



National Enforcement Priority: GOVERNANCE - RMCEI Review & Reporting	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting through the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RMCEI Plan frequency of reviews should be bi-annual at a minimum. The review frequency and the outcomes should be included in the progress report. RMCEI reviews should evaluate progress of NEPs and assess if planned inspection targets are on track. RMCEI reviews should provide reasons for any deviation from targets, planned activities or objectives set out in the plan. RMCEI reviews should be presented to the Director of Services/Senior Engineer/Senior Management/Environment Strategic Policy Committee at least once during the earlier part of the year, to facilitate plan review. The RMCEI Plan, RMCEI Data Return and NEP Progress Report should be submitted to the EPA on schedule. 	<p>Planning</p> <p>Enforcement staff completed and submitted an RMCEI plan for 2024, NEP Progress Report and RMCEI Data Return including entering stats in NEMIS to the EPA / LGMA on time.</p> <p>Resourcing</p> <p>The plan laid out resources available and required to achieve the set targets, objectives, and activities.</p> <p>Reporting</p> <p>There are mechanisms for regular reviews and reporting progress to the team. These include WERLA (submitted monthly or quarterly as required via NEMIS).</p> <p>The Director of Service, and the Department Management team were briefed weekly. If there are any significant issues arising from the execution of the plan both in terms of any resourcing issues or items discovered because of inspections, these were included and updated to the Environment and Climate Strategic Policy Committee in June 2024.</p> <p>Outcomes and Review</p> <p>At a team level there are mechanisms in place for regular reviews to assess if planned inspection targets and activities are on track and to note / provide reasons for any deviations from planned targets, activities, or objectives.</p> <p>Mechanisms include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly team meetings to review outstanding complaints and open cases. Review and tracking of progress against targets as established by the plan. Monthly analysis of inspections carried out and complaints received. <p>Corrective actions implemented as required for any significant deviation from plan, e.g., redeployment of resources.</p>


National Enforcement Priority:		GOVERNANCE - Environmental Complaint Handling																										
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council		Activities																										
<div>← Looking back at the year</div>		<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>																										
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>in the previous reporting year</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Assignment of a dedicated Environmental Complaints Co-ordinator.Implementation of the National Environmental Complaints Procedure.Appropriate systems in place for recording and tracking environmental complaints.Adequate resources assigned to complaint investigation in the RMCEI Plan.Appropriate handling of EPA referred complaints and Section 63 Notices received by the local authority.Ensuring timely investigation of complaints and reporting of complaints outcomes. This should include progress on complaints outstanding from previous years, the complaint investigation rate and the timeframes for complaint investigation.Analysis of complaints numbers and inspection intelligence that may have potential impacts on NEPs and other thematic areas.		<p>A designated environmental complaints co-ordinator is in place and a comprehensive system ensures that the National complaints procedure is adhered to. This is achieved by utilising the Council's Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system.</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>Litter / Air / Noise / Waste</th><th>Water</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>Cases open from 2023</td><td>49</td><td>0</td><td>49</td></tr><tr><td>Total Received</td><td>1,865</td><td>46</td><td>1,911</td></tr><tr><td>Total Investigated</td><td>1,876</td><td>46</td><td>1,922</td></tr><tr><td>Total Closed</td><td>1,876</td><td>46</td><td>1,922</td></tr><tr><td>Remaining open at end 2024</td><td>38</td><td>0</td><td>38</td></tr></table> <p>Enforcement and civic hub staff log all complaints received on the DLR CRM which generates a unique reference number. Members of the public and elected representatives can also log complaints online. Depending on the nature of the complaint, it will be assigned to or referred to the relevant team within the water or environmental enforcement section. For instance, if there is a report of black bags dumped along the side of a road, an Environmental Enforcement Warden / Litter Warden will be assigned the case via CRM. They will</p>				Litter / Air / Noise / Waste	Water	Total	Cases open from 2023	49	0	49	Total Received	1,865	46	1,911	Total Investigated	1,876	46	1,922	Total Closed	1,876	46	1,922	Remaining open at end 2024	38	0	38
	Litter / Air / Noise / Waste	Water	Total																									
Cases open from 2023	49	0	49																									
Total Received	1,865	46	1,911																									
Total Investigated	1,876	46	1,922																									
Total Closed	1,876	46	1,922																									
Remaining open at end 2024	38	0	38																									

National Enforcement Priority:	GOVERNANCE - Environmental Complaint Handling
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of environmental complaint handling should be provided in the appropriate section of the NEP Progress Report. Reporting of complaint numbers and investigation for each thematic area in the RMCEI Data Returns. 	<p>then investigate and where possible, issue fines. Administrative staff in the office support the Wardens in their duties. As noted in previous years decreases, complaints and subsequent investigations suffer due to lack of provision of CCTV at bottle banks which would normally generate up to 200 cases.</p> <p>The installation of cameras under the Codes of Practice for the Operation of CCTV for the purposes of prevention, detection and prosecution of litter offences proved difficult in 2024 due to the volume of work required to install CCTV. While it had been hoped to roll out cameras at our bottle bank network and at identified litter black spots, resource levels during 2024 prevented this project from being launched. Thankfully budgetary resources have been agreed for 2025 so it is anticipated this project will get under way in Q3 of 2025.</p> <p>Enforcement staff investigated all complaints received / and or responded to complaints received in a timely manner. Various bespoke analysis reports are available through the CRM system and are used by the complaints co-ordinator and management alike to track, review, and ensure that complaints received are closed out in a timely manner where possible.</p> <p>Reports from CRM can inform and direct further investigation and target more frequent inspections of problem sites. For instance, where a construction site regularly leaves muck on the road, our environmental enforcement wardens will amend patrols and ensure that the site is monitored, and issue fines as required.</p> <p>A new Site Visits (inspections) database was implemented in September 2024, linking to the CRM system which has made the tracking and monitoring of inspections more accurate and reliable. All Site Visits can now be linked to individual or multiple CRM cases.</p> <p>The EPA did not issue any Section 63 notices to Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown in 2024. The 7 complaints received by the EPA were acknowledged, investigated, and responded to in a timely manner.</p> <p>In 2024, there were a total of 1,922 complaints received across all thematic areas.</p>


NEP Assessment Criteria		
A	For regulated / authorised sites, a compliance rate documented and compared over the previous years, and analysed or explained;	CORE
B	Demonstrate appropriate site selection methodology and inspection implementation and/or early interventions;	
C	Demonstration that non-compliances/unauthorised activities are being detected and are being followed up – and some progress in the NEP is shown;	
D	Clear example(s) of a positive environmental outcome(s) – something was achieved to improve the environment (not simply reached a target of inspections);	
E	Clear useful learning in a NEP area (positive or negative e.g. what to do, or what not to do, or identification of illegal sites or unauthorised operators);	Complementary
F	Collaborative work with WERLA, NTFSO, RWMPO, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects, inter-departmental within the local authority or with other local authorities; cross cutting NEP collaboration;	
G	Demonstration of a proactive approach , or innovation in dealing with a problem or demonstration of an enforcement curiosity ;	
H	Compliance promotion and awareness raising activities;	
I	Activities on data validation, data analysis, systems development, website development ;	
J	Significant enforcement actions/prosecutions and the outcomes such as remediation, sharing of lessons learnt to aid national consistency of enforcement;	
K	Case studies written up and shared that encompass any of the above properties.	


National Enforcement Priority:	WATER – Pressures from Agriculture (Farmyards) - slurry/soiled water collection and storage
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections of farmyards in areas where agriculture is identified as a significant pressure, with a lesser percentage in other areas, as defined in the National Agriculture Inspection Programme for local authorities. • Undertake targeted agricultural inspections specific to the pollutants of concerns (P, N and organics), using the EPA Pollution Impact Potential (PIP) maps and EPAs Targeting Agriculture Measures map. • Take all necessary steps to ensure compliance, including follow up and close out of non-compliances detected by inspections or complaints. • Cross reporting of non-compliances to DAFM. 	<p>Farm Inspections in 2024</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>Inspect farmyards as required by the National Agriculture Inspection Programme</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>As part of the National Agriculture Inspections Programme, we were required to undertake a minimum of 27 initial (first time) GAP inspections in 2024. Additional resources for farm inspections in 'at risk' areas were allocated to DLR but have not been employed yet, and as we had no Inspectors to carry out the work until October 2024, we were only able to carry out 2 inspections, both in December i.e. during the closed period. We identified two farms in the Glencullen High Status Objective Catchment Area and inspected their farmyards and farming activities. The farms are mostly spread out over several areas, with the farmyard being our focus. Many farms in Glencullen have common grazing areas in the uplands and are mostly sheep farms, therefore they have no slurry storage.</p> <p>According to the latest census figures, there are 59 farms in DLR. Many of these will be very small holdings, possibly not even working farms. We plan to carry on inspecting farms in the Glencullen HSOCA initially and ultimately to inspect all 59 farms in DLR over the next 2 years.</p> <p>Before we carry out any further inspections, we will write to the farmer asking them to submit their area maps so we can allocate appropriate resources to the inspection.</p> <p>We attended a meeting with local farmers, organised by local Councillors and the IFA, and explained that we will be carrying out farm inspections over the next 2 years.</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	WATER – Pressures from Agriculture (Farmyards) - slurry/soiled water collection and storage
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document and report result for all farm inspections to the EPA. 	<p>Outcome: We did not find any non-compliances requiring cross reporting. We completed and returned the 'Reporting on Farm Inspections 2024' to the EPA NAIP office as requested. Increased awareness among farmers of the Council's intention to carry out farm inspections</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	WATER – Pressures from Agriculture (Farmland) - slurry and fertiliser spreading
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections of farmlands in areas where agriculture is identified as a significant pressure, with a lesser percentage in other areas as defined in the National Agriculture Inspection Programme for local authorities. • Undertake targeted agricultural inspections specific to the pollutants of concerns (P, N and organics), using the EPA Pollution Impact Potential (PIP) maps and EPAs Targeting Agriculture Measures map. • Inspections/surveillance of farmlands to monitor that spreading of slurry and fertilisers does not take place in the closed season or under unsuitable weather and/or soil conditions. • Take all necessary steps to ensure compliance, including follow up and close out of non- 	<p>Pressures from Slurry and fertilizer spreading.</p> <p>We carried out 2 farm inspections in December 2024 and we did not find any issues with slurry and fertiliser spreading. The farms we inspected are sheep farms, so they do not have any slurry storage requirements.</p> <p>Please note that it is anticipated that the shared resource for Agricultural Inspections will be employed in 2025. This will enable DLR to reach its target of farm inspections in 2025.</p>

