

South Dublin County Council

# Litter Management Plan 2015-2019



# Litter Management Plan 2015-2019

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# 1. Introduction

The Litter Management Plan encompasses the period 2015 – 2019.

It is a statutory plan prepared as prescribed in Section 10 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997.

The plan proposes to address the negative impacts of litter on our County, improve the quality of life and sense of wellbeing of our residents, and enhance our commercial and tourism potential through the effective and efficient



enforcement of legislation and regulation



management and maintenance of our public realm



communication, education and awareness

The objectives of the plan shall have regard to the mission statement and objectives of the Corporate Plan 2015 – 2019, to make South Dublin County the best possible place in which to live, work and do business. It shall also have regard to the proper planning and development of the county and the provisions of the County Development Plan.



South Dublin County Council Anti-litter Campaign



# 2. For Your Information

## What is litter?

Section 2 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended, (the Act) defines litter as:

*... a substance or object, whether or not intended as waste (other than waste within the meaning of the Waste Management Act, 1996, as amended, which is properly 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;*

In short, the definition of litter is quite broad and means that any item or material which is not disposed of properly, or is likely to become unsightly, is considered to be litter. This ranges from a coffee cup or cigarette end discarded on the street or thrown from a car window, to graffiti, disposal of household waste in public litter receptacles, unauthorised signage, dog fouling and the dumping of larger volumes of litter or waste.



South Dublin County Council "Bin it" Gum Litter Education Campaign

## The governing legislation

The following is an outline of the main legislation:

- Environmental Protection Agency Acts 1992 and 2003
- Waste Management Act 1996, as amended
- Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended
- Air Pollution Act 1987
- Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1977
- Local Government (Water Pollution) (Amendment) Act 1990
- Protection of the Environment Act 2003

The following is intended as a practical guide to these laws.

The Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended, provides for penalties for people who litter. It also sets out the responsibilities of Local Authorities and businesses under the Act.

## Responsibilities: Who is Responsible for what?

### General Public

Members of the public are required to take measures to prevent the creation of litter.

The general public are responsible for:

- keeping private property that is visible from a public place litter free (including graffiti)
- cleaning up after your dog in a public place and disposing of your dog's litter in a proper manner – remember *Any Bag, Any Public Bin*
- ensuring that waste of any kind is presented for collection in an appropriate waste receptacle and is given only to an authorised waste collector
- refraining from putting household waste in a public bin
- ensuring that litter of any kind is not dropped on the ground, including ensuring that no litter is thrown from a vehicle which is privately owned or on hire

### Business Community

The owner or person responsible for a place to which the public has access is required to keep the area adjoining their premises litter free, regardless of how the litter got there. This places an obligation on business people to:

- keep footpaths, pavements and gutters within a 100m radius of their premises litter free
- remove graffiti from their property
- not to erect posters or signage without prior authorisation
- not to place commercial waste in a public bin

Anyone transporting goods or materials on a vehicle or skip is obliged to ensure that the material being transported is secured so as to prevent the creation of litter.



Owners or persons in charge of mobile outlets are obliged to:

- provide an adequate number of litter receptacles
- ensure that all litter associated with the operation of the mobile outlet is removed within a 100m radius

Operators of mobile outlets are also required by South Dublin County Council to hold a valid Casual Trading Licence.

The organisers or promoters of major events are required to ensure that they have litter control measures in place at and in the vicinity of the venue before, during and after events. This applies to sporting events, social events, festivals and shows at which large crowds are expected to attend.

## South Dublin County Council

South Dublin County Council is responsible for ensuring that

- Public roads
- Council Owned Green/Open Spaces
- Council managed Play spaces
- Community Gardens
- Rivers, streams flowing within Council property

are kept litter free, in so far as it is practically possible, and the prevention of the creation of litter through the following measures:

- Enforcement and Regulation
- Routine and non-routine inspections
- Public Realm operations programmes, including the collection and disposal of litter and the provision and maintenance of litter receptacles
- Delivery of Communication, Education & Awareness programmes
- Development of protocols for response to service requests
- Promotion of Customer Care Contact System and Fix Your Street as point of customer contact

## Penalties for Littering

Dropping or leaving litter in a public place or in a place that is visible from a public place is an offence, which is subject to a fixed penalty notice of €150 or to a fine not exceeding €4000 through the Courts. A person convicted of a litter offence may also be required by the Court to pay the costs incurred by the Council in investigating the offence and in bringing the prosecution to Court.



# 3. Enforcement & Regulation

## Background

South Dublin County Council is committed to improving the aesthetic appearance of our County, making it an attractive place in which to live and do business. The Council is committed to fully enforcing the provisions of the Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended, the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, and associated waste regulations to tackle individuals and/or businesses that are responsible for littering and illegal dumping.

Currently, the Council employs a team of 4 Litter Wardens who patrol the County on a daily basis investigating incidences of littering and illegal dumping. All reports of litter and illegal dumping are recorded on the Environmental Complaints System, where they are tracked from original complaint through investigation to enforcement.

Fixed Penalty Notices are issued whenever adequate evidence is found or provided and direct prosecution is initiated when deemed appropriate. Those who fail or refuse to pay Fixed Penalty Notices are prosecuted through the Courts.

## Strategy

To continue a high level of enforcement in order to prevent and control litter (including illegal dumping)

## Objectives

- To heighten the visibility of the Warden Service
- To provide a targeted focus on known litter generators, particularly around time of known occurrences
- To investigate all complaints and enforce regulation and legislation as appropriate
- To continue to operate Customer Relations Management Systems
- To examine options for surveillance to reduce incidences of littering and dog fouling
- To review policy on erection of Council signage
- To continue to provide and promote the Council's Litter Warden Hotline on 01 414 9220 and the Environmental Protection Agency's anti-dumping hotline on 1850 365 121





South Dublin County Council Green Dog Walkers Initiative



South Dublin County Council Tackle Litter video – [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie)





# 4. Public Realm

## Background

In April 2013 the Parks, Burial Grounds, Operations and Cleansing Sections were merged to form the Public Realm Section.

All services previously delivered by the aforementioned sections are now being provided by the Public Realm Section. The intention of the new structure was two fold (1) to achieve maximum flexibility in service delivery from the staff resources available, and (2) to integrate the activities of the 4 sections which had previously operated as separate entities and with demarcation of duties which prevented the Council from providing services in an efficient manner.

Staff in the Operations and Cleansing Sections who previously were involved only in cleaning tasks are now also available for grass maintenance duties etc as required. The same flexibility has been achieved from the staff previously assigned to both the burial grounds section and the parks section.

Some aspects of the service delivery have remained unchanged for example the services previously delivered by the cleansing section (town and village cleaning, litter bin servicing, the removal of illegal dumping and the assistance to tidy towns and community groups) are still delivered in the very same manner as before.

In addition to the services provided by direct labour the Council has a road sweeping and associated services contract in place with Oxigen Environmental Ltd. Under this contract all roads, housing estates and industrial estates are provided with a road sweeping and litter picking service at a set frequency (monthly for main roads, quarterly for housing estates, twice yearly for industrial estates). The associated services provided under this contract are weed control (from April to September inclusive), gulley cleaning and leaf removal during winter months. The contractor has approximately 25 staff assigned to the delivery of these services.



## Strategy

To deliver an integrated approach to achieving high quality maintenance and improvement of our public realm.

## Objectives

- To undertake street (town/village) cleaning programme including daily litter bin inspections and servicing as appropriate
- To provide litter picking in conjunction with grass cutting
- To ensure that all cleansing services are adequately resourced at all times
- To monitor and ensure that cleansing services are provided to an acceptable standard at all times
- To ensure a speedy response for the removal of graffiti on public property
- To ensure that areas subjected to on-going litter and dumping are cleaned on a weekly basis at a minimum
- To continue to expand the litter bin stock around the County as deemed to be necessary
- To continue to support the tidy towns and residents group clean ups through the social credits scheme
- To ensure that Bring Banks are serviced and maintained to a high standard



# 5. Communication, Awareness and Education

## Background

Communication, education and awareness are components through which residents of the County can become more conscious of the impact of littering, dumping and heedless activity on the environment in which we live. Residents must also understand the need to prioritise litter/waste prevention as the most important action on the waste hierarchy.



## Strategy

To promote the anti-litter and litter prevention message in South Dublin County.

### Objectives

- To promote targeted anti litter and litter prevention campaigns, including graffiti, dog and general litter
- To encourage and support active participation in Local, National and Regional litter prevention and awareness programmes
- To engage with, support and provide initiatives for young people that promote litter prevention including delivery of the Green Schools Programme
- To support community groups in litter prevention, litter awareness and community cleanups
- To create awareness amongst and support householders and businesses of the litter prevention message, and of their responsibilities and obligations
- To use social media, our website and all available publicity mediums to promote and report on the litter prevention programmes and campaigns to encourage engagement with our citizens
- To provide environmental awareness and community engagement news items to ACM
- To foster existing community links and examine new ways to encourage, foster and develop community involvement in maintaining a clean County



## 6. Costs

During 2014 the Council spent the following in the exercise of its role and responsibility in relation to the preventing and controlling of litter:



Cleansing / Illegal Dumping

€3.2M

Estate Cleaning & Litter Removal

€2.8M

Litter Wardens Service

€880K

Anti Litter Campaign

€23K

Environmental Awareness

€315K



# 7. Evaluation

It is required that we report on the operation of this plan indicating the measures which we are/ have taken in relation to the prevention and control of litter.

A comprehensive Implementation Plan will be developed for each year of the plan through which monitoring and evaluation will be made, and reported to Council on a quarterly basis at Area Committee level.

The report to Council will include an assessment of:

- All litter prevention and control measures undertaken
- Extent of enforcement action taken
- Extent of promotion of public awareness, education and information measures
- Level of co-operation and assistance provided by the Council for the purpose of preventing and controlling litter



# Appendix

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# Appendix 1

## Implementation/Action Plan 2015/2016

	Actions	Responsibility
1	Promote and encourage use of all relevant legislation, regulations and bye-laws	Enforcement & Licensing
2	Continue to operate the Customer Relations Management Systems (MembersNet, FYS, Customer Contact System, Environmental Complaints System) to track complaints/reports from initial contact to resolution	Enforcement & Licensing
3	Continue to investigate all complaints thoroughly	Enforcement & Licensing
4	Provide a co-ordinated targeted warden service in known litter/dumping locations	Enforcement & Licensing
5	Carry out targeted foot patrols in towns and villages	Enforcement & Licensing
6	Issue Fixed Penalty Notices for breaches of environmental legislation, regulation and bye-laws, including littering, illegal dumping, dog fouling and unauthorised signage, where adequate evidence is available	Enforcement & Licensing
7	Initiate legal proceedings for non-payment of Fixed Penalty Notices, where appropriate	Enforcement & Licensing
8	Initiate direct legal prosecution, where appropriate	Enforcement & Licensing
9	Examine potential branded vehicles for SDCC Warden Service	Enforcement & Licensing
10	Review Warden Service uniform	Enforcement & Licensing
11	Use overt and covert CCTV cameras to monitor areas prone to illegal dumping and to support enforcement action	Enforcement & Licensing
12	Pilot emerging technologies to support enforcement	Enforcement & Licensing
13	Operation of schedule management system to maintain county as litter free as possible	Public Realm
14	Operation of village cleaning programme including weekend service	Public Realm
15	Planned and scheduled cleanups of identified litter blackspots in the county	Public Realm





	Actions	Responsibility
16	Servicing and maintenance of Bring Banks to ensure that they are litter free	Public Realm
17	Review litter bin provision in Public Realm having regard to Litter Bin Placement Protocol	Public Realm
18	Enforce litter control measures in Conditions of Allocation for Playing Fields	Public Realm
19	Targeted inspection of playing pitches with high litter issues by Public Realm staff	Public Realm
20	Use of schedule management system to target and remove graffiti from public property	Public Realm
21	Targeted programme to remove bonfire material from public places in advance of Halloween	Public Realm
22	Mapping of Halloween bonfires to identify trends and inform planned interventions	Public Realm
23	Clean up and removal of Halloween bonfire material in timely manner	Public Realm
24	Operate Laneway Maintenance programme at identified locations across the county and continue to seek solutions to issue	Public Realm
25	Provide scheduled waste removal for registered local community groups engaged in community clean ups	Public Realm
26	Participation and support for National Spring Clean events	Public Realm
27	Advance additional Memorandums of Understanding with utility companies in relation to graffiti removal	Public Realm
28	Publicise and promote the Litter Management Plan	Communication & Awareness
29	Initiate graffiti and dog litter advertisement campaign	Communication & Awareness
30	Examine potential for Street Art Graffiti Scheme	Communication & Awareness
31	Administer Anti Litter And Anti Graffiti Awareness Grant	Communication & Awareness
32	Promote Anti Litter And Anti Graffiti poster and slogan competition	Communication & Awareness
33	Promote Tackle Litter cinema advertisement campaign	Communication & Awareness
34	Promote the use of existing 'off leash' dog run areas in public parks	Communication & Awareness
35	Review of Green Dog Walkers Initiative	Communication & Awareness
36	Promote the Green Dog Walkers Initiative (responsible dog ownership) in conjunction with renewal and purchase of dog licences	Communication & Awareness



	Actions	Responsibility
37	Initiate Anti Dog Litter Campaign	Communication & Awareness
38	Launch National Gum Litter Task Force	Communication & Awareness
39	Promote and support National Spring Clean	Communication & Awareness
40	Promote and support the PURE Initiative	Communication & Awareness
41	Promote and support Tidy Towns Initiative through grant schemes eg LA21, Anti Litter And Anti Graffiti Awareness	Communication & Awareness
42	Review of Social Credit Scheme	Communication & Awareness
43	Support community clean ups through Social Credit Scheme	Communication & Awareness
44	Review management of material stocks to support environmental projects	Communication & Awareness
45	Review participation and success of Green Schools Programme	Communication & Awareness
46	Promote the prevention of litter through the Green Schools Programme	Communication & Awareness
47	Pilot Scheme to promote reuse of drinking bottles targeting gyms, sports centres and Secondary Schools	Communication & Awareness
48	Develop networks with gyms, sports centres and Secondary Schools to initiate litter surveys (pre and post pilot reuse scheme)	Communication & Awareness
49	Encourage the prevention of Food Litter through networks with suppliers and consumers	Communication & Awareness
50	Promote Seasonal Recycling and Awareness Campaigns	Communication & Awareness



# Appendix 2

## Bonfire Protocol

The Air Pollution Act, 1987, was introduced to counter air pollution in Ireland, in particular, in urban areas by means of Special Control Area Orders. The burning of a range of materials in an urban area is prohibited in areas covered by a Special Control Areas and these would include the materials/ waste typically used for Halloween bonfires.

The main objective of Section 32 of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, is to prevent environmental pollution and the creation of nuisance emissions respectively.

In addition, the Council's Bye-laws for Parks and Open Spaces 2011, under Section 5.2. Consideration for other Parks users),

### No person shall

*"Make any bonfire, fire, barbecue, possess or light any firework save with the prior permission of the Council and subject to the terms and conditions of such permission."*

The Environment, Water and Climate Change Directorate provide contemporary awareness campaigns around the prevention and dangers of bonfires.

### Halloween Campaigns include:

- school safety workshops informing of the hazards of bonfires
- school recycling workshops creating Halloween costumes, masks and decorations
- Bulbs Not Bonfires Scheme
- reward of free pass to Ballymount Civic Amenity, in return for application to Social Credit Scheme during the month of October
- media awareness campaign

The Council's frontline response in countering the accumulation of materials for use in bonfires in public places in advance of Halloween, removal of materials placed in public places for the purposes of constructing a bonfire on Halloween and the removal of waste arising from bonfires after Halloween.

The Council has in recent years succeeded in driving down the number of illegal bonfires in the County through a combination of public awareness, reward schemes, alternative community activities, enforcement and targeted clean ups.

**378**  
ILLEGAL  
BONFIRES  = **€50,000**

However, despite these efforts, 378 illegal bonfires were lit during Halloween 2014 requiring expenditure of over €50,000 to clean up the aftermath.

There was no reinstatement of the location of these fires.



As the vast majority of the bonfires take place in parks, open spaces and other public areas, the Council is tasked with the removal of bonfire material before, during and after Halloween. This activity carries a high risk rating and appropriate Risk Assessments are in place as part of the Council's Safety Management System.

Where bonfire material in a public place is reported to the Council, removal will be prioritised having regard to the following:

- Under power lines
- Against/ immediately adjacent to housing/ other property
- On main roads where there is likely to be a threat to public transport
- Locations as identified by An Garda Síochana as likely to present a threat to public safety

The Health and Safety of the Council staff involved will be assessed and removal of material will be undertaken during normal working hours.

The Council will not remove bonfire material from:

- Private property – front/back gardens
- Gated developments
- Gated laneways in housing estates

Locations will be checked and prioritised for removal in accordance with the above.

The location will be risk assessed by supervisory staff, and Garda support will be sought as appropriate.

In managing this service, the Council is mindful of minimising damage to property and essential services and will prioritise the resources available to ensure best use.

It is not physically possible to remove all bonfire material from every reported location at Halloween.



# Appendix 3

## CCTV & Environmental Technologies Protocol

Illegal dumping of litter and waste is a major problem across South Dublin County.

South Dublin County Council is responsible for the management of a number of Closed Circuit Television Camera (CCTV) systems which it operates in the County to monitor illegal dumping in known litter and dumping locations.

CCTV is a generic term used to describe a variety of video surveillance technologies. More specifically, CCTV refers to a system in which one or more video cameras are connected in a closed circuit or loop, with the images produced being sent to a central television monitor or recorder. As used in this document, the term CCTV applies only to video monitoring and recording.

The Council uses CCTV cameras to assist in the prevention and detection of crime, and operates both fixed (static) location visible cameras and a small number of mobile visible cameras to provide short term CCTV coverage of public spaces to assist in carrying out regulatory, investigatory and enforcement duties.

The Council avails of covert and overt equipment:

- Covert CCTV Equipment – A camera is covert when it is hidden from normal view or otherwise secreted away
- Overt CCTV Equipment – A camera is overt when it is not hidden from general view, regardless of whether or not an individual actually sees the monitoring device or knows of its existence

Following review of the 2011 – 2015 Litter Management Plan, it has been considered prudent to publish a CCTV & Environmental Technologies Protocol which will outline how the Council will use technologies to tackle the problem of illegal dumping, fly tipping and dog fouling.

These technologies will assist in preventing the creation of litter and with enforcement of the provisions of the Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended, the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, and associated waste regulations to tackle individuals and/ or businesses that are responsible for littering and illegal dumping.

The use of CCTV and other technologies will be conducted in a manner compliant with all legal and statutory requirements. It will be used for reviewing recorded images in the course of management of our enforcement and licensing functions and for conducting surveillance at areas prone to on-going illegal dumping and fly tipping.

Public area video monitoring will be conducted only in areas where the public does not have a reasonable expectation of privacy. Cameras will not be directed at private locations.

Hidden or overt cameras will not be installed unless there is a demonstrated need to assist the Council in collecting evidence to assist in investigation of indiscriminate and persistent dumping and illegal activity.



The monitoring of CCTV systems shall be conducted in a professional, ethical, and legal manner. Personnel involved in video monitoring shall be appropriately trained in the responsible use of this technology.

Access to recorded images will be restricted, and the secure storage of data recordings will be consistent with Council and Data Protection policies and procedures. Recorded images will be kept for a limited period of time, usually thirty days, or longer as required in the context of potential prosecution. All recordings containing footage will be securely stored as they may potentially be used as evidence in a court of law.

All requests from the Gardai or any other state official for archived material shall be dealt with as quickly as possible. State officials shall confirm the date and approximate time of the incident before footage is passed on them, and they shall be asked to sign for receipt.

The use of recorded images to conduct investigations of possible illegal activity will be limited to the Council and its agents including the provision of information as required to its agent(s) for the purpose of investigation of an alleged illegal dumping/ defacement offence.

The Council will also engage ancillary environmental monitoring services as appropriate (including audio devices) for environmental enforcement and monitoring.

In managing this service, the Council is mindful of resources available and requests for the installation of technologies (fixed and mobile, overt and covert) will be assessed on a case by case basis and have regard to criteria set out above.



# Appendix 4

## Cleansing Protocol

The Council engages multitasking crews in litter picking, cleansing, and the removal of illegally dumped material.

Street/ road cleaning, litter picking and servicing litter bins is undertaken on a scheduled basis and approx 8,150 tonnes of litter, illegal dumping, litter bin arisings and road sweeping waste is collected and disposed of each year.

### Road Sweeping:

The Council has a road sweeping and associated services contract in place with an external provider. All roads, housing estates and industrial estates are provided with a road sweeping and litter picking service at a set frequency as follows:

- monthly for main roads
- quarterly for housing estates
- twice yearly for industrial estates

The associated services provided under this contract are weed control and gully cleaning.

### Bring Banks:

There are 74 recycling/ bring centres in the county. These receive textiles, glass and cans.

Three (3) service providers are engaged in the servicing of the textile facilities. There is a regional contract in place for the servicing (emptying) of the glass/ can recycling banks.

The service (emptying) at glass/ can recycling banks varies in accordance with the level of need. Most frequently used facilities are emptied every 3-5 days, with others on a less regular basis, depending on usage. The operator is responsible for tidying up the surrounding area of the facilities. All litter/ broken glass in the surrounding area (up to 5m away from bottle bank) is collected, at the frequency set out in a list of bring banks.

In order to provide evidence of the cleaning, a picture is taken by the operator before and after each cleaning event.

If the litter left at the bottle bank is glass packaging, it is deposited into the bottle bank and when the contractor lifts the receptacles, they are put back on clean ground – i.e., ensure that no litter or cardboard boxes get stuck underneath the bring bank.

If the litter is unrelated to the bottle bank the contractor notifies the Council, where there is high activity of inappropriate use/ dumping at these facilities the council provides a cleaning service at these locations on a twice per weekly basis (every Monday and Friday).



## Litter Bins:

There are currently approximately 600 litter bins throughout the county. All these bins are inspected daily and emptied as appropriate.

## Community Clean Ups:

Community Clean Ups are managed through the Social Credit Scheme where community groups, schools and businesses can apply for assistance with community clean ups.

A Community Cleanup Guidelines leaflet is made available.

Applicants for assistance must provide the Council with the following detail:

- date and location of clean up
- contact details of organiser
- number of volunteers
- location where waste materials will be stored for removal

Waste collected through community clean ups is collected by the Council from the location on a date agreed with the group prior to the clean up.





# Appendix 5

## Dog Signage and Stencil Protocol

Dog fouling is an offence under Section 22 of the Litter Pollution Act, 1997, as amended. Under this Act the person in charge of the dog is subject to a fine or prosecution if he/ she does not immediately remove any faeces deposited by their dog in certain places, and/ or if that person fails to ensure that their dog litter is properly disposed of in a suitable sanitary manner.

The difficulty with enforcement of this particular section of the Act is the requirement for witness testimony, to report that the offence happened and that an identified person is the person in charge of the dog. The Council continues to encourage residents groups and/ or individuals to assist the Warden Service in this regard.

The Council is engaged in a number of awareness campaigns aimed at the prevention and proper disposal of litter and dog fouling in particular. The **Green Dog Walkers Initiative** has been established to address the issue of dog litter which includes awareness pop-up stands at events and leaflets which are available to schools, community centres and businesses to raise awareness of the importance of responsible dog ownership. The Enforcement and Licensing unit also issues leaflets on responsible dog ownership with the dog license issued through the on-line service.

The Green Dog Walkers Initiative was launched in April 2013 as a community based project highlighting the issue of dog fouling and promoting the proper way to clean up after your dog. Promotion of this initiative takes place through events run by the Council and local community groups.

