



**NOTIFICATION TO ATTEND MEETING OF THE ENVIRONMENT SPC
TO BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL, DAME STREET, DUBLIN 2.
ON WEDNESDAY 28 JUNE 2017 AT 3.30 PM**

AGENDA

WEDNESDAY 28 JUNE 2017

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MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENT STRATEGIC POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 26th APRIL 2017

1. Minutes of the meeting held on 5th April 2017.

Order: Agreed.

2. Matters arising.

None.

3. Chairpersons Business.

The Chair referred to the filling of a Sectoral vacancy on the Climate Change Subcommittee and recommended that this matter be deferred to the June meeting.

Order: Defer to June meeting

4. Correspondence.

The Chair advised that letters issued in relation to water regulations, Luas works and the Community Gain fund.

Order: Noted

5. Presentation by Brendan Price, Irish Seal Sanctuary

Mr. Brendan Price, Irish Seal Sanctuary gave a presentation on Seals in Dublin Bay and Bull Island to include

- The loss of hares and terns on the island
- Harassment of seals by dogs.
- Enforcement of dogs on leads on Bull Island
- Grey seals are a protected species
- The seals could be driven away from the Bay which would be disastrous for the biosphere
- Requested that dogs are banned from the Island
- The Irish Biology Institute would be interested in meeting with the SPC on a site visit to Bull Island to outline the problems being encountered.

Members thanked Mr. Price and raised the following points

- It will be difficult to ban dogs from Bull Island as many people use this amenity(CO'M)
- There is a lack of warning signage of the dangers that dogs pose to seals in the area(CO'M)

- It was suggested that to the left of causeway (towards Sutton) dogs could be banned during breeding season. (CO'M)

Order: It was agreed that the proposal of banning dogs to the left of the Causeway be examined and report issue to the SPC. Arrangements to be put in place to meet with the Irish Biology Institute.

6. Powdered Activated Carbon Report

The Chair advised the Committee that this matter was deferred from the previous meeting at Councillor O'Moore's request. It was agreed that all carbon related matters be dealt with under this item.

Members raised the following points.

- The questions regarding carbon consumption in Poolbeg have been running as questions for several months (JMCC)
- The details of the questions was repeated in the document that was submitted (JMCC)
- As carbon removes the dioxins the manner and the quantities used is important (JMCC)
- Covanta's predecessor at a plant in Miami did not use enough carbon and were fined for this. (JMCC)
- There were dioxin failures at the Covanta plant in Canada. (JMCC)
- The document submitted by Covanta is unsigned, undated and unreferenced (JMCC)
- Only 2 figures were supplied. 20 kg of carbon which is not clear if this is per incinerator line, in total or per screw metering system. 40 – 100 mgs of carbon per cubic metre of flue gas. These figures are very low (JMCC)
- Covanta has stated that the standards will be met but has not stated how much carbon will be used to meet the standards (JMCC)
- Covanta stated that there is no definitive answer on the amount of carbon to be used as each line is different and the waste feed stock is not homogenous (JMCC)
- Dioxins are measured rarely. The plant will be run for 3 or 6 months with no feedback to show that enough carbon is being used to capture the dioxins (JMCC)
- The Volkswagen approach is still possible, carbon input will be beefed up when measurement is taking place. (JMCC)
- If carbon is being metered then the dosage information can be given (JMCC)
- The recirculation of flue gas residue referenced by Covanta, what quantum of carbon is recycled. (JMCC)
- The BAT document for handling injection of carbon is recommends 3 kgs per tonne of waste which equates to 1.8m kgs of carbon. Covanta intends to use one sixth of the required. (JMCC)
- The fire risk is increases with Carbon.
- What are the dosages, recycling percentages, metering & differences between line 1 /2 in relation to carbon usage. When will the SPC be given this information (JMCC)
- Activated Carbon is expensive, in the region €300 – 800 per tonne (AK)
- How much carbon will be used per day, by using reduced amounts of carbon costs can be reduced (AK)
- What is the cost of activated carbon to run the plant (AK)