National Enforcement Priority: WATER – Pressures from Agriculture (Farmland) - slurry and fertiliser spreading	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
<p>compliances detected by inspections or complaints.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross reporting of non-compliances to DAFM. • Document and report results for all farm inspections to the EPA. 	


National Enforcement Priority: WATER – Domestic Waste Water Treatment Systems / Septic Tanks	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake the allocated number of DWWTS/Septic Tanks inspections under the National Inspection Plan. Take all necessary steps to follow up and ensure advisory notices are closed out. When selecting households for inspection, consider areas where LAWPRO have issued letters of grant eligibility and homeowners have not taken action. Undertake engagement activities, as specified in the National Inspection Plan, to ensure homeowners understand how to maintain septic tanks and the risks to human health and water quality from poorly maintained systems. 	<p>Objective:</p> <p>The National Inspection Plan is implemented.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, we were required to inspect a minimum of 2 DWWTS in Zone 2 'Higher Risk to Human Health and the Environment'. We inspected a total of 8 DWWTS in 2024: 2 in Zone 2, 1 in the Brewery catchment and a further 4 in other areas under NIP in response to requests for the DWWTS grant and 1 in Glencullen HSCOA. 7 Advisory Notices were therefore issued in 2024. Advisory Notices were issued to all 7 NIP inspections and 4 are now closed. We are following up with the three remaining open advisory notice holders and they will all be closed by Q2 2025. We engaged with Councillors in the Glencullen HSOCA to promote the availability of the grants for homeowners to repair, replace or upgrade their DWWTS. <p>Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-compliant systems have been identified via risk-based inspections and subsequently followed up and resolved. Reduced threat of pollution from DWWTS to waterbodies. Increased awareness among homeowners of the availability of grants towards the cost of repairing, replacing or upgrading their DWWTS.

National Enforcement Priority: WATER – Discharge Licences / Misconnections	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all licence conditions are consistent with the requirements of the Surface Waters and Groundwater regulations. • Undertake risk-based inspections/monitoring of Section 4 licences. Inspect all licences in areas where discharge licensing is a significant pressure. • Ensure that all licensable discharges are authorised by a Section 4 licence. • Ensure compliance with discharge licence conditions and follow up and close out non-compliances and LAWPRO referrals on Section 4s and misconnections. • Follow up on misconnections that have been identified as impacting on water quality to ensure that works are undertaken by property owners to remediate such misconnections. 	<p>Objective:</p> <p>All wastewater discharges that are a pressure on water bodies are compliant.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>Discharge Licences:</p> <p>At the start of the year 9 Section 4 Licences were in operation. There were 5 at the end of the year. All the licences except one related to construction activities and so ceased once construction has started above the ground. Over the course of the year, 6 breach letters in total were issued due to samples showing licence limits not being adhered to. These letters were sent to 3 individual licensees. Of the 6 breach letters issued, 4 were for suspended solids, 1 for suspended solids and BOD and 1 for COD.</p> <p>Outcome:</p> <p>These were all short-term issues and were resolved quickly by the introduction of extra filtration, flocbloccs or enhanced biological treatment. All these breaches were followed up and satisfactorily resolved.</p> <p>Misconnections:</p> <p>Dublin Urban Rivers Life Project</p> <p>At the end of June 2024, the misconnection team for the project was disbanded. However, properties that had been identified as having misconnections before the end of the project were followed up in 2024 by DLR WPCS Staff. 19 properties were surveyed and to date 7 of these misconnections have been repaired. DLR is in contact with the remaining property owners to ensure the misconnections are removed. As part of the DURL Project, a mini catchment on the Deansgrange River, the Wedgewood Estate, had been proposed to be surveyed by the Project. It was not possible to do</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	WATER – Discharge Licences / Misconnections
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>the work before June 2024, so DLR WPCS staff carried out the surveys on the Project's behalf. 340 of the 352 homes have been surveyed. To date 13 homes were found to have misconnections, 10 of which have yet to be repaired.</p> <p>Outcome:</p> <p>In the 2013-2018 series of EPA designations the Shanganagh River at Commons Road (downstream of the work proposed on the project) was dropped to moderate ecological status from the previous good ecological status designation. Throughout the DURL project, 10 locations along the length of the Carrickmines River have been sampled on a monthly basis. This sampling has included strategic junctions on the river as well as some discharges to the stream from larger agglomerations in the catchment. Unfortunately, at the time of writing, the final report from project charting the changes in water quality at these locations was not complete. However, it augers well that in the 2016-2021 series, the EPA designation the river returned to good ecological status. The report will also contain before project and after project kick samples at some of the same locations.</p> <p>DLR Misconnection Team</p> <p>DLR has its own two-person Misconnection Team who work in conjunction with an Executive Engineer and an Inspector. A catchment assessment is carried out initially. The pressures in the catchment are identified and assessed. On site, manholes on the surface water system are examined after a 4-day minimum dry period for flows. In 2024, DLR spent 30 working days doing this groundwork. If flows exist (in particular grey flows) or there is evidence of foul debris in the manhole, these lines are chosen for misconnection surveys. It has been found that when every house in an estate is surveyed, typically the misconnection rate is 6%-7%. When we presurvey by lifting manholes in to rule out clean surface water lines the misconnection rate can rise up to 10%.</p> <p>Apart from the surveys for the DURL, 689 properties were surveyed for misconnections in the Brewery and Deansgrange Catchments. In total, 56 misconnections were found. To date 31 of these have been repaired. DLR are in contact with the remainder to ensure that all the misconnections are removed from the system.</p> <p>Lakelands Crescent Multiple Misconnection Incident</p> <p>We received a complaint regarding a sewage smell from a surface water gully outside a residence in Lakelands Crescent. On inspection of the gully we found that the gully had been built directly on top of the surface water surface water pipe and found evidence of a possible misconnection. We card dropped all of these properties and arranged a time we could call in and investigate each property. On inspection we found one residence to have a toilet and sink misconnected, another had a washing machine, and another had a sink and washing machine misconnected. At the time of inspection, we informed</p>

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

National Enforcement Priority:	WATER – Discharge Licences / Misconnections
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	the homeowners of the seriousness of the issue and the impact on the local rivers. Two residences had their misconnection resolved within a week. The final property 5 weeks to have their misconnections resolved.

