

**Comhairle Contae
Fhine Gall**
Fingal County
Council

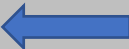



National Enforcement Priorities Progress Report for 2021

14th February 2022

Table of Contents

Governance	3
RMCEI Review & Reporting.....	3
Environmental Complaint Handling.....	4
Water National Priorities	6
Undertake WFD Monitoring, Bathing Water Monitoring, and Investigative Monitoring.....	6
Monitor and Enforce the Drinking Water Standards in Private Water Supplies	9
Undertake Farm inspections, risk-based on catchment science and available information from catchment assessments.....	10
Inspect Septic Tanks and other Single House Treatment Systems in accordance with the NIP.....	11
Monitor and Enforce Section 4 Licences.....	13
Waste National Priorities	14
Tackling Significant Illegal Waste Activity & Multi-Agency Sites of Interest.....	14
Construction and Demolition Activity	16
End-of Life Vehicles (ELV) & the Waste Metal sector	18
Waste Collection - Household & Commercial.....	20
Producer Responsibility Initiatives (PRIs) and Local Priorities	22
Air & Noise National Priorities	24
Enforce the Solid Fuel Regulations and promote compliance in low smoke zones.....	24
Support the Ambient Air Monitoring Programme	25
Comply with the Environmental Noise Directive.....	26
Address Air and Noise Control – Planning: Assessment and conditioning of planning permissions in relation to air/noise regulations.....	27
Local Enforcement Issues.....	28

National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021):		GOVERNANCE - RMCEI Review & Reporting
Local Authority: Fingal 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>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTING YEAR</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 	<p>The RMCEI Plan 2021 was presented to Fingal County Council Environment Strategic Policy Committee on 23rd March 2021, where the objectives of the plan, the national environmental enforcement priorities, the planned inspections and the resources allocated to the implementation of the plan were discussed with the SPC members.</p> <p>Throughout the year, each section had regular meetings where progress towards the objectives of the RMCEI plan were reviewed and discussed.</p> <p>In the Waste Enforcement Section meetings were held on a bi-monthly basis where progress towards targets were presented by each officer along with any issues encountered. The meetings were documented in a progress report filled in for each meeting. A progress management tracker (PMT) spreadsheet was also used where inspections from the RMCEI plan were listed and allocated to the relevant officers. The PMT was filled in on a monthly basis to record inspections completed which allowed officers to keep track of progress towards inspection targets as set out within the RMCEI plan. The Water Protection Section has a recording and tracking system in place for inspections and internal reviews are undertaken regularly.</p> <p>During July 2021, a mid-year RMCEI review was carried out along with proposals for a revised number of inspections to year end to take account of unforeseen circumstances. Inspections numbers were revised downwards in 26 categories, revised upwards in 7 categories and remained unchanged in 62 categories. The reduction in inspections was due to a combination of unfilled vacancies, multiple enforcement cases resulting from a multi-agency inspection and some inspection categories not being relevant for Fingal e.g. no sites identified by WERLA. A similar end of year RMCEI review was also undertaken in December 2021. The revised numbers of inspections on both occasions were circulated to and approved by the Senior Engineer and the Director of Services.</p>	

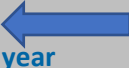
National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021):		GOVERNANCE - Environmental Complaint Handling	
Local Authority: Fingal County Council		Activities	
 Looking back at the year		Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts 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>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTING YEAR</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 		<p>Complaints are received either through phone calls, emails, or through web applications such as “Fix Your Street” or the “See It Say It” app. Complaints can also be referred to Fingal County Council by the EPA.</p> <p>Complaints received by phone arrive to the Customer Care Unit (CCU), who then direct the complaint to the relevant Department/Section for investigation. If the person reporting the issue can be connected directly to a staff member the call is connected to the appropriate Section, if not the CCU takes the details of the complaint and logs it into CRM.</p> <p>Complaints reported on the “See It Say It” app are channelled through Fix Your Street. Complaints received through “Fix Your Street” app and received by email are dealt with by the Administration Section of the Environment Department. All complaints are reviewed upon receipt, acknowledged and then logged onto the CRM system. When a complaint is logged onto CRM, it is allocated to a staff member who is then responsible for investigating the complaint and updating the complainant with the investigation outcome. A response to the complainant must be provided within 15 working days of receipt of the complaint.</p> <p>The Administration Section in the Environment Department identifies whether the complaint should be assigned to the litter wardens, the environmental health officers (air and noise complaints), the water pollution section or the waste enforcement section.</p> <p>The CRM system then tracks the complaint up to the point where the complaint is closed off. The CRM system ensures all complaints are addressed as deadlines are set on the system and reminders issued to the officer who has been allocated the complaint. The complaint stays active until it has been dealt with and de-activated. If an officer upon investigating the complaint finds that the issue has been wrongly allocated, he/she can re-assign the complaint to another officer.</p> <p>When a complaint is logged on CRM it captures the type/category of complaint it is, allowing statistics on complaints received to be compiled.</p>	

Resources allocated to complaint investigations included 6 litter wardens, 2 waste enforcement officers, 1 environmental health officer and 1 water pollution officer, with additional resources available from each team as required. Significant resources were allocated to complaint investigations during 2021 to ensure that all complaints received from Councillors and the general public were addressed in a timely manner and any reports of environmental pollution were investigated.