- Covanta must be buying Carbon now to service the plant – there must be some estimate of the amounts required (NO'M)
- There is no reason why the dosage levels of carbon and recycling percentages can't be shared. A projection or estimation would be a starting point. (NO'M)
- Go back to Covanta and get answers specifically in relation to Carbon (NO'M)
- At a previous meeting a presentation was given on the various pollutants showing very low levels of emissions. If the low emissions are to be achieved Covanta must know how much Carbon will be required (AK)
- What type of activated carbon will be used (JMCC)
- As waste will be accepted soon someone has decided how much carbon will be used. This information should be given immediately. (JMCC)
- The agenda notification did not issue until today, standing orders require this a week in advance of the meeting(JMCC)

James Nolan responded

- The information sought by the committee was requested from Covanta and the reports that issued were the response
- One of the functions of the CR team is to analyse the performance of the facility and to produce that report. This report will state if the plant is performing in line with the statutory requirements. Carbon usage will be analysed as part of this process.
- A report will be prepared by our CR on the quantum of carbon used.

Order: Report Noted. The following information is to be forwarded to the Committee in relation to Carbon

- (I) Dosage rate for PAC during commissioning and operation.**
- (II) How much carbon will be utilised during the initial commissioning phase.**
- (III) It is proposed to recirculate flue gas residues, what percentage of PAC will be recirculated**
- (IV) What type(s) of activated carbon to be used**
- (V) Explanation of the differences in levels of Carbon usage between line 1 and line 2.**
- (VI) Cost & estimated expenditure on PAC.**
- (VII) What are the Industry Norms in relation to PAC usage.**
- (VIII) What monitoring & reporting will be in place in relation to PAC.**
- (IX) Who will assess and set rate of PAC usage.**

7. Exova Protocol

Members raised the following questions.

- Will additional air monitoring stations be in place when the plant is operational / testing (CO'M)
- The site specific protocol document is entirely inadequate as most of the most important measurements are still to be confirmed. (JMCC)
- Details in relation to the probes are not given (JMCC)
- The document should reissue with the TBC's filled in (JMCC)
- Will the air quality measurement campaign at the recycling centre be long term (JMCC)

James Nolan & Martin Fitzpatrick responded.

- The monitoring station at the Civic Amenity Centre is currently being installed (MF)
- The station will monitor for Nitrogen Dioxide, Sulphur Dioxide and PM10 (MF)
- Nitrogen dioxide monitoring commenced on 21st April, data will be available on line shortly (MF)
- The PM & sulphur dioxide monitoring installation will be completed with the coming weeks being available on the EPA website (MF)
- The site specific protocol is not a finalised document (JN)
- The site specific protocol has to be approved by the EPA and it will then issue to the Committee. (JN)
- The monitoring campaign will be long term, there is not a campaign closure date (MF)

Order: Report Noted. Completed Site Specific Protocol to be forwarded to members once approved by EPA.

8. Major Emergency Plan

James Nolan updated members as set out below

- The report that was circulated is the MEM for Dublin and not site specific for the Dublin Waste to Energy Plant.
- DWtE is required to have a site specific emergency plan
- The site specific is currently being reviewed (by DCC and the EPA) and then will issue to the Committee.

Order: Noted. Site Specific Emergency Plan to issue to the Committee once approved by the EPA and DCC.

9. Dublin Waste to Energy Update report.

James Nolan updated the Committee on the status of the project to include

- First waste was received at the facility on 24th April
- First fire with waste is scheduled for next week which dependant on other commissioning items being completed.
- The refractory cure is completed on both lines
- Boil outs completed on both lines
- Steam blow is completed on Line 1, Line 2 is expected to be completed over the weekend

Members raised the following

- The website does not contain much information, what is its status (JMCC)
- Is the turbine installed and when will it be synchronised (JMCC)
- It is a mandatory requirement of the EPA a license that detailed information is available on the website and it is not there yet (JMCC)
- The public communications campaign is sporadic (JMCC)

- The status of requests to release information on the grants awarded from the Community Gain fund
- Will the ATEX issues be included the Plants Emergency Plan (NO'M)
- The MEM that was circulated made no reference to ATEX risks, a detailed report is required on this.

