance of their areas and the council will continue to work closely with this county-wide network of local communities. The involvement of these groups in the preparation and adoption of a new Litter Management Plan in 2010 is intended to afford an opportunity to them to participate in the identification of appropriate objectives and targets for the three year period of the plan. Participation in the plan review will be encouraged and welcomed and all submissions received will be carefully considered and incorporated as appropriate within the objectives of the new Plan.

4.4 Objective No. 4

To identify problem areas and to employ remedial measures

National Litter Pollution Monitoring System

The National Litter Pollution Monitoring System, initiated in 1999, was developed to monitor and assess local authority litter management and enforcement action. Under this system each local authority was required to identify 44 different classes of potential litter generators and log them onto GIS maps (see Appendix 3). It was then necessary to carry out a pre-defined number of Litter Quantification Surveys and Litter Pollution Surveys.

Kerry County Council is required to carry out 36 Litter Quantification Surveys and 152 Litter Pollution Surveys annually. The information gathered from these surveys, will allow Kerry County Council to:-

- (a) identify litter blackspots and track changes arising from altered litter management practices. 40 such blackspots have been identified and are being dealt with by the staff of the Environmental Services Department. Once cleaned they will be monitored regularly.
- (b) Allow for prioritisation of resources
- (c) Function as an effective self-assessment tool
- (d) Provide statistics relating to:-
 - The extent and severity of litter pollution in the county.
 - The composition of the litter and its most likely source.
 - The changes in the cleanliness level in the county from year to year.
 - Location of litter blackspots.
 - The impact of new anti-litter measures.

The National Litter Pollution Monitoring System is an innovative method which will be used by this Authority to manage and tackle litter pollution in a more systematic, structured manner.

Note: The Litter Quantification Survey Results are included for information at Appendix 4

ENFORCEMENT

Kerry County Council has two full time Wardens operating in the county and our 5 Traffic Wardens are also employed as part-time Litter Wardens. Their duties include:-

- Active enforcement of the Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended.
- Dealing with dumping/littering incidents in the county
- Issuing on the spot fines and pursuing prosecutions under Litter Pollution and Waste Management legislation.
- Liaising with local groups regarding clean-ups.
- Carrying out street patrols in towns and villages.
- Ensuring that recycling bring centres are properly maintained and regularly emptied.
- Targeting outlets from which street/road-side litter emanates and promoting voluntary code of conduct: e.g Petrol filling stations, ATM machines, Fast food outlets
- Conducting litter surveys in line with the National Litter Pollution System.
- Targeting illegal signage and fly-posting.
- Removal of abandoned vehicles.

The Council recognises that effective enforcement is vital in preventing and controlling litter.

In 2009 clean-ups were undertaken in 392 cases at a considerable cost to the council. Evidence as to the identification of the offender, however, was only recovered in 168 cases. Enforcement action could not, therefore, be pursued in relation to the remaining 224 cases (57%). It is a matter of serious concern to the council that all cases of indiscriminate dumping investigated cannot be successfully prosecuted through the courts, principally because of a lack of evidence.

Overt and covert surveillance

In this regard, a new initiative is proposed for the current year that will involve the use of overt and covert surveillance to be installed at identified litter ‘black-spot’ areas. The council is confident that the surveillance systems proposed will result in a significant increase in the successful identification and prosecution of offenders.

The enforcement provisions of the legislation provide for the issue of a penalty notice with an associated minimum fine of €150 and maximum fine of €3,000. It is the council’s intention to maximise the application of these enforcement provisions during 2010.

Note: The statistics relating to enforcement action taken during 2009 are included for information at Appendix 5.

4.5 Objective No. 5

To promote usage of the recycling infrastructure provided and to extend this infrastructure so that all towns and villages are adequately served with easily accessible recycling facilities

Facilities provided by Kerry County Council, (refer to Appendix 6 for a listing of the recycling network within the county)

Kerry County Council runs a number of Civic Amenity Sites/Recycling Centres throughout Kerry. They are located at An Daingean, Kenmare, Milltown, Killarney, Cahersiveen and the recycling area at the North Kerry Landfill Site.