While a substantial number of dog owners take responsibility for their dog and cleaning up after it, it would appear to be the case that there is a substantial minority who do not and will not clean up after their dog. This reflects international experience where surveys indicate that many dog owners, in some cases up to 50% will not clean up after their dog under any circumstances.

To further remind dog owners of their responsibilities, the Council piloted an initiative of anti dog fouling stencils in the Regional parks in 2011.

The pilot dog stencil scheme raised a number of issues for the Council including application of the stencils. These related to weather dependency, quality of receiving surface (high quality, smooth macadam gives the best result but is the least common footpath surface in public parks) and durability (typically about six months).

Levels of compliance were reviewed at a number of locations and the results were quite variable. While it appeared that there was a short term improvement in the situation at one location following introduction of the stencil, the situation appeared to have reverted after a number of months, possibly because the stencil had faded and was no longer visible. At other locations, the presence of the stencil appeared to make no difference to the levels of dog littering.

Subject to resolving some of the issues outlined above, a further pilot study in a sample of local/ neighbourhood parks around the county will be undertaken.



Stencils will be provided on suitable footpath surfaces in the vicinity of the entrances to local / neighbourhood parks.

Stencils will not be provided on street footpaths in housing estates, main roads, or in towns and villages. Alternative signage, such as is involved in the current campaign will be deployed in such areas.

In 2014 South Dublin County Council joined with the other local authorities in the Dublin region in a major campaign to remind dog owners and the general public of the requirement to clean up after their dog. This campaign included the erection of various signs.

Dog fouling signs will continue to be erected based on a demonstrated need in areas prone to on-going dog littering, and subject to suitability of the location.



# Appendix 6

## Graffiti Response Protocol

It is a criminal offence to deface property, and it is a requirement of Section 20 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997 for property owners to remedy defacement.

Following review of the 2011 – 2015 Litter Management Plan, it became clear that there is a need for a Graffiti Response Protocol to address the problem of graffiti with the overall objective of improving the aesthetic appearance of the County, enhancing opportunity for inward investment and tourism promotion, and improving the quality of life of our residents, all of which are in line with the objectives of the Council's Corporate Plan.

It has become evident that there is not a clear understanding and acknowledgement of the roles, responsibilities and demarcations of property owners, both public and private. It is essential that an understanding be established in order that clear criteria against which complaints and requests for graffiti removal can be assessed and graffiti removed as quickly and as efficiently as possible. This will lead to optimisation of resources and will ensure a pleasant visual landscape and local environment for everyone.

Historically, when the Council receives a complaint about graffiti, the location concerned is inspected to determine if the graffiti is on public or private property.

If the graffiti is on private property, the owner of the property is written to and requested to remove it as soon as possible.

If the graffiti is on public property, the Council arranges for removal. Depending on the type of surface involved the Council endeavours to have it removed by the use of chemicals or by painting over it.

If the graffiti is on utility boxes belonging to utility companies, the company concerned is contacted and requested to remove the graffiti. There is currently a formal Memorandum of Understanding in place with one utility provider.

In a limited number of circumstances, it may not be possible to remove the graffiti owing to difficulties accessing sites.

The Anti-Litter and Anti-Graffiti Awareness Grant is made available to community groups and schools through the Environmental Awareness Section.

The aim of this protocol is to set out clearly the basic principles for the Council's management of graffiti, and to provide consistency in approach to graffiti removal across the county.

Proposals are outlined hereunder on how it is intended to manage graffiti into the future:

- If the graffiti is on public property, the Council will arrange for its removal. Depending on the type of surface chemicals or paint will be used
- If the graffiti is on utility boxes belonging to utility companies, the company concerned will be contacted and requested to remove the graffiti



- It is the responsibility of all property owners to remove graffiti from their premises. Where graffiti is on private property the Council will request the property owner to remove the graffiti in the first instance. Depending on the location, and if the property faces onto a strategic public place, the Council will endeavour to have the defacement removed. The Council will require indemnity from the property owner or an agent of the property owner to enter onto the property for the purpose of removal of the defacement. The property owner or an agent of the property owner will sign an indemnity and in all cases there will be a fee involved. No works will take place on private property in the absence of such indemnity and no chargeable work will be carried out until such charges are agreed by both parties

## South Dublin County Council Graffiti Indemnity form for Private Property

**This form contains important provisions about our liability to you. Please read it before signing.**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [insert name] being the freehold owner/freehold owner's agent/tenant/tenant's agent/other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_ of the premises known as \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Premises") give South Dublin County Council or any contractors appointed by them, permission to enter the Premises to remove and/or paint over fly-posting and/or graffiti from the external walls, windows and fronts of the premises.

I understand that this work will be carried out for which there may be a charge incurred to me, as part of South Dublin County Council's initiative for the prevention and removal of graffiti.

I understand also that no chargeable work will be carried out until I have agreed the charge. I also authorise South Dublin County Council and any contractors appointed by them to erect signs warning of prosecution if acts of graffiti or fly posting persist.

I acknowledge that South Dublin County Council, nor any of their contractors, have carried out or arranged to be carried out any inspections, building surveys, assessments or tests regarding the suitability of the Premises for the removal processes used, including (but without limitation) the use of power washers and high pressure hoses.

If the Premises (and/or related property and/or other premises) are damaged as a result of in connection with the above removal then South Dublin County Council, nor their contractors, shall not be liable to any party in any circumstances for any damage whatsoever and however caused (including without limitation in tort, contract and by negligence). South Dublin County Council, and any contractors appointed by them, do not attempt to limit or exclude liability for death or personal injury arising from negligence. I hereby indemnify South Dublin County Council and their contractors from and against any claims, costs, liability and/or proceedings in respect of any damage caused from the removal of such graffiti / fly posting as set out above.

If I am not the property owner I confirm that I have the freehold owner's permission and full authority to provide this consent and sign this disclaimer on behalf of the freehold owner.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please return this form to:** South Dublin County Council  
**Alternatively email to:** info@sdblincoco.ie



# Appendix 7

## Litter Bin Replacement Protocol

The Public Realm Section is responsible for litter control in all public spaces within the Council's administrative area. As part of this service, Public Realm section provides and maintains a network of approximately 600 litter bins on street and in public parks, open spaces and housing areas across the county.

Following review of the 2011 – 2015 Litter Management Plan, it became clear that there is a need for a litter bin placement protocol to address the following issues with the overall objective of improving the cleanliness of the county:

- Ensure litter bins are of an attractive and robust design, fit for purpose and placed in the right locations
- Clear criteria against which litter bin requests can be assessed
- Consider the need to support 'recycling on the go'
- Provide for corporate branding opportunities

Historically, litter bins were provided throughout the county by a number of different departments eg Environment, Parks & Landscape Services and Roads as part of town and village renewal schemes. As a result, a range of different styles, shapes and colours of litter bin exist, depending on who the previous provider was.

The Environment, Water and Climate Change Directorate is now the main directorate that provides and services litter bins in the county. These bins are managed by the Public Realm Section and there is a now an opportunity to commence standardisation of the type and style of bin across the county, and to brand the bins so that they are clearly identified with South Dublin County Council. This approach will also standardise operation and maintenance activities for all new bins.

In order to optimise resources and ensure that bins are provided in the most cost effective manner, while ensuring that they deliver maximum service, it is important to establish the principles of where litter bins will / will not be provided. This will ensure the most effective use is made of budgets for provision and ongoing maintenance.

It is neither desirable nor effective to simply provide litter bins on a request basis. This protocol aims to set out the basic principles for litter bin placement to provide consistency and appropriate coverage in all parts of the county. This should provide greater understanding of litter bin provision, and inform requests for new litter bins.

Locations where requests for bins should receive priority for litter bin placements are:

- Town and village centres
- Vicinity of shops such as newsagents, food retailers, supermarkets
- Areas where people congregate e.g. bus stops, tram stops, post offices, public service buildings / offices
- Main routes to schools
- Larger parks greater than 16 hectares in size e.g. in the vicinity of play grounds and dog runs



All sites considered suitable for bin placement are subject to capacity of the location to facilitate safe access for maintenance vehicles (side loader).

Locations that are not considered suitable for litter bin as they tend to attract dumping, vandalism are:

- Residential areas with no mixed usage, in particular cul-de-sac type developments, as they attract dumping of household waste around the litter bins
- Parks less than 16 hectares in size where located in residential areas, unless some demonstrable demand exists that cannot be met by bin placement on street

In managing this service, the Council is mindful of all costs when considering requests for new bins. These include not just the initial purchase and installation cost, but must also have regard to the ongoing maintenance and servicing costs for each new bin.

Where a request is received for a new/replacement litter bin, each location will be assessed having regard to the criteria set out above, as well as the existing provision of litter bins nearby i.e. within 400m.



# Appendix 8

## Review of Litter Management Plan 2011-2014

### 1. Introduction

The introduction of the 2011-2014 Litter Management Plan sets out the profile of South Dublin County. As this profile is already set out in the corporate plan it is deemed unnecessary to also include in the Litter Management Plan. The Introduction for the 2015-2018 will set out the legislation, responsibilities of the sectors, penalties and the structure of the strategy

### 2. Litter legislation

The Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended, provides for the prevention and control of litter pollution, and the prevention of the defacement of certain places and provides the statutory framework to combat the problem of litter and illegal dumping. It is the main instrument employed by the Litter Warden Service.

The Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, makes provision in relation to the prevention, management and control of waste and provides a regulatory framework for the application of higher environmental standards through the authorisation and control of commercial waste collection activities, permitting of waste recovery and disposal activities and monitoring and inspection of waste activities generally.

The Household Waste Bye-laws 2012 sets out the duties of householders in relation to the segregation, storage, presentation and collection of household waste and certain ancillary, consequential and related waste management matters.

Prevention and Control of Litter Bye-laws 2014 addresses the issue of litter including litter generators and clearly sets out occupier responsibility.

The South Dublin County Council (Storage, Separation at Source, Presentation and Collection of Commercial Waste) Bye-Laws 2007 sets out the obligations of holders and collectors of commercial waste in relation to the storage, separation at source, presentation and collection of commercial waste.

Waste Regulations that emanate from Waste Management Act 1996, as amended.

### 3. Current Position

The structure of the Environment Department has change since the last Litter Management Plan to now include Water and Climate Change. The internal structure of the Department has also changed to Enforcement and Licensing, Public Realm and Environmental Awareness.



## **Public Realm Operations**

The structure of the operational side of the Environmental Services Dept prior to April 2013 was such that it was sub-divided into the Cleansing Section, Operations Section, Burial Grounds Section, Graffiti Removal Section and the Parks and Landscape Services Section with a combined staff of over 200. From April 2013 this structure has changed with all of the services previously delivered by the aforementioned sections now being provided by the Public Realm Section, staff numbers however have now reduced to less than 170 due to retirements and voluntary redundancies.

The intention of the new structure was twofold – (1) to achieve maximum flexibility in service delivery from the staff resources available, which has largely been achieved, and (2) to integrate the activities of the 4 sections (cleansing, operations, burial grounds and parks) which had previously operated as separate entities, and this has also largely been achieved. Staff in the Operations section who previously were involved only in cleaning tasks are now also available for grass maintenance duties etc as required. The same flexibility has been achieved from the staff previously assigned to both the burial grounds section and the parks section. Some aspects of the service delivery have remained unchanged however, the services previously delivered by the cleansing section (town and village cleaning, litter bin servicing, the removal of illegal dumping and the assistance to Tidy Towns and community groups) are still delivered in the very same manner as before. As part of the workforce planning exercise being undertaken by the Council's Chief Executive at the present time a further review of service delivery in this area is required and has already commenced.

In addition to the services provided by direct labour the Council has a road sweeping and associated services contract in place with Oxigen Environmental Ltd. Under this contract all roads, housing estates and industrial estates are provided with a road sweeping and litter picking service at a set frequency (monthly for main roads, quarterly for housing estates, twice yearly for industrial estates). The associated services provided under this contract are weed control, gulley cleaning and leaf removal during winter months. The contractor has approximately 25 staff assigned to the delivery of these services.

## **Waste Management Infrastructure**

### **Civic Amenity sites**

The Council has one CA site for acceptance of household waste and recyclables, at Ballymount Avenue. A second privately operated site is located in a nearby industrial area. The Council site accepts in the region of 13,000 to 15,000 tonnes per year including both waste for disposal or recovery as well as recyclables.

### **Bring sites**

The Council has a total of 74 bring sites in place in the County, catering for glass, aluminium cans and textiles. A regional contract is in place for the servicing of the glass and cans sites, while the textile facilities at Council sites are serviced free of charge under agreement by 3 service providers. Approximately 5,000 tonnes of materials are recycled through these facilities each year.

### **WEEE recycling**

The CCRI facility in Crag Avenue, Clondalkin to which the Council provides substantial financial assistance accepts WEEE from the public and small commercial operators on behalf of the Council. Mobile collections are provided by CCRI as are 'WEEE to Work' days. Approx 150 tonnes of WEEE is recycled here, with a further 700/800 tonnes of WEEE accepted and recycled through Ballymount CA.

## **Environmental Awareness**

The Environmental Awareness section continues to provide an Anti-litter programme that works with Enforcement and Public Realm by increasing awareness regarding the need for Litter prevention. Environmental





Awareness also continues to work schools, community groups, residence associations, Tidy Towns and businesses to make our County the best possible place in which to live, work and do business.

### **Enforcement and Licensing**

The Enforcement and Licensing Section has a team of five (5) Litter Wardens and a team of four (4) Waste Enforcement Officers who actively enforce the Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended and the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended. In addition, waste and producer responsibility regulations covering waste collection, waste facilities, packaging, plastic bags, batteries and accumulators, tyres and waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) are enforced. The overarching purpose of the Regulations is to ensure that waste is disposed of in an environmentally sound manner, increased recovery, re-use and recycling rates and ensure that Ireland meets recovery targets set by the EU.

Individuals who collect waste on a commercial basis are required to hold a Waste Collection Permit to ensure that the waste is collected, sorted, transported and disposed of correctly, in an effort to curtail then occurrences of illegal dumping.

South Dublin County Council issues waste permits and certificates of registration in respect of specified waste activities which, because of their scale or nature, do not require licensing by the EPA. The Enforcement and Licensing Section processes all applications for Waste Facility Permits and Certificates of Registration and monitors these facilities to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Permit/Certificate.

Legislation and Regulations governing individual waste streams are kept under review by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government in recognition of EU Directives, technological and other developments in the waste industry. In 2014, the Regulations governing End of Life Vehicles, Packaging, and Batteries and Accumulators were updated to provide for the issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices for certain breaches of producer responsibility initiatives from a date in 2015 and all with a view to reducing incidents of unauthorised waste disposal and illegal dumping.

The Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations 2007 were also updated in 2014 which required the amendment of 29 waste facility permits to include additional conditions for the purpose of improving the traceability of certain streams of waste and for the protection of the environment and human health. In addition, the waste collection permitting system is currently under review.

The Enforcement and Licensing Section is cognisant of the requirements of all amendments to the Producer Responsibility Initiative and continues to enforce all relevant legislation and regulations in an effort to combat the problem of litter and illegal dumping.

All complaints received in relation to potential and actual negative impact on the environment are logged and tracked on the Environmental Complaints System (ECS) which was introduced during the lifetime of the current Plan. The ECS has improved tracking and monitoring of complaints, resulting in a more efficient and effective service to customers and the Council and is used as a management tool in relation to the delivery of environmental improvements.

All complaints are investigated by the Council's Litter Wardens or Waste Enforcement Officers depending on the nature of the issue. The enforcement action deemed most appropriate is then taken where necessary. A suite of measures pursuant to relevant legislation and regulations is employed:

- Issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices or Notices requiring the clean up and removal of waste pursuant to the Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended.



- Issuing of Notice, pursuant to Section 14 of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, directing the holder of waste to take measures to remove the risk of environmental pollution.
- Issuing of Notice, pursuant to Section 18 of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, requiring the furnishing of information.

Issuing of Notice, pursuant to Section 55 of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, requiring the taking of specific measures to prevent or limit environmental pollution.

#### 4. Aim, Objectives and Implementation Strategy of Litter Management Plan

##### **Objective 1: Develop programmes on the basis of targeting the various litter categories, blackspots and illegal means of disposing of waste/refuse**

Environmental Awareness initiatives were carried out in relation to the following litter categories, Cigarette Litter, Packaging, Gum Litter, Graffiti Fast Food Litter, Dog Fouling, Posters/Signage Litter, End of Life Vehicles.

It is envisaged that during the life of the next Litter Management Plan similar Environmental Awareness initiatives will continue to be carried out as part of the Council's anti-litter programme on a National, Regional and local level. Also the potential for participation in additional regional and national campaigns should be explored similar to the regional dog fouling and Green Dog Walkers initiative and Gum Litter. It is intended to pursue additional possibilities with state / public bodies for development of Memorandum of Understandings similar to that in place with the ESB regarding procedures to deal with illegal dumping of waste, litter and graffiti at ESB Network's sub-stations in South Dublin County Council's local authority area. Similarly it is intended to develop further initiatives on littering related matters eg mobile outlets. The Dublin authorities also ran an initiative to highlight the proper disposal of cars and the need to be aware of the waste regulations.

The schedule management system (The Schedule Management System is electronic workflow management system which was developed by SDCC. This system enables workflows, tasks and resources to be scheduled and managed in a planned and efficient manner.) shows that there were 604 clean ups scheduled to take place at locations designated as illegal dumping blackspots in 2014. These clean ups were carried out in line with the schedule on a weekly basis. There is a need to review the list of designated blackspot locations, and a need to keep this list under constant review to ensure that any additional blackspot locations that are identified are included in the schedule as required.

##### **Objective 2: Develop a customer focused litter complaints procedure in order to deal effectively and efficiently with complaints**

The Environmental Complaints System was introduced and developed specifically for the recording and tracking of all complaints relating to damage or potential damage to the environment. It is used in conjunction with the Council's Customer Care System to ensure that all complaints are logged and investigated and provides staff with the information required to respond to customer enquiries efficiently and effectively. In addition, the Fix Your Street system was developed in-house to facilitate online reporting, by the public, of issues including illegal dumping and graffiti.



A dedicated phone line is in place to facilitate direct contact by the public with the Litter Warden Service to ensure that all reports are received and addressed promptly. Reports received through Facebook and twitter are also responded to and investigated as quickly as possible.

### **Objective 3: Continue to actively enforce litter pollution and waste management legislation, regulations and bye laws**

#### **3.1 Promote and enforce the waste bye-laws**

Implementation of Household Waste Byelaws - Notices were issues to households in areas where there are repeated incidents of illegal dumping requesting evidence of their method of waste disposal and reminding them of their obligations under the Household Waste Byelaws. A leaflet on how to manage your waste from homes was developed and delivered to every household in the County. An Illegal waste collection leaflet was prepared and is made available for community groups and residents associations and is distributed to households when the Council is made aware of planned illegal collections.

Between 2011 and 2014, the number of complaints fell from a high of 4366 in 2011 to 2891 in 2014, a reduction of over 33%. This can be attributed to the redeployment of staff, formerly engaged in the waste collection service, to Operations which resulted in increased activity in litter-picking and clean-ups. In the same period the number of Fixed Penalty Notices (previously referred to as “On the spot” fines) issued, pursuant to the Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended, fell by less than 20% and the number of statutory notices (the issuing of a notice requiring the removal of litter or the taking of measures) issued almost doubled. This is significant in the context of an operating environment where it is increasingly found that information relating to alleged polluters has been removed.

The establishment of a dedicated Enforcement and Licensing Section has resulted in an increase in enforcement action of 112%, pursuant to the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, between 2011 and 2014, with 106 statutory notices issued in 2014. The number of inspections and audits of permitted facilities increased by over 400%.

13 prosecutions were initiated in 2013 for illegal waste collections with 10 convictions secured. In 2014, prosecution was initiated in 4 cases for illegal waste collection with 1 case heard in court where the judge exercised judicial discretion not to record a conviction. The 3 remaining cases are listed for hearing in 2015 with investigations ongoing in a further 6.

Since the adoption of the Household Waste Bye-Laws 2012, the Enforcement and Licensing Section has used the provisions of the Bye-Laws to issue 409 letters in 2013 and 864 in 2014 to householders requiring them to furnish details of their waste disposal method. Where householders have failed to respond to such letters, warning letters have been issued.

#### **3.2 Prepare an annual programme to highlight the responsibilities of sectors under the Litter Pollution Act**

Litter Bye Laws for the prevention and control of litter were made by South Dublin County Council in 2013



#### **Objective 4: Improve the litter disposal systems available to the public**

The level of investment by SDCC in the area of litter disposal is substantial each year with approximately €300,000 spent annually on the provision of this service, nevertheless it is a fact that the service remains fairly static with no substantial increase in the number of receptacles arising from year to year (the bulk of the spend is on servicing and maintenance/replacement of bins) and little or no other improvements having been made to the service in recent times. The Litter Management Plan 2011 to 2014 identified the following actions to be undertaken under this objective over the life of the plan –

- Continue to research litter disposal systems and prepare a programme to update existing units,
- Instigate a continuous programme of improvement,
- Identify pathways towards eliminating causes and adjusting litter bin locations,
- Work with transport service providers towards eliminating litter at their service areas,
- Working with local businesses on the provision and servicing of bins.

While some work has been done over the period of the plan on these action items they are all still current and all require further work. Litter bins in town and village locations are due to be replaced over the coming years under the village initiative schemes, this will free up public realm resources to some extent which can then be directed towards improvements in other locations. This work should be planned to take place over the coming 5 years. The council continues to receive requests to introduce bins for dog litter, and also dual purpose bins to accept recyclable and disposable waste separately. The possibility of introducing smart litter bin systems should be considered, as these may assist in improving efficiency as well as the quality of the service. The work required to identify optimal locations for litter bins has been done to some extent however further work is required, as is a planned work programme to implement such changes. SDCC should also consider changes to the system in place for servicing litter bins in the County's towns and villages. The system in place currently allows for each bin to be serviced once per day only, whereas if the servicing of bins in the villages were to be incorporated with the village cleaning service then it would be possible to service each of those litter bins as required through the day. Further liaison with transport providers and the business sector is required (on an ongoing basis) in order to achieve real and substantial change in relation to the litter generated at these locations.

#### **Objective 5: Expand the recycling opportunities within the County.**

Implement the recommendations of the Recycling strategy Recycling awareness has been provided on an ongoing basis through workshops and talks offered to the public and schools.

Anti-litter and recycling competitions have been held. In addition recycling workshops/events form part of the Eco-Week, Halloween and Christmas campaigns, and green schools programme etc. Environmental Awareness initiatives

A leaflet on how to manage your waste from homes, which included recycling information was developed and delivered to every household in the County.



The Brown bins (for organic waste) were rolled out and an awareness campaign undertaken on how to use the brown bin correctly for the recycling of organic waste. This information was provided to every resident using the service. The campaign included an advert, an information pack, a bin sticker and an information phone line. A number of Master Composting courses were run during the lifetime of the plan and a community composting site set up in Corkagh park. This is open to members of the public and includes a demonstration area for different composting styles.

The Bulbs not Bonfires campaign has provided free bulbs to residents who created alternatives to the Halloween Bonfire tradition or carried out clean ups etc.

Free entry to the Civic Amenity, Ballymount was given for every Social Credits application that was during the month of October.

The recycling strategy (in place since around 2006/2007) needs to be reviewed. In that review we need to reconsider how best to keep bring sites clean, and to identify means of prosecuting those who abuse the sites by committing littering/dumping offences at them. Many of the sites are on private property and are under threat of being removed if the littering / dumping is not eradicated at these locations. The Council carries out cleaning at around 50% of the sites, those which are worst affected by dumping. The service provider also carries out cleaning in accordance with the contract at all sites. All of these arrangements need to be reviewed to determine if they are adequate.