Mr James Nolan, Vincent Norton & CDM responded

- It is expected that Covanta will take responsibility for the website and all updates on 1st May in advance of first fire (JN)
- The turbine is installed and it will be towards the end of May before it is synchronised with the grid (JN)
- We are working with Covanta to give full control (to Covanta). We are working with Covanta to determine what the content will be. (JN)
- The issue of disclosure of grants awarded is being actively pursued. (VN)
- This matter will be on the Agenda of the next meeting of the Community Gain Liaison Committee with a request to review the decision taken not to disclose the information (VN)
- The ATEX issues will be included in the Site Specific Major Emergency Plan (CDM)

Order: Noted

10. Air Quality Report

Mr. Martin Fitzpatrick brought the members through the main points of the submission on the Public Consultation

- The Consultation document was set out in 8 chapters
- Public Health should be at the centre of the Clean Air Strategy
- We should be working towards World Health Organisation Guidelines on a phased basis as distinct from meeting EU limit values
- A protection strategy should be developed for the parts of the country that have good air quality
- The Clean Air Strategy, Climate Change Strategy & Sustainable Development Strategy should be interlinked
- The Clean Air Strategy cannot be a reiteration of what is being currently done.
- The EPA is looking to double the size of the National Air Quality monitoring network
- Some of the poorer air quality is found in the regional towns as against the bigger cities
- Brexit could have implications in terms of cross border sales of bituminous fuel
- The Air Pollution Act 1987 brought a dramatic change on how Ireland dealt with Air Quality has been superceded by other pieces of legislation and there are a number of anomalies that need to be addressed. It is recommended that the Department should consider a new Clean Air Act.
- It is currently difficult to achieve convictions in Air Quality Cases.
- Some activities are not covered by legislation, e.g. crematoria
- There are issues with penalties and fines, courts rarely finds at the more severe end of penalties that could be imposed.
- A regional approach should be adopted in relation to Air Quality Enforcement, particularly in the area of bituminous fuel.

- The biggest contributor to Air Pollution is transportation
- Cleaner fuels for residences should be made more (financially) attractive.
- There is no ban on the purchase of bituminous fuel
- Some of the timber fuel products on the market are damaging for both Air Quality and domestic appliances
- There should be accreditation for the installation of domestic stoves.
- Congestion charging deals with traffic congestion and not air quality as the traffic is displaced and not reduced
- Fuel tax is equitable as it is based on how much fuel is used
- A Clean Air Act should provide for all types of pollutants be they mobile or stationary
- DCC did not make any observations in relation to Agriculture
- There should be dove tailing in relation to Climate Change & Air Quality Strategies
- There needs to be better guidance in relation to Construction and Demolition
- Air Quality on a National Basis is not available in real time.
- Low cost sensors are not reliable but we will work with companies trying to bring this technology to the market.
- There should be Central funding for a National Air Quality monitoring programme.
- Many Local Authorities are not in a position to fund Air Quality monitoring which is not the case with DCC
- An inventory of emissions in Ireland is being examined
- It is suggested that Clean Air is included in the Tidy Towns Competition
- A benchmark of Air Quality Nationally should be carried out which would be used as a starting point to working towards the World Health Organisation's standards.

Members raised the following issues concerns

- Reference to a problem in a particular is where a wood burning stove in a back garden where the flue is 25ft long. DCC brought this individual to court and won but the resident continues to burn pallets. What can be done (CO'M)
- The submission should state that we aspire to the WHO standards (NO'M)
- What is the measurement? per heads of population?, per 20,000?. (NO'M)
- Is there an urban standard v rural standard. (NO'M)
- Would it be possible, as a cooperative approach to have Air Quality units installed. I would be happy to have a unit in my back garden (NO'M)
- Members are not being given enough time to consider papers. (JMCC)
- DCC has not made any recommendations in relation additional Air Quality monitoring stations despite the fact that it is the expressed wish of this Committee that additional stations be provided in Dublin 1, 2, 3, & 4 (JMCC)
- Cars, particularly diesels, the emissions were not what the manufacturers stated. This influenced policy & fuel tax (JMCC)
- Solar Feed in tariffs should be re-introduced. (JMCC)
- What is the Eco design standards for stoves (JMCC)
- DCC should have specific recommendations in relation to Dublin Port (JMCC)
- Ships should not be allowed to generate electricity while in the port (JMCC)
- Ships cause a lot of pollution, in fact some are not allowed with 200 nkm of the US coast line (JMCC)
- We should move from the CAFÉ directive to WHO standards (JMCC)