These facilities accept residual waste at the current charges of €15 (exclusive of VAT) for a car load containing up to 6 bags or €6.00 (exclusive of VAT) for a single bag, and by weight for larger vehicles at the Landfill. All recyclable materials are accepted free of charge at these sites, (charges for recyclable materials are, however, levied at the purpose built Civic

Amenity Site at Flemingstown, Lispole) and include, glass, food cans, drink cans, plastic bottles, cardboard, newspapers, magazines, batteries, car oil, all WEEE goods (Electrical goods such as cookers, washers, fridges, computers, TV's etc). The Transfer Stations also accept household hazardous waste such as oil based paints, aerosols, weed killers, fluorescent tubes etc. This system of waste disposal is economic and allows for more than a half of the waste from an average household to be recycled free of charge. With such facilities available to the public there should be no reason for the illegal dumping or littering currently taking place in the County. There are currently 103 Bring Bank sites in the County, which allow householders to recycle glass, drink cans and food cans free of charge. At eleven of these bring bank sites there are facilities for the recycling of plastic bottles. Kerry County Council opened a new Recycling Centre at An Daingean in 2008.

Note: The current rates of charge as given will be subject to change over the period of the Plan.

APPENDIX NO. 1.

LITTER AND THE LAW

Fines

Leaving or throwing litter in a public place is an offence which can be subject to an “on the spot” fine of €150 and a maximum fine of €3,000. A person convicted of a litter offence may be required by the Court to pay the Council’s costs and expenses in investigating the offence and in bringing the prosecution.

Vehicles

A person who is the reputed owner or in charge of a vehicle being used to transport goods or materials must prevent the creation of litter from the vehicle. This also applies to persons in charge of skips.

Pub Restaurant Owners and Shopkeepers

Shopkeepers are responsible for keeping the area outside their premises litter free regardless of who threw it there. This also applies to pub and restaurant owners and includes cigarette litter. In a recent survey over 50% of litter was cigarette related alone.

Bedsits/Flats

The owner of a house let in two or more living units is obliged to keep the land surrounding the house free of litter.

Land adjoining public road

Every occupier of land adjoining a public road and within a speed limit area is obliged to keep footpaths, pavement, gutters adjoining the premises free of litter. An occupier of any land, not a public place, shall keep land that is visible from a public place, free of litter.

Illegal Dumping

Where the Council finds material that is illegally dumped and can establish the identity of the owner of the material, a prosecution may be brought against that person without necessarily having to be caught in the act. The Council may also require a householder/business operator to indicate how and where they are disposing of their waste, particularly if they are not availing of a refuse collection service or bringing their waste to an authorised waste disposal facility.

Major Events

The promoters/organisers of major events are required to have litter control measures in place at the venue and in the surrounding vicinity before, during and after the event. It is possible that the Local Authority can undertake this task but the promoter/organiser must bear the costs involved.

Mobile Food Outlets

Operators of mobile food outlets e.g. those selling fast food/beverages, those selling farm produce are obliged to provide suitable litter bins in the vicinity of their outlets and must clean up any litter arising from the operation of their outlets within a radius of 100 metres from their outlet.

Dog Fouling

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 persons house

Banking Agreement

Following an agreement between the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government and the Irish Banking Federation (IBF) which sought to reduce the number of ATM advice slips generated, Kerry County Council carry out annual surveys at a number of ATM sites. All survey results are returned to the DoEHLG and any issues arising are discussed with the IBF. Included in this agreement is that each banking institution has amended its ATM's to make withdrawal without receipt the default option and therefore require customers to consciously and specifically request a receipt which has led to a significant decrease in the number of receipts being printed. Each institution also has to ensure that there are adequate litter receptacles at each ATM and that they are properly maintained and regularly emptied.

Posters and Signs

The erection of posters/signs on poles or on other structures in public places is forbidden unless prior written permission is sought from the owner of the pole or other structure.

Advertising Flyers

The placing of advertising leaflets on car windscreens is prohibited as is distributing advertising leaflets in the street.

APPENDIX NO. 2.

Kerry County Council Waste Facilities - Personnel

North Kerry Landfill, Kielduff, Tralee, Co. Kerry

Tara McCarthy, Site Engineer,

Bill Hickey, Acting Weighbridge Office Supervisor

Tel:- 066 7129195

Transfer Stations:-

Coolcaslagh - Edmund Prenderville, Caretaker,

Tel:- 064 6633522

087 1247312

Milltown - Jerry Murphy, Caretaker

Tel:- 066 9767385

087 1219714

Caherciveen - Tommy Murphy, Caretaker

Tel:- 066 9472640

087 686 3103

Kenmare - Pat O'Shea, Caretaker

Tel:- 064 89172

087 686 3106

An Daingean - Frank O'Doherty

Tel:- 066 9151566

087 9143177

Contact Information for Kerry County Council

• Council Headquarters:-

Address:- County Buildings, Rathass, Tralee

Tel:- 066 7183500 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Fax:- 066 7122466
e-mail:- kcc@kerrycoco.ie
Website:- www.kerrycoco.ie