Options for developing a prevention strategy will be explored. A Repair Cafes initiative will be established by each of the Local Authorities in the Regional Waste Management area of Eastern & Midland Region which will promote the repair of items rather than disposal and will empowers citizens to learn how to extend the life of their belongings.

### **Objective 6: Continue to monitor and review road cleansing service in order to provide an improved service**

This work has been ongoing during the life of the existing plan with the provision of the services being monitored closely on an ongoing basis. The road sweeping contract was retendered at the end of 2011 with a new contract put in place from 1 April 2012. The Council is preparing to procure a new contract in the coming months and the requirements to be specified regarding the scope of the services to be provided will be enhanced in order to obtain an improved service.

Since the commencement of the current litter plan the direct labour services provided by the Council in the areas of grass and landscape maintenance, cleansing and burial ground maintenance have all been brought together under the public realm maintenance section. These services are now provided on a programmed basis and to pre-determined frequencies which are set down in a work schedule management system. The relevant work programmes for 2015 are currently being set up in this system with relevant dates for the delivery of the service being applied. As part of this process the Council is examining the pre-determined frequencies to establish what improvements if any can be achieved from the service.



## **Objective 7: Develop a litter management programme for designated urban areas within the County – Tallaght city, Clondalkin town centre, Lucan town centre etc**

While many of the services provided in the areas of street and estate cleaning, burial grounds maintenance and parks and open space maintenance have changed in the way in which they are delivered following the creation of the public realm section, the town and village cleaning services and litter bin service which are provided on a daily basis have not changed at all. The same tasks are carried out in the same areas as before, the staff structure has also remained unchanged as has the manner of carrying out the tasks. The schedule management tool which has been developed in-house is used to assist in managing this service, as with the other public realm services. At the start of 2014 a service plan for the public realm was devised and agreed with the Co Manager and this plan set out the range of services to be provided throughout the course of the year and identified the resources to be deployed to the various elements of the plan as the year progressed. It had been envisaged at that time that additional staff resources would be deployed to village maintenance and improvement works, thereby bringing about a major improvement in the presentation of the main centres in the County. Regrettably this was not achieved, very little additional resources were deployed in the villages during 2014 (with the exception of Sunday morning cleaning which was reintroduced in July 2014) and therefore very few improvements were achieved. This matter should now be revisited in 2015 in the context of the work force plan, as well as the new litter management plan. Every effort should now be made to assign the necessary additional resources to the County's town and village centres to bring about the desired improvement in presentation, and these changes should be reflected in the work schedules contained within the schedule management system. The manner in which various tasks are performed in these central areas should now be examined in detail to determine the most effective solution. For example, litter bins in village locations are currently serviced along with bins in other locations. One difficulty that this poses is that it is not possible to service any litter bin more than once a day, as the service is currently configured. If village litter bins were serviced as part of the village cleaning service then it should be possible to service each bin at the frequency that it requires. This will require a complete review and overhaul of work schedules in the villages as they are currently configured.

## **Objective 8: Prepare litter management, education and awareness programmes that promote community and business involvement, community identity and responsibility, personal responsibility, youth activity etc.**

- 8.1 Organise a green school network to highlight litter and its negative effect.
  - 8.1.1.1 Every year a Green school network meeting is held to which all the schools in the County are invited, it is also promoted through the "Green Times" schools newsletter that is also sent to every school in the County
- 8.2 Arrange a school competition with an emphasis on the elimination of litter
  - 8.2.1 Every year a schools/young persons environmental schools competition is run. Every school in the County is contacted regarding the competition and the competition is promoted via social media. The winners of which each year are awarded a prize by the Mayor



### 8.3 Encourage all schools to register for the green schools programme

There are 135 schools in South Dublin County of which 125 are registered as part of the green schools programme and 99 have achieved a flag. Every year schools are contacted regarding the green schools programme and encouraged to join up. They are provided with ongoing support through workshops, talks, assessments, competitions, newsletters, and guidance and assistance via email and telephone support. In 2013-2014 there were 37 flags awarded in the SDCC administrative area. The Green School programme encourages schools to participate starting with the first flag for litter and waste. Once schools have achieved this flag they move onto the 4 other themes but must maintain the litter and waste work throughout the entire programme as this is reviewed during the assessment process.

### 8.4 Prepare a litter awareness training programme for staff

8.4.1 Environmental Awareness works with other departments as appropriate. As part of Eco-Week, workshops on recycling, reducing and prevention are provided for everyone. Anti-Litter articles were also placed in the South Dublin Today magazines eg an article on “5 easy ways to cut out WASTE and save money” which covered reduce reuse recycling, dog fouling and illegal waste collections. Litter awareness workshop for staff from all departments was provided to encourage a Council wide collaborative approach to creating a litter free County.

8.4.2 Develop a package of supports including notices, leaflets and advertising to highlight the obligations of dog owners.

8.4.3 The Green Dog Walkers programme launched in April 2013 and has received positive reaction from the public. 566 people have signed up to the programme to date. Supports are also available for members of the public who would like to promote the programme in their local area – signs, banners and pledge forms. Dublin’s four local authorities launched a summer campaign in 2014 to combat dog fouling and new dog fouling signage has been erected across the four local authorities. The new signage emphasises the health risks associated with dog fouling, the cost to dog owners who do not clean up after their dogs and appeals to dog owners to “leave only paw prints”. A new hotline to report dog fouling 1800251500 was also launched. Renewal notice issued to Dog licence holders for 2013/2014 included information on how to become a Green Dog Walker.

### 8.5 Continue to promote anti litter campaigns.

8.5.1 Anti-Litter campaigns are promoted on an on-going basis see link to table of anti-litter/ Environmental Awareness initiatives carried out. In addition the anti-litter message is promoted through press releases to the media, [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), facebook, twitter, South Dublin Today magazine, posters, pop-ups etc at awareness events

### 8.6 Prepare a survey to highlight the attitude of various sectors to litter in the County and develop a programme with representatives of communities, groups and businesses to implement the goal of the plan - South Dublin County Council – a litter free County.

8.6.1 A survey was not carried out however an extensive Anti-litter initiative was developed and provided to the public of South Dublin County in response to Council queries and customer care queries which linked into the objectives as set out in the LMP 2011- 2014.

### 8.7 Encourage community involvement in the achievement of a litter free County

8.7.1 Communities are encouraged on an on going basis to become involved in achieving a Litter Free County through, workshops, shops, competitions, posters, talks, articles in the press, on [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), facebook and twitter.



When the Litter Management Plan began in 2011 South Dublin County had 1 Tidy Towns group, the County currently has 12 Tidy Towns groups. Tidy Towns public meetings have taken place with speakers from other TT groups that are previous winners of the national competition. In addition talks were provided by speakers that could assist the groups in their work. A South Dublin County Tidy Towns network was set up. The network is an opportunity for groups to network and share experiences. The group meets on a monthly basis.

Since the inception of the plan the Social Credits Scheme has also been developed and implemented. The Social Credit's Scheme (SCS) rewards community groups who improve their environment by carrying out pro-environmental actions such as community clean ups, maintenance of community gardens, graffiti removal and weeding of footpaths. The scheme is open to all community groups in South Dublin County Council's area. For more information on Social credits visit [www.socialcredits.ie](http://www.socialcredits.ie)

8.7.2 As part of the Community Awards the Beautiful South Dublin County competition was held in 2012. The Housing and Community Department are introducing the Endeavour award which will reward community groups and Tidy Towns.

8.8 Promote the use of Community Clean ups

8.8.1 Community Clean ups are promoted through the Social credits programme. The social credits programme should be reviewed and updated as part of the next Litter Management plan

8.9 Engage with the organisations represented on the County Development Board to promote a litter free County as agreed in Priority Action 23

8.9.1 The Council engaged with a number of organisations represented on the County Development Board were engaged to promote a litter free County. For example two SMILE Resource Exchange events were held for businesses in the County which involved working with South Dublin Chambers and South Dublin Enterprise Board. The County Development Board has been disbanded as part of the review of local in 2014.

It is proposed to review mechanisms for the interaction and training programmes for staff

## **Objective 9: Encourage active participation in Anti Litter Campaigns**

9.1 Promote anti litter campaigns i.e. National Spring Clean

9.1.1 Anti-Litter campaigns are promoted on an on-going basis. In addition the anti-litter message is promoted through press releases to the media, [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), facebook, twitter, South Dublin Today magazine, posters, pop-ups etc at awareness events

9.2 Promote participation in competitions such as Beautiful South Dublin County.

9.2.1 As part of the Community Awards the Beautiful South Dublin County competition was held in 2012. The Housing and Community Department are introducing the Endeavour award which will reward community groups and Tidy Towns.

9.3 Promote the anti litter campaigns using the website and social media.

9.3.1 All anti-litter campaigns are promoted through press releases to the media, [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), facebook, twitter, South Dublin Today magazine, posters, newsletters, pop-ups etc at awareness events.





9.4 Encourage the participation of the communities, schools, groups and businesses in anti-litter campaigns

9.4.1 Communities, schools, Tidy Towns groups and residents associations are encouraged on an on going basis to participate in anti-litter campaigns through, workshops, competitions, posters, talks, articles in the press, on [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), facebook, twitter and the Social Credits Scheme.

The Green School programme encourages schools to participate starting with the first flag for litter and waste. Once schools have achieved this flag they move onto the 4 other themes but must maintain the litter and waste work throughout the entire programme as this is reviewed during the assessment process.

Eco Week takes place every year and includes activities for all of the above sectors e.g. workshops, talks, information stands, events. The emphasis is on the Reduce, Reuse & Recycle principle. There have been litter and waste awareness stands on display at the Square Tallaght and a business resource exchange event in Tallaght Stadium.

Businesses are also encouraged to participate in anti-litter campaigns. Anti-litter takeaway and anti-cigarette posters were developed and distributed to businesses in the County, in particular pubs, bookies, fast food restaurants and shops who could display the poster on their premises.

Litter bye-laws were made which in particular outline the general obligations on occupiers of premises and are available for businesses.

A Memorandum of Understanding was established with the ESB. The Memorandum of Understanding sets out agreed procedures to deal with illegal dumping of waste, litter and graffiti at ESB Network's sub-stations located within the Councils administrative boundary.

9.5 Publicise and highlight the results of the anti litter campaigns.

9.5.1 All anti-litter campaigns are publicised and highlighted through the media, [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), facebook and twitter. For example

**Objective 10: Develop a communications programme to promote a litter free County – including the promotion of the use of [www.southdublin.ie](http://www.southdublin.ie) and [www.socialcredits.ie](http://www.socialcredits.ie)**

10.1 Make use of the different medias

Newsletter, Website, Notices in local press, Press release, Photo shoots, Social Media

All the above mediums are used on an on-going bases and the Council maximises all opportunities to publish details of all Anti-litter initiatives.

10.2 Highlight the anti litter message

10.2.1 The Anti-litter message is highlighted on an ongoing basis through all the aforementioned means and other examples Anti Litter video – Tackle Litter Cinema campaign , Radio FM 104, Green Times newsletter, Social media, Eco Week, [www.FreeTradeIreland.ie](http://www.FreeTradeIreland.ie) (which replaced [www.dublinwaste.ie](http://www.dublinwaste.ie)), [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie)

10.3 Provide a programme of activities to target the various sectors within the County

10.3.1 Various sectors within the County are targeted at different times of the year through the anti-litter initiatives run by Environmental awareness.



10.4 Develop the litter section of the website to ensure up to date information and constant development and improvement.

10.4.1 A litter section is available on [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie)

### **Objective 11: Optimise the application of available technology in the enforcement and prevention of litter**

Since the making of the current Plan, an Environmental Complaints System was introduced. It is used to crosscheck complaints received in order to establish patterns and history of littering and illegal dumping as well as the deployment of resources to address the complaints.

Enforcement and Licensing deploys two (2) mobile CCTV cameras to monitor illegal dumping black spots. CCTV cameras continue to be used to monitor the bottle banks at Ballyowen Shopping Centre and Griffeen Valley Park. Appropriate enforcement action is taken on foot of evidence gained. Covert CCTV has been utilised on occasion to monitor a particular blackspot.

Notwithstanding the presence of CCTV, difficulties present with the clear identification of alleged polluters.

### **Objective 12: Utilise systematic data analysis systems to monitor and plan Litter management and decision making**

Smart phone technology is used to map litter/illegal dumping black spots and IBAL reports continue to be monitored to inform activity and focus of the Enforcement and Licensing Section.

### **Objective 13: Continue to research and implement best practice models**

All opportunities for networking with colleagues at regional and national level are exploited.

### **Objective 14: Ensure the provision of a litter management plan for all major events**

Provisions of Section 17 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended, in relation to major events are exercised.

The Council facilitates events in public parks with a typical attendance of between 300 and 500 people. Events of this size are not categorized as major events and therefore the requirement for a litter management plan as per S 17 does not arise.

Where the Council grants permission for a third party event in a public park, it is subject to compliance with a range of conditions, one of which is the requirement for the event organisers to ensure that the ground is returned litter free.



## Appendix 8.1

### Enforcement and Licensing Activity

Activity	2011	2012	2013	2014
No. Complaints Received	4366	2641	3440	2891
No. Complaints Investigated	4366	2641	3440	2891
No. of Fixed Penalty Notices issued	713	1165	753	574
No. of Notices Issued Pursuant to Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended	119	198	150	235
No. of Section 14 Directions issued	31	10	39	64
No. of Section 18 Notices issued	5	9	75	9
No. of Section 55 Notices issued	14	1	5	9
No. of legal prosecutions initiated	9	5	26	24
No. of letters issued pursuant to Household Waste Bye-Laws 2012	N/A	N/A	409	864
No. of warning letters issued pursuant to Household Waste Bye-Laws	N/A	N/A	182	339
No. of inspections and audits carried out pursuant to waste management regulations.	267	566	733	1111
No. of Waste Facility Permits and Certificates of Registration issued	10	1	8	38



## Appendix 8.2

### Public Realm Provision of the operational services

Item	2011	2012	2013	2014
Man days spent on village cleaning	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,800
Man days spent on litter bin service	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,400
Number of litter bins serviced daily	585	585	600	600
Cleansing tasks scheduled	N/A	N/A	2,482	4,517
Litter picking tasks scheduled	N/A	N/A	8,192	12,837
Removal of dumping tasks scheduled	N/A	N/A	261	2,845
Community clean up tasks scheduled	N/A	N/A	937	2,514
Graffiti removal tasks scheduled	342	390	210	100
Km of road swept	11,080	11,080	11,080	11,080
Tonnage of road sweeping and litter waste etc removed	N/A	8,182	7,207	8,150
Tonnage of all wastes accepted at CA	14,487	13,809	12,728	13,435
Tonnage of waste accepted at all bring bank sites	5,370	5,127	4,961	4,632
Tonnage of WEEE recycled	128	109	158	144
Number of CA sites	2	2	2	2
Number of bring bank sites	76	75	74	74



## Appendix 8.3

### Environmental Awareness

Initiative	2011	2012	2013	2014
Green schools programme (No. green flags awarded)	36	12	33	37
National Spring Clean	131	134	97	119
Anti-litter campaigns and competition	11	12	10	11
Tidy Towns (groups)	3	7	9	12
Green dog walkers initiative (No. pledges)	N/A	N/A	318	248
Social Credits community Clean-ups	36	816	1587	1856
PURE Complaints/reports	935	859	1065	642
Pure collections	999	941	796	539
Tonnage	295	231	215	123
Community Anti-Litter/Anti-Graffiti projects	34	47	41	40
ALAG Workshops/talks	61	56	55	93
ALAG Awareness materials distributed	3,150	11,115	11,000	11,365
Social Credits materials distributed	3,281	8,384	11,272	10,819



South Dublin County Council's Litter Management Plan proposes measures to address the negative impact of litter.

You too can "**Tackle Litter**".

If everyone in the County picked up just one piece of litter this would result in over **¼ million** fewer pieces of litter in the County and would make it a better place to live, work and do business.

Spread the word by sharing our "**Tackle Litter**" Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t3T6TYed0m4>



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# Plean Bainistíochta Bruscair 2015-2019

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# 1. Réamheolas

Cuimsíonn an Plean Bainistíochta Bruscair an tréimhse ó 2015 – 2019.

Is plean reachtúil é a ullmhaítear mar a fhorordaítear in Alt 10 den Acht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar, 1997.

Tá sé i gceist ag an bplean díriú ar thionchair dhiúltacha bruscair ar ár gcontae, feabhsú a dhéanamh ar cháilíocht bheatha agus braistint folláine ár gcónaitheoirí, chomh maith le feabhsú a dhéanamh ar ár n-acmhainneacht tráchtála agus turasóireachta trí



reachtaíocht agus rialáil a fhorfheidhmiú go héifeachtach/go héifeachtúil



ár réimse poiblí a bhainistiú agus a chothabháil go héifeachtach/go héifeachtúil



cumarsáid, oideachas agus feasacht éifeachtach/éifeachtúil

Tabharfaidh cuspóirí an phlean aird ar ráiteas misin agus cuspóirí an Phlean Chorporádaigh, 2015 – 2019, chun go mbeidh Contae Átha Cliath Theas ar an áit is fearr mar áit chónaithe, oibre agus ghnó. Tabharfaidh sé aird chomh maith ar phleanáil agus forbairt chuí an chontae agus ar fhorálacha an Phlean Forbartha Contae.



Feachtas Frithbhruscair Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas



## 2. Mar Eolas Duit

### Céard is bruscar ann?

Cuireann Alt 2 den Acht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar, 1997, mar a leasaíodh, (an tAcht) síos ar bhruscar mar:

*... substaint nó rud, bíodh sé beartaithe mar dhramhaíl nó ná bíodh (seachas dramhaíl de réir chiall an Achta um Bainistiú Dramhaíola, 1996, mar a leasaíodh, atá coinsínithe go cuí le haghaidh diúscairt), ar dóchúil é a bheith mímhaiseach, dochrach, samhnasach, nó míshláintíoch nuair a chaitear é in áit seachas gabhdán bruscair nó áit eile atá sainithe go dlíthiúil le haghaidh an deascáin, bíodh sé ina aonar nó in éineacht le substaint nó rud eile, gan beann ar a mhéid nó a thoirt ná oiread an deascáin;*

Go hachomair, tá an sainmhíniú ar bhruscar réasúnta leathan agus ciallaíonn sé go bhfuil rud nó ábhar ar bith nach mbíonn diúscairthe i gceart, nó a d'fhéadfadh a bheith gránna, go bhfuil sé sin mar bhruscar. Ar na nithe atá i gceist leis seo, tá cupán caife nó bun toitín a chaitear ar an tsráid nó a chaitear ó fhuinneog cairr, graifítí, diúscairt dramhaíl tí i ngabhdáin phoiblí bruscair, comharthaí gan chead, salú ag madraí, dumpáil méid mór bruscair nó dramhaíola.



Feachtas Oideachais "Bin It" faoi Bhruscar Guma, rud a bhí eagraithe ag Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas

## An reachtaíocht rialaithe

Seo a leanas cur síos ar an bpríomhreachtaíocht:

- Na hAchtanna fán nGníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil, 1992 agus 2003
- An tAcht um Bainistiú Dramhaíola 1996, mar a leasaíodh
- An tAcht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar 1997, mar a leasaíodh
- An tAcht um Thruailliú Aeir, 1987
- An tAcht Rialtais Áitiúil (Truailliú Uisce) 1977
- An tAcht Rialtais Áitiúil (Truailliú Uisce) (Leasú) 1990
- An tAcht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil, 2003

Tá sé seo a leanas beartaithe mar threoir phraiticiúil ar na dlíthe seo.

Déanann an tAcht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar 1997, mar a leasaíodh, foráil chun pionóis a chur ar dhaoine a chaitheann bruscar. Chomh maith leis sin, leagann sé amach freagrachtaí na nÚdarás Áitiúil agus gnóthaí faoin Acht.

## Freagrachtaí: Cén Duine atá Freagrach as Cén Rud?

### An Pobal i gCoitinne

Iarrtar ar mhuintir an phobail bearta a dhéanamh chun cruthú bruscair a chosc.

Tá muintir an phobail freagrach as:

- maoin phríobháideach atá le feiceáil ó áit phoiblí a choinneáil saor ó bhruscar (graifítí san áireamh)
- glanadh suas i ndiaidh do mhadra in áit phoiblí agus cac do mhadra a dhiúscairt ar bhealach ceart - cuimhnigh *Mála ar Bith*, *Bosca Bruscair Poiblí ar Bith*
- cinntiú go gcuirtear dramhaíl ar bith ar fáil le bheith bailithe i ngabhdán cuí dramhaíola agus nach dtugtar í ach do bhailitheoir údaraithe dramhaíola
- gan dramhaíl tí a chur i mbosca bruscair poiblí
- cinntiú nach gcaitear bruscar ar bith ar an talamh, lena n-áirítear cinntiú nach gcaitear bruscar ó fheithicil atá faoi úinéireacht phríobháideach nó atá ar cíos

### An Pobal Gnó

Caithfidh úinéir nó duine atá freagrach as áit a bhfuil teacht ag an bpobal uirthi an ceantar in aice lena (h)áitreabh a choinneáil saor ó bhruscar, gan beann ar an gcaoi ar tharla an bruscar a bheith ansin. Cuireann sé seo dualgas ar lucht gnó:

- conairí, cosáin agus gáitéir a choinneáil saor ó bhruscar taobh istigh de gha 100m óna n-áitreabh
- graifítí a bhaint dá m(h)aoín
- gan póstaer ná comharthaí a chrochadh gan údarú roimh ré
- gan dramhaíl tráchtála a chur i mbosca bruscair poiblí



Tá dualgas ar dhuine ar bith a bhíonn ag iompar earraí nó ábhair ar fheithicil nó i scipe bruscair a chinntiú go mbíonn an t-ábhar atá á iompar daingnithe le cinntiú nach gcruthófar bruscar dá bharr.

Tá dualgas ar úinéirí nó daoine i bhfeighil asraonta soghluaiste:

- líon imleor gabhdáin bruscair a chur ar fáil
- cinntiú go mbaintear an bruscar go léir a bhaineann le hoibriú an asraoin shoghluaiste taobh istigh de gha 100m

Tugann Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas ar oibreoirí asraonta soghluaiste Ceadúnas Corrthrádála a bheith acu chomh maith.

Caithfidh lucht eagraithe nó tionscnóirí ócáidí móra a chinntiú go bhfuil bearta rialaithe bruscair i bhfeidhm acu ag, agus in aice leis an ionad roimh, i rith agus tar éis ócáidí. Baineann sé seo le hócáidí spóirt, ócáidí sóisialta, féilte agus seónna ag a mbítear ag súil le sluaite móra.

## Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas

Tá Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas freagrach as a chinntiú go gcoinnítear

- Bóithre poiblí
- Spásanna Glasa/Oscailte faoi úinéireacht na Comhairle
- Spásanna súgartha atá á mbainistiú ag an gComhairle
- Gairdíní Pobail
- Aibhneacha, sruthanna a shníonn trí mhaoin na Comhairle

go gcoinnítear saor ó bhruscar iad, chomh fada agus is féidir, agus go gcoisctear cruthú bruscair trí na bearta seo a leanas:

- Forfheidhmiú agus Rialáil
- Cuairteanna cigireachta rialta agus neamhrialta
- Cláir oibríochtaí an Réimse Phoiblí, amhail bailiú agus diúscairt dramhaíola, chomh maith le soláthar agus cothabháil na ngabhdán bruscair
- Cur ar fáil cláir Chumarsáide, Oideachais agus Feasachta
- Prótaicail a fhorbairt chun freagra a thabhairt ar iarratais seirbhíse
- Cur Chun Cinn Córas Teagmhála Cúram Custaiméirí mar phointe teagmhála do chustaiméirí

## Pionóis ar Bhruscar

Is cion é bruscar a chaitheamh nó a fhágáil in áit phoiblí nó in áit atá le feiceáil ó áit phoiblí, rud a bhféadfadh fógra um pionós socraithe ar luach €150 a bheith ag baint leis, nó fineáil nach mó ná €4,000 trí na Cúirteanna. Seans go dtabharfadh an Chúirt ar dhuine a bheadh ciontaithe i gcion bruscair na costais a bhí tabhaithe ag an gComhairle in imscrúdú an chiona agus an t-ionchúiseamh a thabhairt chun Cúirte a íoc chomh maith.