- There are technologies, an air quality egg which reports on CO2, Nox, humidity & temperature (JMCC)
- If the technology moved on PM 0.1 will be able to be measured.
- There should be central funding for Air Quality (JMCC)

Mr Martin Fitzpatrick responded

- In relation to shipping emissions in Dublin Port a submission that supports the department's will be made
- DCC believes in the expansion of the Air Quality Network and is happy to make it more explicit.
- Low cost sensors do not work. When trialled they gave different measurements to our Air Quality monitoring equipment. Additionally when 2 low cost sensors were deployed in the same area they gave different readings. We should not be investing in this until the technology moves on further.
- He would caution against having an Air Quality monitor in residences as they are bulky and noisy.
- We should not be investing in this until the technology moves on further.
- There are enough monitoring stations to comply with the EU directive but by moving towards WHO standards additional stations will be required.
- In relation to Councillor O'Moore's specific case, this case is still open and DCC is examining options within the current legislation.

Order: Report Noted. Submission to be amended to reflect the Committee's requirements and forwarded to the Members

11. Contamination of Dry Recyclable Waste

Mr. Vincent Norton presented on the report that was circulated.

Councillor O'Moore was dissatisfied that waste operators may impose penalties on customers in relation to contaminated waste given that this may be perpetrated by individuals who do not own the bins. The solution that a gravity lock can be provided for a fee is not reasonable.

Order: Report Noted. Waste operators to be invited to the June meeting of the SPC to present on cover service provision in general and specifically, Charging structures, margins and cross contamination of waste.

12. A.O.B.

Mr James Nolan referred to the BAT document and in particular the range of carbon usage which is between .35kgs and 3kgs per tonne of waste.

Mr Joe McCarthy responded that there are 2 references for carbon injection - .35kg & 3kgs. In the case of mercury removal the rate is 3kgs / tonne and there is no range quoted.

Order : Noted

In attendance

Members

Councillor Andrew Keegan
Joe McCarthy, An Taisce
Robert Moss, Dublin City PPN
Councillor Michael Mullooly
Councillor Michael O'Brien
Councillor Ciaran O'Moore
Councillor Naoise Ó'Muirí

Apologies

Councillor Claire Byrne
Councillor Mannix Flynn
Councillor Edel Moran

Absent

William Brennan, Dublin City PPN
Robert Colleran, Dublin Docklands Business Forum
Councillor Ciaran Cuffe
Councillor Declan Flanagan

Outside bodies

Brendan Price, Irish Seal Sanctuary

Officials

Vincent Norton, Executive Manager
Martin Fitzpatrick, Principal Environment Health Officer
James Nolan, Project Engineer
Ciaran McGoldrick, A/Senior Staff Officer
Mary O'Meara, Staff Officer
Ian Boggans, Assistant Staff Officer

Councillor Naoise Ó'Muirí
Chairperson, 28th April 2017

Minutes of the Litter Management Subcommittee Meeting held on 19th May 2017, Assistant Chief Executive's Office, Block 1, Floor 6 at 2.00pm

In attendance: Cllr Noaise Ó'Muirí (Chair), Robert Moss (SPC Sectoral Member PPN), Councillor Andrew Keegan, Dick Brady (Assistant Chief Executive), Vincent Norton (Executive Manager), Simon Brock (Administrative Officer), Ciaran McGoldrick (A/Senior Staff Officer), Tony Gorman (Staff Officer)

The Chair welcomed those in attendance to the inaugural meeting of the Subcommittee and identified 4 key Litter focussed areas requiring attention as set out below.

1. Over flowing litter bins

Members of the group discussed the problems of overflowing litter bins, particularly at weekends in the suburbs.

The issue of some householders disposing domestic waste in litter bins was also discussed

Simon Brock advised the group that it is intended to introduce measures to address this problem. Such measures include

- Adjusting the current shift working patterns
- Introduction of "Big Belly Bins"
- Retrofitting Litter Bins with sensors to indicate when they are approaching capacity
- Litter bins being tagged with a clearly identifiable number and unique QR code
- It is intended that over flowing bins can be reported via a QR code / app / Smartphone.