National Enforcement Priority: WATER – Local Priorities and Water Quality Monitoring	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete statutory monitoring for WFD surveillance and operational monitoring, investigative monitoring and bathing water monitoring. Inspect and follow up any local issues (not covered by other NEPs), including non-compliances with water quality standards and LAWPRO referrals. Address any climate related water quality issues e.g. impacts due to extreme weather events Monitoring and enforcement of private drinking water supplies. Engage with LAWPRO and Regional Committees on the implementation of the RBMP Actions. On publication of the 3rd Cycle RBMP, develop schedule for the local authority led Areas for 	<p>Objectives:</p> <p>Undertake statutory WFD and bathing water sampling and monitoring.</p> <p>Inspect and enforce any local water quality issues (not covered by other National Enforcement Priorities), including any climate related enforcement issues, private drinking water supplies and RBMPs.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>All samples are taken by staff within DLR's Water Pollution Control Section WPCS and delivered to DCC Central Laboratory for analysis.</p> <p>Water Quality Monitoring</p> <p><u>Water Framework Directive (WFD) Sampling</u></p> <p>There were 7 sample sites for WFD. 1 of the 7, Heronford Lane, was sampled 8 times in total, samples taken included a 1Ltr general sample, a DOC sample and a Metals sample. The remaining sites were sampled 4 times. Therefore 36 WFD samples were taken in 2024.</p> <p><u>Routine River Water Sampling</u></p> <p>100 samples were taken as part of the DLR Routine Sampling Programme. All the streams in the County are included in this programme.</p> <p><u>Dublin Urban Rivers Life Project</u></p> <p>120 samples were taken in total across 10 locations on the Carrickmines Stream Occasional samples. This stream is on the Programme of measures for the second phase of the WFD and so are investigative samples.</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	WATER – Local Priorities and Water Quality Monitoring
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
<p>Action outlining when work will start on each AFA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take all necessary steps to risk assess and close out complaints relating to water quality. 	<p><u>Bathing Water Sampling</u></p> <p>301 samples were taken over the year of 2024. 13 of these samples were resamples due to bad results in the scheduled sample calendar. During the bathing season there was 1 prior warning notice issued, 6 advisory notices and 8 prohibition notices. In 2023, there were 5 prior warning notices, 2 advisory notices and 19 prohibition notices.</p> <p>On the 22nd of May we took an additional sample at Seapoint due to reports from the public of brown substance in the water. This sample was returned with <i>Ectocarpus</i> present. This can look like a brown sludge and smell bad leading the public to believe that there is a problem with water quality.</p> <p>On the 12th of August an advisory notice was issued at Killiney, this was due to the fires at Ticknock which had knocked out the power to the pumping station at Killiney resulting in the station activating. This was quickly rectified by Uisce Éireann. An advisory notice was erected in the meantime.</p> <p><u>Local Priorities - Seamount Wetland</u></p> <p>In August 2024, DLR engaged a contractor to construct a wetland on the Trimleston Stream. This stream's 95thile flow is 9 l/s. However, due to the nature of its catchment which includes a high proportion of hard surface area (including of the N11 dual carriageway) this flow can rise to 150 l/s in a matter of hours.</p> <p>It is an urban stream that suffers from typical urban sources of pollution; urban runoff, combined sewer overflows and misconnections. In particular, the stream's first flush is a heavily silted sludge. The stream discharges adjacent to Merrion and Sandymount Strands and has been linked with poor bathing quality at both locations UCD's Acclimatise Project.</p> <p>In the early 1990's a stormwater Retention Pond was constructed to facilitate housing and apartment construction in the area adjacent to the Trimleston Stream. The design was to divert high flows on the stream during heavy rain to the, usually empty, retention structure for attenuation to protect existing properties on Trimleston Gardens. However, the structure was overdesigned and in the 30 years since its construction, more than 75mm depth of water in the over 1m deep structure has never been observed.</p> <p>A wall was built in the structure to contain a depth of 300-400mm of soil. This soil was planted with a variety of wetland plant species. The wetland project removed some of the overflow weir to the retention structure to enable permanent flow (as opposed to flow only in heavy rain) to the wetland which is typically half the dry weather flow of the stream. During heavy rain a portion of the heavy flows are diverted to the wetland. The pipework has been engineered so the first flush is diverted to the wetland and treated. As the wetland was planted in the Autumn, the plants have yet to establish</p>

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

National Enforcement Priority: WATER – Local Priorities and Water Quality Monitoring	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>themselves. Nonetheless, herons, ducks and egrets are commonly seen in the wetland. Monthly inlet and outlet sampling has shown a reduction in <i>Enterococcus coli</i> concentrations of over 80%.</p> <p><u>Private Water Supplies:</u></p> <p>Private water supplies are sampled by Dublin City Council Central Laboratory on DLR's behalf. In 2024, 12 private wells were sampled, and the results were posted to the Eden website.</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Tackling illegal waste activities & Multi-Agency Sites/Operators of Concern
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'. Note that Criteria A (to provide a compliance rate and comparison with previous years) is not specifically applicable under this NEP. The activity reported under the following RMCEI data categories should be considered under this NEP: 6.1.2, 6.1.5, 6.2.1 - 6.2.6, 6.2.11.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted inspections and follow up enforcement actions of unauthorised collectors and site operators using intelligence from waste data flows, complaints and other available data. Co-ordinate enforcement activity with other regulators through the NWESC, NIECE, Garda Multi Agency forums and by multi-lateral concerted actions. Other regulators include inter alia, Social Welfare, An Garda Síochána and the Office of the Revenue Commissioners. Relevant Anti-Dumping Initiatives implemented. Traceability requirements to be enforced at Permitted/Licensed sites. 	<p><u>Illegal Waste Activity</u></p> <p>Targeted inspections and follow up enforcement actions of unauthorised collectors and site operators using intelligence from waste data flows, complaints and other available data.</p> <p>Enforcement staff carried out a total of 3,636 inspections and 39 other routine inspections (Halloween) using intelligence gathered from patrols, monitoring social media, complaints (1,865 part of 3,636 above (non-routine inspections)), An Garda Síochána, the WERLA, other local authorities and the EPA. Enforcement staff continue to monitor local social media to gather intelligence on any unauthorised collectors. The outcome of this results in a quick response from DLR enforcement staff in relation to any unauthorised activities occurring in the County. Some key takeaways from our analysis include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% of Litter complaints concerned abandoned trolleys 16% of Litter complaints related to election posters/illegal signage 33% of Waste complaints related to dumping of bags of waste <p>During 2024, enforcement actions included the issuing of 42 fines under the Waste Bye-laws, 10 fines under the Waste Management Act, 131 under the Litter Bye-laws and 170 fines under the Litter Pollution Act. Prosecution proceedings against 29 companies or individuals commenced.</p> <p>Co-ordination with, and input from Revenue/Social Protection/An Garda Síochána in relation to unauthorised activity and identified sites of concern.</p>


National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Tackling illegal waste activities & Multi-Agency Sites/Operators of Concern
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on those who are facilitating the unauthorised treatment of waste. Keep the Convictions Register up to date. 	<p>Throughout 2024 we co-ordinated enforcement activity with other regulators such as the WERLA, NWCPD, other Councils and the EPA, as necessary. Enforcement staff work with and share relevant information with the above bodies in relation to unauthorised activity and identify sites of concern when required.</p> <p>All 301 complaints of back yard burning, waste presentation or storage of waste were investigated, and enforcement action was taken where appropriate. In many cases, this also included the issuing of a Section 2 notice under the Waste Bye-laws, asking for confirmation of domestic waste collection or other approved method of disposal of waste. Households that did not respond were issued with a reminder. 15 fines were issued for failure to provide documentary evidence of a waste collection service. An additional 27 fines were issued for other offences under the Waste Bye-laws.</p> <p>Roadside check points</p> <p>The Council endeavours to conduct checkpoints but are dependent on the Gardaí being available to assist with road safety measures. In 2024, the Gardaí and DLR enforcement staff undertook checkpoints at several strategic locations totalling 10 separate checkpoints on roads leading in to and out of our jurisdiction. This activity resulted in two fines being issued to waste collectors who were found to be non-compliant with their waste collection permit. These checkpoints also raise awareness with waste collectors in our regions as well as maintaining an excellent working relationship with An Garda Síochána.</p> <p>Relevant Anti-Dumping Initiatives (ADI)</p> <p>The Council each year takes part in this worthwhile initiative. The Council applied for funding for a mattress amnesty day, and a bike for Africa project. Both of these projects were successful and resulted in increased awareness in the community. A total of 1,155 mattresses weighing 18.18 tonnes was collected for recycling into insulation and padding for the furniture and bedding industry. A total of 281 bikes weighing 4.28 tonnes were refurbished by the Prison Service and shipped to the Gambia in 2024 to be used to enable children to access education often over distances greater than 10 kilometres to their schools.</p> <p>As noted above the ADI grant funding was also used to develop an integrated CRM based system for tracking of site visits and inspections. This development has enabled the team to streamline the recording of our site visits and inspection, link them to non-routine cases and create a full audit trail for all inspections. The new database is easy to use as staff are already familiar with the existing CRM system. The system also has the capability of creating dashboards and summary tables for</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Tackling illegal waste activities & Multi-Agency Sites/Operators of Concern
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>management review. The system was trialled during Q4 of 2024 and has been adopted for sole use of tracking our planned and unplanned site visits for 2025.</p> <p>ADI funding was also used to purchase a drone for the section. DLR are developing a drone strategy and are members of the Public Sector Drone Network. The drone has already successfully been deployed during Halloween operations and investigating waste materials in an unsafe area along the coast.</p> <p>Traceability requirements to be enforced at Permitted/Licensed sites.</p> <p>Enforcement staff carried out inspections of the two permitted sites in our county. Both sites were found to be in compliance with their permits.</p> <p>Multi-Agency Sites of Interest</p> <p>No multi-agency sites of interest came to the attention of DLR in 2024.</p> <p>Operation Tombola – Halloween 2024</p> <p>The Council worked closely with An Garda Síochána and their Policing Plan for Halloween’s ‘Operation Tombola’. A multi-agency co-ordinated approach was adopted between An Garda Síochána, and different sections of the Council including Parks, Environmental Enforcement, and Tenancy Management. The Community section organised community recycling ‘skip days’ to greatly reduce the amount of waste that could be handed over for bonfires. The Environmental Enforcement Wardens assisted Estate Management staff and volunteers on the days. An area of concern is that one estate have not been able to arrange a skip day for the last two years due to a lack of staff in the Estate Management office. This has led to an increase in fires and subsequent damage to in the area. Wardens have also pinpointed another large residential area that would benefit from an organised skip day and will liaise with the Community office to see if this is a possibility for 2025. There was a notable increase in commercial/warehouse trolleys used to transport waste to bonfire sites and also damaged in fires. In the weeks and days leading up to Halloween:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and Cleansing teams worked tirelessly to remove waste material from the public domain, laneways, wooded areas, playing fields leading up to Halloween and on the morning of Halloween. • Enforcement Section issued four notices / instructions to householders and businesses to remove waste from their premises and industrial units that could end up in a bonfire and also called in to request removal of waste in person.