# 3. Forfheidhmiú agus Rialáil

## Cúlra

Tá Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas tiomanta cuma aeistéitiúil ár gContae a fheabhsú, agus áit tharraingteach chónaithe agus ghnó a dhéanamh de. Tá an Chomhairle tiomanta forálacha an Achta um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar, 1997, mar a leasaíodh, an Achta um Bainistiú Bruscair 1996, mar a leasaíodh, agus na rialachán gaolmhar um dhramhaíl a fhorfheidhmiú go hiomlán le dul i ngleic le daoine aonair agus/nó gnóthaí is cúis le caitheamh bruscair agus dumpáil mhídhleathach.

Tá foireann ceathrar Maoir Bruscair fostaithe ag an gComhairle i láthair na huairé agus iad ar patról ar fud an Chontae go laethúil chun cásanna de chaitheamh bruscair agus dumpáil mhídhleathach a imscrúdú. Taifeadtar gach tuairisc faoi bhruscar agus dumpáil mhídhleathach sa Chóras Gearáin Chomhshaoil, áit a rianáitear iad ón ngearán bunaidh trí imscrúdú ar aghaidh go dtí forfheidhmiú.

Eisítear Fógraí um Pionós Socraithe cibé uair a aimsítear nó go bhfaightear fianaise imleor agus tionscnaítear ionchúiseamh díreach nuair a mheastar sin a bheith cuí. Déantar na daoine siúd a dteipeann orthu nó a dhiúltaíonn Fógraí um Pionós Socraithe a íoc, déantar iad a ionchúiseamh trí na Cúirteanna.

## Straitéis

Leanúint d'ardleibhéal forfheidhmithe d'fhonn bruscar a chosc agus a rialú (dumpáil mhídhleathach san áireamh)

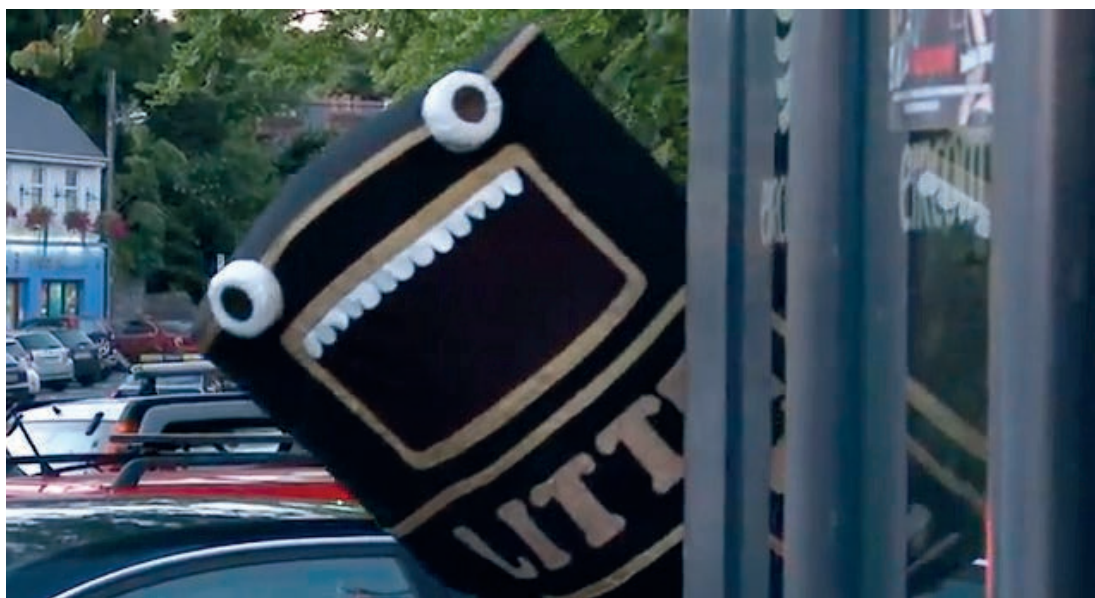
## Cuspóirí

- Infheictheacht na Seirbhíse Maor a mhéadú
- Fócas spriocdhírthe a dhéanamh ar dhreamanna aitheanta cruthaithe bruscair, go háirithe thart ar amanna nuair is eol dúinn é a bheith ar siúl
- Imscrúdú a dhéanamh ar gach gearán agus rialáil/reachtaíocht a fhorfheidhmiú de réir mar is cuí
- Leanúint de Chórais Bhainistíochta Caidrimh le Custaiméirí a oibriú
- Roghanna faireachais a scrúdú chun cásanna de chaitheamh bruscair agus salú a madraí a laghdú
- Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an bpolasaí maidir le crochadh chomharthaí na Comhairle
- Leanúint de chur ar fáil agus cur chun cinn Bheolíne Maoir Bruscair na Comhairle ag 4149220 agus beolíne fríthdhpála na Gníomhaireachta um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil ag 1850 365 121





Tionscnamh Siúlóirí Glasa Madraí de chuid Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas



Fiseán Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas faoi Dhul i nGleic le Brusca – [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie)

# 4. An Réimse Poiblí

## Cúlra

Cumascadh na Rannóga Páirceanna Poiblí, Reiligí, Oibríochtaí agus Glantacháin chun Rannóg an Réimse Phoiblí a chruthú in Aibreán 2013.

Tá gach seirbhís a bhí curtha ar fáil ag na rannóga thuasluaite roimhe seo á gcur ar fáil anois ag Rannóg an Réimse Phoiblí. Bhí dhá mhian ag baint leis an struchtúr nua – (1) solúbthacht uasta a bhaint amach sa soláthar seirbhíse ó na hacmhainní foirne atá ar fáil, agus (2) gníomhaíochtaí na 4 rannóg a chomhtháthú, rudaí a bhí oibrithe roimhe seo mar aonáin ar leith le deighilt dualgas a chiallaigh nárbh fhéidir leis an gComhairle seirbhísí a chur ar fáil ar bhealach éifeachtúil.

Tá an fhoireann sna Rannóga Oibríochtaí agus Glantacháin nach raibh páirteach roimhe seo ach i dtascanna glantacháin, tá siad ar fáil anois chun dualgais chothabhála féir is araile a chur i gcrích de réir mar is gá. Baineadh an tsolúbthacht chéanna amach ón bhfoireann a bhí sannta roimhe seo do rannóg na reiligí agus na bpáirceanna poiblí araon.

Níl aon athrú ar ghnéithe áirithe den soláthar seirbhíse, mar shampla, bíonn na seirbhísí a bhí curtha ar fáil ag an rannóg glantacháin roimhe seo (glantachán bailte agus sráidbhailte, seirbhísiú boscaí bruscair, baint nithe a bhíonn dumpáilte go mídhleathach agus cúnamh do ghrúpaí bailte slachtmhara agus pobail) curtha ar fáil ar an gcaoi chéanna mar a rinneadh roimhe seo go fóill.

In éineacht leis na seirbhísí a bhí curtha ar fáil trí shaothar díreach, tá conradh scuabtha bóithre agus seirbhísí gaolmhara ag an gComhairle le Oxigen Environmental Ltd. Cuirtear seirbhís scuabtha bóithre agus bainte bruscair ar fáil do gach bóthar, eastát tithíochta agus eastát thionsclaíoch de réir minicíocht shocráithe (go míosúil i gcás príomhbhóithre, go ráithiúil i gcás eastáit tithíochta, dhá uair in aghaidh na bliana i gcás eastáit thionsclaíocha) de réir an chonartha seo. Is iad na seirbhísí gaolmhara a chuirtear ar fáil faoin gconradh seo ná rialú fiailí (ó Aibreán go Meán Fómhair), glantachán gáitéar agus baint duilleog i rith mhíonna an gheimhridh. Tá tuairim is 25 ball foirne sannta ag an gconraitheoir chun na seirbhísí seo a chur ar fáil.



## Straitéis

Cur chuige comhtháite a chur ar fáil chun cothabháil agus feabhsú ardchaighdeán ár réimse phoiblí a bhaint amach.

### Cuspóirí

- Clár glantacháin sráideanna (bailte/sráidbhailte) a thosú ina ndéanfaí cigireacht agus seirbhísiú laethúil ar bhoscaí bruscair de réir mar is cuí
- Baint bruscair a dhéanamh in éineacht le lomadh féir
- Cinntiú go mbíonn go leor acmhainní ar fáil an t-am go léir do na seirbhísiú glantacháin go léir
- Monatóireacht a dhéanamh agus a chinntiú go gcuirtear seirbhísiú glantacháin ar siúl ar chaighdeán inghlactha an t-am go léir
- Freagra tapa a chinntiú chun graifítí a bhaint de mhaoín phoiblí
- Cinntiú go nglantar ceantair ina gcaitear cuid mhaith bruscair/ina dtarlaíonn cuid mhaith dumpála mídhleathaí go seachtainiúil ar a laghad
- Leanúint den stoc boscaí bruscair a leathnú ar fud an Chontae de réir mar a mheastar a bheith riachtanach
- Leanúint de thacú leis na bailte slachtmhara agus grúpaí cónaitheoirí glantachán a dhéanamh tríd an Scéim Creidmheasanna Sóisialta
- Cinntiú go mbíonn Ionaid 'Fág Anseo' seirbhísiú agus cothabháilte ar ardchaighdeán





# 5. Cumarsáid, Feasacht agus Oideachas

## Cúlra

Is comhchodanna iad cumarsáid, oideachas agusfeasacht trínar féidir le muintir an Chontae a bheith níos feasaí ar thionchar caite bruscair, dumpála agus gníomhaíochta neamhairdeallaí ar an gcomhshaol ina bhfuil cónaí orainn. Caithfidh tuiscint a bheith ag cónaitheoirí chomh maith ar an ngá atá le tosáíocht a dhéanamh de chosc bruscair/dramhaíola mar an ngníomh is tábhachtaí san ordlathas dramhaíola.

### Ordlathas Dramhaíola

- A. Cosc
- B. Íoslagh dú
- C. Athúsáid
- D. Athchúrsáil
- E. Aisghabháil Fuinnimh
- F. Diúscairt

The image displays three posters related to litter prevention and recycling. The first poster, on the left, has an orange header and footer. The main text reads "Don't leave rubbish lying around, Pick it up off the ground" in English and "Ná fág bruscair ina lú thart, pioc suas den talamh é" in Irish. It features a cartoon sun and a trash can. The second poster, in the middle, has a white header and footer. It features a cartoon monster holding a can of litter and says "LITTER is Bigger", "Recycle", and "Keep the world happy". The third poster, on the right, has an orange header and footer. It features a cartoon town and says "Do Not Litter" and "TOGETHER WE CAN HELP!!!". Below this, it says "Ní neart go cur le chéile - Ná caitear bruscair".



# Straitéis

An teachtaireacht frithbhruscair agus choiscthe bruscair a chun cinn i gContae Átha Cliath Theas.

## Cuspóirí

- Feachtais spriocdhírthe frithbhruscair agus choiscthe bruscair a chur chun cinn, le graifítí, salú ag madraí agus bruscar ginearálta i gceist
- Rannpháirtíocht ghníomhach a spreagadh agus tacú léi i gcláir áitiúla, náisiúnta agus réigiúnacha choiscthe agus feasachta ar bhruscar
- Teagmháil a dhéanamh le daoine óga, chomh maith le tacú leo agus tionscnaimh a chur ar fáil dóibh ina gcuirtear cosc bruscair chun cinn, le cur ar fáil Chlár na Scoileanna Glasa san áireamh
- Tacú le grúpaí pobail i gcosc bruscair, feasacht ar bhruscar agus glantachán ag an bpobal
- Feasacht a mhúscailt i measc sealbhóirí tí agus gnóthaí ar an teachtaireacht choiscthe bruscair agus ar a bhfreagrachtaí agus a ndualgais, chomh maith le tacú leo
- Meáin shóisialta, ár suíomh gréasáin agus gach meán poiblíochta atá ar fáil a úsáid chun na cláir agus feachtais choiscthe bruscair a chur chun cinn agus tuairisciú orthu chun teagmháil lenár saoránaigh a spreagadh
- Míreanna nuachta Feasachta Comhshaoil agus Rannpháirtíochta Pobail a chur ar fáil do Chruinniú an Choiste Ceantair
- Naisc phobail atá ann cheana a chothú agus scrúdú a dhéanamh ar bhealaí nua le rannpháirtíocht an phobail a spreagadh, a chothú agus a fhorbairt chun an Contae a choinneáil glan



## 6. Costais

Chaith an Chomhairle an méid seo a leanas i rith 2014 i gcur i gcrích a ról agus a freagrachta i gcosc agus rialú bruscair:



Glantachán/Dumpáil Mhídhleathach	€3.2M
Glantachán agus Bruscar a Bhaint in Eastáit	€2.8M
An tSeirbhís Maoir Bruscair	€880K
Feachtas Frithbhruscair	€23K
Feasacht ar an gComhshaol	€315K



# 7. Meastóireacht

Is gá dúinn tuairisciú ar oibriú an phlean seo agus muid ag lua na mbeart atá á ndéanamh/déanta againn chun bruscar a chosc agus a rialú.

Forbrófar Plean Forfheidhmithe cuimsitheach do gach bliain den phlean, trína ndéanfar monatóireacht agus measúnacht, agus é tuairiscithe don Chomhairle go ráithiúil ag leibhéal an Choiste Ceantair.

Cuimseoidh an tuarascáil don Chomhairle measúnú ar:

- Gach beart coiscthe agus rialaithe bruscair a dhéantar
- Oiread na gníomhaíochta forfheidhmithe a dhéantar
- Oiread cur chun cinn bearta feasachta i measc an phobail, bearta oideachais agus eolais
- Oiread an chomhoibrithe agus an chúnaimh a chuireann an Chomhairle ar fáil chun bruscar a chosc agus a rialú



# Aguisín

<b>1.0 Plean Feidhmithe 2015/2016</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>2.0 Dréachtphrótacal le haghaidh Tinte Cnámh</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3.0 Dréachtphrótacal ar TCI agus Teicneolaíochtaí Comhshaoil</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>4.0 Dréachtphrótacal Glantacháin</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>5.0 Dréachtphrótacal Comharthaíochta agus Stionsal maidir le Madraí</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>6.0 Dréachtphrótacal Freagartha ar Ghraifítí</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>7.0 Dréachtphrótacal Athsholáthair Boscaí Bruscair</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>8.0 Athbhreithniú ar an bPlean Bainistíochta Bruscair, 2011-2014</b>	<b>29</b>



# Aguisín 1

## Plean Feidhmithe/ Gníomhaíochta 2015/2016

	Gníomhartha	Freagracht
1	Úsáid na reachtaíochta, rialacháin agus fodhlíthe bainteacha go léir a chur chun cinn agus a spreagadh	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
2	Leanúint de na Córais Bhainistíochta Caidreamh Custaiméirí (MembersNet, FYS, an Córas Teagmhála Custaiméirí, an Córas Gearáin Chomhshaoil) a oibriú chun gearáin/tuairiscí a rianú ón teagmháil tosaigh go dtí an réiteach	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
3	Leanúint de gach gearán a imscrúdú go críochnúil	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
4	Seirbhís chomhordaithe spriocdhírthe maor a chur ar fáil in áiteanna arb eol dúinn bruscar a bheith iontu/dumpáil a bheith ar siúl iontu	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
5	Patróil spriocdhírthe coise a dhéanamh i mbailte agus sráidbhailte	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
6	Fógraí um Pionós Socraithe a eisiúint as sárú reachtaíochta, rialacháin agus fodhlíthe comhshaoil, lena n-áirítear caitheamh bruscair, dumpáil mhídhleathach, salú ag madraí agus comharthaí gan chead, pé áit a bhfuil fianaise imleor ar fáil	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
7	Tús a chur le himeachtaí dlí i leith neamhíoc Fógraí um Pionós Seasta, pé áit ar cuí	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
8	Tús a chur le hionchúiseamh díreach dlí, pé áit ar cuí	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
9	Feithiclí brandáilte féideartha a scrúdú do Sheirbhís Maor CCÁCT	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
10	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar fheistias na Seirbhíse Maor	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
11	TCI neamhcheilte agus ceilte a úsáid chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar cheantair ina bhfuil fadhb le dumpáil mhídhleathach agus le tacú le gníomhú forfheidhmithe	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
12	Triail a bhaint as teicneolaíochtaí éiritheacha le tacú le forfheidhmiú	Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú
13	Córas bainistíochta sceideal a oibriú chun an contae a choinneáil chomh saor ó bhruscar agus is féidir	An Réimse Poiblí
14	Clár glantacháin sráidbhailte a oibriú, le seirbhís ag an deireadh seachtaine san áireamh	An Réimse Poiblí



	Gníomhartha	Freagracht
15	Glantachán pleanáilte agus sceidealta áiteanna aitheanta sa chontae ina bhfuil fadhb le bruscar	An Réimse Poiblí
16	Ionad 'Fág Anseo' a sheirbhísiú agus a chothabháil le cinntiú go bhfuil siad saor ó bhruscar	An Réimse Poiblí
17	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar sholáthar boscaí bruscair sa Réimse Poiblí agus aird ar an bPrótacal Socraithe Boscaí Bruscair	An Réimse Poiblí
18	Bearta rialaithe bruscair a fhorfheidhmiú i gCoinníollacha Leithdháilte Páirceanna Imeartha	An Réimse Poiblí
19	Cigireacht spriocdhírthe ag foireann an Réimse Phoiblí ar pháirceanna imeartha ina bhfuil fadhb mhór le bruscar	An Réimse Poiblí
20	Córas bainistíochta sceideal a úsáid le díriú ar ghraifítí agus é a bhaint de mhaoin phríobháideach	An Réimse Poiblí
21	Clár spriocdhírthe chun ábhar tinte cnámh a bhaint d'áiteanna poiblí roimh Oíche Shamhna	An Réimse Poiblí
22	Tinte cnámh Oíche Shamhna a léarscáiliú chun treochtaí a aithint agus le cur le hidirghabhálacha pleanáilte	An Réimse Poiblí
23	Ábhar tinte cnámh Oíche Shamhna a ghlanadh suas agus a bhaint go tráthúil	An Réimse Poiblí
24	Clár Cothabhála Lánaí a oibriú ag áiteanna aitheanta ar fud an chontae agus leanúint de réitigh a lorg ar fhadhbanna	An Réimse Poiblí
25	Baint sceidealta dramhaíola a dhéanamh do ghrúpaí cláraithe pobail áitiúla a dhéanann glantachán ag an bpobal	An Réimse Poiblí
26	Rannpháirtíocht agus tacaíocht d'ócáidí an Ghlantacháin Náisiúnta Earraigh	An Réimse Poiblí
27	Meamraim Tuisceana bhreise le cuideachtaí fóntais a chur chun cinn maidir le graifítí a bhaint	An Réimse Poiblí
28	An Plean Bainistíochta Bruscair a phoibliú agus a chur chun cinn	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
29	Tús a chur le feachtas fógraíochta in aghaidh graifítí agus salú ag madraí	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
30	Féidearthacht Scéim Graifítí Ealaín Sráide a Scrúdú	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
31	Deontas Feasachta Frithbhruscair agus Frithghraifítí a Riar	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
32	Comórtas póstaer agus sluáin Frithbhruscair agus Frithghraifítí a Chur Chun Cinn	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
33	Feachtas fógraíochta pictiúrlann le Dul i nGleic le Bruscar a chur chun cinn	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
34	Úsáid na limistéar reatha 'saor ó iall' do mhadraí i bpáirceanna poiblí a chur chun cinn	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht



	Gníomhartha	Freagracht
35	Athbhreithniú ar Thionscnamh na Siúlóirí Glasa Madraí	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
36	Tionscnamh na Siúlóirí Glasa Madraí (úinéireacht fhreagrach madraí) a chur chun cinn i gcomhréir le hathnuachan agus ceannach ceadúnais madra	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
37	Tús a Chur le Feachtas in Aghaidh Salú ag Madraí	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
38	Tascfhórsa Náisiúnta Bruscar Gumma a Sheoladh	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
39	An Glantachán Náisiúnta Earraigh a Chur Chun Cinn agus Tacú Leis	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
40	Tionscnamh PURE a chur chun cinn agus tacú leis	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
41	Tionscnamh na mBailte Slachmhara a chur chun cinn agus tacú leis trí scéimeanna deontais m.sh. LA21, Feasacht Frithbhruscair agus Frithghraifítí	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
42	Athbhreithniú ar an Scéim Creidmheasanna Sóisialta	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
43	Tacú le glantachán ag an bpobal trí Scéim Creidmheasanna Sóisialta	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
44	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar bhainistíocht stoic ábhair le tacú le tionscadail chomhshaoil	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
45	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar rannpháirtíocht agus rath Chlár na Scoileanna Glasa	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
46	Cosc bruscair a chur chun cinn trí Chlár na Scoileanna Glasa	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
47	Scéim Phíolótach chun athúsáid buidéil ólacháin a chur chun cinn, agus í dírithe ar spórtlanna, ionaid spóirt agus meánscoileanna	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
48	Líonraí a fhorbairt le spórtlanna, ionaid spóirt agus meánscoileanna chun suirbhéanna bruscair a thionscnamh (roimh agus tar éis na scéime píolótaí athúsáide)	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
49	Cosc Bruscar Bia a spreagadh trí líonraí le soláthraithe agus tomhaltóirí	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht
50	Feachtais Shéasúracha Athchúrsála agus Feasachta a Chur Chun Cinn	Cumarsáid agus Feasacht





# Aguisín 2

## Dréachtphrótacal le haghaidh Tinte Cnámh

Tugadh isteach an tAcht um Thruailliú Aeir, 1987, le cur i gcoinne truailliú aeir in Éirinn, go háirithe i gceantair uirbeacha, trí Orduithe um Cheantar Rialaithe Speisialta. Ní ceadmhach réimse ábhar áirithe a dhó i gceantar uirbeach má tá siad san áireamh i Limistéir faoi Rialú Speisialta agus ina measc seo bheadh na hábhair/an dramhaíl a úsáidtear de ghnáth i dtinte Oíche Shamhna.

Ba é an príomhchuspóir in Alt 32 den Acht um Bainistiú Dramhaíola, 1996, mar a leasaíodh, ná truailliú comhshaoil agus cruthú astaíochtaí núise a chosc faoi seach.

In éineacht leis sin, tá Fodhlíthe na Comhairle um Páirceanna Poiblí agus Spásanna Oscailte 2011, faoi Alt 5.2. Smaoineamh ar úsáideoirí eile Páirceanna Poiblí),

### Níl cead ag duine ar bith

*“Tine chnámh, tine, nó fulacht fia a dhéanamh nó tine ealaíne a bheith ag an duine sin nó é a lasadh gan chead na Comhairle a fháil roimh ré agus faoi réir na dtéarmaí agus coinníollacha a bhaineann lena leithéid de chead.”*

Cuireann an Stiúrthóireacht Comhshaoil, Uisce agus um Athrú Aeráide feachtais feasachta chomhaimseartha ar siúl maidir le cosc agus dainséir tinte cnámh.