WATER QUALITY COMPLAINTS AND INCIDENTS

At the start of 2021 there were 27 open complaints from 2020. During 2021 76 no. new complaints were received (68 no. in 2020 and 48 no. in 2019 – rising trend) resulting in 150 inspections by staff in the Water Pollution Control Section of Fingal County Council (45% increase in number of inspections). Faster travel times for getting to sites for inspections was facilitated by lower traffic levels on the road during the Covid19 movement restrictions (e.g. <5K travel zones). The increase in reporting may be related to remote working and access to equipment facilitating digital reporting as local water problems were reported by locals/local authority staff (new collaborative reporting protocol developed in 2021 with Drainage Inspectors) working within Fingal and walking near watercourses/coastal areas. They were then facilitated by early response to impacts in a mobile water environment and swift intervention by inspection (as complaints were dealt with as high priority (80 no. resolved/closed)). Addressing complaints as high priority reduced the time polluted water entered watercourses allowing them recover or preventing larger impacts. At year end 23 complaints remain open (a decrease of 4 in the number open at end of year 2020). Enforcement actions undertaken under the Water Pollution Acts 1977-2007 included warning letters (6 no.), Section 12 notices (6 no.) and no Section 3 summons were carried out in 2021. A legal case from 2020 remains open. The number of warning letters was halved (15 no. in 2020). Complaints were received by members of the public or other Fingal staff by phone (01890500), by email (environment@fingal.ie) or from the Environmental Protection Agency or found during riverwalks/monitoring by Water Pollution Control staff. A report on water pollution complaints over the last 3 years (2019-2021) was published in the Chief Executive's report (January 2022 edition) to meet the increase in public interest in water quality and what Fingal County Council are investigating.

OUTPUT: All complaints received were investigated resulting in 150 inspections. A total of 76 no. new complaints were investigated along with the 27 open complaints from the 2020 workload. 23 remain open for investigation in 2022 and 80 were closed/resolved during 2021. No unauthorised discharge resulted in a new application for a Section 4 Licence.

National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): WATER - Undertake WFD Monitoring, Bathing Water Monitoring, and Investigative Monitoring.	
Local Authority: Fingal 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 though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</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"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, 	<p><u>WFD OPERATIONAL MONITORING</u></p> <p>During 2021 there was no suspension of monitoring for Covid19 reasons and monitoring took place as scheduled. 75 no. Monitoring samples were undertaken as planned in 2021 and 2019. In 2020 less samples (68) undertaken due to Covid19 resulting in a short lab closure/not accepting samples in April - therefore one less round of sampling. The data is used for assessment purposes by the Environmental Protection Agency for publication on www.catchments.ie and in the production of the draft 3rd cycle River Basin Management Plan (RBMP). Following its launch in September, the first public consultation on that draft RBMP for Fingal took place (invitation circulated to PPN members & Councillors including Fingal's Communication Department channels) online on 24th November, 2021 which included the information to assist citizens in making a submission. The various means to make a submission was also circulated through all of our communication distribution channels (website, social media, emails) prior to that meeting. In advance of the draft plan 2022-2027 issuing, a briefing meeting on progress on the 2nd River Basin Management Plan took place for Councillors and Council staff on 24th April, 2021 with the assistance of LAWPRO. This was received successfully with good feedback and it is hoped will assist in a full engagement with the next cycle of the RBMP plan 2022-2027. Collaboration meetings with the Biodiversity Officer in producing the Fingal Biodiversity Plan was also progressed during 2021 to extract beneficial impacts to water quality.</p> <p>OUTPUT: A total of 75 no. operational monitoring samples were undertaken.</p> <p><u>WFD INVESTIGATIVE MONITORING BY FINGAL COUNTY COUNCIL</u></p> <p>Planned investigative WFD monitoring (non-statutory) was impacted due to delays in recruitment following a staff retirement in Q2. However, a new staff member started in mid Q3 and a total of 397 samples were taken in Fingal County Council (2020 388 no. (lab closure) & 2019 397 no. (Staff absence 3 weeks)). These samples contribute to the analysis of pollution pressures in the rivers in Fingal and to our understanding of the seasonal pollution pressures in the environment associated with our changing climate. The use of this data can facilitate the identification of the right measure in the right place for improving the water status in our waterbodies and has assisted in collaborative investigations by our Drainage Inspectors (& Irish Water). Without this data pollution "hot spots" cannot be identified, and proactive investigation cannot take place without relying on a report of visual pollution. This data has assisted the LAWPRO's Catchment</p>