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Tackling illegal waste activities & Multi-Agency Sites/Operators of Concern
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>The Enforcement Section carried out inspections of three tyre outlets that were at risk of becoming a source of tyres for bonfire material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Awareness Section carried out an awareness campaign on social media about Halloween and the environmental impacts. For 2024, this focussed on reducing waste and the environmental impact of single use decorations/costumes. • Enforcement Section received more than 144 complaints from concerned members of the public regarding materials for bonfires and organised for these to be removed from waste lands, empty sites, Council properties, etc in the week before Halloween and on Halloween Day. The Environmental Enforcement Wardens met with the contractors and with the Parks staff and the stockpiles were removed. The Council had received reports of more than 120 bonfire stockpiles during October which were closely monitored. 35 of these reports were received on Halloween Day. • A risk assessment was completed and agreed prior to deployment of the Halloween Day operation to mitigate perceived threats and intimidation to staff. Relevant PPE was obtained and distributed. An exit strategy was also agreed should the risks escalate. • Enforcement and Tenancy Management also met with the Garda Inspector leading Operation Tombola for the briefing with the Gardaí that would be working on Halloween day / night. <p>Council resources were deployed early on Halloween day until late at night in a very challenging environment. This is a multi-team operation including the Environmental Enforcement Wardens, Environmental Enforcement Officers, Tenancy Management, Parks Personnel, Contractors, and Security Personnel who successfully located and removed at least 12 stockpiles on Halloween Day. Nine (9) significant stockpiles had been removed in the week leading up to Halloween and they also monitored the 120 stockpiles that were reported during the month of October.</p> <p>An Garda Síochána ensured the safety of Council personnel and assisted in the removal of materials. Businesses were instructed to take waste wood indoors. Several significant stockpiles of tyres (1,020 kg), wood, pallets and other combustible waste totalling a further 54,724 kg was located and successfully removed by the contractor or to the Ballyogan Depot. 35,260 kg of this total was removed on or after 31st October. The overall total represents a 61% increase on 2023.</p> <p>The use of the DLR drone was a new useful tool in the location of some of the stockpiles. This was flown under strict GDPR guidelines. The operation on the day proved to be highly successful, with the number of bonfires and incidents of anti-social</p>

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Tackling illegal waste activities & Multi-Agency Sites/Operators of Concern
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	behaviour reduced. The number of callouts to DLR for the fire brigade was 13 on Halloween day / night compared to 166 across the rest of Co. Dublin (8 of the 13 call-outs to the County were related to bonfire issues.)

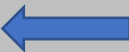
National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Construction and Demolition Activity
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'. The activity reported under the following RMCEI data categories should be considered under this NEP: 6.1.1-6.1.4 (C&D waste facilities), 6.1.7, 6.1.12 (C&D waste collectors), 6.2.10.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk based inspections of construction sites using WERLA intelligence and inspection templates. • Inspection of Regulation 27 sites of origin and destination to include material notified under Regulation 27 being accepted at WFP/Licensed sites. • Inspection of soil recovery sites to ensure only appropriate materials accepted. • Validation and cradle to grave inspection of WCP/WFP and licensed sites dealing with C&D waste. • Identify and resolve issues concerning the selling of waste materials (such as crushed concrete) without EoW decision from WFPs/Licensed sites. 	<p><u>Risk Based Inspection of Construction and Demolition Sites (including relevant detail relating to the assessment of Resource & Waste Management Plans)</u></p> <p>DLR undertook risk-based inspections of 83 construction sites, with most visits unannounced. We focus our activities based on an assessment of commencement notices on a weekly basis, whereby large scale and developments with potential to create an environmental issue are targeted. Enforcement staff prioritise early visits to these projects to ensure that they are clear in the requirements of waste management legislation. During the planning phase of these developments, DLR staff ensure the appropriate planning conditions are included. We ensure that the EPA guidance document '<i>Best practice guidelines for the preparation of resource & waste management plans for construction & demolition projects</i>' (EPA 2021) is specifically mentioned with the Resource and Waste Management plans submitted to DLR Environmental Enforcement as a compliance document prior to commencement of any works. In this way, we ensure that construction sites are operated in the appropriate way from a waste perspective from an early stage. This is critical given that the largest volume of waste by construction sites is often generated from site clearance activities.</p> <p>Enforcement staff conducted inspections and monitored waste movements from construction sites / major infrastructure projects to detect illegal waste movements / unauthorised activity at construction sites. The main complaints, not included in planning conditions, are reports of excessive vibrations, out-of-hours construction and dirt on roads.</p> <p>In 2024, as a result of the above inspections Enforcement staff issued 23 Section 14 notices to sites detailing the requirements of information to be provided to DLR to demonstrate compliance with waste management legislation. 19 of these companies were in compliance and submitted the requested information within the timelines. 4 reminders were issued, and direct prosecutions are being considered against 3 companies that failed to provide any documentation concerning waste removed from their construction sites. One (1) Section 32 notice was served, and the terms complied with.</p>


National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Construction and Demolition Activity
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on research data and local knowledge, identify authorised operators for further investigation and/or enforcement action. 	<p>The outcome of this is a good rate of compliance from an early stage where 60 first-time inspections were compliant (or 72% compliance rate).</p> <p>Having worked with the legal department to formulate procedures to address the issues of non-compliance and apply best practice, we can carry out more detailed inspections and site visits. We work closely with Planning Enforcement, exchanging information and developing insights to the range and type of development within the County, giving priority to problematic sites for repeat visits from enforcement staff. Attention is paid to waste collection permits, vehicles, air, dust and noise monitoring.</p> <p><u>Validation and inspection of Waste Collection Permit (WCP)/Waste Facility Permit (WFP) (including Soil Recovery Sites)</u></p> <p>Inspection of soil recovery sites to ensure only appropriate materials accepted.</p> <p>There are currently no soil recovery sites in the County.</p> <p>Validation and inspection of WCP/WFP and licensed sites dealing with C&D waste.</p> <p>While carrying out C&D inspections on various sites, if an opportunity arises to inspect Waste Collection Permits on vehicles leaving sites this opportunity is taken. If the opportunity does not arise, a further inspection at a later date is arranged to capture these activities. Having these inspections at the source site gives the opportunity to show the main building contractor what to look for in a Waste Collection Permit while demonstrating the powers of Local Authority enforcement personnel. It's also safer to approach a vehicle while stopped on a site rather than on a public road.</p> <p>When vehicles are observed in traffic and if there is not a safe opportunity to stop a vehicle carrying C&D and other waste, registration numbers, haulier names etc are recorded and a desktop search is carried out via the NWCPD portal. If required, follow up with the construction site is undertaken ensuring that they comply with the relevant waste management legislation, normally by issuing a Section 14 notice to capture their waste data records.</p> <p>The outcome of this is multi-faceted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction site being visited becoming more aware of waste management legislation and the specific information that they should be seeking. When DLR enforcement staff challenge a waste haulier on a construction site we can demonstrate exactly what paperwork should be on board the vehicle and what signage, such as the WCP No., printed on the side of the vehicle.