### Ar na Feachtais Oíche Shamhna atá ann, tá:

- ceardlanna sábháilteachta sna scoileanna agus iad ag cur eolais ar fáil faoi ghuaiseacha tinte cnámh
- ceardlanna athchúrsála sna scoileanna ina gcruthaítear feistis, mascanna agus maisiúcháin le haghaidh Oíche Shamhna
- Scéim Bleibeanna seachas Tinte Cnámh
- luaíocht pas saor in aisce isteach i gConláiste Cathartha Bhaile an Mhóta, mar mhalairt ar iarratas ar an Scéim Creidmheasanna Sóisialta i rith mhí Dheireadh Fómhair
- feachtas feasachta ar na meáin

Is é an freagra líne thosaigh a thugann an Chomhairle le cur in aghaidh bailiú ábhar a úsáidtear i dtinte chnámh in áiteanna poiblí roimh Oíche Shamhna ná na hábhair siúd in áiteanna poiblí atá ann le tine chnámh a thógáil Oíche Shamhna agus an dramhaíl a bhíonn mar thoradh ar thinte cnámh tar éis Oíche Shamhna a bhaint.

Tá éirithe leis an gComhairle laghdú a dhéanamh le blianta beaga anuas ar líon na dtinte cnámh mídhleathacha sa chontae trí mheascán feasachta i measc an phobail, scéimeanna luaíochta, gníomhaíochtaí malartacha pobail, forfheidhmiú agus glantachán spriocdhírthe.



# 378 TINE CHNÁMH MHÍDHLEATHACH = €50,000

Ach in ainneoin na n-iarrachtaí seo, lasadh 378 tine chnámh mhídhleathach i rith Oíche Shamhna 2014 agus ba ghá breis is €50,000 a chaitheamh chun na háiteanna sin a ghlanadh ina ndiaidh.

Níor athchóiríodh láithreáin na dtinte seo.

Ós rud é go lastar an chuid is mó de na tinte cnámh i bpáirceanna poiblí, spásanna oscailte agus limistéir poiblí eile, bíonn ar an gComhairle ábhar na dtinte cnámh a bhaint roimh, i rith agus tar éis Oíche Shamhna. Tá rátáil ard riosca ag baint leis an ngníomhaíocht seo agus tá Measúnuithe Riosca cuí i bhfeidhm mar chuid de Chóras Bainistíochta Sábháilteachta na Comhairle.

Nuair a thuiriscítear ábhar tine chnámh in áit poiblí don Chomhairle, déanfar tosaíocht dá bhaint agus aird á tabhairt ar na nithe seo a leanas:

- Faoi línte cumhachta
- In aghaidh/díreach in aice le tithe/maoin eile
- Ar phríomhbhóithre ar a bhfuil dóchúlacht go mbeadh bagairt ar iompar poiblí
- Áiteanna atá aitheanta ag an nGarda Síochána ar dóchúil iad a bheith ina mbagairt ar shábháilteacht an phobail

Déanfar measúnú ar Shláinte agus Sábháilteacht na mball foirne den Chomhairle atá i gceist agus bainfean an t-ábhar i rith gnáthuaireanta oibre.

Ní bhainfidh an Chomhairle ábhar tinte cnámh ó:

- Maoin phríobháideach – gairdíní tosaigh/cúil
- Forbairtí ar a bhfuil geataí
- Lánaí ar a bhfuil geataí in eastáit tithíochta

Déanfar na háiteanna seo a sheiceáil agus déanfar tosaíocht díobh d'fhonn an t-ábhar a bhaint i gcomhréir leis an méid thuas.

Déanfaidh foireann mhaoriseachta measúnú riosca ar an áit atá i gceist agus lorgófar cúnamh na nGardaí de réir mar is cuí.

Agus an tseirbhís seo á bainistiú acu, tá an Chomhairle airdeallach ar dhamáiste do mhaoín agus seirbhísí riachtanacha a íoslaghdú agus déanfaidh siad tosaíocht de na hacmhainní atá ar fáil chun an úsáid is fearr a chinntiú.

Ní féidir an t-ábhar tine chnámh go léir a bhaint go fisiceach de gach suíomh tuairiscithe um Oíche Shamhna.

# Aguisín 3

## Dréachtphrótacal ar TCI agus Teicneolaíochtaí Comhshaoil

Is fadhb mhór í dumpáil mhídhleathach bruscair agus dramhaíola ar fud Chontae Átha Cliath Theas.

Tá Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas freagrach as bainistíocht roinnt córais Teilifís Chiorcaid Iata (TCI) atá á n-oibriú acu sa Chontae chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar dhumpáil mhídhleathach in áiteanna aitheanta bruscair agus dumpála.

Is téarma cineálach é TCI a úsáidtear le cur síos ar réimse teicneolaíochtaí físfhaireachais. D'fhonn é a chur go sonrach, is ionann TCI agus córas ina bhfuil físciamara amháin nó níos mó nasctha i gciorcad nó lúb dúnta, agus na híomhánna a chruthaítear á seoladh chuig monatóir nó taifeadán lárnach teilifíse. Mar a úsáidtear sa doiciméad seo é, ní bhaineann an téarma TCI ach le físmhonatóireacht agus fístaifeadadh.

Úsáideann an Chomhairle ceamaraí TCI le cabhrú le coireacht a chosc agus a bhrath, agus oibríonn siad ceamaraí socraithe (statacha) atá le feiceáil agus líon beag ceamaraí soghluaiste atá le feiceáil chun cumhdach gearrthéarmach TCI a chur ar fáil in áiteanna poiblí le cabhrú le dualgais rialaitheachta, imscrúdaitheacha agus forfheidhmithe.

Baineann an Chomhairle úsáid as trealamh ceilte agus neamhcheilte:

- Trealamh Ceilte TCI – Tá an ceamara ceilte nuair atá sé i bhfolach ó radharc an phobail nó é ann i ngan fhios do dhaoine ar bhealach eile
- Trealamh Neamhcheilte TCI – Bíonn ceamara neamhcheilte nuair nach bhfuil sé i bhfolach ar radharc an phobail, gan beann ar cé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil an gléas monatóireachta le feiceáil ag an duine nó an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil a fhios aige/aici go bhfuil sé ann

Tar éis d'athbhreithniú a bheith déanta ar Phlean Bainistíochta Bruscair 2011 – 2015, measadh é a bheith stuama Prótacal TCI agus Teicneolaíochtaí Comhshaoil a fhoilsiú ina ndéanfar cur síos ar an gcaoi a n-úsáidfidh an Chomhairle teicneolaíochtaí le dul i ngleic le fadhb na dumpála mídhleathaí, diúscartha mídhleathaí agus salú ag madraí.

Cabhróidh na teicneolaíochtaí seo le cruthú bruscair a chosc agus le forálacha an Achta um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar, 1997, mar a leasaíodh, an Achta um Bainistiú Bruscair 1996, mar a leasaíodh, agus na rialachán gaolmhar um dhramhaíl a fhorfheidhmiú le dul i ngleic le daoine aonair agus/nó gnóthaí is cúis le caitheamh bruscair agus dumpáil mhídhleathach.



Úsáidfeadh TCI agus teicneolaíochtaí eile ar bhealach a chloíonn le gach riachtanais dlí agus reachtúil. Úsáidfeadh é le hathbheithniú a dhéanamh ar íomhánna taifeadta i rith bhainistíocht ár bhfeidhmeanna forfheidhmithe agus ceadúnaithe agus chun faireachas a dhéanamh in áiteanna ina bhfuil fadhb mhór le dumpáil mhídhleathach agus diúscairt mhídhleathach.

Ní dhéanfar físmhonatóireacht i gceantair phoiblí ach in áiteanna nach bhfuil an pobal ag súil go réasúnta le príobháideachas. Ní bheidh ceamaraí dírithe ar áiteanna príobháideacha.

Ní shuiteálfar ceamaraí ceilte nó neamhcheilte ach sa chás go bhfuil gá léirithe le cabhrú leis an gComhairle fianaise a bhailiú le cabhrú le dumpáil agus gníomhaíocht mhídhleathach neamhairdiúil leanúnach a imscrúdú.

Déanfar monatóireacht na gcóras TCI ar bhealach gairmiúil eiticiúil dleathach. Beidh an fhoireann a bheidh páirteach i bhfísmhonatóireacht oilte go cuí ar úsáid fhreagrach na teicneolaíochta seo.

Beidh srian ar an teacht ar íomhánna taifeadta, agus beidh stóráil shlán taifeadtaí sonraí i gcomhréir le polasaithe agus nósanna imeachta na Comhairle agus um Chosaint Sonraí. Coinneofar íomhánna taifeadta ar feadh tréimhse theoranta ama, tríocha lá de ghnáth, nó níos faide de réir mar is gá le haghaidh ionchúiseamh féideartha. Stórálfar gach mír thaifeadta ina bhfuil píosa scannáin go slán ós rud é go bhféadfaí iad a úsáid mar fhianaise i gcúirt dlí.

Pléifear le gach iarratas ó na Gardaí nó oifigeach stáit eile ar bith ar ábhar cartlainne chomh luath agus is féidir. Deimhneoidh oifigigh stáit dáta agus am garbh an teagmhais sula gcuirfeadh píosa scannáin ar aghaidh chucu, agus iarrfar orthu admháil a shíniú.

Is ag an gComhairle agus a gníomhairí amháin a bheidh cead úsáid a bhaint as íomhánna taifeadta chun imscrúduithe a dhéanamh ar ghníomhaíocht fhéideartha mhídhleathach, lena n-áireofar soláthair eolais de réir mar is gá dá gníomhair(i) chun imscrúdú a dhéanamh ar chion líomhnaithe mhídhleathach dumpála/aghloit.

Cuirfidh an Chomhairle seirbhísí coimhdeacha monatóireachta comhshaoil ar fáil chomh maith de réir mar is cuí (cloghléasanna san áireamh) le haghaidh forfheidhmiú agus monatóireacht chomhshaoil.

Agus an tseirbhís seo á bainistiú acu, tá an Chomhairle airdeallach ar na hacmhainní atá ar fáil agus déanfar measúnú ar iarratais ar shuiteáil teicneolaíochtaí (seasta agus soghluaiste, neamhcheilte agus ceilte) de réir an cháis ar leith agus aird ar na critéir atá leagtha amach thuas.



# Aguisín 4

## Dréachtphrótacal Glantacháin

Úsáideann an Chomhairle foirne iltascála chun bruscar a bhaint, glantachán a dhéanamh agus ábhar a bhíonn dumpáilte go mídhleathach a bhaint.

Déantar glantachán sráideanna/bóithre, baint bruscair agus seirbhísiú boscaí bruscair ar bhonn sceidealta agus bíonn tuairim is 8,150 tonna bruscair, ábhar a bhíonn dumpáilte go mídhleathach, ábhar dramhaíola ó bhoscaí bruscair agus ó scuabadh bóithre, bíonn siad bailithe agus diúscartha gach bliain.

### Scuabadh Bóithre:

Tá seirbhísiú scuabtha bóithre agus seirbhísiú gaolmhara curtha ar fáil don Chomhairle ar conradh ag soláthraí seachtrach. Cuirtear seirbhísiú scuabtha bóithre agus bhainte bruscair ar fáil ar gach bóthar agus i ngach eastát tithíochta agus tionsclaíoch ag minicíocht shocraithe mar seo a leanas:

- go míosúil i gcás príomhbhóithre
- go ráithiúil i gcás eastáit tithíochta
- dhá uair sa bhliain i gcás eastáit tionsclaíochta

Is iad na seirbhísiú gaolmhara a chuirtear ar fáil faoin gconradh seo ná rialú fiaíil agus glantachán gáitéar.

### Ionaid ‘Fág Anseo’:

Tá 74 ionad athchúrsála/‘fág anseo’ sa chontae. Glactar le teicstíilí, gloine agus cannaí ag na hionaid seo.

Tá trí (3) sholáthraí seirbhísiú páirteach i seirbhísiú na n-áiseanna teicstíilí. Tá conradh réigiúnach i bhfeidhm le haghaidh seirbhísiú (folmhú) na ngabhdán athchúrsála gloine/cannaí.

Cuirtear an tseirbhísiú ar fáil (folmhú) ag bainc athchúrsála gloine/cannaí chomh minic agus is gá. Déantar na háiseanna is mó úsáid a fholmhú gach 3-5 lá, agus déantar é le cinn eile ar bhonn níos neamhrialta, agus é de réir a n-úsáide. Tá an t-oibreoir freagrach as an limistéar thart timpeall ar na háiseanna a choinneáil glan. Bailítear an bruscar/gloine bhriste go léir sa cheantar máguaird (suas le 5m amach ó na gabhdáin buidéal) chomh minic is atá luaite i liosta ionaid ‘fág anseo’.

D’fhonn fianaise ar an nglantachán a chur ar fáil, glacann an t-oibreoir grianghraf gach uair roimh agus tar éis don ghlantachán a bheith déanta.



Más pacáistiú gloine an bruscar a fhágtar ag an mbanc buidéal, cuirtear isteach sa bhanc buidéal é agus nuair a ardaíonn an conraitheoir na gabhdáin, cuirtear ar ais iad ar thalamh ghlan – .i., cinntiú nach dtéann bruscar ná boscaí cartchláir ar bith i bhfostú thíos faoin mbanc.

Mura mbaineann an bruscar leis an mbanc buidéal, cuireann an conraitheoir seo in iúl don Chomhairle. I gcás go mbíonn na háiseanna seo á n-úsáid go rialta go míchuí / le haghaidh dumpáil, cuireann an Chomhairle seirbhís ghlantacháin ar fáil ag na láithreáin seo dhá uair in aghaidh na seachtaine (ar an Luan agus an Aoine).

## Boscaí Bruscair:

Tá tuairim is 600 bosca bruscair ar fud an chontae i láthair na huaire. Déantar cigireacht ar na boscaí bruscair seo go léir go laethúil agus folmhaítear iad de réir mar is cuí.

## Glantachán ag an bPobal:

Bainistítear Glantachán ag an bPobal tríd an Scéim Creidmheasanna Sóisialta trínar féidir le grúpaí pobail, scoileanna agus gnóthaí iarratas a chur isteach ar chúnamh le glantachán ag an bpobal.

Tá bileog Treoirlínte ar Ghlantachán an Phobail ar fáil.

Caithfidh iarratasóirí atá ar lorg cúnamh na sonraí seo a leanas a chur ar fáil don Chomhairle:

- dáta agus suíomh an ghlantacháin
- sonraí teagmhála an eagraí
- líon na n-oibríthe deonacha
- an áit a mbeidh ábhair dhramhaíola á stóráil d'fhonn a bheith bainte

Bíonn dramhaíl a bhíonn bailithe trí ghlantachán ag an bpobal bailithe ag an gComhairle ansin ón áit ar dháta a shocraítear leis an ngrúpa roimh an nglantachán.



# Aguisín 5

## Dréachtphrótacal Comharthaíochta agus Stionsal maidir le Madraí

Is cion é salú ag madraí faoi Alt 22 den Acht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar, 1997, mar a leasaíodh. Faoin Acht seo, gearrfar fíneáil nó ionchúiseofar duine ar bith atá i bhfeighil madra mura mbaineann sé/sí cac a fhágann an madra ina dhiaidh in áiteanna áirithe láithreach, agus/nó má theipeann ar an duine sin a chinntiú go ndiúsraítear cac a mhadra(i) i gceart ar bhealach oiriúnach sláintíoch.

Is é an deacracht a bhaineann le forfheidhmiú an ailt áirithe seo den Acht ná an gá atá le teistiméireacht finné le tuairisciú gur tharla an cion agus gurb é/í an duine aitheanta an duine atá i bhfeighil an mhadra. Leanann an Chomhairle de ghrúpaí cónaitheoirí agus/nó daoine aonair a spreagadh le cabhrú leis an tSeirbhís Maor ina leith seo.

Tá an Chomhairle ag gabháil do roinnt feachtais feasachta atá dírithe ar chosc agus diúscairt chuí bruscair agus ar shalú ag madraí go háirithe. Bunaíodh **Tionscnamh na Siúlóirí Glasa Madraí** le dul i ngleic leis an bhfadhb le salú ag madraí, agus cuimsíonn sé seo tobsheastáin feasachta ag ócáidí agus bileoga atá ar fáil do scoileanna, ionaid pobail agus gnóthaí chun feasacht a mhúscailt ar an tábhacht atá le húinéireacht fhreagrach madraí. Eisíonn an t-aonad Forfheidhmithe agus Ceadúnaithe bileoga chomh maith ar úinéireacht fhreagrach madraí agus eisítear an ceadúnas madra tríd an tseirbhís ar líne.

Seoladh Tionscnamh na Siúlóirí Glasa Madraí in Aibreán 2013 mar thionscadal atá bunaithe sa phobal agus é ag díriú airde ar an bhfadhb le salú ag madraí agus ag cur an bhealaigh chuí le glanadh suas i ndiaidh do mhadra chun cinn. Cuirtear an tionscnamh seo chun cinn trí ócáidí a bhíonn curtha ar siúl ag an gComhairle agus grúpaí pobail áitiúla.

Cé go nglacann cuid mhór úinéirí madraí leis an bhfreagracht atá orthu as a madraí agus glanadh suas ina ndiaidh, tá an chuma ar an scéal go bhfuil mionlach suntasach ann nach mbíonn agus nach mbeidh sásta a bheith ag glanadh i ndiaidh a madraí. Tá sé seo i gcomhréir leis an gcás go hidirnáisiúnta ina dtugann suirbhéanna le fios nach mbíonn cuid mhaith acu, suas le 50% acu i gcásanna áirithe, sásta glanadh suas i ndiaidh a madraí i gcás ar bith.

D'fhonn a bhfreagrachtaí a chur i gcuimhne d'úinéirí madraí tuilleadh, thriail an Chomhairle tionscnamh stionsal in aghaidh salú ag madraí sna páirceanna réigiúnacha in 2011.

Tharraing an scéim phíolótach stionsail madraí roinnt ceisteanna anuas don Chomhairle, amhail cur i bhfeidhm na stionsal. Bhain siad seo le dálaí aimsire, cáilíocht an dromchla ar a gcuirtear iad (cruthaítear an toradh is fearr ar tharramhacadam cothrom ardchaighdeán, ach is é sin an dromchla cosáin is neamhchoitianta i bpáirceanna poiblí) agus buaine (thart ar shé mhí de ghnáth).

Rinneadh athbhreithniú ar leibhéal an chloí in áiteanna áirithe agus bhí torthaí fíor-éagsúla air. Cé go raibh an chuma



air gur tháinig feabhsú gearrthéarmach ar an gcás ag áit amháin tar éis don stionsal a bheith tugtha isteach, dhealraigh sé go ndeachaigh an cás in olcas arís tar éis roinnt míonna, toisc go raibh an stionsal caite agus gan é le feiceáil seans. In áiteanna eile, tá an chuma air nach ndearna an stionsal difear ar bith don oiread salaithe ag madraí.

Agus muid ag fanacht le réiteach coda áirithe de na ceisteanna a bhfuil cur síos orthu thuas, déanfar staidéar píolótach eile i sampla páirceanna áitiúla/comharsanachta ar fud an chontae.

Cuirfear stionsail ar fáil ar dhromchlaí oiriúnacha cosáin in aice le bealaí isteach i bpáirceanna áitiúla/comharsanachta.

Ní chuirfear stionsail ar fáil ar chosáin sráide in eastáit tithíochta, ar phríomhbhóithre, i mbailte ná i sráidbhailte. Úsáidfear comharthaíocht mhalartach ina leithéid de cheantair, mar a dhéantar san fheachtas reatha.

Ghlac Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas páirt i bhfeachtas mór i gcomhar le húdaráis áitiúla eile i réigiún Bhaile Átha Cliath in 2014 le cur i gcuimhne d'úinéirí madraí agus don phobal i gcoitinne go bhfuil riachtanas ann glanadh suas i ndiaidh a madraí. Crochadh comharthaí éagsúla mar chuid den fheachtas seo.

Leanfar de chomharthaí faoi shalú ag madraí a chur in airde mar gheall ar ghá léirithe i gceantair áirithe ina bhfuil fadhb leanúnach le salú ag madraí agus faoi réir oiriúnacht na háite ar leith.





# Aguisín 6

## Dréachtphrótacal Freagartha ar Ghraifítí

Is cion coiriúil é maoin a aghlot, agus is riachtanas é d'Alt 20 den Acht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar, 1997, gur gá d'úinéirí maoin aghlot a réiteach.

Tar éis athbhreithniú ar Phlean Bainistíochta Bruscair 2011 – 2015, bhí sé soiléir go bhfuil gá le Prótacal Freagartha ar Ghraifítí le dul i ngleic leis an bhfadhb ghraifítí, agus é mar chuspóir foriomlán cuma aeistéitiúil an chontae a fheabhsú, deiseanna infheistíochta isteach agus cur chun cinn turasóireachta a fheabhsú, agus feabhsú a dhéanamh ar cháilíocht bheatha ár gcónaitheoirí, rudaí atá go léir i gcomhréir le Plean Corparáideach an Chontae.

Tá sé ag éirí soiléir nach bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ann agus nach n-aithnítear ról, freagrachtaí agus críochadóireacht úinéirí maoin, idir phoiblí agus phríobháideach. Tá sé riachtanach go mbeidh tuiscint ag daoine chun gur féidir critéir chearta a cheapadh ar féidir gearáin agus iarratais ar ghraifítí a bhaint a mheasúnú ina n-aghaidh agus an graifítí a bhaint chomh tapa agus chomh héifeachtúil agus is féidir. Beidh sé mar thoradh air seo go ndéanfar barrfheabhsú acmhainní agus go mbeidh tírdhreach agus timpeallacht áitiúil dheas fhísiúil ann do chách.

Go stairiúil, nuair a fhaigheann an Chomhairle gearán faoi ghraifítí, déantar cigireacht ar an áit atá i gceist le cinneadh an bhfuil an graifítí ar mhaoin phoiblí nó príobháideach.

Má tá an graifítí ar mhaoin phríobháideach, iarrtar ar úinéir na maoin trí litir é a bhaint chomh luath agus is féidir.

Má tá an graifítí ar mhaoin phoiblí, déanann an Chomhairle socrú chun é a bhaint. Agus é de réir an chineáil dromchla atá i gceist, déanann an Chomhairle a ndícheall é a bhaint le ceimiceáin nó trí phéinteáil thairis.

Nuair a bhíonn an graifítí ar bhoscaí fónais cuideachtaí fónais, déantar teagmháil leis an gcuideachta atá i gceist agus iarrtar orthu an graifítí a bhaint. Tá Meamram Tuisceana foirmiúil comhaontaithe i láthair na huair le soláthraí fónais amháin.

I líon beag cásanna, seans nach féidir an graifítí a bhaint toisc go bhfuil sé in áiteanna ar deacair teacht orthu.

Cuirtear an Deontas Feasachta Frithbhruscair agus Frithghraifítí ar fáil do ghrúpaí pobail agus scoileanna tríd an Rannóg Feasachta Comhshaoil.

Is é aidhm an phrótacail seo ná na bunphrionsabail le haghaidh bainistiú graifítí ag an gComhairle a leagan amach go soiléir agus comhsheasmhacht a chur ar fáil sa chaoi a gcuirtear chuig graifítí a bhaint ar fud an chontae.