It was agreed that Simon will prepare a report on new bin technology for consideration by the committee at the next meeting to be held in July. A site visit to be arranged to view the bin monitoring technology.

2. Multi Occupancy dwellings - Landlords

The group discussed the matter and it was generally accepted that this is a serious problem and needs to be addressed. The issue around who exactly was responsible for the waste, "the holder" and who in fact is the holder of waste.

It was generally accepted that the best way forward would be for the Landlord to be responsible for the waste until such that it is collected by a waste operator. Owners of Multi – Occupancy dwellings should be seen in the same light as management companies in apartments who put waste collection arrangement in place.

Mr. Brady cautioned that this could have implications for DCC in our capacity as a Landlord.

It was agreed that legal opinion be sought in relation to Landlords obligations waste arising from multi-occupancy dwellings

3. Cigarette Butts – Commercial Premises

A discussion was held around the issue of cigarette litter outside commercial premises, in particular, pubs, bookmakers and restaurants.

It was noted that many establishments do clean outside premises however the litter is swept on to the roadway and not managed by the establishments concerned.

It was suggested that through local community activism that establishments could be “shamed” into taking action.

Reference was made to the Anti- Chewing Gum Litter campaigns nationally and that Cigarette Litter should be give the same focus. It was agreed that the possibility of a Hard Hitting Campaign should be explored and involve business representative organisations.

Simon advised the group that according to the provisions of the Litter Pollution Acts, Commercial Establishments are obliged to keep outside premises litter free. It was agreed that engagement with Commercial Establishments should be progressed initially and in the absence of improvement, Enforcement

4. Street Cleaning

It was generally accepted by the group that the standard of street cleaning is not what it should be and must be improved.

The following points / concerns were raised.

- Difficulties in arranging a proper street sweeping service when cars are parked and the street sweeper cannot gain access
- The possibility of extending the Naming and Shaming Campaign that was conducted in the North East Inner City.
- Different areas have different requirements, some areas rarely require the streets to be swept where others require more attention
- Community groups should be notified when we intend to sweep a street so parked cars can be removed. This must be specific, i.e. the sweeper must turn up on schedule.
- The introduction of An Taisce’s “Two Minute Street clean” to be explored
- Extension of adopt a street.
- Issuing advisory calendars to householders on street cleaning schedules
- Size / suitability of road sweepers to be examined.
- It is vital that we support Community groups in their endeavours.

Simon advised the group that there are ongoing negotiations with the workforce and unions in relation to changes in work practices. It is hoped that these changes will be in place by the Autumn, at the latest.

It is intended that the Depot Supervisors will be responsible for a specific area (Raheny, Clontarf, Phibsborough etc.) instead of a specific route. This will give ownership of an area to staff and moreover it will be assist in identifying deficiencies in the service.

Simon explained that the bulk of street cleaning in the suburbs is attended to between 6am and 2pm with the public domain crews looking after the balance.

It was agreed that an area be identified to roll out the actions identified by the group above. Any such area must be adequately resourced with bins, cleaning schedules etc.

Actions

1. Simon will prepare a report on litter bin technology for consideration by the committee at the next meeting to be held in July.
2. A site visit to be arranged to view the bin monitoring technology.
3. Legal opinion be sought in relation to Landlords obligations waste arisings from multi-occupancy dwellings
4. Hard Hitting Anti Cigarette Litter Campaign should be explored and involve business representative organisations
5. Engagement with Commercial Establishments should be progressed initially and in the absence of improvement, Enforcement to be taken
6. An area be identified to roll out the following street cleaning / sweeping initiatives
 - Extending a Naming and Shaming Campaign through community engagement
 - The introduction of An Taisce's "Two Minute Street clean" to be explored
 - Engagement with community groups to enhance cleaning and explore how area based cleaning can be developed in conjunction with communities
 - Extension of adopt a street.

Next meeting July 2017, date to be confirmed.

Councillor Naoise Ó'Muirí
Chairperson, 22nd May 2017.