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Construction and Demolition Activity
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>Focused monitoring of the resources and systems available for gathering and reporting waste data to be carried out as part of site audits at waste facilities / waste collectors.</p> <p>There are no permitted or licensed C&D sites in the county. However, enforcement staff validated all WCP holders returns and although we were not requested to co-operate with any onsite inspections / site audits in conjunction with the WERLA / LAs in 2024, we are happy to do so.</p> <p>Take all necessary steps to resolve non-compliant issues including the selling of crushed concrete from WFPs/Licensed sites without EoW decision.</p> <p>DLR require tracking of waste to final disposal from all construction sites within our county and look for appropriate documentation when carrying out inspections. As noted above, Section 14 notices are sent to each construction site detailing the format of the data we require. It is also noted that there are no licensed or permitted sites in the county that accept C&D waste.</p> <p><u>Based on researched data and local knowledge, identify authorised operators for further investigation and/or enforcement action.</u></p> <p>Enforcement staff continue to identify and share intelligence regarding authorised operators for further investigation and / or enforcement action.</p> <p><u>Inspection of Article 27 sites of origin and destination to include material notified under Article 27 being accepted at WFP/Licensed sites</u></p> <p>Enforcement staff have co-operated with the Article 27 system and will do with any future amendments. In 2024, DLR enforcement staff carried out 11 inspections of Article 27 sites of origin and destination as appropriate and uploaded reports to the EPA.</p> <p>PURE (https://www.pureproject.ie/)</p> <p>In addition, DLR is a member of the PURE Project. The Pure Project is a partnership project incorporating statutory and non-statutory organisations, including Wicklow County Council, DLR, South Dublin County Council, Coillte, National Parks & Wildlife Service, and the Wicklow Uplands Council and is in operation since 2006. Pure removed over 830 individual sites in 2023, with the collection of over 120,000kg (120 tonnes) of illegally dumped waste from the remote, beautiful, and scenic, Wicklow/Dublin Uplands. The initiative has made huge progress in reducing illegal dumping in the Wicklow/Dublin Uplands. If you compare the amount of dumping collected by Pure in 2023, which was 120 tonnes of waste, to 2008 which was the</p>

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Construction and Demolition Activity
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	projects busiest year, when they removed 440 tonnes, the initiative has seen a 72% reduction in illegal dumping in Wicklow/Dublin Uplands. (Pure Project Press Release March 2024).

National Enforcement Priority: WASTE – End of Life Vehicles (ELV) & the Waste Metal sector	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'. The activity reported under the following RMCEI data categories should be considered under this NEP: 6.1.1-6.1.4 (ELV & metal waste facilities), 6.1.12 (ELV & metal waste collectors), 6.1.14.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk based inspections of Authorised Treatment Facilities and other ELV sites using WERLA/EPA intelligence and inspection templates (at least one inspection per annum of permitted/Licensed sites). Multiagency inspections to be carried out as appropriate and/or as identified by the local government sector and the EPA. Validation and inspection of records for WCP/WFP and licensed operators dealing with ELV and metal waste including traceability checks as per the relevant legislation and conditions. Take all necessary steps to resolve non-compliant issues. 	<p>End of Life Vehicles Facilities & Waste Metal Collectors and Facilities</p> <p>The Council has no ATFs in the County or authorised waste metal operators in the county. Throughout 2024, DLR continued to learn from activities undertaken by other Councils, in relation to their activities in targeting these types of sites. DLR enforcement staff similarly continued to remain vigilant for any unauthorised activities through local knowledge and intelligence based on knowledge of the county.</p> <p>Site inspection and data validation of End of Life Vehicles Facilities</p> <p>Not applicable to DLR</p> <p>Site inspection and data validation of Waste Metal Collectors and Facilities</p> <p>Not applicable to DLR.</p> <p>Section 71 WMA (abandoned cars)</p> <p>In 2024, the Environment section noticed an increase of 49.6% in the number of complaints about abandoned cars compared with 2022 and 2023. 189 Section 71 letters were issued to registered owners (compared with 165 in 2023). This results in a significant increase in the amount of paperwork and correspondence, and a noticeable rise in the number of inspections of vehicles carried out by the Environmental Enforcement Wardens.</p>

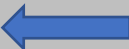
National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Waste Collection - Household & Commercial
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'. The activity reported under the following RMCEI data categories should be considered under this NEP: 6.1.1-6.1.4 (HH & Commercial waste facilities), 6.1.10, 6.1.11, 6.1.12, 6.1.13, 6.2.9.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of WCP operators for provision of 3 bin system. • Inspections of identified household and commercial sectors requiring appropriate intervention to ensure proper use of 3 bin system, segregation and use of authorised collectors. • Focus on waste acceptance at authorised facilities to help combat misclassification of wastes and ensure waste acceptance criteria are complied with. • AER Validations on WCP and WFP priority lists. • Establishment of a register under Section 34C of the Waste Management Act, as required. 	<p><u>Household Waste</u></p> <p>Inspection of WCP operators for provision of three bin system</p> <p>No WCP operators that collect household waste in DLR are based in our jurisdiction. From investigation of our reverse register (compiled in November 2023) for the most part households are compliant with the three bin system. Investigations (outlined below) have identified some cohorts of households that have either a bin sharing agreement and or are utilising the civic amenity network for disposal of waste.</p> <p>Maintenance of register of households with/without a waste collection service and targeted inspections in areas with low compliance.</p> <p>DLR has a high rate of compliance with the three bin system. The most recently available National Oversight and Audit Commission (NOAC) Local Authority Performance Report (2023) (https://cdn.noac.ie/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/NOAC-PI-Report-2023-FINAL.pdf) shows DLR with a compliance rate of 85%. Our own most recent information shows a compliance rate from a single operator in our county with 12,520 active customer accounts with 99.4% or 11,974 having a the three-bin brown system.</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Waste Collection - Household & Commercial
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>In 2024, DLR contacted 214 households with regard to bin usage to ensure that a waste collection service was in place. 43 of these were on foot of complaints received during the year. A further 171 households were contacted in 15 residential areas throughout the county using a DLR developed reverse register data received from commercial waste collectors and local knowledge.</p> <p>The Council has an excellent relationship with the waste collectors who work in the DLR area, and they respond quickly and efficiently to email queries. Just under 60% of households contacted by DLR responded providing proof of a waste collection service or shared bin service (8% of respondents) or permitted disposal of waste at civic amenity centres. Investigations are continuing with the remaining cases. A focussed investigation on apartment complexes will be included in the 2025 inspections. This compares favourably with the figure of 45% of households who responded in the first instance in 2023.</p> <p>Included in the figure of 214 above and following reports of a significant amount of dumping on private land and subsequent inspections by the Environmental Enforcement Warden, 31 Section 2 Notice letters were issued to local householders. 18 households were found to be complaint. Following reminders and then targeted letters sent by registered post to named individuals, all but two households were found to be compliant. Two prosecutions are now with the Legal Department for further consideration and possible prosecution under the bye-laws</p> <p>DLR promoted mywaste.ie on the Councils website and when conducting inspections.</p> <p>Overall, DLR enforcement have noticed a 10% increase in the number of complaints with regard to storage and presentation of waste from 189 in 2023 to 207 in 2024, both commercial and domestic. There has been an increase of 190% in the number of fines served under the DLR Waste Bye-laws to both residential and commercial properties from 15 in 2023 to 42 in 2024.</p> <p>Sampling/analysis of treated waste outputs</p> <p>DLR currently has no permitted or licensed facilities that process municipal waste.</p> <p><u>Commercial Waste</u></p> <p>Surveys of retail, hospitality, and industrial sectors to ensure proper use of 3 bin system, segregation, and use of authorised collectors.</p> <p>Enforcement staff carry out inspections of commercial properties such as retail and hospitality to ensure proper use of three bin system, segregation and use of authorised collectors. There were no Article 12's issued under the Commercial</p>

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Waste Collection - Household & Commercial
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>Food Waste Regulations 2009. Out of 100 inspections 88 were compliant upon first-time inspection. A further 10 became compliant following inspection and a follow-up warning letter under Section 7 (1) of the Waste Management (Food Waste) Regulations 2009 and Section 7 of the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (Segregation, Storage, and Presentation of Household and Commercial Waste) Bye-laws, 2019. The final 2 are still under investigation which may incur a fixed penalty notice under the DLR (Segregation, Storage and Presentation of Household and Commercial Waste) Bye-laws 2019 in the first quarter of 2025. The 100 Commercial Food Waste inspections in 2024 included second and third inspections to businesses to confirm compliance. Environmental Enforcement staff ensure that inspections are spread across the county and new premises are targeted each year.</p> <p>Sampling/analysis of treated waste outputs DLR currently has no permitted or licensed facilities that process municipal waste.</p> <p><u>Inspection and Data Validation of Waste Collection Permit (WCP¹)/Waste Facility Permit (WFP)</u></p> <p>Enforcement staff validated WCP (23), and WFP (2) returns. 5 WCP holders did not submit or complete their Annual Returns. 2 companies had ceased trading or gone away. 3 Fixed Penalty Notices were issued in 2025 for failure to submit the 2024 Annual Returns.</p> <p>Monitoring of waste acceptance criteria at authorised sites e.g., WFP, Waste Transfer Sites, Landfills and Waste to Energy Plant.</p> <p>DLR currently has no waste facilities in the County that accept municipal waste. It is note that Ballyogan Landfill, and the associated civic amenity site, is regulated by the EPA.</p>


¹ The activity carried out by WERLA on the Household Waste Kerbside Collectors does not need to be reported under the NEP Progress Report. If relevant activity was carried out by the local authorities with the Household Waste Kerbside Collectors, then this should be reported. The permitted waste collectors who collect commercial kerbside waste, but not household waste, remain under the local authorities responsibilities and the activity related to them should be reported on.