Tá cur síos thíos ar mholtaí ar an gcaoi a bhfuil sé i gceist graifítí a bhainistiú amach anseo:

- Má tá an graifítí ar mhaoin phoiblí, déanfaidh an Chomhairle socrú chun é a bhaint. Agus é de réir chineál an dromchla, úsáidfear ceimiceáin nó péint
- Nuair a bhíonn an graifítí ar bhoscaí fónais cuideachtaí fónais, déantar teagmháil leis an gcuideachta atá i gceist agus iarrtar orthu an graifítí a bhaint



- Tá sé mar fhreagracht ar gach úinéir maoin graifítí a bhaint dá (h)áitreabh féin. Má tá an graifítí ar mhaoin phríobháideach, iarrfaidh an Chomhairle ar úinéir na maoin an graifítí a bhaint ar an gcéad dul síos. Agus é de réir an tsuímh, agus má tá aghaidh ag an maoin le háit straitéiseach phoiblí, déanfaidh an Chomhairle a ndícheall chun go mbainfeadh an t-aghlót. Beidh an Chomhairle ag iarraidh slánaíocht a ó úinéir na maoin nó gníomhaire den úinéir maoin chun gur féidir dul isteach sa mhaoin chun an t-aghlót a bhaint. Síneoidh úinéir na maoin nó gníomhaire úinéir na maoin slánaíocht agus beidh táille i gceist i ngach cás. Ní dhéanfar oibreacha ar bith ar mhaoin phríobháideach mura bhfuil a leithéid de shlánaíocht i gceist agus ní dhéanfar obair inmhuirir ar bith go dtí go mbeidh a leithéid de mhuirir comhaontaithe ag an dá pháirtí

## Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas

### Foirm Shlánaíochta Graifítí le haghaidh Maoin Phríobháideach

Tá forálacha tábhachtacha san fhoirm seo faoinár ndlíteanas i do leith. Déan í a léamh sula síneoidh tú í, le do thoil.

Tugaimse, \_\_\_\_\_ [cuir ainm isteach] agus mé mar úinéir rúilse/gníomhaire an úinéara rúilse/tionónta/gníomhaire tionónta/duine eile (tabhair sonraí, le do thoil) \_\_\_\_\_ an áitribh darb ainm \_\_\_\_\_ (an "Áitreabh"), tugaimse cead do Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas nó do chonraitheoirí ar bith a bhíonn ceaptha acu, teacht isteach san áitreabh chun crochadh bradach póstaer agus/nó graifítí ar bith a bhaint nó péinteáil thairis, má tá sé ar bhallaí seachtracha, fuinneoga agus tosach an áitribh.

Tuigim go ndéanfar an obair seo agus go bhféadfaí táille a ghearradh orm ina leith mar chuid de thionscnamh Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas chun graifítí a chosc agus a bhaint.

Tuigim chomh maith nach ndéanfar obair inmhuirir ar bith go dtí go mbeidh an táille comhaontaithe agam. Tugaim cead chomh maith do Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas agus do chonraitheoirí ar bith a bhíonn ceaptha acu comharthaí a chrochadh ar a bhfuil rabhaidh faoi ionchúiseamh má leantar de ghníomhartha graifítí nó crochadh bradach póstaer.

Admhaím nach bhfuil cigireacht ar bith, suirbhéanna foirgníochta, measúnuithe ná tástálacha déanta ná socraithe ag Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas ná ag a conraitheoirí maidir le hoiúinacht an Áitribh le haghaidh na bpróiseas bainte a úsáidtear, amhail (gan a bheith faoi theorainn) niteoirí cumhachta agus píobáin ardbhrú.

Má dhéantar dochar don Áitreabh (agus/nó maoin ghaolmhar agus/nó áitreabh eile) mar thoradh ar cheangal leis an mbaint thuas, ní bheidh Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas ná a conraitheoirí faoi dhlíteanas i leith páirtí ar bith i gcás ar bith as dochar ar bith a bheith déanta, gan beann ar an gcaoi a ndearnadh é (gan teorainn torta, conartha agus trí fhaillí san áireamh). Ní fhéachann Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas ná conraitheoirí ar bith a bhíonn ceaptha acu le dlíteanas báis nó gortaithe phearsanra mar gheall ar fhaillí a theorannú ná a chur as an áireamh.

Slánaím Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas agus a gconraitheoirí leis seo le haghaidh agus in aghaidh éilimh, costais, dlíteanas agus/nó imeachtaí ar bith maidir le dochar ar bith a bheadh déanta mar gheall ar bhaint a leithéid de ghraifítí/crochadh bradach póstaer mar atá leagtha amach thuas.

Murar mise úinéir na maoin, deimhním go bhfuil cead agus údarás iomlán an úinéara rúilse agam leis an toiliú seo a chur ar fáil agus an séanadh seo a shíniú ar son an úinéara rúilse.

Sínte: \_\_\_\_\_ Dáta: \_\_\_\_\_

Seoladh: \_\_\_\_\_

Teil: \_\_\_\_\_ Ríomhphost: \_\_\_\_\_

**Seol an fhoirm seo ar ais, le do thoil, chuig:** Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas  
**Nó Seol Ríomhphost Chuig:** info@sduibincoco.ie



# Aguisín 7

## Dréachtphrótacal Athsholáthair Boscaí Bruscair

Tá Rannóg an Réimse Phoiblí freagrach as bruscar a rialú i nach aon spás poiblí i limistéar riaracháin na Comhairle. Mar chuid den tseirbhís seo, cuireann rannóg an Réimse Phoiblí líonra 600 bosca bruscair ar fáil ar shráideanna agus in áiteanna poiblí, spásanna oscailte agus limistéir thithíochta ar fud an chontae agus déanann siad iad a chothabháil chomh maith.

Tar éis d'athbhreithniú a bheith déanta ar Phlean Bainistíochta Bruscair 2011 – 2015, bhí sé soiléir go bhfuil gá le prótacal socraithe boscaí bruscair le díriú ar na ceisteanna seo a leanas agus é mar chuspóir foriomlán glaine an chontae a fheabhsú:

- Cinntiú go mbíonn na boscaí bruscair tarraingteach agus láidir, oiriúnach dá bhfeidhm agus iad suite sna háiteanna cearta.
- Critéir shoiléire ar féidir measúnú a dhéanamh ar iarratais boscaí bruscair leo
- Breithniú a dhéanamh ar an ngá le tacú le 'hathchúrsáil ar an gcois'
- Cur ar fáil a dhéanamh do dheiseanna brandála corparáidí

Go stairiúil, bhíodh boscaí bruscair curtha ar fáil ar fud an chontae ag roinnt ranna éagsúla amhail Comhshaoil, Seirbhísí Páirceanna Poiblí agus Tírdhreacha agus Bóithre mar chuid de scéimeanna athnuachana bailte agus sráidbhailte. Mar thoradh air seo, tá réimse stíleanna, cruthanna agus dathanna difriúla ag baint leis na boscaí bruscair agus iad de réir an tsoláthraí a bhí ann roimhe sin.

Is í an Stiúirthóireacht Comhshaoil, Uisce agus um Athrú Aeráide an phríomhstiúirthóireacht a chuireann boscaí bruscair ar fáil agus a dhéanann seirbhísiú orthu sa chontae anois. Tá na boscaí bruscair seo bainistithe ag Rannóg an Réimse Phoiblí agus tá deis ann anois caighdeánú a dhéanamh ar chineál agus stíl na mboscaí bruscair ar fud an Chontae, agus na boscaí bruscair a bhrandáil ionas gur féidir iad a shamhlú go héasca le Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas. Déanfaidh an cur chuige seo caighdeánú chomh maith ar ghníomhaíochtaí oibriúcháin agus cothabhála le haghaidh na mboscaí bruscair nua go léir.

D'fhonn an leas is fearr a bhaint as acmhainní agus le cinntiú go gcuirtear boscaí bruscair ar fáil sa bhealach is costéifeachtúla, fad is a chinntítear go gcuirtear an tseirbhís uasta ar fáil, tá sé tábhachtach prionsabail a bhunú maidir leis na háiteanna a gcuirfead / nach gcuirfead boscaí bruscair. Cinnteoidh sé seo go mbainfead an úsáid is éifeachtaí as buiséid le haghaidh cur ar fáil agus cothabháil leanúnach.

Níl sé inmhinaithe ná éifeachtach boscaí bruscair a chur ar fáil ar bhonn iarratais. Féachann an prótacal seo leis na bunphrionsabail a leagan amach le haghaidh athsholáthar boscaí bruscair d'fhonn comhsheasmhacht agus cumhdach cuí a chur ar fáil i ngach cuid den chontae. Ba chóir go gcuirfeadh sé seo tuiscint níos fearr ar fáil ar sholáthar boscaí bruscair agus go gcuirfeadh sé le hiarratais ar bhoscaí bruscair nua.



Is iad na háiteanna inar chóir tosaíocht a dhéanamh d'iarratais ar shocrú boscaí bruscair ná:

- Lár bailte agus sráidbhailte
- In aice le siopaí amhail siopaí nuachtán, miondíoltóirí bia agus ollmhargaí
- Áiteanna a mbíonn daoine cruinnithe m.sh. stadanna bus, stadanna tram, oifigí poist, foirgnimh / oifigí seirbhíse poiblí
- Príomhbhealaí go scoileanna
- Páirceanna móra atá níos mó ná 16 heicteár m.sh. in aice le háiteanna súgartha agus áiteanna ina mbíonn madraí ag rith

Breithnítear gach áit a mheastar a bheith oiriúnach le haghaidh bosca bruscair de réir thuilleadh na háite glacadh le feithiclí cothabhála go sábháilte (lódaire taoibh).

Is áiteanna nach meastar a bheith oiriúnach do bhoscaí bruscair toisc dumpáil agus loitiméireacht a bheith ag baint leo go minic iad:

- Ceantair chónaitheacha gan úsáid mheasctha, go háirithe forbairtí ar bhealaí caocha, ós rud é go mbeadh dumpáil dramhaíl tí thart timpeall ar na boscaí bruscair ar siúl iontu go minic
- Páirceanna poiblí atá níos lú ná 16 heicteár, i gcásanna go bhfuil siad suite i gceantair chónaitheacha, ach amháin má léirítear go bhfuil éileamh follasach éigin ann nach féidir freastal air le boscaí bruscair ar an tsráid

Agus an tseirbhís seo á bainistiú acu, tugann an Chomhairle aird ar gach costas nuair a bhíonn iarratais ar bhoscaí bruscair nua á mbreithniú acu. Cuimsíonn siad seo ní hamháin an costas tosaigh ceannaigh agus suiteála, ach caitheadh siad aird a thabhairt chomh maith ar na costais leanúnacha chothabhála agus seirbhísithe a bhaineann le gach bosca bruscair nua.

Nuair a fhaightear iarratas ar bhosca bruscair nua/athsholáthair, déanfar measúnú ar gach áit agus aird ar na critéir atá leagtha amach thuas, agus ar líon na mboscaí bruscair atá ar fáil sa cheantar cheana .i. taobh istigh de 400m.



# Aguisín 8

## Dréacht-Athbhreithniú ar an bPlean Bainistíochta Bruscair, 2011-2014

### 1. Réamheolas

Leagann réamheolas Phlean Bainistíochta Bruscair 2011-2014 amach próifíl Chontae Átha Cliath Theas. Ós rud é go bhfuil an phróifíl seo leagtha amach sa phlean corparáideach cheana féin, meastar nach gá é a chur san áireamh sa Phlean Bainistíochta Bruscair chomh maith. Leagfaidh an Réamheolas le haghaidh 2015-2018 amach an reachtaíocht, freagrachtaí na n-earnálacha, pionóis agus struchtúr na straitéise.

### 2. Reachtaíocht um bruscar

Déanann an tAcht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar, 1997, mar a leasaíodh, foráil chun truailliú ó bhruscar a chosc agus a rialú, chomh maith le haghlot áiteanna áirithe a chosc agus cuireann sé an creat reachtúil ar fáil le dul i ngleic le bruscar agus dumpáil mhídhleathach. Is é an phríomh-iontraim a bhíonn á húsáid ag an tSeirbhís Maoir Bruscair.

Déantar forálacha san Acht um Bainistiú Dramhaíola, 1996, mar a leasaíodh, maidir le cosc, bainistíocht agus rialú dramhaíola agus cuireann sé creat rialaitheach ar fáil chun caighdeáin chomhshaoil níos airde a chur i bhfeidhm trí údarú agus rialú gníomhaíochtaí bailithe dramhaíl tráchtála, ceadú gníomhaíochtaí aisghabhála agus diúscartha dramhaíola, in éineacht le monatóireacht agus cigireacht gníomhaíochtaí dramhaíola go ginearálta.

Leagann Fodhlíthe 2012 um Dhramhaíl Tí amach na dualgais atá ar shealbhóirí tí maidir le deighilt, stóráil, cur i láthair agus bailiú dramhaíl tí agus ceistanna coimhdeacha iarmharacha gaolmhara bainistíochta dramhaíola.

Díríonn na Fodhlíthe um Bruscar a Chosc agus a Rialú, 2014, ar cheist an bhruscair, lena n-áirítear cruthaitheoirí bruscair agus leagtar amach iontu go soiléir freagracht na n-áititheoirí.

Leagann Fodhlíthe Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas (Stóráil, Deighilt ag an bhFoinse, Cur i Láthair agus Bailiú Dramhaíl Tráchtála), 2007, amach na dualgais atá ar shealbhóirí agus bailitheoirí dramhaíl tráchtála maidir le stóráil, deighilt ag an bhfoinse, cur i láthair agus bailiú dramhaíl tráchtála.

Rialacháin Dramhaíola a eascraíonn as an Acht um Bainistiú Dramhaíola, 1996, mar a leasaíodh.



### 3. An Staid faoi Leith

Tá struchtúr na Roinne Comhshaoil tar éis a bheith athraithe ón bPlean Bainistíochta Bruscair deireanach agus tá Uisce agus Athrú Aeráide san áireamh ann anois. Athraíodh struchtúr inmheánach na Roinne chomh maith go Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú, an Réimse Poiblí agus Feasacht Chomhshaoil.

#### Oibríochtaí sa Réimse Poiblí

Ba é struchtúr na gné oibríocháin den Roinn Seirbhísí Comhshaoil roimh Aibreán 2013 ná go raibh sí roinnte idir Rannóg Glantacháin, Rannóg Oibríochtaí, Rannóg Reiligí, Rannóg Bhainte Graifítí agus an Rannóg Seirbhísí Páirceanna Poiblí agus Tírdhreacha ina raibh líon iomlán 200 ball foirne. Athraíodh an struchtúr seo ó Aibreán 2013 agus tá na seirbhísí ar fad a bhí curtha ar fáil roimhe seo ag na rannóga thuasluaite á gcur ar fáil anois ag Rannóg an Réimse Phoiblí, ach tá an líon foirne tar éis laghdú anois go líon faoi bhun 170 mar gheall ar dhul ar scor agus iomarcaíochtaí deonacha.

Bhí dhá mhian ag baint leis an struchtúr nua – (1) solúbthacht uasta a bhaint amach sa soláthar seirbhíse ó na hacmhainní foirne atá ar fáil, rud atá bainte amach den chuid is mó, agus (2) gníomhaíochtaí na 4 rannóg a chomhtháthú (glantachán, oibríochtaí, reiligí agus páirceanna poiblí) rudaí a bhí oibrithe roimhe seo mar aonáin ar leith, agus baineadh seo amach den chuid is mó chomh maith. Tá an fhoireann sa Rannóg Oibríochtaí nach raibh páirteach roimhe seo ach i dtascanna glantacháin, tá siad ar fáil anois chun dualgais chothabhála féir is araile a chur i gcrích de réir mar is gá. Baineadh an tsolúbthacht chéanna amach ón bhfoireann a bhí sannta roimhe seo do rannóg na reiligí agus na bpáirceanna poiblí araon. Ach níl aon athrú ar ghnéithe áirithe den soláthar seirbhíse. Bíonn na seirbhísí a bhí curtha ar fáil ag an rannóg glantacháin roimhe seo (glantachán bailte agus sráidbhailte, seirbhísíú boscaí bruscair, baint nithe a bhíonn dumpáilte go mídhleathach agus cúnamh do ghrúpaí bailte slachtmhara agus pobail) curtha ar fáil ar an gcaoi chéanna mar a rinneadh roimhe seo go fóill. Mar chuid den chleachtadh pleanála lucht saothair atá á dhéanamh ag Príomhfheidhmeannach na Comhairle i láthair na huair, tá gá le hathbhreithníú breise ar sholáthar seirbhíse sa réimse seo agus tá sé tosaithe cheana.

In éineacht leis na seirbhísí a bhí curtha ar fáil trí shaothar díreach, tá conradh scuabtha bóithre agus seirbhísí gaolmhara ag an gComhairle le Oxigen Environmental Ltd. Cuirtear seirbhís scuabtha bóithre agus bainte bruscair ar fáil do gach bóthar, eastát tithíochta agus eastát tionsclaíoch de réir minicíocht shocraithe (go míosúil i gcás príomhbhóithre, go ráithiúil i gcás eastát tithíochta, dhá uair in aghaidh na bliana i gcás eastát thionsclaíoch) de réir an chonartha seo. Is iad na seirbhísí gaolmhara a chuirtear ar fáil faoin gconradh seo ná rialú fiailí, glantachán gáitéar agus baint duilleog i rith mhíonna an gheimhridh. Tá tuairim is 25 ball foirne sannta ag an gconraitheoir chun na seirbhísí seo a chur ar fáil.

#### Bonneagar Bainistíochta Dramhaíola

##### Láithreáin Conláistí Cathartha

Tá láithreán CC amháin ag an gComhairle, áit a nglactar le dramhaíl tí agus rudaí is féidir a athchúrsáil, ag Ascaill Bhaile an Mhóta. Tá láithreán eile atá á oibriú go príobháideach suite in eastát tionsclaíoch gar dó sin. Glacann láithreán na Comhairle le tuairim is 13,000 go 15,000 tonna in aghaidh na bliana, lena n-áirítear dramhaíl atá le bheith diúscair nó aisghafa agus rudaí is féidir a athchúrsáil.

##### Láithreáin ‘Fág Anseo’

Tá iomlán 74 láithreán ‘fág anseo’ ag an gComhairle ar fud an Chontae, áiteanna a nglactar le gloine, cannaí alúmanaim agus teicstílí. Tá conradh réigiúnach i bhfeidhm chun seirbhísíú a dhéanamh ar na láithreáin gloine agus cannaí, agus déantar seirbhísíú saor in aisce ar na háiseanna teicstílí ag láithreáin na Comhairle faoi chomhaontú le trí sholáthraí seirbhíse. Déantar tuairim is 5,000 tonna ábhar a athchúrsáil trí na háiseanna seo gach bliain.



### Athchúrsáil DTLL

Glacann áis TAPCD (CCRI) ag Ascaill na Creige, Cluain Dolcáin, rud a fhaigheann cúnamh suntasach airgeadais ón gComhairle, glacann sé le DTLL ón bpobal agus ó oibreoirí beaga tráchtála ar son na Comhairle. Bíonn bailiúcháin shoghluaiste déanta ag TAPCD in éineacht le laethanta 'DTLL san Obair'. Déantar tuairim is 150 tonna DTLL a athchúrsáil anseo agus déantar 700/800 tonna breise DTLL a ghlacadh agus a athchúrsáil trí CC Bhaile an Mhóta.

### Feasacht Chomhshaoil

Leanann an rannóg Feasachta Comhshaoil de chlár frithbhruscair a chur ar fáil a oibríonn le Forfheidhmiú agus an Réimse Poiblí trí fheasacht a mhúscailt ar an ngá atá le bruscar a chosc. Leanann Feasacht Chomhshaoil d'obair a dhéanamh chomh maith le scoileanna, grúpaí pobail, cumainn cónaitheoirí, Bailte Slachtmhara agus gnóthaí chun áit chónaithe, oibre agus ghnó den chéad scoth a dhéanamh dár gContae.

### Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú

Tá foireann cúigear (5) Maoir Bruscair agus foireann ceathrar (4) Oifigeach Forfheidhmithe um Dhramhaíl ag an Rannóg Forfheidhmithe agus Ceadúnaithe a fhorfheidhmíonn an tAcht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar 1997, mar a leasaíodh, agus an tAcht um Bainistiú Dramhaíola, 1996 mar a leasaíodh. In éineacht leis sin, forfheidhmítear rialacháin faoi dhramhaíl agus freagrachtaí táirgeoirí maidir le bailiú dramhaíola, áiseanna dramhaíola, pacáistiú, málaí plaisteacha, cadhnaí agus taisc-chadhnaí, boinn agus dramhthrealamh leictreach agus leictreonach. Is é cuspóir uileghabhálach na Rialachán ná a chinntiú go mbíonn dramhaíl diúscairtha ar bhealach atá neamhdhíobhálach don timpeallacht, rátaí aisghabhála, athúsáide agus athchúrsála a mhéadú agus a chinntiú go gcloíonn Éire leis na spriocanna aisghabhála atá socraithe ag an AE.

Caithfidh Cead Bailithe Dramhaíola a bheith ag daoine a bhíonn ag bailiú dramhaíola ar bhonn tráchtála le cinntiú go mbaillítear, go sórtáiltear, go n-íompraítear agus go ndiúscaítear an dramhaíl i gceart, d'fhonn líon na gcásanna de dhumpáil mhídhleathach a laghdú.

Eisíonn Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas ceadanna agus teastais chlárucháin le haghaidh gníomhaíochtaí sonraithe dramhaíola nach gá a bheith ceadúnaithe ag an GCC toisc a scála nó a nádúr. Próiseálann an Rannóg Forfheidhmithe agus Ceadúnaithe gach iarratas ar Cheadanna agus Teastais Chlárucháin d'Áiseanna Dramhaíola agus déanann siad monatóireacht ar na háiseanna seo le cloí le coinníollacha an Cheada/Teastais a chinntiú.

Déanann an Roinn Comhshaoil, Pobail agus Rialtais Áitiúil athbhreithniú leanúnach ar an Reachtaíocht agus na Rialacháin a rialaíonn sruthanna dramhaíola aonair i gcomhréir le Treoracha an AE agus forbairtí teicneolaíochta agus eile sa tionscal dramhaíola. Rinneadh nuashonrú in 2014 ar na Rialacháin a rialaíonn Feithiclí Deireadh Saoil, Pacáistiú, Cadhnaí agus Taisc-Chadhnaí chun cur ar fáil a dhéanamh d'eisiúint Fógraí um Pionós Seasta le haghaidh sárúithe áirithe tionscnaimh freagrachtaí táirgeoirí ó dháta in 2015 agus d'fhonn cásanna de dhiúscairt dramhaíola gan chead agus dumpáil mhídhleathach a laghdú.

Rinneadh nuashonrú chomh maith ar na Rialacháin um Bainistíocht Dramhaíola (Cead agus Clárú Áiseanna) 2007 in 2014, rud a chiallaigh gur ghá leasú a dhéanamh ar 29 cead áis dramhaíola chun coinníollacha breise a chur san áireamh chun críocha feabhsú a dhéanamh ar inrianaitheacht sruthanna dramhaíola áirithe agus chun an comhshaoil agus sláinte an duine a chosaint. Anuas air sin, tá athbhreithniú á dhéanamh ar an gcóras ceadúnaithe bailithe dramhaíola i láthair na huair.

Tá an Rannóg Forfheidhmithe agus Ceadúnaithe airdeallach ar riachtanais na leasuithe go léir ar an Tionscnaimh Freagrachtaí Táirgeoirí agus leanann siad den reachtaíocht agus rialacháin bhainteacha go léir a fhorfheidhmiú d'fhonn dul i ngleic leis an bhfadhb bhruscair agus dumpála mídhleathach.