<p>Catchment Care Projects;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 	<p>Assessment Teams to fast track their desktop assessments for the Santry River (2021) and Broadmeadow River (2020) and will inform field work for the 2022 Plan and referrals to relevant parties for appropriate mitigation actions (EPA, Irish Water, Drainage Inspector, Dublin City Council, ASSAP, Fingal’s Biodiversity Officer) and water quality improvements are evident in the latest data in both of the rivers assessed.</p> <p><u>OUTPUT:</u> A total of 397 no. investigative monitoring samples were undertaken.</p> <p>All operational and management meetings organised by LAWPRO staff were attended by relevant staff and progress reports on our work/projects shared at the Committee meetings. Requests for information and engagements on water quality issues raised were responded to and addressed as a priority.</p> <p><u>BATHING WATERS</u></p> <p>During 2021 all scheduled bathing water sampling under the Bathing Water Regulation took place. The Front Strand Beach at Balbriggan had an “All Season” bathing restriction (advice do not swim) in place for the 2021 bathing season (107 days) and a beach management plan was prepared to address pollution pressures to that bathing water.</p> <p>86% of samples tested met ‘Excellent’ status at our ten identified bathing areas (83% excellent in 2020). Rush North will be promoted to ‘excellent’ status following EPA assessment (2018-2021) however there will still be only four at ‘excellent’ as The Burrow beach, at Sutton has been demoted to ‘good’ following a period of exceptional use by the public at that beach (Covid19 impacts). The Green Coast Flag was raised at Rush South Beach for the first time in 2021. The improvement in bathing water quality will result in an additional two Blue flag applications in 2022:- Rush South (new), Portmarnock (existing) and Donabate (new).</p> <p>Prohibitions were issued on 9 occasions, 6 at identified bathing areas and 3 at the unidentified bathing area, Malahide, the details of which can be seen in the table below. There were no mechanical failures of pumping stations during the bathing season, two storm water overflows resulted in precautionary prohibitions to protect bather health. 31 Bathing water visual inspections were carried out in 2021.</p> <p><u>Public Awareness, Communication and Innovation</u></p> <p>Balbriggan beach is in the 2nd highest populated town in Fingal (21,722 ref. Census 2016) and it was necessary to have clear communication with the public in relation to queries on the public warning notice. A communication strategy was devised with internal and external parties (e.g. ‘Our Balbriggan’ Rejuvenation Plan, customer care team, Communications/Operations Departmental staff, LAWPRO’s Local Community Officer and our Councillors). Our website was reviewed ahead of the bathing season and communication meetings took place internally. Collaboration with Local Councillors for the FAQ section on our website was invaluable. As issues arose, updates to the website were made and the customer care team was directed to the new content.</p> <p>The Fingal Alerts system was successfully updated in 2021, issuing results and warning notices, which improved communication and allowed regular swimmers who registered for the service to get the information directly to their phone for the bathing water they were interested in.</p>
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A further communication initiative was utilised; the ‘Inside Fingal’ podcast. Episode 11 was released in July 2021, dedicated to Fingal’s beach safety and water quality work.

A presentation on ‘Managing Bathing Waters in Fingal’ was delivered at the Bathing Water Workshop in May 2021, in collaboration with the EPA.

Clear communication between stakeholders (Health Service Executive, Irish Water and internal Departments of Fingal County Council and seasonal lifeguards) is managed through an annual Bathing Water Quality Protocol document reviewed annually ahead of the bathing season and this facilitates clearer investigation and reporting of pollution events and contamination issues.


Plans for digital signage (an additional communication tool) were advanced through the application to the Chief Executive’s Innovation Fund with Operations Department which resulted in €10,000 being awarded for the project.

CASE STUDIES


Three case studies were initiated using microbial source tracking analysis carried out by UCD/ACCLIMATIZE staff. One general study of water quality at bathing waters (results less than excellent tested), a second investigative study of sources of *E.coli* entering Balbriggan bathing water (qPCR analysis of river and bathing water samples). The third study was targeted at dog fouling incidences at Portrane and Donabate, part of longer PhD research undertaken by Jayne Stephens (UCD/Fingal project). Detailed reports on these case studies are available (see below graphic on results). The results of the studies have informed target areas for action going forward and have been shared with drainage (Irish Water) and operations which should yield further improvements in bathing water quality.


Samples from Fingal 2021 - qPCR

Site	Total	Positive for human	Positive for dog	Positive for Ruminant
Balbriggan	10	7/10 70%	10/10 (2 Below quantification limit)	5/10 (1 Below quantification limit) 50%
Bracken river	5	5/5 100%	5/5	5/5 100%
Stephenstown	3	2/3 66%	3/3	3/3 100%
Loughshinny	9	6/9 66%	9/9 (2 Below quantification limit)	3/9 (1 Below quantification limit) 33%
Stream A	9	9/9 100%	9/9 (2 Below quantification limit)	4/9 44%
Stream B	9	6/9 66%	9/9 (1 Below quantification limit)	3/9 33%
Portrane	10	7/10 70%	10/10 (1 Below quantification limit)	2/10 20%
Pipe - Pr2	3	1/3 33%	-	-
Claremont	3	2/3 66%	3/3	2/3 (1 Below quantification limit) 66%

National Enforcement Priority (2021): WATER - Monitor and Enforce the Drinking Water Standards in Private Water Supplies	
Local Authority: Fingal 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>
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National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): **WATER - Undertake Farm inspections, risk-based on catchment science and available information from catchment assessments**

Local Authority: Fingal 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 though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p>
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National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): WATER - Inspect Septic Tanks and other Single House Treatment Systems in accordance with the NIP	
Local Authority: Fingal County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	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'.
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2019 (2 failed out of 9)	2020 (3 failed out of 9)	2021 (3 failed out of 9)	Compliance nationally
	2, 3a	1	Not maintained (30%)
2	1a, 3b	2	Not desludged (25%)
	1a	3	Discharging illegally to ditches/streams (17%)
			Leaking (13%)
1			Rainwater ingress (10%)
			Effluent Ponding (9%)

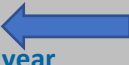
There were 3 re-inspections undertaken (1 of these to close out a 2020 inspection) and 3 were closed on receipt of documentary evidence of works done. No re-inspections planned in 2022 required to close out outstanding non-compliances from 2021. Two companies were questioned in relation to take-up rate of maintenance contracts for DWWTS and advised that take-up rate was poor on newly installed systems where they suggested the costs of housebuilding impacted the homeowner's reluctance to pay for more than it's installation.