• **Area Offices:-**

	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Fax</i>	<i>Opening Hours</i>
Caherciveen	066 9472143	066 9472958	9.00a.m. – 5.00p.m.
Castleisland	066 7163400	066 7163456	9.00a.m. – 5.00p.m
Dingle	066 9151353	066 9151801	9.00a.m. – 5.00p.m
Kenmare	064 6641155	064 6641165	9.00a.m. – 5.00p.m
Killorglin	066 9761123	064 9761664	9.00a.m. – 5.00p.m
Killarney	064 6631046	064 6635164	9.00a.m. – 5.00p.m
Listowel	068 21245	068 22453	9.00a.m. – 5.00p.m
Tralee	066 7183500	066 7122466	9.00a.m. – 5.00p.m

• **Environmental Services Section:-**

Tel: 066 7162000 (Maine Street)
Fax: 066 7162001 (Maine Street)
Freephone:- 1800 326228
E-mail:- environ@kerrycoco.ie

Class 1 (Potentially Highly Polluting Generators)

1. Areas where mobile fast-food outlets operate
2. Bank ATMs (both stand-alone and attached to banks)
3. Bus stops close to secondary schools
4. Derelict land and buildings
5. Illegal camping and halting sites
6. Known fly-tipping areas (including areas with 'No Dumping' signs)
7. Known Litter Blackspots (e.g. housing estates and stretches of road and canal)
8. Landfills
9. Litter bins which are continually overflowing (e.g. used for household refuse)
10. Major event locations (with regular schedules)
11. Open-air market venues
12. Newsagents/corner shops/sweet shops
13. Riverside walks, nature trails and similar routes
14. Secondary schools
15. Shopping malls
16. Supermarkets
17. Takeaways/fast-food outlets
18. Bring Sites and Civic Amenity Sites
19. Areas where groups of people gather (other than those cited above)
20. Miscellaneous polluting premises/sites other than those mentioned above

Class 2 (Potentially Moderately Polluting Generators)

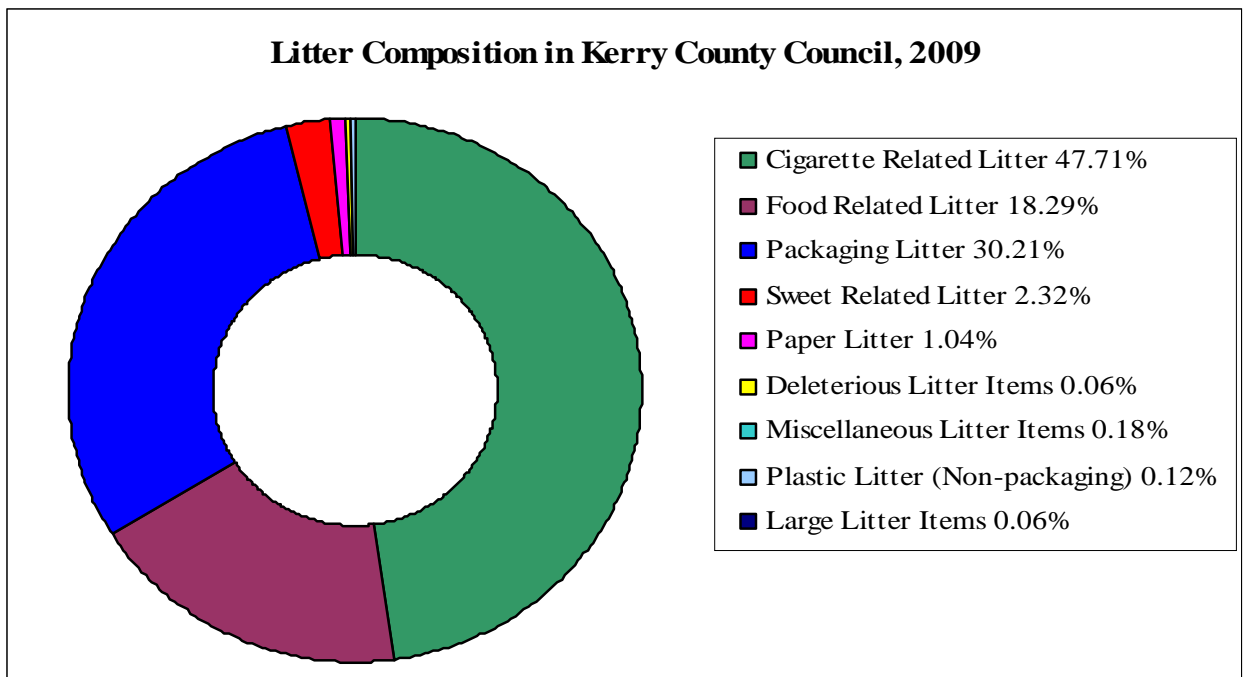
1. Amusement arcades
2. Beaches
3. Betting establishments
4. Bus and train stations
5. Cinemas
6. Heavily-used parks
7. Industrial Estates
8. Large car parks (stand-alone)
9. Lay-bys
10. Major event locations with less frequent event schedules (GAA etc.)
11. Primary schools
12. Pubs
13. Quarries
14. Theatres
15. Service station forecourts
16. Third level educational establishments
17. Tourist attractions (location-specific, e.g. monuments and buildings)
18. Areas where groups of people gather (other than those cited above)
19. Miscellaneous polluting premises/sites other than those mentioned above