Bíonn gach gearán a fhaightear maidir le tionchar féideartha agus iarbhir diúltach ar an gcomhshaoil logáilte agus rianaithe sa Chóras Gearáin Comhshaoil (CGC), rud a tugadh isteach i rith shaolré an Phlean reatha. Tá feabhsú déanta ag an CGC ar rianú agus monatóireacht gearán, rud a chuireann seirbhís níos éifeachtúla agus níos éifeachtaí ar fáil do chustaiméirí agus don Chomhairle agus úsáidtear é mar uirlis bhainistíochta chun feabhsuithe comhshaoil a dhéanamh.

Bíonn gach gearán imscrúdaithe ag Maoir Bruscair nó Oifigigh Forfheidhmithe na Comhairle um Dhramhaíl agus é faoi réir nádúr na faidhbe. Ansin déantar an gníomh forfheidhmithe is cuí i gcás go meastar é a bheith riachtanach. Úsáidtear sraith beart de bhun na reachtaíochta agus na rialachán bainteach:

- Fógraí um Pionós Socraithe nó Fógraí a eisiúint a thugann ar dhaoine/dreamanna ar leith dramhaíl a ghlanadh suas agus a bhaint de bhun an Achta um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar, 1997, mar a leasaíodh.
- Fógra a Eisiúint, de bhun Alt 14 den Acht um Bainistiú Dramhaíola, 1996, mar a leasaíodh, rud a thugann ar shealbhóir dramhaíola bearta a dhéanamh chun riosca an truaillithe chomhshaoil a bhaint.
- Fógra a Eisiúint, de bhun Alt 18 den Acht um Bainistiú Dramhaíola, 1996, mar a leasaíodh, rud a thugann ar dhaoine/dreamanna eolas a eisiúint.
- Fógra a Eisiúint, de bhun Alt 55 den Acht um Bainistiú Dramhaíola, 1996, mar a leasaíodh, rud a thugann ar dhaoine/dreamanna bearta ar leith a dhéanamh chun truailliú comhshaoil a chosc nó a theorannú

#### 4. Aidhm, Cuspóirí agus Straitéis Feidhmithe an Phlean Bhainistíochta Bruscair

**Cuspóir 1: Cláir a fhorbairt le díriú ar na catagóirí bruscair éagsúla, áiteanna a bhfuil fadhb mhór acu le bruscar agus bealaí mídhleathacha ina ndiúsraítear dramhaíl/bruscar**

Cuireadh tionscnaimh Feasachta Comhshaoil i bhfeidhm maidir leis na catagóirí bruscair seo a leanas, Bruscar Toitíní, Pacáistiú, Bruscar Gumma, Bruscar Graifítí/Mearbhia, Salú ag Madraí, Bruscar Póstaer/Comharthaí, Feithiclí Deireadh Saoil.

Tá sé beartaithe i rith shaol an chéad Phlean Bainistíochta Bruscair eile go leanfar de thionscnaimh chomhchosúla Feasachta Comhshaoil mar chuid de chlár frithbhruscair na Comhairle go náisiúnta, go réigiúnach agus go háitiúil. Chomh maith leis sin, ba chóir féidearthacht rannpháirtíochta i bhfeachtais bhreise réigiúnacha agus náisiúnta a fhiosrú, ar aon dul leis na tionscnaimh réigiúnacha maidir le salú ag madraí, tionscnamh na Siúlóirí Glasa Madraí agus Bruscar Gumma. Tá sé i gceist deiseanna breise le comhlachtaí stáit / poiblí a fhiosrú maidir le forbairt Meamram Tuisceana ar an aon dul leis an gceann atá i bhfeidhm le BSL maidir le nósanna imeachta le déileáil le dumpáil mhídhleathach dramhaíola, bruscar agus graifítí ag fostáisiúin Lónra BSL i limistéar údaráis áitiúil Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas. Ar an gcaoi chéanna, tá sé beartaithe tionscnaimh bhreise a fhorbairt ar chaitheamh bruscair m.sh. asraonta soghluaiste. Reáchtáil údaráis Bhaile Átha Cliath tionscnamh chomh maith chun aird a dhíriú ar dhiúscairt chuí carranna agus an gá atá le bheith feasach ar na rialacháin dramhaíola.

Léiríonn an córas bainistíochta sceideal (Is córas leictreonach bainistíochta sruthanna oibre é an Córas Bainistíochta Sceideal a bhí forbartha ag CCÁCT. Cumasaíonn an córas seo sceidealú sruthanna oibre, tascanna agus acmhainní ar bhealach pleanáilte agus éifeachtúil.) go raibh 604 glantachán sceidealta in áiteanna a bhí sainithe mar áiteanna a raibh fadhb mhór acu le dumpáil mhídhleathach in 2014. Rinneadh na babhtá glantacháin seo a chur i gcrích i gcomhréir leis an sceideal go seachtainiúil. Tá gá le hathbhreithniú a





dhéanamh ar liosta na n-áiteanna sainithe a bhfuil fadhb mhór iontu le dumpáil mhídhleathach, agus gá leis an liosta seo a athbhreithniú go leanúnach le cinntiú go n-aithnítear áiteanna eile a bhfuil fadhb mhór le dumpáil mhídhleathach iontu agus go gcuirtear san áireamh iad sa sceideal de réir mar is gá.

## **Cuspóir 2: Nós imeachta gearán faoi bhruscar atá dírithe ar chustaiméirí a fhorbairt d'fhonn plé go héifeachtach agus go héifeachtúil le gearáin**

Tugadh isteach agus forbraíodh an Córas Gearáin Chomhshaoil go sonrach chun gach gearán faoi dhochar nó dochar féideartha don chomhshaoil a thaifeadadh agus a rianú. Úsáidtear é i gcomhréir le Córas Cúram Custaiméirí na Comhairle le cinntiú go mbíonn gach gearán logáilte agus imscrúdaithe agus cuireann sé an t-eolas atá de dhíth ar fáil don fhoireann chun gur féidir leo freagra a thabhairt ar cheisteanna na gcustaiméirí go héifeachtúil agus go héifeachtach. Anuas air sin, forbraíodh córas 'Fix Your Street' go himmheánach chun tuairisciú ar líne ag an bpobal ar fhadhbanna amhail dumpáil mhídhleathach agus graifítí a éascú.

Tá líne thiomnaithe fóin ar fáil le teagmháil dhíreach an phobail leis an tSeirbhís Maoir Bruscair a éascú, le cinntiú go bhfaightear gach tuairisc agus go ndírítear orthu go pras. Tugtar freagraí ar thuairiscí a fhaightear trí Facebook agus Twitter chomh maith agus déantar iad a imscrúdú chomh tapa agus is féidir.

## **Cuspóir 3: Leanúint d'fhorfheidhmiú gníomhach na reachtaíochta, rialacháin agus fodhlíthe um thruailliú ó bhruscar agus um bainistiú dramhaíola**

### **3.1 Na fodhlíthe dramhaíola a chur chun cinn agus a fhorfheidhmiú**

Na Fodhlíthe um Dhramhaíl Tí a chur i bhfeidhm - Eisíodh fógraí do theaghlaigh i gceantair ina mbíonn cásanna rialta de dhumpáil mhídhleathach inar iarradh fianaise ar a modh diúscair dramhaíola agus iad ag cur a ndualgas faoi na Fodhlíthe um Dhramhaíl Tí i gcuimhne dóibh. Cruthaíodh bileog ar an gcaoi le do dhramhaíl tí a bhainistiú agus seachadadh í chuig gach áit chónaithe sa Chontae. Ullmhaíodh bileog faoi bhailiú mídhleathach dramhaíola agus tá sí curtha ar fáil do ghrúpaí pobail agus cumainn cónaitheoirí agus dáiltear í ar áiteanna cónaithe nuair a chuirtear an Chomhairle ar an eolas faoi bhailiú beartaithe mídhleathach.

Idir 2011 agus 2014, tháinig laghdú ar líon na ngearán ó bhuaic 4366 in 2011 go 2891 in 2014, agus is ionann seo agus laghdú os cionn 33%. Is féidir seo a lua le hathshannadh baill foirne a bhí ag obair roimhe seo sa tseirbhís bhailithe dramhaíola go hOibríochtaí, rud a chiallaigh gur tháinig méadú ar bhaint bruscair agus glantachán. Sa tréimhse chéanna, tháinig laghdú faoi bhun 20% ar líon na bhFógraí um Pionós Socraithe (rudáí ar tugadh fineálacha ar an láthair orthu roimhe seo) a eisíodh, de bhun an Achta um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar, 1997, mar a leasaíodh, agus dhúbail líon na bhfógraí reachtúla (eisiúint fógra a thugann ar dhuine/comhlacht bruscar a bhaint nó bearta a dhéanamh) a eisíodh nach mór. Tá sé seo suntasach i gcás timpeallacht oibríocháin ina bhfaightear go méadaitheach go mbíonn eolas faoi thruaillitheoirí líomhnaithe á bhaint.

Bhí sé mar thoradh ar bhunú Rannóg thiomnaithe Forfheidhmithe agus Ceadúnaithe gur tháinig méadú 112% ar ghníomhaíocht forfheidhmithe de bhun an Achta um Bainistiú Dramhaíola, 1996, mar a leasaíodh, idir 2011 agus 2014, agus 106 fógra reachtúil eisithe in 2014. Tháinig méadú os cionn 400% ar líon na gcuairteanna cigireachta agus iniúchtaí ar áiseanna ceadaithe.



Tionscnaíodh 13 ionchúiseamh in 2013 as bailiú mídhleathach dramhaíola agus tharla ciontú i gcás 10 gcinn acu. Tionscnaíodh ionchúiseamh i gceithre chás in 2014 mar gheall ar bhailiú mídhleathach dramhaíola agus éisteadh le cás amháin acu sa chúirt nuair a rinneadh an breitheamh rogha bhreithiúnach gan ciontú a thaifeadadh. Tá na trí chás atá fágtha liostaithe le haghaidh éisteachta in 2015 agus tá imscrúduithe ar siúl go fóill i gcás 6 chás breise.

Ó glacadh leis na Fodhlíthe um Dhramhaíl Tí, 2012, tá an Rannóg Forfheidhmithe agus Ceadúnaithe tar éis forálacha na bhFodhlíthe a úsáid chun 409 litir a eisiúint in 2013 agus 864 acu in 2014 do shealbhóirí tí le tabhairt orthu sonraí a chur ar fáil faoina modh diúscartha dramhaíola. I gcásanna gur theip ar shealbhóirí tí freagra a thabhairt ar a leithéid de litreacha, eisíodh litreacha rabhaidh dóibh.

### **3.2 Clár bliantúil a ullmhú chun aird a dhíriú ar fhreagrachtaí na n-earnálacha éagsúla faoin Acht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar**

Bhí Fodhlíthe Bruscair chun bruscar a chosc agus a rialú rite ag Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas in 2013

#### **Cuspóir 4: Na córais diúscartha bruscair atá ar fáil don phobal a fheabhsú**

Déanann CCÁCT infheistíocht mhór i ndiúscairt dramhaíola gach bliain agus caitear tuairim is €300,000 go bliantúil ar sholáthar na seirbhíse seo. Ina ainneoin seo, is é fírinne an scéil ná go bhfuil an tseirbhís réasúnta statach i láthair na huair, gan méadú substainteach ar bith ar líon na ngabhdán a bhíonn ann ó bhliain go bliain (caitear an chuid is mó den airgead ar sheirbhísíú/athsholáthar boscaí bruscair) agus is beag feabhsú eile atá déanta ar an tseirbhís le blianta beaga anuas. D'aithin Plean Bainistíochta Bruscair 2011 go 2014 na gníomhartha seo a leanas atá le bheith déanta faoin gCuspóir seo thar shaolré an phlean –

- Leanúint de thaighde a dhéanamh ar chórais diúscartha bruscair agus clár a ullmhú leis na haonaid reatha a nuashonrú,
- Clár leanúnach feabhsúcháin a chur i bhfeidhm,
- Conairí a aithint chun cúiseanna a dhíchur agus suíomhanna boscaí bruscair a mhionathrú,
- Obair a dhéanamh le soláthraithe seirbhísí iompair d'fhonn deireadh a chur le bruscar ag a limistéir seirbhíse,
- Obair a dhéanamh le gnóthaí áitiúla ar sholáthar agus seirbhísíú boscaí bruscair.

Cé go raibh roinnt oibre déanta thar thréimhse an phlean ar na nithe gnímh seo, tá siad ar siúl go fóill agus is gá obair bhreise a dhéanamh orthu go léir. Tá boscaí bruscair in áiteanna i mbailte agus sráidbhailte le bheith athsholáthartha sna blianta amach romhainn faoi na scéimeanna tionscnamh sráidbhaile, agus saoróidh sé seo acmhainní an réimse phoiblí méid áirithe, rudaí is féidir a dhíriú ansin ar fheabhsuithe in áiteanna eile. Ba chóir an obair seo a phleanáil chun go ndéanfar i rith na gcúig bliana amach romhainn í. Leanann an Chomhairle d'iarratais a fháil ar bhoscaí bruscair le haghaidh cac madraí agus ar bhoscaí bruscair dhá fheidhm ina nglactar le dramhaíl in-athchúrsáilte agus indiúscartha in dhá chuid ar leith. Ba chóir machnamh a dhéanamh ar chórais boscaí bruscair cliste a thabhairt isteach, ós rud é go bhféadfaidís seo cabhrú le héifeachtúlacht a fheabhsú in éineacht le cáilíocht na seirbhíse. Tá an obair a bhfuil gá leis chun suíomhanna barmhaithe a aithint do bhoscaí bruscair déanta cuid mhaith, ach tá gá le hobair bhreise in éineacht le clár pleanáilte oibre chun a leithéid d'athruithe a chur i gcrích. Ba chóir do CCCÁCT machnamh a dhéanamh chomh maith ar athruithe a dhéanamh ar an gcóras atá i bhfeidhm chun seirbhísíú a dhéanamh ar bhoscaí bruscair i mbailte agus sráidbhailte an Chontae. Ligeann an córas atá i bhfeidhm i láthair na huair do gach bosca bruscair a bheith seirbhísithe uair amháin in aghaidh an lae, ach dá mbeadh seirbhísíú na mboscaí bruscair sna sráidbhailte cuimsithe sa tseirbhís ghlantacháin sráidbhaile, d'fhéadfaí gach ceann de na boscaí bruscair seo a sheirbhísíú de réir mar is gá i rith an lae. Tá gá le teagmháil bhreise le soláthraithe iompair agus an earnáil ghnó (go leanúnach) chun fíor-athrú substainteach a bhaint amach i gcás an bhruscair a chruthaítear sna háiteanna seo.



## Cuspóir 5: Na deiseanna athchúrsála sa Chontae a leathnú

Moltaí na straitéise athchúrsála a chur i bhfeidhm. Bíonn feachtas athchúrsála curtha ar fáil go leanúnach trí cheardlanna agus cainteanna a bhíonn tairgthe don phobal agus do scoileanna.

Cuireadh comórtais frithbhruscair agus athchúrsála ar siúl. In éineacht leis sin, bhí ceardlanna/ócáidí athchúrsála mar chuid de thionscnaimh Feasachta Comhshaoil na hÉiceasheachtaine, feachtais Oíche Shamhna agus Nollag, agus clár na scoileanna glasa

Cruthaíodh bileog ar an gcaoi le do dhramhaíl tí a bhainistiú ina raibh eolas faoi athchúrsáil chomh maith, agus seachadadh í chuig gach áit chónaithe sa Chontae.

Cuireadh na gabhdáin dhonna (le haghaidh dramhaíl orgánach) ar fáil agus cuireadh tús le feachtas feasachta ar an gcaoi leis an ngabhdán donn a úsáid i gceart chun dramhaíl orgánach a athchúrsáil. Cuireadh an t-eolas seo ar fáil do gach cónaitheoir a úsáideann an tseirbhís. Chuimsigh an feachtas fógra, paca eolais, greamán bosca bruscair agus líne theileafóin eolais. Reáchtáladh roinnt Ardchúrsaí ar Mhúiríníú i rith shaolré an phlean agus bunaíodh láithreán muirínithe don phobal i bpáirt Chorcaí. Tá sé seo ar oscailt do mhuintir an phobail agus cuimsíonn sé limistéar do chur i láthair stíleanna éagsúla muirínithe.

Chuir an feachtas Bleibeanna seachas Tinte Cnámh bleibeanna ar fáil saor in aisce do chónaitheoirí a chuireann malairt ar fáil ar thraidisiún na Tine Cnámh nó a dhéanann glantachán is araile.

Tugadh saorchead isteach sa Chonláiiste Cathartha i mBaile an Mhóta do gach iarratas Creidmheasanna Sóisialta a rinneadh i rith mhí Dheireadh Fómhair.

Caithfear an straitéis athchúrsála (atá i bhfeidhm ó thart ar 2006/2007) a athbhreithniú. Caithfimid athmhachnamh a dhéanamh san athbhreithniú sin ar an gcaoi is fearr le láithreáin ‘fág anseo’ a choinneáil glan, agus bealaí a aithint leis na daoine sin a bhaineann mí-úsáid as na láithreáin trí chaitheamh bruscair/dumpáil mhídhleathach a ionchúiseamh. Tá cuid mhaith de na láithreáin ar mhaoin phríobháideach agus iad faoi bhagairt a bheith bainte mura stopfar an caitheamh bruscair / dumpáil ag na háiteanna seo. Déanann an Chomhairle glantachán ag thart ar 50% de na láithreáin, sna háiteanna is mó ina bhfuil fadhb dhumpála. Déanann an soláthraí seirbhíse glantachán chomh maith i gcomhréir leis an gconradh ag na láithreáin go léir. Caithfear athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na socruithe seo go léir le cinneadh an leor iad.

Scrúdófar roghanna chun straitéis choiscthe a fhorbairt. Beidh tionscnamh Caiféanna Deisiúcháin bunaithe ag gach ceann de na hÚdaráis Áitiúla sa limistéar Réigiúnach Bainistíochta Dramhaíola de Réigiún an Oirthir agus Lár na Tíre, rudaí a chuirfidh deisiú seachas diúscairt rudaí chun cinn agus a chumhachtóidh saoránaigh le foghlaim faoin gcaoi le saol a sealúchais féin a shíneadh.

## Cuspóir 6: Leanúint de mhonatóireacht agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an tseirbhís ghlantacháin bóithre d'fhonn seirbhís níos fearr a chur ar fáil

Tá an obair seo ar siúl go leanúnach i rith shaol an phlean atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair agus tá monatóireacht dhlúth á déanamh ar sholáthar na seirbhísí go leanúnach. Cuireadh an conradh scuabtha bóithre amach ar tairiscint arís ag deireadh 2011 agus cuireadh conradh nua i bhfeidhm ó 1 Aibreán 2012. Tá an Chomhairle ag ullmhú chun conradh nua a fháil sna míonna amach romhainn agus feabhsófar na riachtanais a bheidh sonraithe maidir le scóip na seirbhísí a chuirfear ar fáil, d'fhonn seirbhís fheabhsaithe a bhaint amach.



Ó cuireadh tús leis an bplean reatha maidir le bruscar, tá na seirbhísí díreacha saothair atá curtha ar fáil ag an gComhairle sna réimsí cothabhála féir agus tírdhreacha, glantacháin agus cothabhála reiligí tar éis a bheith tugtha le chéile faoi rannóg cothabhála an réimse phoiblí. Cuirtear na seirbhísí seo ar fáil anois de réir cláir agus de réir minicíocht réamhshocraithe atá leagtha síos i gcóras bainistíochta sceidil oibre. Tá na cláir bhainteacha oibre le haghaidh 2015 á socrú sa chóras seo i láthair na huairé agus tá dátaí bainteacha le haghaidh sholáthar na seirbhíse á gcur i bhfeidhm. Mar chuid den phróiseas seo, tá an Chomhairle ag scrúdú na minicíochta réamhshocraithe le dearbhú cé na feabhsuithe is féidir a bhaint amach ón tseirbhís, más féidir a leithéid a dhéanamh in aon chor.

### **Cuspóir 7: Clár bainistíochta bruscair a fhorbairt le haghaidh ceantair uirbeacha shainithe sa Chontae – Cathair Thamhlachta, lár baile Chluain Dolcáin, lár baile Leamhcáin srl**

Cé go bhfuil cuid mhaith de na seirbhísí a chuirtear ar fáil i réimsí an ghlantacháin sráideanna agus eastát, cothabháil reiligí, páirceanna poiblí agus spásanna oscailte, cé go bhfuil siad tar éis athrú sa chaoi a gcuirtear ar fáil iad tar éis do rannóg an réimse phoiblí a bheith cruthaithe, níl aon athrú ar na seirbhísí glantacháin bailte agus sráidbhailte agus boscaí bruscair a chuirtear ar fáil go laethúil. Cuirtear na tascanna céanna i gcrích sna ceantair chéanna mar a rinneadh roimhe seo, tá an struchtúr foirne mar an gcéanna chomh maith, in éineacht leis an gcaoi a ndéantar na tascanna a chur i gcrích. Úsáidtear an uirlis bhainistíochta sceideal a forbraíodh sa Chomhairle le cabhrú le bainistíocht na seirbhíse seo, ar aon dul leis na seirbhísí eile réimse phoiblí. Ag tús 2014, ceapadh agus comhaontaíodh plean seirbhísí don réimse poiblí leis an mBainisteoir Contae agus leag an plean seo amach réimse na seirbhísí a chuirfear ar fáil i rith na bliana agus d'aithin sé na hacmhainní a úsáidfeadh i ngnéithe éagsúla an phlean de réir mar a leanann an bhliain ar aghaidh. Bhí sé beartaithe ag an am sin go n-úsáidfí acmhainní breise foirne le haghaidh oibreacha cothabhála agus feabhsaithe sráidbhailte, rud a dhéanadh feabhsú mór ar chur i láthair na bpríomh-lárionad sa Chontae dá réir. Ar an drochuair, níor baineadh seo amach; is beag acmhainní breise a úsáideadh sna sráidbhailte i rith 2014 (amach ó ghlantacháin mhaidin an Domhnaigh, rud a tugadh isteach arís in Iúil 2014) agus ba bheag feabhsú a rinneadh dá bharr. Ba chóir an cheist seo a bhreithniú anois in 2015 i gcomhthéacs an phlean lucht saothair agus an phlean nua bhainistíochta bruscair. Ba chóir gach iarracht a dhéanamh anois leis na hacmhainní breise riachtanacha a chur ar fáil do lár bhailte agus shráidbhailte an Chontae chun an feabhsú inmhianaithe ar chur i láthair a dhéanamh, agus ba chóir go mbeadh na hathruithe sin léirithe sna sceidil oibre atá sa chóras bainistíochta sceideal. Ba chóir scrúdú mionsonraithe a dhéanamh anois ar an mbealach a dhéantar tascanna éagsúla a chur i gcrích sna ceantair lárnacha seo chun an réiteach is éifeachtaí a chinneadh. Mar shampla, déantar seirbhísí ar bhoscaí bruscair atá suite i sráidbhailte in éineacht le boscaí bruscair in áiteanna eile i láthair na huairé. Deacracht amháin a bhaineann leis seo ná nach féidir bosca bruscair ar bith a sheirbhísiú níos minice ná uair sa lá mar atá an tseirbhís cumraithe i láthair na huairé. Dá ndéanfaí seirbhísiú ar bhoscaí bruscair sráidbhailte mar chuid den tseirbhís ghlantacháin sráidbhailte, ba chóir go bhféadfaí gach ceann acu a sheirbhísiú chomh minic agus is gá. Beidh gá le hathbhreithniú iomlán agus ollchóiriú sceidil oibre sna sráidbhailte mar atá siad socraithe faoi láthair chun seo a dhéanamh.