One referral from LAWPRO was received by Fingal County Council in 2021 to action however, the homeowner was ineligible for the grant as DWWTS had not been registered by the previous occupant of the property.

OUTPUT: 9 no. DWWTS inspections undertaken in 2021 and 3 re-inspections required to close out actions undertaken by householders from 2021 and 2020 workload.

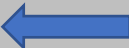
National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): WATER - Monitor and Enforce Section 4 Licences	
Local Authority: Fingal County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	Tell the story of what your council did on this priority in the reporting year. This is an opportunity to capture the impacts 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>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTING YEAR</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 	<p><u>MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT OF SECTION 4 LICENCES</u></p> <p>A licence to discharge to water is required under Section 4 of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977. The discharge licence sets out general requirement in terms of the volume and quality of effluent that can be discharge to waters. Other conditions specify the submission of ongoing monitoring results to the Environment Department of Fingal County Council. In 2021 there were no referrals from LAWPRO to Fingal County Council. At the start of 2021 there were 20 no. active Section 4 licences in place in Fingal (22 no. In 2020/2019) for the discharge of effluent to groundwater and surface water. This resulted in 93 monitoring inspections (where effluent samples were obtained) and no reviews of Section 4 licences were carried. The cross-checking of compliance is necessary to ensure compliance with the relevant licence in order to protect the surface waters affected and to facilitate enforcement actions if required. At year end there were 20 no. active licences and there was one enquiry asking for a review of a licence. Exceedances with individual parameter monitoring limits are addressed through written communication with the licence holder (<5 no. Warning letters issued per year over last three years). There were no persistent exceedances in monitoring limits during 2021 and licence holders overall were compliant again this year.</p> <p>A staff retirement occurred in Q2 resulting in a vacancy which was not replaced until mid Q3 due to delays in recruitment. This resulted in Q2 and Q3 scheduled monitoring not taking place. Health and Safety guidance was reviewed for Covid19 at sites in different ways by employers. The responses to the risks associated with Covid19 at certain sites e.g. nursing homes or where production of food took place continued in difficulties/delays in accessing certain premises. The introduction of a new staff member to licence holders required additional planning and engagement with licence holders in Q3.</p> <p><u>OUTPUT:</u> 20 compliant licences active at end of 2021. No prosecutions/enforcement actions required.</p>

National Enforcement Priority (2021): WASTE - Tackling Significant Illegal Waste Activity & Multi-Agency Sites of Interest

Local Authority: Fingal 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>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTING YEAR</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – 	<p>In 2021, Waste Enforcement Officers (WEO's) worked collaboratively using a multi-agency approach for large sites where illegal waste activities were taking place. FCC worked closely with An Garda Síochána, Social Protection, WERLA, Customs, the Roads Safety Authority and the NTFSO to tackle a number of End of Life Vehicle (ELV) sites. In addition, representatives from a number of different Fingal County Council Departments were also consulted including Planning, Housing, Litter, Water Pollution and the Dog Wardens. Private contractors were enlisted to provide machinery and expertise in obtaining access to sites and removal of ELV's and waste materials. Motor assessor(s) were utilised to assess vehicles/ELV's.</p> <p>Drones and aerial maps were used to assess the situation on the ground prior to inspections to identify the scale of the illegal activity and highlight any potential health and safety concerns.</p> <p>WEO's organised and attended checkpoints with An Garda Síochána and Customs which were carried out at various locations within Fingal targeting waste related traffic and illegal waste activities. Locations were selected based on the volume of waste related traffic and proximity to ATF's and Waste Facilities.</p> <p><u>The Results</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnlodge – A major End of Life Vehicle (ELV) operation was completed by the Waste Enforcement Section involving An Garda Síochána, Customs, Social Protection, the Roads Safety Authority, the Waste Enforcement Regional Leads Authority (WERLA), the National Transfrontier Shipment Office (NTFSO) and vehicle assessors. A total of 80 end of life vehicles and 65 commercial trucks/trailers were removed and brought to authorised treatment facilities for recovery and disposal. A total of 130 tonnes of waste was also removed as part of the operation and brought to a licensed waste facility for disposal. The site was secured using security fencing and earth berms to prevent re-entry. A combination of waste enforcement inspections, drone surveys and Garda patrols were utilised to prevent further illegal activity. • ELV Project (High/Low Risk Sites) – 85 inspections were carried out at suspected illegal car breaking yards. Hundreds of vehicles classified as ELV's were removed following the issue of Section 14/Section 55 notices and directions. In addition, smaller