Class 3 (Temporary, Seasonal or Sporadic Potential Generators)

1. Locations where sporadic events are held (e.g. circuses, fairs, annual events)
2. Major construction sites
3. Marts
4. Areas where groups of people gather (other than those cited above)
5. Miscellaneous polluting premises/sites other than those mentioned above

APPENDIX NO. 4 LITTER QUANTIFICATION SURVEY RESULTS

The composition of litter pollution is established by carrying out Litter Quantification Surveys. The results of Litter Quantification Surveys submitted to the Litter Monitoring Body are summarised in this report. Results from a total of seven surveys have been used to compile this report. The main categories of litter are illustrated in Figure 2-1 hereunder



APPENDIX NO. 5 ENFORCEMENT ACTION TAKEN DURING 2009

The following table indicates the enforcement action during the period 1st January, 2009 to the 31st December, 2009. The corresponding figures for 2008 are also shown.

Year	No. of cases of illegal dumping investigated	No. of successful prosecutions	Total of fines and costs awarded on foot of prosecutions	No. of notices ⁽¹⁾ served to prescribe clean-up measures to be implemented	No. of on-the-spot fines issued	Income from on-the-spot fines
2008	752	11	€4,741	41	154	€8,387.70
2009	*658	5	€1,960	29	168	€10,500.00

Note: the 658 no investigations were undertaken on foot of complaints received together with the investigation of littered areas identified by the litter wardens during the course of their duties.

- (1) Notices served include:
- (a) **Section 9 Notices** i.e. Notice served to require the owner/occupier of any property to take immediate action to remedy actual littering or to take specified measures to prevent the creation of litter, (1 no.).
 - (b) **Section 71 Notice** i.e. Notice to require the removal of an abandoned vehicle, 28 no.

* Abandoned Vehicles

47 No.

Cases resolved following initial correspondence	19 No.
Section 71 Notices Served	28 No.
Total Abandoned Vehicles	47 No.

Littering/Illegal Dumping

611 No.

Referred to and pursued by other depts. i.e. Housing (5 No.), Town Councils (16 No.) Roads (11No.), Area Offices(10)	42 No.
Cases resolved	89 No.
Clean Ups by Litter Wardens No Evidence recovered: 224 No. On the Spot fines issued: 168 No.	392 No.
Significant cases – Clean Ups by Area Offices	19 No.
Sites cleaned by landowners/no dumping signs erected	69 No.

APPENDIX NO. 6

RECYCLING FACILITIES IN KERRY FOR PUBLIC USE

Kerry County Council Bring Bank Network						
	<i>Location</i>	<i>Clear Glass</i>	<i>Green Glass</i>	<i>Brown Glass</i>	<i>Alum Cans</i>	<i>Steel Cans</i>
1.	Anascaul – before turn off to Inch (slip road)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Ardfert – Ardfert Medical Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Asdee – At Kennedy’s Pub	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.	Ballinskelligs – Car Park opposite Maines Post Office	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5.	Ballinskelligs – Beach Car Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
6.	Ballymacelligott - GAA Grounds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	Ballybunion –Ladies (North) Beach	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8.	Ballybunion – Kit Aherne Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9.	Ballybunion – South Beach	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
10.	Ballybunion – McEnery’s Caravan Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11.	Ballybunion – Central Caravan Park	✓	✓	✓	x	x
12.	Ballydavid – End of pier	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13.	Ballyduff – Sports Field, Benmore (opposite Benmore Estate)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14.	Ballyferriter - Smerwick Harbour Hotel	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
15.	Ballyfinnane -Community Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16.	Ballyheigue – Beach Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17.	Ballylongford - Heaphy's Spar (across the road)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18.	Beaufort - Beaufort Bar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19.	Blackvalley - Church	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20.	Blackwater - Blackwater Tavern, Raycoslough	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21.	Bonane - At Church (Kenmare)	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
22.	Brandon - Halla le Cheile	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
23.	Brosna - The Cemetery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24.	Caherciveen - Colaiste na Sceilige	x	x	x	✓	x
25.	Caherciveen – Whitestrand Beach	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26.	Caherciveen - Transfer Station	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27.	Caherciveen – Public Car Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28.	Caherdaniel – (Outside village on left heading for Castlecove)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29.	Cappanlea - Activity Centre, Oulagh West	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30.	Camp - Dwyer’s Shop, Camp Cross	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31.	Castlecove - The Church Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32.	Castlegregory – Magherabeg (Sandy Cove Beach)	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
33.	Castleisland - Lidl	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34.	Castlemaine - Community Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
35.	Causeway – Church Road (next to Post Office)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36.	Cordal – By the cemetery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37.	Currow – By the church	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