## **Cuspóir 8: Cláir bhainistíochta bruscair, oideachais agus feasachta a ullmhú a chuireann rannpháirtíocht an phobail/lucht gnó, féiniúlacht agus freagracht an phobail, freagracht phearsanta, gníomhaíocht óige is araile chun cinn**

- 8.1 Líonra scoileanna glasa a eagrú chun aird a dhíriú ar bhruscar agus a dhrochthionchar.
- 8.1.1.1 Bíonn cruinniú líonra scoileanna glasa curtha ar siúl gach bliain. Tugtar cuireadh do na scoileanna go léir sa Chontae agus cuirtear chun cinn é trí nuachtlitir scoile “Green Times”, rud a sheoltar chuig gach scoil sa Chontae chomh maith
- 8.2 Comórtas scoile a eagrú agus béim ann ar dheireadh a chur le bruscar
- 8.2.1 Cuirtear comórtas comhshaoil scoileanna/daoine óga ar siúl gach bliain. Déantar teagmháil le gach scoil sa Chontae faoin gcomórtas agus cuirtear chun cinn é trí na meáin shóisialta. Bronnann an Méara duais ar bhuaiteoirí an chomórtais seo gach bliain
- 8.3 Spreagadh a thabhairt do gach scoil clárú le haghaidh chlár na scoileanna glasa
- Tá 135 scoil i gContae Átha Cliath Theas agus tá 125 acu cláraithe i gclár na scoileanna glasa agus tá bratach bainte amach ag 99 ceann acu. Déantar teagmháil leis na scoileanna gach bliain faoi chlár na scoileanna glasa agus spreagtar iad le páirt a ghlacadh ann. Cuirtear tacaíocht leanúnach ar fáil dóibh trí cheardlanna, cainteanna, measúnuithe, comórtais, nuachtlitreacha agus treoir/cúnamh trí ríomhphost agus tacaíocht teileafóin. Bronnadh 37 bratach i limistéar riaracháin CCÁCT in 2013-2014. Spreagann clár na Scoileanna Glasa na scoileanna le páirt a ghlacadh agus iad ag tosú leis an gcéad bhratach i gcás bruscair agus dramhaíola. Nuair a bhíonn an bhratach seo bainte amach ag na scoileanna, bogann siad ar aghaidh go dtí na 4 théama eile, ach caithfidh siad leanúint den obair ar bhruscar agus dramhaíl ar feadh an chlár go léir, ós rud é go ndéantar athbhreithniú air seo i rith phróiseas an mheasúnaithe.
- 8.4 Ullmhaigh clár oiliúna feasachta ar bhruscar don fhoireann
- 8.4.1 Oibríonn Feasacht Chomhshaoil le ranna eile de réir mar is cuí. Mar chuid den Éiceasheachtain, cuirtear ceardlanna ar siúl do gach duine ar athchúrsáil, laghdú agus cosc. Cuireadh ailt frithbhruscair in irisí ‘South Dublin Today’ chomh maith m.sh. alt ar “5 bhealach éasca le DRAMHAÍL a laghdú agus airgead a choigilt”, rud a chuimsigh laghdú, athúsáid agus athchúrsáil, salú ag madraí agus bailiúcháin mhídhleathacha dramhaíola. Cuireadh ceardlann feasachta ar bhruscar ar siúl don fhoireann go léir ó gach roinn chun cur chuige comhoibríoch ar fud na Comhairle a spreagadh chun contae atá saor ó bhruscar a bhaint amach.
- 8.4.2 Pacáiste tacaí a fhorbairt, le fógraí, bileoga agus fógraíocht san áireamh chun aird a dhíriú ar dhualgais úinéirí madraí.
- 8.4.3 Seoladh clár na Siúlóirí Glasa Madraí in Aibreán 2013 agus tá an pobal tar éis glacadh leis go fonnmhar. Tá 566 duine tar éis clárú leis an gclár go dtí seo. Tá tacaí ar fáil chomh maith do dhaoine den phobal ar mhaith leo an clár a chur chun cinn ina gceantar féin – comharthaí, meirgí agus foirmeacha gealltanais. Sheol ceithre údarás áitiúla Bhaile Átha Cliath feachtas samhraidh in 2014 le dul i ngleic le salú ag madraí agus tá comharthaí nua in aghaidh salú ag madraí ar crochadh anois ar fud limistéir na gceithre údarás áitiúla. Leagann na comharthaí nua béim ar na rioscaí sláinte a bhaineann le salú ag madraí, an costas ar úinéirí madraí nach mbíonn ag glanadh suas i ndiaidh a madraí agus iarrtar ar úinéirí madraí gan ach “loirg lapáí a fhágáil” ina ndiaidh. Seoladh beolíne nua chun salú ag madraí a thuairisciú chomh maith ag 1800251500. Eisíodh fógra athnuachana do shealbhóirí ceadúnas madra le haghaidh 2013/2014, agus bhí eolas ann ar an gcaoi le bheith i do Shiúlóir Glas Madraí.



8.5 Leanúint d'fheachtais frithbhruscair a chur chun cinn.

8.5.1 Cuirtear feachtais frithbhruscair chun cinn go leanúnach. Féach ar an nasc le tábla na dtionscnamh frithbhruscair / Feasacht Comhshaoil a cuireadh i gcrích. Anuas air sin, cuirtear an teachtaireacht frithbhruscair chun cinn trí phreaseisiúintí chuig na meáin, [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), Facebook, Twitter, iris 'South Dublin Today', póstaer, tobtaispeántais is araile ag ócáidí feasachta.

8.6 Suirbhé a ullmhú chun aird a dhíriú ar mheon na n-earnálacha éagsúla i leith bruscair sa Chontae agus clár a fhorbairt le hionadaithe pobal, grúpaí agus gnóthaí chun sprioc an phlean a chur i gcrích - Comhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas – contae saor ó bhruscar.

8.6.1 Ní dhearnadh suirbhé, ach forbraíodh agus soláthraíodh tionscnamh cuimsitheach frithbhruscair do phobal Chontae Átha Cliath Theas mar fhreagra ar cheisteanna Comhairle agus ceisteanna cúram custaiméirí a bhí nasctha leis na cuspóirí atá leagtha amach i PBB 2011- 2014.

8.7 Rannpháirtíocht an phobail a spreagadh chun contae atá saor ó bhruscar a bhaint amach

8.7.1 Spreagtar pobail go leanúnach le bheith páirteach i gContae atá saor ó bhruscar a bhaint amach trí cheardlanna, siopaí, comórtais, póstaer, cainteanna, ailt sa phreas, ag [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), Facebook agus Twitter.

Nuair a tosaíodh an Plean Bainistíochta Bruscair in 2011, bhí 1 ghrúpa amháin Bailte Slachtmhara i gContae Átha Cliath Theas, agus tá 12 ghrúpa Bailte Slachtmhara sa Chontae anois. Tharla cruinnithe poiblí Bailte Slachtmhara ag a raibh cainteoirí ó ghrúpaí eile BS a bhuaigh an comórtas náisiúnta roimhe seo. Chomh maith leis sin, bhí cainteanna déanta ag cainteoirí a d'fhéadfadh cabhrú leis na grúpaí ina gcuid oibre. Bunaíodh líonra Bailte Slachtmhara i gContae Átha Cliath Theas. Is deis é an líonra do ghrúpaí líonrú a dhéanamh agus a n-eispéireas a roinnt. Buailteann an grúpa le chéile go míosúil.

Ó ceapadh an plean, forbraíodh agus cuireadh an Scéim Creidmheasanna Sóisialta i bhfeidhm chomh maith. Tugann an Scéim Creidmheasanna Sóisialta (SCS) luaíocht do ghrúpaí pobail a fheabhsaíonn a dtimpeallacht trí ghníomhartha a dhéanamh ar son an chomhshaoil, amhail glantachán ag an bpobal, cothabháil gairdíní pobail, graifítí a bhaint agus fiailí a bhaint de chosáin. Tá an scéim ar oscailt do gach grúpa pobail i limistéar Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas. Má tá tuilleadh eolais uait ar chreidmheasanna sóisialta, tabhair cuairt ar [www.socialcredits.ie](http://www.socialcredits.ie)

8.7.2 Mar chuid de Ghradaim an Phobail, reáchtáladh comórtas Chontae Átha Cliath Theas Álainn in 2012. Tá an Rannóg Tithíochta agus Pobail ag tabhairt isteach an ghradaim Díchill mar luaíocht do ghrúpa pobail agus Bailte Slachtmhara.

8.8 Glantachán ag an bPobal a chur chun cinn

8.8.1 Cuirtear Glantachán ag an bPobal chun cinn tríd an gclár Creidmheasanna Sóisialta. Ba chóir an clár creidmheasanna sóisialta a athbhreithniú agus a nuashonrú mar chuid den chéad Phlean Bainistíochta Bruscair eile

8.9 Teagmháil a dhéanamh leis na heagraíochtaí a bhfuil ionadaíocht déanta ar a son ar an mBord Forbartha Contae chun contae atá saor ó bhruscar a chur chun cinn, mar a comhaontaíodh i nGníomh Tosáíochta 23

8.9.1 Rinne an Chomhairle teagmháil le roinnt eagraíochtaí a bhfuil ionadaíocht déanta ar a son ar an mBord Forbartha Contae chun contae atá saor ó bhruscar a chur chun cinn. Mar shampla, cuireadh dhá ócáid Malartaithe Acmhainní SMILE ar siúl do ghnóthaí sa Chontae agus iad ag cuimsiú oibre le Comhlachas Tráchtála Átha Cliath Theas agus Bord Fiontraíochta Átha Cliath Theas. Cuireadh deireadh leis an mBord Forbartha Contae mar chuid d'athbhreithniú in 2014.

Tá sé beartaithe meicníochtaí a athbhreithniú le haghaidh idirghníomhú agus clár oiliúna na foirne



## Cuspóir 9: Rannpháirtíocht ghníomhach i bhFeachtais Frithbhruscair a Spreagadh

- 9.1 Feachtais frithbhruscair a chur chun cinn .i. Glantachán Náisiúnta Earraigh
- 9.1.1 Cuirtear feachtais frithbhruscair chun cinn go leanúnach. Anuas air sin, cuirtear an teachtaireacht frithbhruscair chun cinn trí phreaseisiúintí chuig na meáin, [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), Facebook, Twitter, iris 'South Dublin Today', póstaer, tobtaispeántais is araile ag ócáidí feasachta.
- 9.2 Rannpháirtíocht i gcomórtais amhail Contae Átha Cliath Theas Álainn a chur chun cinn.
- 9.2.1 Mar chuid de Ghradaim an Phobail, reáchtáladh comórtas Chontae Átha Cliath Theas Álainn in 2012. Tá an Rannóg Tithíochta agus Pobail ag tabhairt isteach an ghradaim Díchill mar luaíocht do ghrúpa pobail agus Bailte Slachtmhara.
- 9.3 Na feachtais frithbhruscair a chur chun cinn leis an suíomh gréasáin agus trí na meáin shóisialta.
- 9.3.1 Cuirtear gach feachtas frithbhruscair chun cinn trí phreaseisiúintí chuig na meáin, [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), Facebook, Twitter, iris 'South Dublin Today', póstaer, nuachtlitreacha, tobtaispeántais is araile ag ócáidí feasachta.
- 9.4 Rannpháirtíocht na bpobal, na scoileanna, grúpaí agus gnóthaí i bhfeachtais frithbhruscair a spreagadh
- 9.4.1 Spreagtar pobail, scoileanna, grúpaí Bailte Slachtmhara agus cumainn cónaitheoirí go leanúnach le páirt a ghlacadh i bhfeachtais frithbhruscair trí cheardlanna, comórtais, póstaer, cainteanna, ailt sa phreas, ag [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), Facebook, Twitter agus an Scéim Creidmheasanna Sóisialta.
- Spreagann clár na Scoileanna Glasa na scoileanna le páirt a ghlacadh agus iad ag tosú leis an gcéad bhratach i gcás bruscair agus dramhaíola. Nuair a bhíonn an bhratach seo bainte amach ag na scoileanna, bogann siad ar aghaidh go dtí na 4 théama eile, ach caithfidh siad leanúint den obair ar bhruscar agus dramhaíl ar feadh an chláir go léir, ós rud é go ndéantar athbhreithniú air seo i rith phróiseas an mheasúnaithe.
- Bíonn an Éiceasheachtain ar siúl gach bliain agus cuimsíonn sí gníomhaíochtaí do na hearnálacha thuas go léir m.sh. ceardlanna, cainteanna, seastáin eolais, ócáidí. Bíonn an bhéim ar phrionsabal an Laghdaithe, na hAthúsáide agus na hAthchúrsála. Bhí seastáin feasachta ar bhruscar agus dramhaíl ar taispeáint ag an gCearnóg i dTamhlacht agus ócáid mhalartaithe acmhainní gnó i Staid Thamhlachta.
- Spreagtar gnóthaí le páirt a ghlacadh i bhfeachtais frithbhruscair chomh maith. Forbraíodh agus dáileadh póstaer frithbhruscair maidir le mearbhia agus toitíní agus dáileadh iad ar ghnóthaí ar fud an Chontae, go háirithe tithe tábhairne, siopaí geallghlacadóirí, bialann mearbhia agus siopaí a bhí in ann an póstaer a chur ar taispeáint ina n-áitreabh.
- Tá fodhlíthe bruscair i bhfeidhm a chuireann síos go háirithe ar na dualgais ghinearálta atá ar áititheoirí áitreabh agus tá siad ar fáil do ghnóthaí.
- Comhaontaíodh Meamram Tuisceana le BSL. Leagann an Meamram Tuisceana amach nósanna imeachta comhaontaithe le dul i ngleic le dumpáil mhídhleathach dramhaíola, bruscar agus graifítí ag fostáisiúin Lónra BSL taobh istigh de theorainn riaracháin na Comhairle.
- 9.5 Torthaí na bhfeachtas frithbhruscair a phoibliú agus aird a dhíriú orthu.
- 9.5.1 Poiblítear gach feachtas frithbhruscair agus díritear aird orthu trí na meáin, [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie), Facebook agus Twitter. Mar shampla



## **Cuspóir 10: Clár cumarsáide a fhorbairt chun contae atá saor ó bhruscar a chur chun cinn – lena n-áirítear úsáid [www.southdublin.ie](http://www.southdublin.ie) agus [www.socialcredits.ie](http://www.socialcredits.ie)**

### 10.1 Úsáid a bhaint as na meáin dhifriúla

Nuachtlitir, Suíomh Gréasáin, Fógraí sa phreas áitiúil, Preaseisiúintí, Dreasanna grianghrafadóireachta, na Meáin Shóisialta

Úsáidtear na meáin thuas go léir go leanúnach agus baineann an Chomhairle leas as gach deis sonraí na dtionscnamh frithbhruscair go léir a fhoilsiú.

### 10.2 Aird a dhíriú ar an teachtaireacht frithbhruscair

10.2.1 Dírítear aird ar an teachtaireacht frithbhruscair go leanúnach trí na modhanna thuasluaite go léir agus trí shamplaí eile amhail an físeán frithbhruscair – Feachtas pictiúrlann le Dul i nGleic le Bruscar, ar an raidió ar FM 104, nuachtlitir “Green Times”, na meáin shóisialta, an Éiceasheachtain, [www.FreeTradeIreland.ie](http://www.FreeTradeIreland.ie) (rud a cuireadh in áit [www.dublinwaste.ie](http://www.dublinwaste.ie)) agus [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie)

### 10.3 Clár gníomhaíochtaí a chur ar fáil le díriú ar earnálacha éagsúla sa Chontae

10.3.1 Dírítear ar earnálacha éagsúla sa Chontae ag amanna éagsúla trí na tionscnaimh frithbhruscair a bhíonn á reáchtáil ag Feasacht Chomhshaoil.

### 10.4 Forbairt a dhéanamh ar rannán bruscair an tsuímh ghréasáin le cinntiú go mbíonn an t-eolas is déanaí ar fáil agus go ndéantar forbairt agus feabhsú leanúnach.

10.4.1 Tá rannóg bruscair ar fáil ag [www.sdcc.ie](http://www.sdcc.ie)

## **Cuspóir 11: Barrfheabhsú a dhéanamh ar úsáid na teicneolaíochta atá ar fáil le haghaidh forfheidhmiú agus cosc bruscair**

Ó ceapadh an Plean reatha, tugadh isteach Córas Gearáin Comhshaoil. Úsáidtear é chun gearáin a fhaightear a chros-seiceáil d’fhonn pátrúin agus stair chaite bruscair agus dumpála mídhleathaí a fháil amach, agus chun acmhainní a úsáid le díriú ar na gearáin.

Baineann Forfheidhmiú agus Ceadúnú úsáid as dhá (2) cheamara shoghluaiste TCI chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar áiteanna a bhfuil fadhb mhór le dumpáil mhídhleathach. Leantar de cheamaraí TCI a úsáid chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar na gabhdáin buidéal ag Ionad Siopadóireachta Bhaile Eoghain agus Páirc Phoiblí Ghleann an Ghrífín. Déantar an gníomh forfheidhmithe cuí nuair a fhaightear fianaise. Tá TCI ceilte tar éis a bheith úsáidte anois is arís chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar áit ar leith a mbíonn fadhbanna ag baint léi.

In ainneoin go bhfuil TCI ann, bíonn deacrachtaí ag baint leis na truaillitheoirí líomhnaithe a aithint go soiléir.





## **Cuspóir 12: Úsáid a bhaint as córais anailísithe chórasaigh sonraí chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar bhainistíocht bruscair agus cinnteoireacht agus iad a phleanáil**

Úsáidtear teicneolaíocht fóin chliste chun áiteanna a bhfuil fadhb mhór le bruscar/dumpáil mhídhleathach a léarscáiliú, agus leantar de mhonatóireacht a dhéanamh ar thuarascálacha GÉAB (IBAL) le cur le gníomhaíocht agus díriú ar an Rannóg Forfheidhmithe agus Ceadúnaithe.

## **Cuspóir 13: Leanúint de thaighde a dhéanamh ar shamhlacha an chleachtais is fearr agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm**

Baintear leas as gach deis líonrú a dhéanamh le comhghleacaithe go réigiúnach agus go náisiúnta.

## **Cuspóir 14: Cur ar fáil plean bainistíochta bruscair a chinntiú do gach ócáid mhór**

Cuirtear forálacha Alt 17 den Acht um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar 1997, mar a leasaíodh, i bhfeidhm maidir le hócáidí móra.

Éascaíonn an Chomhairle ócáidí i bpáirceanna poiblí ar a mbíonn tuairim is 300 agus 500 duine ag freastal de ghnáth. Ní dhéantar ócáidí atá chomh mór leis seo a chatagóiriú mar ócáidí móra agus ní hann don riachtanas plean bainistíochta bruscair a cheapadh de réir Alt 17 dá bharr.

Nuair a thugann an Chomhairle cead do thríú páirtí ócáid a chur ar siúl i bpáirc phoiblí, caithfidh siad cloí le réimse coinníollacha, amhail riachtanas go gcaithfidh lucht eagraithe na hócáide a chinntiú go mbeidh an áit fágtha saor ó bhruscar acu.



## Aguisín 8.1

### Gníomhaíocht Forfeidhmithe agus Ceadúnaithe

Gníomhaíocht	2011	2012	2013	2014
Líon na nGearán a Fuarthas	4366	2641	3440	2891
Líon na nGearán a Imscrúdaíodh	4366	2641	3440	2891
Líon na bhFógraí um Pionós Socraithe a Eisíodh	713	1165	753	574
Líon na bhFógraí a Eisíodh de Bhun an Achta um Thruailliú ó Bhruscar 1997, mar a leasaíodh	119	198	150	235
Líon na dTreasacha a Eisíodh faoi Alt 14	31	10	39	64
Líon na bhFógraí a Eisíodh faoi Alt 18	5	9	75	9
Líon na bhFógraí a Eisíodh faoi Alt 55	14	1	5	9
Líon na n-ionchúiseamh dlíthiúil a tionscnaíodh	9	5	26	24
Líon na litreacha a eisíodh de bhun Fhodhlíthe 2012 um Dhramhaíl Tí	N/A	N/A	409	864
Líon na litreacha rabhaidh a eisíodh de bhun Fodhlíthe um Dhramhaíl Tí	N/A	N/A	182	339
Líon na gcuairteanna cigireachta a tugadh agus iniúchtaí a rinneadh de bhun na rialachán um bainistiú dramhaíola.	267	566	733	1111
Líon na gCeadanna Áis Dramhaíola agus na dTeastas Clárúcháin a eisíodh	10	1	8	38



## Aguisín 8.2

### An Réimse Poiblí Soláthar na seirbhísí oibríúcháin

Mír	2011	2012	2013	2014
Daonlaethanta a chaitear ar ghlantachán sráidbhalte	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,800
Daonlaethanta a chaitear ar an tseirbhís boscaí bruscair	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,400
Líon na mboscaí bruscair a bhíonn seirbhísithe in aghaidh an lae	585	585	600	600
Tascanna glantacháin sceidealta	N/A	N/A	2,482	4,517
Tascanna bainte bruscair sceidealta	N/A	N/A	8,192	12,837
Tascanna bainte ábhair dhumpáilte sceidealta	N/A	N/A	261	2,845
Tascanna sceidealta glantacháin ag an bpobal	N/A	N/A	937	2,514
Tascanna bainte graifítí sceidealta	342	390	210	100
Km de bhóithre a scuabadh	11,080	11,080	11,080	11,080
An tonnáiste an ábhair scuabtha ó bhóithre agus dramhaíl bhruscair is araile a baineadh	N/A	8,182	7,207	8,150
Tonnáiste na dramhaíola go léir a glacadh ag an CC	14,487	13,809	12,728	13,435
Tonnáiste na dramhaíola ar glacadh léi ag gach ionad 'fág anseo'	5,370	5,127	4,961	4,632
An tonnáiste DTLL a athchúrsáladh	128	109	158	144
Líon na láithreán CC	2	2	2	2
Líon na n-ionad 'fág anseo'	76	75	74	74



## Aguisín 8.3

### Feasacht Chomhshaoil

Tionscnamh	2011	2012	2013	2014
Clár na scoileanna glasa	36	12	33	37
(Líon na mbratach glasa a bronnadh)	131	134	97	119
An Glantachán Náisiúnta Earraigh	11	12	10	11
Feachtais agus comórtas frithbhruscair	3	7	9	12
Bailte Slachtmhara (grúpaí)	N/A	N/A	318	248
Tionscnamh na siúlóirí glasa madraí	36	816	1587	1856
ATTC (PURE)				
Gearáin/tuairiscí	935	859	1065	642
Bailiúcháin ATTC	999	941	796	539
Tonnáiste	295	231	215	123
Tionscadail Frithbhruscair/Frithghraifítí i measc an Phobail	34	47	41	40
Ceardlanna/cainteanna FF (ALAG)	61	56	55	93
Ábhair feasachta FF dáilte	3,150	11,115	11,000	11,365
Ábhair Chreidmheasanna Sóisialta a dáileadh	3,281	8,384	11,272	10,819



I bPlean Bainistíochta Bruscair Chomhairle Contae Átha Cliath Theas, déantar bearta a mholadh chun dul i ngleic le drochthionchar an bhruscair.

Is féidir leat féin Dul i nGleic leis an mBruscar freisin.

Dá mba rud é nach bpiocfadh gach duine sa Chontae suas ach aon phíosa amháin bruscair, laghdófaí líon na bpíosaí bruscair sa Chontae de bhreis is **¼ milliún**, rud a d'fhágfadh go mbeadh an Contae ina áit ní b'fhéarr le maireachtáil ann, a bheith ag obair ann agus a bheith i mbun gnó ann.

Scaip an scéala tríd an bhFíseán “**Tackle Litter**” dár gcuid a chomhroinnt

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t3T6TYed0m4>



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Faigh agus Lean muid