<p>and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance.</p>	<p>amounts of waste materials were removed to licensed waste facilities for disposal, removing the risk of serious environmental pollution. As a result of FCC’s inspections including engagement with operators in the scrap metal industry there was increased awareness of the requirements to hold a valid Waste Collection Permit for the collection/transport of waste and the requirement hold waste authorisation to store/dismantle ELV’s.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checkpoints – Fixed Penalty Notices issued to Waste Collection Permit holders for breaches of permit conditions. <p><u>Follow-Up</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnlodge - A press release was issued following the operation informing the public about ATF’s in the FCC area, the legal requirements regarding dispose of an ELV and how to dispose of waste in an authorised manner. The issue of illegal waste collectors was also highlighted. • WEO’s carried out bi-weekly patrols at a number of key sites in Finglas, accompanied by the Gardaí, to deter further illegal waste activity and to monitor for Man in the Van activities. Sites included Barnlodge, Cappagh, Dunsink Lane, Silloge Green and Bay Lane. Enforcement action taken where evidence of illegal activity was found. <p><u>Raising Awareness:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to raise awareness of illegal waste activity and illegal dumping FCC took part in a National Awareness Campaign which was launched by Eamonn Ryan TD, Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications. • The campaign called “Your Country, Your Waste” was circulated on FCC social media sites throughout the year and by press release in the Fingal Independent using material available through the MyWaste.ie website. A number of articles were also included in the monthly Chief Executive Report to highlight the issue of illegal dumping and illegal waste activities amongst the elected members and senior management within FCC. • A local awareness campaign was launched in April to highlight the issue of illegal dumping and illegal waste collectors called “Stop Dumping on Us”. The campaign was circulated on FCC social media sites and used as part of a Bus Shelter campaign to help raise awareness and to ask the general public to report illegal waste activities including littering, illegal dumping and illegal waste collection. The campaign was strengthened through the production of a number of video clips, podcasts and radio interviews by Litter Wardens/Waste Enforcement Officers highlighting the key issues on the ground, the environmental impacts and how to report illegal activities. • A billboard campaign was undertaken during July at several locations where illegal waste activities were prevalent including Swords, Santry, Blanchardstown and Balbriggan. The billboards highlighted the environmental impact of illegal dumping and asked the general public to be vigilant of illegal waste collectors operating without a waste collection permit and to report illegal waste activity. The campaign was also circulated on FCC social media sites and included in the Chief Executive’s monthly report to reach as wide an audience as possible.
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National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): **WASTE - Construction and Demolition Activity**

<p>Local Authority: Fingal County Council</p>	<p>Activities</p>
<p> Looking back at the year</p>	<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>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTING YEAR</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 	<p><u>C & D Waste Management Plans</u></p> <p>Planning applications were reviewed and comments submitted by the Environment Department, where appropriate, to require that prior to the commencement of development details be submitted about the quantity and how C&D waste would be managed.</p> <p>A review of all C&D Waste Management Plans submitted as part of planning compliance was completed, within which a key focus was ensuring developers had the necessary disposal, recovery or by-product outcomes required for site exports.</p> <p>Four major public projects construction sites inspections were completed. Non-compliances with C&D Waste Management Plans and/or the Waste Management Act 1996 were identified and resolved. Section 14 warning letters and FPN's were issued to ensure compliance. Following a visit in December, work is ongoing to determine compliance with Article 27 Notification(s) at a site. Sites were selected using the list and criteria circulated by WERLA and local knowledge.</p> <p>Desk-top reviews of Article 27 notifications were carried out, with follow on inspections where required. Inspections were limited during 2021 due to an unfilled staff vacancy. Reports of site inspections were sent to the EPA.</p> <p>Desktop cradle to grave inspections of the 2 largest waste collection permit holders transporting/collecting List of Waste Code 17 05 04, 17 01 01 and 20 03 07 in the Fingal area was carried out. The waste collection permit holders were selected based on total tonnage transported/collected in addition to information provided by WERLA. Paperwork was requested from the permit holders and inspected to ensure that all the information required to be included on the waste collection dockets was present.</p>

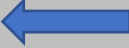
The sites detailed on the disposal dockets were contacted, and the disposal dockets were inspected. For Waste Code 17 05 04, 17 01 01 two permit holders inspected were compliant and no further enforcement action was required. For Waste Code 20 03 07 one permit holder inspected was found to be in breach of their permit. A Section 34 warning letter was issued to the permit holder. Re-inspections are planned in 2022 to ensure compliance and improvement in their record keeping.

A WEO from FCC was also present at the WCP Annual Return Validations carried out by the RWMPO on the 2 largest waste collection permit holders. Waste enforcement action was not required on either of the permits following this joint inspection with the RWMPO.

Inspections were carried out on 2 skip operators of interest in the FCC region in line with the WERLA Work programme and lists provided by WERLA. Both operators were compliant with some minor issues in relation to record keeping. It was noted during an inspection at one of the sites that these issues are being dealt with and the introduction of a new reporting system was welcomed in terms of traceability.

Three soil recovery facilities operated under a Waste Facility Permit in 2021 and one under a Certificate of Registration. A total of 6 inspections were carried out at these facilities in 2021 and a non-compliance and direction to cease waste acceptance issued to one for accepting waste in excess to its permit's lifetime limit. A legal file is being prepared in this respect for offences under the relevant Regulations.