38.	Cromane – Car park	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
39. I	Derrynane – Beach carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40.	Dingle – Civic Amenity Site	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41.	Dingle – Harbour (End of the pier)	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
42.	Dingle – Back of supervalue/quayside	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43.	Dromid - Community Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44.	Duagh - The Village (beside O'Connor's Hardware)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45.	Farranfore - Moriarty's Londis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46.	Fenit – Loughstrand Beach/The Village	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47.	Feothnach - Community Hall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48.	Firies - The Village	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49.	Foilmore/Kells - Old Railway Station	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50.	Glenbeigh – Opposite Sheehan's Londis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51.	Glencar – Community Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52.	Gneeveguilla - The Village	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53.	Inch - RC Church Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
54.	Inch – Beach Car Park	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
55.	Keel – Boolteens – near Church	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56.	Kells – Beach carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57.	Kenmare - Co-op Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58.	Kenmare - Kilowen Stores, Kilgarvan Rd (Maxol Garage)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59.	Kenmare - Transfer Station	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60.	Kilcummin - The Village Inn	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61.	Kilflynn – Across from Church	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62.	Kilgarvan – Across from Church	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
63.	Killarney - Ballycasheen School	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
64.	Killarney - High Street Car Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65.	Killarney - New Street Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
66.	Killarney -Glebe Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
67.	Killarney Transfer Station	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
68.	Killorglin - The Fairfield	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
69.	Killorglin -Fujisawa Factory	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
70.	Killorglin – Bianconni Car park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
71.	Kilmoyley - Graveyard	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
72.	Knocknagoshel - The Cemetery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73.	Lauragh - Across from Church	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74.	Lisselton - Tomaisin's Pub car park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75.	Lispole - Siopa Catháin	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76.	Listowel - William Street Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77.	Listowel – Church Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78.	Listry – By the cemetery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79.	Lixnaw - The Village	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
80.	Lyreacrompane - The Village	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81.	Milltown –Mart	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82.	Milltown - Transfer Station	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83.	Moyvane - Community Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84.	North Kerry Landfill	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

85.	Portmagee - Council Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86.	Rathmore - McCarthy's Londis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87.	Rossbeigh – Cahills Pub (near beach)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88.	Scartaglin - The Village	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89.	Sneem - Fairgreen Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
90.	Tarbert - RC Church Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91.	Tralee - Dillon's Shell, Monavalley	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92.	Tralee - Dunnes, North Circular Road	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93.	Tralee - Garvey's Carpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94.	Tralee - O'Shea's Texaco, Blennerville	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
95.	Tralee - Rear of County Buildings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
96.	Tralee – Coisceim student village	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97.	Tralee - Sports Complex, Oakpark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98.	Tralee - Dillon's, Kerries	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
99.	Tralee – Higgins, Kerries	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
100.	Tuosist - The Village	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101.	Ventry – Beach Car Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
102.	Ventry - The Community Hall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103.	Waterville - Community Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

RECYCLING FACILITIES AT THE TRANSFER STATIONS AND LANDFILL SITE IN KERRY

	Glass/ Cans	Waste Car Oil	All Batteries	White Kitchen	Newspaper/ Magazines	Food Cans	Fluorescent Tubes	Oil Based Paints	Cardboard Packaging	Plastic Bottles
Coolcaslagh, Killarney	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Milltown	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Kenmare	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
Caherciveen	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
North Kerry Landfill	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
An Daingean CA Site	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v

The Landfill Site also accepts all Garden Waste for composting. Home compost bins are available at the Transfer Stations for €40 and Kitchen Caddies are €5.00