**Environment and Transportation Department,
Block 2, Floor 6,
Civic Offices,
Dublin 8.**

28 June 2017.

**To Each Member of the
Environment Strategic Policy Committee**

Dublin Waste to Energy (DWtE) Project

1 Construction Status

Construction and commissioning remain on schedule for completion in Q3 2017.

1.1 Progress to Date

Progress in the key areas are summarised below:

Construction

- PM Group Limited, the civil designer and construction manager continue to manage and monitor all construction activity on site and civil works are now substantially complete.
 - The main focus of PM Group, and their subcontractors are:
 - The installation of the CCTV, lighting and fencing around the facilities perimeter,
 - The completion of the internal road network.
- Hitachi Zosen Inova (HZI), the process systems designer continues to manage all process equipment installation and facility commissioning through to the commencement of operations. HZI has confirmed the following:
 - Boiler lines 1 & line 2 have now completed their refractory cure, boil out and steam blow and the boilers are now ready to commence the processing of waste,
 - All systems which support the first firing on waste on line 1 have now been commissioning and are available to the HZI commissioning team,
 - Lines 1 has achieved first fire on waste on the 01 of June 2017,
 - The target date for first fire on combustion line no. 2 is July.

- The main focus of HZI, the process equipment contractors are:
 - Commissioning of the control systems associated with the facilities turbine generator,
 - Signal testing for all line 2 control systems,
 - Completion of steam blows for the common line to the turbine generator.



First combustion of waste on Line 1, viewed from the boiler's viewport (Copyright PML)



First drop of waste into feed hopper, combustion line 1 (Copyright PML).



Site Aerial View Looking South East May 2017 (Copyright PML).

2 Environmental Impact

Environmental monitoring and mitigation measures continued to be implemented during the construction phase of the DWtE facility. All monitoring reports are available for download at the Dublin Waste to Energy Website.

The facility commenced the processing of waste on combustion line 1 on the 01 of June 2017 and the emissions data is available for review on the Dublin Waste to Energy website in line with the facilities licence requirements.

3 Community Liaison

3.1 Dublin Waste to Energy Website

The administration and management of the Dublin Waste to Energy website was transferred to Dublin Waste to Energy Limited on the 24 of May 2017 in advance of first fire on waste.

3.2 Update from Dublin Waste to Energy Community Gain liaison Committee

Membership

At the South East Area Committee meeting on the 10th April 2017 Councillors Dermot Lacey and Paddy McCartan were confirmed as members of the Community Gain Liaison Committee in replacement of Councillors Kieran Binchy and Chris Andrews. Both will serve on the CGLC for a period of two years until May 2019.

The Community Gain Liaison Committee are also inviting applications for the position of Community Representative on the Community Gain Liaison Committee to represent the interests of the **Arts, Culture, Education, Environment and Sports sectors**.

The nominee will be representative of one of these sectors but will represent all of them on the Committee. Eligible groups/clubs/associations representing these sectors in the Irishtown, Ringsend and Sandymount catchment areas are invited to submit an application form nominating a representative for consideration. An advertisement has been placed in NewsFour newspaper and full details, application form and catchment area map are available at www.dublincity.ie/cglc and. The closing date for applications is **Noon on Friday the 30th June 2017**.

Dublin Waste to Energy Community Gain Projects Grants Scheme 2017

Overview of Grant Applications Received

The Community Gain Projects Grant Scheme 2017 opened for applications between the 1st March 2017 and the 30th April 2017.

Overview of Grant Applications Received

48 grant applications were received from the Irishtown, Ringsend and Sandymount Catchment Area.

Table 3.1 Numbers of Applications Received by Area

Irishtown	5
Ringsend	24
Sandymount	14
Other	2
Irishtown, Ringsend & Sandymount	1
Irishtown & Ringsend	1
Ringsend & Sandymount	1
Total	48

Note: 'Other' indicates requests for funding for projects outside of the Projects Grant Scheme's catchment area.

The applicant organisations are representative of a broad range of sectors within the Irishtown, Ringsend and Sandymount community.

Table 3.2 Numbers of Applications Received by Sector

Sports & Recreation	20
Education & Training	9
Community	14
Arts	3
Residents Associations	2
Total	48

The applicant organisations are divided into three categories as outlined in Table 1.4. The total amount of funding requested is €14,624,346.78.