Two facilities operated a Material Recovery Facility for C&D / skip waste, and inspections carried at both facilities confirmed their adequate use of List of Waste codes in their Annual Returns. A non-compliance was issued against one for lack of traceability/documentation for outlets where 17 05 04 was sent.

National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): WASTE - End-of Life Vehicles (ELV) & the Waste Metal sector	
Local Authority: Fingal County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	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>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTING YEAR</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 	<p><u>Unauthorised End of Life Vehicle Sites</u></p> <p>In 2019 a total of 63 potential illegal ELV sites were identified within FCC which increased to 82 sites in 2021. Significant progress has been made with 71 illegal sites now cleared of ELVs and deemed compliant. Hundreds of ELV's were removed to authorised treatment facilities for recovery and disposal. Significant Garda support was required for several sites and a multi-agency approach used to achieve a successful outcome (Customs, Revenue, Social Protection, NTFSO, WERLA, RSA). The 82 sites were divided into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 High Risk sites • 58 Low Risk sites <p><u>High Risk ELV Sites</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26 inspections undertaken during 2021 • 14 sites now cleared of ELV's (7 in 2021) • 5 sites in process of clearing ELV's • 5 sites require further enforcement/legal action • 22 x Section 14 direction letters and 2 x Section 55 Notice issued • Legal proceedings initiated against 1 operator <p><u>Low Risk Sites</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58 inspections undertaken in 2021 • 56 sites now cleared of ELV's (35 in 2021) • 2 sites in process of clearing ELV's • 22 x Section 14 direction letters issued <p>A number of legal cases are being considered, subject to ongoing enforcement action to tackle the more difficult high risk ELV sites where the operator/landowner is refusing to co-operate and remove ELV's.</p>

Tackling Authorised Facilities – Metal Theft & Traceability

Four multi-agency operations took place targeted at 1 authorised treatment facility (ATF) and at 3 metal recycling facilities operating under waste facility permits. Sites were selected based on intelligence from An Garda Síochána (AGS), WERLA and FCC. AGS were interested in high value waste streams, in particular catalytic converters. All 4 facilities inspected had non compliances with permit conditions and S39 notices were issued. Prosecutions were initiated against 2 facilities. Some facilities were suspected of facilitating unauthorised car dismantling by purchasing partially dismantled cars for cash payments from individuals whose commercial customer status could not be confirmed and who did not have a waste collection permit to transport waste.

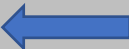
A major investigation was undertaken at 1 metal recycling facility where the key focus was metal theft/traceability and general public entries. Upon review of the waste register it became apparent that 100 key individuals from 15 different Local Authority areas were potentially involved in the illegal handling/transportation of high value waste streams (catalytic converters). FCC with the assistance of WERLA brought this to the attention of the different Local Authorities and facilitated further investigations with support from AGS. Several months were spent carrying out detailed investigations, reviewing waste data, interviewing suspected offenders and working closely with AGS to identify breaches of the Waste Management Act 1996 and the Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations 2007. 20 individuals were investigated within Fingal and 11 legal files prepared (10 against individuals transporting waste without a waste collection permit and 1 against the facility for breach of permit conditions).

Issues identified by FCC during the investigation such as cash payments to individuals, a lack of traceability conditions in waste collection permits, access to facilities by members of the public and the need for Waste Facility Permit/EPA License conditions to be strengthened were highlighted to WERLA, the National Waste Enforcement Steering Committee and to the EPA. FCC made a submission on an active EPA licence application for the same facility highlighting these issues, some of which were subsequently incorporated into the proposed EPA licence determination to help strengthen metal traceability within the Sector. As a direct result of the investigation the theft of catalytic converters reduced significantly throughout the Eastern Midlands Region with metal facilities refusing to accept high value waste streams from members of the public. To assist Gardai in future investigations FCC certified the appointment of 8 members of the Garda Divisional Crime Task Force as Authorised Persons under WMA 1996.

Follow up inspections indicated that facilities had drastically reduced materials accepted under the guise of “General Public” and as part of the illegal ELV trade showing substantial progress towards compliance with permit conditions.

Press releases were issued by AGS and FCC following key Operations, which along with the enforcement measures taken contributed to a high level of public awareness regarding End of Life Vehicles, metal traceability and metal recycling.

Data validation of all Authorised Treatment Facilities and Metal Recyclers were carried out in 2021, with the Regional Waste Management Planning Office taking the lead for the 3 larger facilities. Of the 6 facilities, 2 were validated and the remaining 4 marked inconclusive. These validations will be followed up in 2022.