National Enforcement Priority: WASTE - Producer Responsibility Initiatives and additional local priorities	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'. The activity reported under the following RMCEI data categories should be considered under this NEP: 6.8.1-6.8.9.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPA and Local authorities continue to identify, inspect and monitor all obligated producers under existing compliance schemes having regard to sectoral and local issues. Inspections of sectors where WEEE takeback is low. Enforcement of producer, retailer and operator obligations under the Deposit Return Scheme Regulations. Inspection and follow up of sites and operators of local concern not covered by the other waste NEPs. 	<p>Identification and inspection of all suspected producers who require registration.</p> <p>Details outlined below, section by section:</p> <p><u>WEEE Regulations</u></p> <p>20 WEEE inspections were carried out in 2024. Using local knowledge and factoring in previous inspections, a mix of small and large retailers and one hotel were inspected.</p> <p>The focus was on retailers of large electrical items and white goods. 17 were compliant, 2 are under further investigation and 1 has been issued with a warning letter.</p> <p>In 2023, there were 10 inspections with 8 fully compliant on the first visit, 1 new store awaiting their certificate and one store to register with WEEE.</p> <p><u>Suspected Major Producers (SMP's)</u></p> <p>There were no Article 25 Notices issued under packaging regulations. All previous self-compliers have now complied with the directive from DECC, as the option for major producers of packaging to self-comply with Local Authorities ceased on January 1st, 2023. All are in the process of renewing their membership with the compliance scheme, Repak. The WERLA in 2024 highlighted that the focus for 2024 for all LA's was to ensure that all SMPs from previous years' enforcement programmes meet their packaging obligations through membership with the approved body Repak.</p> <p>As the turnover did not exceed €1 million excluding VAT for one company and they did not place 10 Tonnes of packaging annually on the Irish market there was no requirement for them to comply with the EU Packaging regulations. Two other companies are in the process of joining Repak and a joint site visit was carried out with a WERLA representative to another</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Producer Responsibility Initiatives and additional local priorities
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>suspected major producer who was on the DLR's 2024 enforcement programme but had moved the location of the company's registered address. So once located through a Vision Net search the process was started again. During 2024 the company in question signed up for a scheduled membership with Repak however they should have signed up for a Regular membership. The council has notified the company of this error and is waiting on a response from the company. DLR will continue to pursue this company to ensure compliance with the Regulations.</p> <p><u>Deposit Return Scheme (DRS)</u></p> <p>A total of 31 inspections were carried out at various locations throughout the county including petrol stations, retailers, off-licences, supermarkets, fast-food outlets and in-house. 30 were found to be compliant. One requires a further visit from the Enforcement Officer as the retail premises still had products on display that did not show the DRS logo, and it had not yet signed up to the Deposit Return Scheme.</p> <p>For all first-time inspections, as this is a new scheme, the Reverse Vending Machines were checked to confirm that they were in working order, visible and easily accessible. Certificates of compliance were to be displayed in a prominent position. All in-scope products on sale were to be correctly labelled, all products not displaying the DRS logo were to be removed and a sample receipt including an itemised line for the deposit of the in-scope products was requested.</p> <p><u>Local Priorities and other PRIs</u></p> <p>Farm Plastics</p> <p>DLR is primarily an urban county and any lands in the Dublin mountains are not suitable for large scale farming, so there is little farming industry. 1 Farm was identified for a Plastics inspection in 2024. The site was found to be compliant.</p> <p>Plastic Bag Levy</p> <p>A total of 15 Plastic Bag inspections were carried out in 2024. All Retailers were found to be compliant with most offering practical reusable shopping bags for life, or strong paper bags. In 2023, 11 inspections were carried out and all were compliant.</p> <p>Suspected Vehicle Importers (ELV Regulations 2016)</p> <p>A total of 21 companies in DLR paid their membership fees to ELVES in 2024, and these were the same companies that had paid in 2023. No company chose to register with the Local Authorities. The Environmental Enforcement Team have been</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Producer Responsibility Initiatives and additional local priorities
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>inspecting the premises of registered ELVES members to ensure that they have up-to-date signage on display. Three premises were inspected in-person and all were compliant.</p> <p>DLR will discuss the 2025 RMCEI plan for this category with the WERLA in order to resolve the issue of non-payment of fees to ELVES where DLR have identified the company as a suspected importer. We will also take advice from the in-house legal team with regard to bringing cases to court under the WMA.</p> <p>Tyre Regulations</p> <p>In total, 62 tyre producers were inspected in 2024 under the Circol ELT compliance scheme. 51 were compliant upon first-time inspections. A further 10 became compliant following the issue of 14 advisory/warning letters and a second inspection. It was confirmed that one business was no longer in operation and another business no longer provided tyres as part of their service. 63 inspections were carried out in 2023 with 51 compliant upon first-time inspection.</p> <p>Quarry Inspections</p> <p>Enforcement staff inspected 2 quarries in 2024, with activity reported in one and no evidence of pollution. The second site was closed and no longer in use. The quarries had also been inspected in 2023. These are the only two quarries within DLR county.</p> <p>Mercury Inspections</p> <p>In 2024, enforcement staff contacted 40 dental facilities to ensure the safe handling, storage and environmentally-sound disposal of mercury waste including dental amalgam waste. 26 were compliant following the first inspection. 2 clinics were closed. The remaining 12 were followed up with reminders, and 5 were confirmed to be compliant. The remaining 7 clinics may be issued with fines following in-person inspections due to a failure to produce requested documentation. Under Regulation 9 of the European Union (Mercury) Regulations 2018. In 2023, 53 inspections were carried out with 51 compliant upon first-time inspections.</p> <p>Hazardous Waste Inspections</p> <p>In 2024, 35 medical practices were inspected for disposal of Hazardous Waste. All were listed on the HSE 'Find a GP' webpage, yet 8 GPs had retired or moved away. 15 were complaint in the first instance. 12 were complaint following the issue of a reminder letter or phone call. The remaining 3 were issued with fines. Several of the medical centres have their waste collected by a neighbouring pharmacy or are based within a hospital centre so pharmacies administering vaccines</p>


National Enforcement Priority:	WASTE - Producer Responsibility Initiatives and additional local priorities
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>with treatment rooms, and hospitals, will be a target for inspections during 2025. In 2023, 48 medical practices were inspected, and all were compliant upon first-time inspection.</p> <p>Examination of potential for information exchange between Local Government Sector and other Agencies, where appropriate.</p> <p>Enforcement staff share information where appropriate and attend working groups and workshops provided. Enforcement staff support the National, EU and EPA policies in relation to the development of the Circular economy. Waste related workshops include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garda Dublin Metropolitan Region - Multi-Agency Forum for Environmental / Wildlife Crime • WERLA/EPA Waste Case Studies Event 2024 – DLR presented on 2023 Operation Tombola • Quarterly WERLA meetings • NEMIS Phase 2 Inspections module meetings • RMCEI Related Events

National Enforcement Priority: AIR - Solid Fuel	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting through the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tackle the sale of non-compliant fuel (including online sales) and its use via compliance promotion, inspection and enforcement of fuel merchants and retailers. Participate in multi-agency operations investigating the sale of non-compliant fuels. Carry out awareness programme to promote compliance by increasing the awareness of how the choices people make in heating their homes impacts on their air quality and health and legal obligations. Establish and/or maintain a list including the number and profile of solid-fuel merchants operating in each local authority area including those using social media platforms to market solid fuels. Build capacity through engaging, collaborating and sharing with colleagues in other Local Authorities via networks and working groups and participating in training events. 	<p>Tackle the sale of non-compliant fuel and its use via compliance promotion, inspection and enforcement of fuel merchants and retailers.</p> <p>Enforcement staff conducted 49 Solid fuel inspections in the County. No mobile operators were identified but inspections were carried out across a range of DIY / Garden centres, fuel merchants and service stations. These are selected on a priority basis of new merchants that come to our attention and merchants who have had a longer time since their last inspection. All retailers were found to be compliant with the regulations.</p> <p>On foot of three complaints from members of the public, a residential premises was also inspected. There was no evidence of sale or storage of fuel products from the premises.</p> <p>An online investigation with regard to the sale of online fuel (natural peat briquettes) on DoneDeal was referred to DECC for onward referral to Offaly County Council, if necessary.</p> <p>There were no complaints about smoky fuels in 2024.</p> <p>Participate in multi-agency operations investigating the sale of non-compliant fuels.</p> <p>Develop and implement a programme for the sampling and analysis of fuel types (this can be conducted per individual Local Authority, or a joint approach can be adopted with other Local Authorities).</p> <p>DLR were the lead authority in a collaboration with Dublin City Council (DCC), Fingal County Council (FCC) and South Dublin County Council (SDCC) and undertook analysis of solid fuels across our functional areas to investigate compliance with S.I. No. 529/2022 - Air Pollution Act 1987 (Solid Fuels) Regulations 2022. The coal samples were analysed by an accredited laboratory for Total Moisture, Analysis Moisture, Ash Content and Total Sulphur.</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	AIR - Solid Fuel
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement a programme for the sampling and analysis of fuel types (this can be carried out per individual local authority, or a joint approach can be adopted with other local authorities). 	<p>The total number of samples were broken down across the functional areas of each of the Dublin local authorities with 41 samples obtained. The analysis was undertaken by accredited laboratory, Alfred H Knight Energy Services Limited, Unit 1, Palmermount Industrial Estate, Dundonald, Ayrshire, KA2 9BL, Scotland, United Kingdom.</p> <p>On 22 October 2024 coal samples were purchased across our functional areas from a range of supplier types (fuel depots, garage forecourts, large chain retailers, large DIY shops). The selection of supplier types was based upon our experience to date in undertaking solid fuel inspections as part of routine RMCEI inspections. The local authorities co-ordinated in advance to ensure that a wide range of suppliers was targeted and to avoid duplication.</p> <p>Once all samples were collected and labelled, they were brought to Belfast port for collection by Alfred H Knight collection vehicle for transport directly to the laboratory and ensuring chain of custody was maintained throughout.</p> <p>Results showed that 71% of the coal samples analysed were non-complaint with the regulations for sulphur content across the four local authority areas. In response to this, each of the local authorities issued letters to both the retailers involved and producers of the fuel. Further engagement work with these companies is ongoing and will be the focus of enforcement work in Dublin in 2025.</p> <p>Conduct awareness programme to promote compliance by increasing the awareness of how the choices people make in heating their homes impacts on their air quality and health and legal obligations.</p> <p>Enforcement staff promoted the National ‘Let’s Clean the Air Ad Campaign’ on the Council’s website and all social media platforms in November and December 2024.</p> <p>Establish and/or maintain a list including the number and profile of solid-fuel merchants operating in each local authority area including those using social media platforms to market solid fuels.</p> <p>Enforcement staff continue to update and verify a list of solid fuel merchants in 2024 including those using social media platforms to market solid fuels.</p> <p>Build capacity through engaging, collaborating and sharing with colleagues in other Local Authorities via networks and working groups and participating in training events.</p>


Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

National Enforcement Priority:	AIR - Solid Fuel
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	DLR is a co-chair of the Local Authority Air Implementation Group (LAIG). We will continue to ensure consistency in air enforcement via these networks and working groups as required. The Air Pollution Act 1987 (Solid Fuels) Regulations 2022 are available on the DLR website.

National Enforcement Priority:	AIR - Air Quality Monitoring Activities and Data Use
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the EPA National Ambient Air Quality Unit to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assist EPA to troubleshoot issues at existing air quality monitoring stations, including the nomination and notification to the EPA of a primary and secondary contact person. Assist (where possible, to the best extent possible) EPA to maintain existing and new air quality monitoring stations. Review air quality data within the local authority functional area to identify and address areas for action due to poor air quality and to prioritise sites/areas for action. Provide public access to air quality data within the local authority functional area including a map to the public for each local authority. As a minimum, 	<p>Assist EPA to determine viable locations for air quality monitoring stations & Assist EPA to progress siting of air quality monitoring stations.</p> <p>Enforcement staff actively monitor air monitoring stations in the County in the light of changing requirements including proposed Decarbonising Zones of Dún Laoghaire and Blackrock as part of the Climate Action plan and the upcoming changes to the CAFÉ Directive. Enforcement staff co-operate with the EPA in relation to this.</p> <p>Assist EPA to troubleshoot issues at existing air quality monitoring station including the nomination and notification to the EPA of a primary and secondary contact person & Assist (where possible, to the best extent possible) EPA to maintain existing and new air quality monitoring stations.</p> <p>Enforcement staff assisted in any issues at the monitoring stations such as loss of connection or providing access for EPA staff. We have two staff trained in how to ensure that the monitor is not damaged and recording data and if the monitor were to need more technical expertise, the Council has a contract in place with a contractor for servicing and to fix issues.</p> <p>Review local air quality data to identify hotspots and to prioritise sites/areas for action.</p> <p>Enforcement staff receive the bulletins from the EPA and monitor the EPA website to identify any issues / sites for action. In 2021, there was reported high levels of NO₂ in the Dublin City Centre area, therefore an air quality action plan under the CAFÉ directive was developed in 2021 and submitted to the EPA in December 2021. DLR staff continue to implement the measures outlined in the plan with new air quality sensors being rolled out in January 2024.</p> <p>Air quality in DLR continues to be generally good – as a coastal county the weather has a significant impact on the air quality. Our current network of air quality sensors supplements the reference grade sensors operated by the EPA. These will be used to inform on local issues and changes, such as the implementation of the Dun Laoghaire Living Streets scheme</p>

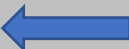
National Enforcement Priority: AIR - Air Quality Monitoring Activities and Data Use	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
<p>a link to the relevant page(s) of the EPA site should be placed on each Local Authority website.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raising campaigns or information on LA websites or social media campaigns. 	<p>and also long term trend analysis to inform future Air Quality action plans. We ensure our website is kept up to date with the latest information here: https://www.dlrcoco.ie/environment/environmental-health/air-quality-monitoring</p> <p>Ensure local air quality data including a map is made available to the public as soon as technically possible for each local authority. As a minimum, a link to the relevant page(s) of the EPA site should be placed on each Local Authority website.</p> <p>A link to the Air Quality page of the EPA website is on the Council's website². In 2024, DLR added to the seven air quality monitors in 2023 with five further monitoring stations. The monitors are used to measure a range of air pollutants, including particulate matter (PM), (PM10 / PM2.5 / PM1), nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen dioxide. The data collected from the monitors is used to inform the Council's air quality management strategies. By deploying these air quality sensors, we empower the community with accurate and timely information, fostering a collaborative effort towards a cleaner and healthier environment.</p> <p>The air quality monitors provide more local, high resolution, actionable and cost-effective information in 2024. Real time data is accessible from the web https://airly.org/map/en/ and by downloading a dedicated app on mobile phone. Daily Air quality alerts are reviewed by the Environment section and any high levels are investigated to see what, if any cause can be determined. Where causes are determined measures can be put in place to improve the local air quality. In addition, DLR publish the national Let's Clear the Air campaigns during the 'winter burning season' across our social media platforms.</p>

² www.dlrcoco.ie/en/environment/environmental-health/air-quality-monitoring


National Enforcement Priority:		AIR - Environmental Noise Directive (ENDs)	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council		Activities	
 Looking back at the year		<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>	
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide public access to noise maps on Local Authorities' websites to communicate information to the public. The LAs should also provide a link to all Round 4 maps on the EPA website. Prepare and submit the Annual Noise Action Plan Progress Report for Round 3 of Action Plans to the EPA by 29th February 2024. Annual Noise Action Plan Progress Report should demonstrate progress on the key issues and priority areas for action. Public consultation on Draft Noise Action Plans. Results of public consultation to be considered when finalising Noise Action Plans (NAPs) 2024-2028. Final Plans to be submitted to the EPA by 18th July 2024. 		<p>Submission of the local authority 2024 Noise Action Plan (NAP) Progress Report by 28th February 2025:</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Note: Please note that the local authority is not required to submit information on the progress of actions under the Noise Action Plan. This information will be submitted separately under the recommended reporting template submitted to the EPA Office of Radiation Protection and Environmental Monitoring.</p> <p>Prepare and submit the Annual Noise Action Plan Progress Report to the EPA by the 28th of February.</p> <p>DLR Submitted the local authority Noise Action Plan (NAP) Progress Report by the 29th of February 2024:</p> <p>Deliver the Round 4 Noise Mapping requirements as set out in the Environmental Noise Regulations of 2018. This includes the timely submission of any relevant datasets and information in the required format as requested by the RMO /Urban Agglomeration Project Team and/or any other specified body.</p> <p>The Council complied with the requirements of the Environmental Noise Regulations including the Round 4 Noise Mapping as set out in the Environmental Noise Regulations of 2018. The Round 4 mapping was finalised during 2023 with Round 4 mapping published by DLR in Q2 2023.</p> <p>Progress on the completion and submission of Noise Action Plans (NAPs) 2024-2028 to the EPA team in the Office of Radiation Protection and Environmental Monitoring.</p> <p>In 2024, DLR published the Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2024-2028 on the Councils website following a public consultation. The plan and associated maps and supporting documentation is available on the DLR website here: https://www.dlrcoco.ie/en/environmental-health/environmental-noise.</p>	

Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council

National Enforcement Priority:	AIR - Environmental Noise Directive (ENDs)
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	In addition, DLR staff from Traffic, road maintenance, Planning, Active Travel and Infrastructure and Climate Change are members of an internal DLR working group that meet quarterly ensuring that all internal stakeholders are kept informed of the latest developments in this area.