Table 3.3 Numbers of Applications Received with Reference to the Value of Grant Applied for

Categories	<€20,000	€20,000 - €100,000	>€100,000	Total
Number Applications Received	19	10	19	48
Amount Requested from Community Gain Fund	€171,212	€608,061	€13,925,671	€14,704,943

4 Compliance with statutory consents

Please see separate report in respect of incident at the Dublin Waste to Energy Facility on the 07 of June 2017.

Dick Brady
Assistant Chief Executive.

To Each Member of the
Environment Strategic Policy Committee

16th June 2017

**The Community Gain Liaison Committee
for the Irishtown, Ringsend and Sandymount Catchment Area**

**Dublin Waste to Energy Community Gain
Projects Grant Scheme 2016**

The Community Gain Projects Grant Scheme 2016 opened for applications between the 1st February 2016 and the 31st March 2016. €5.1 million was available for disbursement. 56 grant applications were received from the Irishtown, Ringsend and Sandymount Catchment Area and the total amount of funding requested was €35,434,767.23.

Following detailed consideration 32 grant applications were approved in principle. Grant approval letters were issued to each successful applicant organisation informing them of the amount approved and advising them of the specific conditions that must be met in order to access the grant in each case. The total value of grants approved in principle is €4,808,215.95.

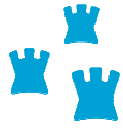
The Community Gain Liaison Committee agreed at their meeting on the 15th June 2017 to release information regarding the individual amounts approved for successful applicants to the Dublin Waste to Energy Community Gain Project Grants Scheme 2016.

Peter McLoone
Chairperson
Community Gain Liaison Committee
for the Irishtown, Ringsend & Sandymount Catchment Area

**Community Gain Liaison Committee
Projects Grant Scheme 2016
for the Irishtown, Ringsend and Sandymount Catchment Area**

List of Successful Grant Applicants with Reference to the Amount Approved in Principle

Applicant Organisation Name	Project Summary	Approved in Principle to the Value of €
Watersedge Drama	Annual Production of Play	€1,000.00
Susan Hudson School of Irish Dancing	Purchase of Dancing Costumes	€1,000.00
Ringsend Active Retirement Association	Equipment Upgrade	€1,414.95
Bath Avenue and District Residents Association	Provision of Street Planters	€1,800.00
Football Association of Ireland	Equipment Upgrade & Coaching Programme	€2,000.00
Havelock Square Residents Association	Tree Replacement Programme	€2,175.00
Ringsend Girl Guides Unit	Provision of Club Equipment	€4,500.00
Irishtown Football Club	Provision of Club Equipment	€5,000.00
Shelbourne Premier Racing Pigeon Club	Club House Refurbishment	€6,000.00
St. Patrick's CYFC	Club Equipment Upgrading	€11,000.00
ESB Swimming Club	Upgrade of Equipment	€13,350.00
Catholic Men and Women's Society St. Patrick's Branch, Ringsend	Heating System Upgrade	€14,000.00
YMCA Cricket Club	Club Facilities Upgrade	€14,815.00
4th Port Dodder Sea Scout Group	Heating System Installation	€15,000.00
St. Patrick's Rowing Club	Purchase of Racing Skiff Boat	€26,000.00
Lansdowne Lawn Tennis Club	Upgrade Floodlight System to LED System	€30,000.00
Iris Charles Centre for Older People	Roof Replacement	€30,000.00
Ringsend Community Services Forum	Community Training	€45,000.00
1st Port of Dublin Sea Scouts	Building, Boating & Camping Programme	€50,000.00
City of Dublin YMCA	Purchase of Gym Equipment	€50,000.00
St. Patrick's Boys National School Ringsend	Play Area Resurfacing	€55,161.00
Cambridge Boys FC	Club Refurbishment	€84,000.00
St. Matthew's National School	Sports Hall Extension & Refurbishment	€115,000.00
Ringsend College	Refurbishment Project	€120,000.00
Ringsend and District Response to Drugs	Building Renovation & Rewiring	€130,000.00
Enable Ireland	Modernisation & Expansion of Facilities	€200,000.00
Marian College	Sports Hall Development	€225,000.00
Monkstown Football Club	Club Refurbishment Programme	€275,000.00
Clanna Gael Fontenoy GAA Club	Refurbishment of Club Facilities	€300,000.00
Stella Maris Rowing Club	Redevelopment Programme	€480,000.00
Railway Union Sports Club	Refurbishment & Redevelopment Project	€1,100,000.00
Ringsend and Irishtown Community Centre Ltd.	Development of Community Centre	€1,400,000.00
	Total	€4,808,215.95