National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021):		WASTE - Waste Collection - Household & Commercial	
Local Authority: Fingal 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>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTING YEAR</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 		<p>Desktop AR validations of 97 Waste Collection Permits (WCP) were carried out in 2021. Of the 97 WCP's, 75 were validated and the remaining 24 marked inconclusive and these will be prioritised for on-site compliance with permit condition inspections and on-site AR validations during 2022. 3 waste collection permit holders failed to submit annual returns. Enforcement action was taken including issuing direction letters and FPN's.</p> <p>5 waste collection permits were inspected for compliance with permit conditions during 2021. Due to restrictions imposed by Covid 19, 2 of these took place remotely. Some minor non-compliances were detected in relation to record keeping and 1 x Section 34 non-compliance letter was issued.</p> <p>To ensure compliance in the improved segregation of commercial waste WERLA supplied a list of 9 waste collectors based in the Fingal area who were collecting commercial food waste for inspection. A WEO from FCC contacted each of these companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 companies confirmed they had not collected this waste type in 2020. • 2 companies had a registered address in Dublin City Council and were removed from the list. • 3 companies were no longer in business and their permits had expired. • 2 companies collected commercial food waste in 2020, however the information WERLA were looking for was <i>"details of all commercial customers from whom ≥5T or 50,000L of residual waste (LoW 20 03 01) is collected AND who do not have a food waste collection (LoW 20 01 08)."</i> <p>None of the 7 waste collectors identified in the Fingal area had a list of customers who were not availing of the brown bin service and required follow-ups.</p> <p>The RWMPO carried out the AR validation on one of the top 20 household waste collectors within the country. The company is not based in the Fingal area however their largest customer base is located in Fingal. There were no waste enforcement actions required by FCC following this inspection.</p> <p><u>Commercial Food Waste</u></p>	

Commercial food waste inspections are carried out by the Environmental Health Section. These inspections are based on compliance with Food Waste Regulations (SI 508 of 2009). The Environmental Health Officer inspects the categories of waste and classifies the type of premises as per the Waste Enforcement Regional Lead Authorities document. Where non-compliances are found the proprietor is notified of their responsibilities under the above legislation, verbally or by written notification.

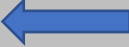
A follow up inspection is carried out to determine compliance, the inspection focuses on the management of food waste, food waste segregation and the collection of food waste (by an authorised collector). A close out meeting is held at the end of the inspection where compliances and non-compliances are discussed with the person in charge. A letter identifying compliances/non-compliances is sent to the premises. In 2021, 20 food waste inspections were carried out across a varied range of food premises, 3 of these inspections were complaint based. All inspections had a satisfactory outcome. In 2022 it is envisaged that food premises will be inspected based on the volume of food waste produced. Complaint inspections are always prioritised.

Provision of Brown Bins

In 2020 it was identified that the provision of a brown bin service at individual dwellings in Fingal was very high at 99% therefore no further work was planned for 2021. The main gap identified was the provision of brown bins at apartments which requires further assessment.

A project was started in late 2020 to contact Management Companies to ensure food waste collection was taking place at apartment complexes. We identified Management Companies for 27 Apartments blocks, for which no brown bin facility was provided. We contacted the Management companies in November 2020 to inform them of their requirements to provide a segregated food waste collection under the European Union (Household Food Waste and Bio-Waste) Regulations 2015 and under Fingal County Council Segregation, Storage and Presentation of Household and Commercial Waste Bye-Laws 2020.

An initial follow-up to these letters was carried out in February 2021, but unfortunately the staff member responsible for this task left in March 2021 and his position remained vacant for the rest of the year. This vacancy, combined with the additional workload carried out under the ELV and Waste Metal Sector National Priority meant the project could not be progressed further in 2021 however it will be prioritised in 2022 once the vacancy has been filled.

National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021):		WASTE – PRIs and Local Priorities
Local Authority: Fingal County Council	Activities	
 Looking back at the year	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.	
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other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance.

Hazardous Waste Producers

11 hazardous waste retailer inspections were carried out in 2021 consisting of garages in the Fingal region to determine compliance with Section 32 of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended and the European Communities (Shipments of Hazardous Waste exclusively within Ireland) Regulations 2011. Fingal County Council visited garages and requested waste dockets for the authorised disposal of hazardous waste i.e., oils, batteries, or filters. All producers of hazardous were compliant and provided waste dockets/waste transfer forms. No further enforcement action was required. It was noticeable that producers have a good understanding, not only of storage of hazardous waste but the importance of engaging an authorised collector to remove waste

Waste Tyres

5 waste tyre inspections were carried out in 2021 at tyre retailers. WERLA circulated a list of retailers for inspection and FCC selected premises to inspect from this list. 2 tyre retailers were found to be compliant and registered with Repak ELT. 3 were found to be non-compliant and warning letters issued. 1 tyre retailer has since rectified non-compliances and is now registered with the Repak ELT Scheme and is aware of the obligations to dispose of tyres in an authorised manner. Fingal County Council are currently investigating the remaining 2 tyre retailers to ensure compliance with the Waste Management (Tyres and Waste Tyres) Regulations 2017.

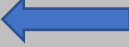
Vehicle Importers


5 vehicle producer/importer inspections were carried out in 2021 on suspected vehicle producers/importers to ensure compliance with the European Union End of Life Vehicle Regulations 2014, as amended. WERLA/ELVES collated and circulated a list of suspected vehicle producers/importers for inspection. Fingal County Council selected premises to inspect from this list as well as local knowledge. 4 companies were not registered with ELVES producer compliance scheme for End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) in Ireland. Warning letters are to be issued in Q1 of 2022 to the non-compliant vehicle producers/ importers.