National Enforcement Priority: AIR - Air & Noise Control (including Planning)	
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting through the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-planning assessments of air and noise impacts associated with proposed developments. • Environment staff assist in follow up of air and noise issues to ensure compliance with planning conditions, including use of Sections 107 and 108 of the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992, the Air Pollution Act and liaising with planners where planning enforcement is more appropriate. 	<p>Pre-planning assessments of air and noise impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement staff attended pre-planning meetings throughout 2024 and submitted assessment reports to the planning department on planning applications / compliance submissions. These typically entail large scale developments where the potential impact is significant. Our staff remain cognisant of the need for sustainable development and ensuring that the construction period as well as the operational period have as low an impact as possible. • A considerable amount of effort is undertaken to review conditioning of planning permissions in relation to air /noise impacts. Our staff are cognisant of the impact of adjacent transport links. • Enforcement staff conducted inspections when required to consider the environmental impacts of developments prior to granting planning permission. Particular focus was paid to those sites where continuous monitoring was deployed, and reports had been reported to the enforcement section ensuring compliance. • Enforcement Staff continue to rely on the County Development Plan 2022-2028 that include policies for air and noise quality. • Guidance documents were produced by DLR environment staff for use by developers and planners, these are reviewed and periodically (https://www.dlrcoco.ie/environment/environmental-planning-guidance). • Enforcement staff provided advice to the planning department to ensure environmental impacts of developments have been considered prior to granting planning permission. For example, we conditioned that a recent gym development should operate that there will be no noise from the activities carried out on site that would give reasonable cause for annoyance for any person in any residence, neighbouring facility or public place in the vicinity before the hours of 8am or after the hours of 6pm.

National Enforcement Priority:	AIR - Air & Noise Control (including Planning)
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>As a result of this, the operator changed the structure of class times in addition to informing class instructors of noise levels restrictions to ensure compliance with the condition. We have found that by putting time and dedication to these matters at the planning stage, it results in less issues during and after the construction phase.</p> <p>Environment staff assist in follow up of air and noise issues including use of Section 107 and 108 of the EPA, the Air Pollution Act and liaising with planners where planning enforcement is more appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly the planning department and the environmental enforcement section get complaints regarding air and noise in relation to developments. The Enforcement staff assist in relation to air and noise issues including use of Section 107 and 108 of the EPA, the Air Pollution Act and consulting with planners where planning enforcement is more appropriate. • Typically, sites come into compliance once we engage with them and explain the issues raised by the complainants. Where this does not occur, we through our Environmental Health Officer arrange for independent monitoring of problem sites and issue direction to the source sites as a result. • Recommendations from our section can include for continuous monitoring to be deployed for the duration of the works and results of the monitoring to be sent o our office for review. This has proved a useful deterrent to issues arising. • Complaints arising in 2024 from both Air and Noise complaints totalled 307 (79 Air / 228 Noise) compared to 293 (56 Air / 237 Noise for 2023). <p>Increased public awareness of noise induced health impacts.</p> <p>As part of the implementation of the Dublin Agglomeration Noise Action plan 2024-2028 enforcement staff will work with the EPA in rolling out public awareness campaigns of noise induced health impacts with a particular focus on the benefits of Quiet areas.</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	Air - Ongoing Air and Noise Enforcement Work
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	<p>Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year using the assessment criteria detailed in Table 2 of the guidance document. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts of the work completed to drive compliance. You are not required to duplicate data that you are submitting though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p> <p>[Guideline of 500 words per priority area]</p>
<p>Describe what was carried out under this activity in the previous reporting year – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect and carry out any required enforcement actions of facilities/activities as specified in the RMCEI template and/or as otherwise determined by the Local Authority including sites registered under Solvent, Deco Paints and Petroleum Vapours Regulations and sites licensed under the Air Pollution Act. Make available on their websites, up-to-date registers under Solvent and Deco Paints Regulations, Best Practice Guidelines for Dry Cleaning, Best Practice Guidelines for Vehicle Refinishing, and EPA Vehicle Refinishers video and use appropriate channels to promote these materials. Investigating air and noise complaints. Inspect and carry out any required enforcement actions under the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992, as amended and the Air Pollution Act, 1987, as amended to limit air and noise nuisance. 	<p>Deco Paints Regulations:</p> <p>Enforcement staff conducted inspections of premises in relation to the VOC Regulations, Petroleum Vapour Emissions Regulations, Deco Paints Regulations as set out in the 2024 RMCEI plan. In total 11 inspections were carried out under Deco Paints regulations in 2024 and 6 were compliant on first inspection. It is the policy of the Council to send out reminder letters to businesses at least 6 weeks before their certificate of compliance is due to expire. This gives individual businesses time to engage with Enviroguide (EPA approved assessor) to carry out an assessment. Following this procedure another business became compliant under the regulations. 3 further site visit investigations to garages confirmed that the businesses did not need to comply with the regulations as they did not offer paint refinishing as part of their service. 1 Business owner after receiving the 2nd reminder letter and after a site visit which confirmed the business to be closed confirmed that he was now retired, and the workshop will not be taken over by any other entity. In 2024, no further follow-up enforcement work was required.</p> <p>The Council has a dedicated web page for Deco Paints which includes (a) Paints, Varnishes & Vehicle Refinishing Regulations (b) A vehicle refinishing information leaflet, (c) Information notice on the EPA-approved assessor (d) Registration form (e) Current register of approved paint refreshers in the county which is updated annually.</p> <p>The Council has a link on the Council's website linking to the EPA Vehicle Refinishers video and promotes this when liaising with garages and vehicle refinishers. (https://www.dlrcoco.ie/en/environment-licences/deco-paints-regulations).</p> <p>Solvents Regulations</p> <p>A total of 13 dry cleaner inspections were conducted in 2024. Five (5) had their certificate of compliance displayed in a prominent position and in date. Five (5) were confirmed to be operating a laundrette business only. Two (2) businesses certificates of compliance had expired despite reminder letters and site visits in July & and October advising them to</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	Air - Ongoing Air and Noise Enforcement Work
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make available on their websites information on how to make air and noise complaints and associated procedures for affected parties. • Build capacity through engaging, collaborating and sharing with colleagues in other Local Authorities via networks and working groups and participating in training events. 	<p>engage with Enviroguide to arrange an assessment. Enviroguide and the two businesses have since confirmed the inspection dates, the first being the 5th of December 2024 and the second on 24th February 2025. Compliance certificates will be sent out in Quarter 1 of 2025 on receipt of the completed application form and copy of the assessment report from each business. DLR has a dedicated web page for solvent regulations which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic Solvent Regulations, • Registration form • current register of approved dry cleaners (Updated annually) • Information notice on the approved assessor. <p>Petroleum Vapour Regulations</p> <p>DLR continues to liaise with Dublin Fire Brigade’s Fire Prevention (Dangerous Substances) division to ensure compliance under Petroleum Vapour Emissions regulations. 31 garages were inspected in 2024, and all were compliant with the regulations.</p> <p>Sites Licenced under the Air Pollution Act:</p> <p>There are no licenced sites under the Air Pollution Act in dlr.</p> <p>Build capacity through engaging, collaborating and sharing with colleagues in other Local Authorities via networks and working groups and participating in training events.</p> <p>DLR has a member of staff on the Local Authority Air Implementation Group and the Solvent and Deco Paints Working Group and a member of staff on the Dublin Agglomeration noise mapping group. We will continue to ensure consistency in air enforcement via these networks and working groups.</p> <p>Noise Complaint Investigation and Control procedures</p> <p>DLR follows the ‘National Protocol for Dealing with Noise Complaints for Local Authorities’. DLR Environmental Enforcement work with the Environmental Health Officers in the assessment of noise complaints. In addition, all complaints are investigated and followed up thoroughly through emails, site visits and meetings with both the complainants and alleged sources of noise emissions. Where a local resolution can be achieved through either direct interaction between the complainant and the source of the noise emission this is our preferred route to a successful</p>

National Enforcement Priority:	Air - Ongoing Air and Noise Enforcement Work
Local Authority: Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council	Activities
	<p>resolution. In addition, we have developed an internal 'decision tree' that aids our officers in the steps to be taken when a complaint is received.</p> <p>DLR alongside the EHO ensure compliance at construction sites through receipt of and review of continuous noise monitoring records where these have been conditioned as part of a planning development. DLR has prepared a document that is available on our website (https://www.dlrcoco.ie/environment/environmental-planning-guidance) for the proper management of noise from construction sites which is one of the primary sources of complaints in our County. Finally, where required, investigation of noise complaints is supplemented by surveys with specialised equipment to aid in our investigation of noise complaints.</p> <p>Monitoring of noise levels is undertaken during licensed events and strict times restrictions are incorporated into the event licence to limit the nuisance caused and impact on any neighbouring sensitive receptors. Noise controls are established these events, such as concerts in Marlay Park. Over the six days of concerts in June 2024 attended measurements at all the external site monitoring locations indicated that the Music Noise Level (NML) was at or below the limiting level of 75 dB LAeq,15 min, for the six concert days. Therefore, the sound levels were adequately controlled to ensure that music from the concert did not exceed the limiting levels stipulated in the concert's event licence.</p> <p>DLR also participate in the NIECE Noise Steering Group managed by the EPA as well as the Noise Protocol Working Group for a new complaint's procedure ran by DECC (Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications).</p>