Complaints

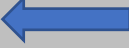
During 2021 a total of 216 waste related complaints were received by the Waste Enforcement Section of Fingal County Council. 100% of complaints received were investigated. The category of complaint and number received is broken down as follows:


- Fly tipping/illegal dumping (not BB's) – 25
- Unauthorised C&D sites – 6
- Unauthorised ELV sites – 1
- Unauthorised waste collectors – 10
- Unauthorised waste facility activities – 11
- Household waste presentation + backyard burning – 151
- Other non-routine inspections – 5. The majority of complaints received (151) related to household waste presentation and backyard burning, which included the storage of waste in back gardens.

National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): AIR - Enforce the Solid Fuel Regulations and promote compliance in low smoke zones	
Local Authority: Fingal 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 though the 'RMCEI data returns' or your 'RMCEI Plan'.</p>
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National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): AIR - Support the Ambient Air Monitoring Programme	
Local Authority: Fingal County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	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'.
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National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): AIR - Comply with the Environmental Noise Directive	
Local Authority: Fingal 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><i>[Guideline of up to 500 words per priority area]</i></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"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 	<p>Fingal Co Co as the Airport Noise Competent Authority is the decision maker on noise related planning issues at Dublin Airport based on regulation 598. There is a current planning application being assessed which is a noise related application this involves detailed assessment of the noise situation at the airport and an assessment of the impact on the surrounding area.</p> <p>The major road noise problem in Fingal is related to the national roads (M50, M1 & N3) which are operated and maintained directly by Transport Infrastructure Ireland (by contract) there has been no improvement in the noise mitigation measures on these roads in 2021.</p>

National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): AIR - Address Air and Noise Control – Planning: Assessment and conditioning of planning permissions in relation to air/noise regulations	
Local Authority: Fingal 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>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTING YEAR</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 	<p>To prevent air, odour and noise complaints after a development has been given planning permission the Environmental Health service assesses planning applications at the request of the planning department for commercial entities in the Fingal area at the planning application stage, Pre-planning advice is also given prior to the submission of an application. The Environmental Health service will assess the planning application to determine if the necessary mitigation measures have been applied by the applicant in relation to air, odour and noise pollution. The demolition, construction and operational phases of commercial development are assessed, and appropriate air and noise conditions are applied where necessary.</p> <p>In 2021, 171 planning applications were assessed by Environmental Health and appropriate conditions were applied in line with current guidelines relating to air, odour and noise. The Environmental Health section consults with the planning department in relation to air/ odour /noise complaints received in relation to a proposed development, for example in 2021 a gym was looking for planning permission to carry out activities in the rear yard of their premises. Activities had been taking place in the yard prior to the planning application submission and the Environmental Health had been dealing with a noise complaint in relation to the premises prior to the application submission. Environmental Health investigates breaches of planning conditions relating to air, odour and noise control. 20 joint inspections were carried out with the planning enforcement team in 2021. All inspections except 1 have reached a satisfactory outcome. The outstanding complaint is currently still under investigation.</p>

National Enforcement Priority (reporting year 2021): AIR – Local Enforcement Issues	
Local Authority: Fingal County Council	Activities
 Looking back at the year	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>Describe what was carried out under this activity <u>IN THE PREVIOUS REPORTING YEAR</u> – e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For authorised sites, a compliance rate and context/analysis; • Appropriate site selection methodology, and/or early interventions; • Detection of non-compliances/unauthorised activities and follow up; • Progress in the NEP shown; • A positive environmental outcome – not simply reaching a target of inspections; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative work with WERLA, LAWPRO, EPA, Catchment Care Projects; • Data analysis/sharing for enforcement targeting – and other activities as described in Table 1 of the Guidance. 	<p><u>Air & Noise Complaints</u></p> <p>Environmental Health investigates air and noise complaints. 175 air and noise complaints were received in 2021. 43 of these were in relation to air pollution predominantly from domestic dwellings in relation backyard burning and smoky coal, rather than commercial activities which accounted for 10 of the complaints. 91 were in relation to noise emissions from commercial activity. Follow-up inspections took place, and all complaints were addressed to a satisfactory outcome except for 3 noise complaints which are currently near completion. In 2021, the Environmental Health service liaised with the planning enforcement and waste enforcement teams in relation to several air and noise complaints in 2021. Environmental Health provides information to members of the public in relation to section 108, neighborhood noise. In 2021, 41 complaints relating to neighborhood noise were received, and advice given in relation to section 108.</p> <p><u>VOC's</u></p> <p>To manage the air quality emissions from vehicle refinishers and dry cleaners Environmental Health issue a certification of compliance to vehicle refinishers and dry cleaners when a process uses products that contain volatile organic compounds. The applicant must submit a report from Enviroguide when applying for the certificate. The report is evaluated and based on the recommendations from Enviroguide a certificate of compliance is issued for a period of up to 3 years. Non compliances that have been identified by Enviroguide are attached to the certificate and should be completed within 6 months of the issuing of the certificate. Non compliances are followed up by Environmental Health where appropriate. A total of 9 certificates of compliance were issued in 2021. A review of the certificates of compliance issued in 2021 indicated that 7 out of the 9 had a major non-compliance. In all cases, this was in relation to the lapsing of the certificate of compliance. To prevent non-compliance in the future it is intended that in 2022 a reminder will be issued to all commercial entities with an expiring certificate two months prior to the expiration date of the certificate. Fixed penalty notices were not issued in 2021 as non-compliances other than the lapsing of the certificate were identified.</p>