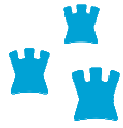
Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

Water Framework Directive Draft River Basin Management Plan for Ireland 2018-2021

Presentation to DCC Environmental SPC

Gerard O'Connell, Fellow CEng, MIEI,
Water Framework Directive Office, DCC.

Thursday 28th June 2017



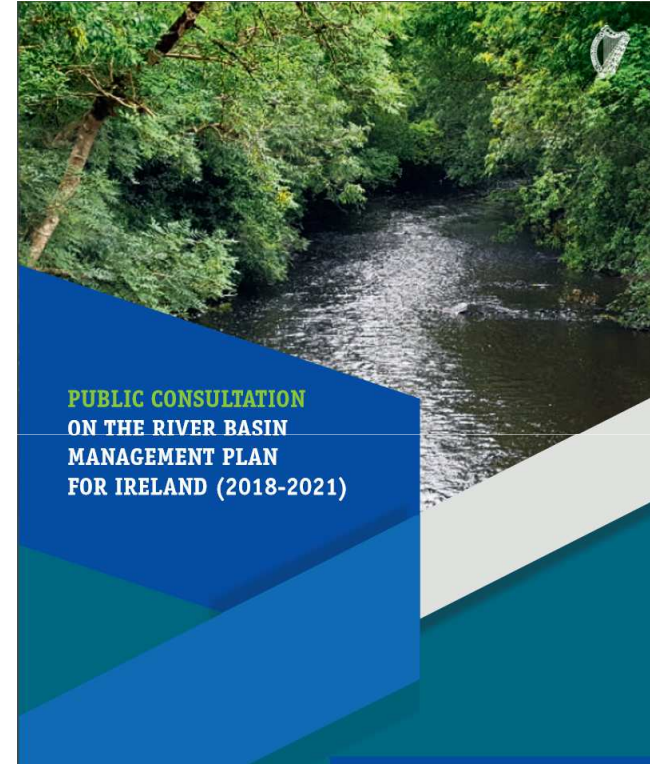
Comhairle Cathrach
Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

Draft River Basin Management Plan
2018-2021, SEA and AA, launched by
Minister Coveney
on 28th February 2017

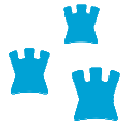
Page 24



RIVER BASIN PLANNING REQUIRES TECHNICAL EXPERTISE AND KNOWLEDGE –
BUT PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION ARE EQUALLY IMPORTANT
IF WE ARE TO UNDERSTAND THE VALUE OF WATER AND WORK TOGETHER
TO PROTECT AND RESTORE OUR WATER ENVIRONMENT.



Water is essential for life and for our natural environment. It is also critical to our wellbeing and our economy and provides essential services supporting people and communities, agriculture, industry, transport and tourism. However, water is a fragile resource that needs to be protected from the many pressures that are placed on it. It must be managed and used in a sustainable manner.



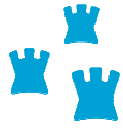
Water Framework Directive (WFD) 2000

Legal framework to *protect and restore* clean water and to ensure its long-term, sustainable use.

Three cycles

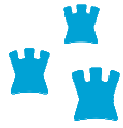
- 1st Cycle: 2010-2015 (minimal community engagement)
- 2nd Cycle: 2016-2021 (2 years behind)
- 3rd Cycle: 2022-2027

..... “to achieve good ecological status in all waters”.



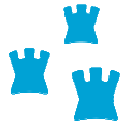
Water Framework Directive (WFD) 2000

- Develop River Basin Management Plans –
 - Identify the pressures on water quality
 - Set out the programme of measures to address these significant pressures.
- Public consultation and engagement



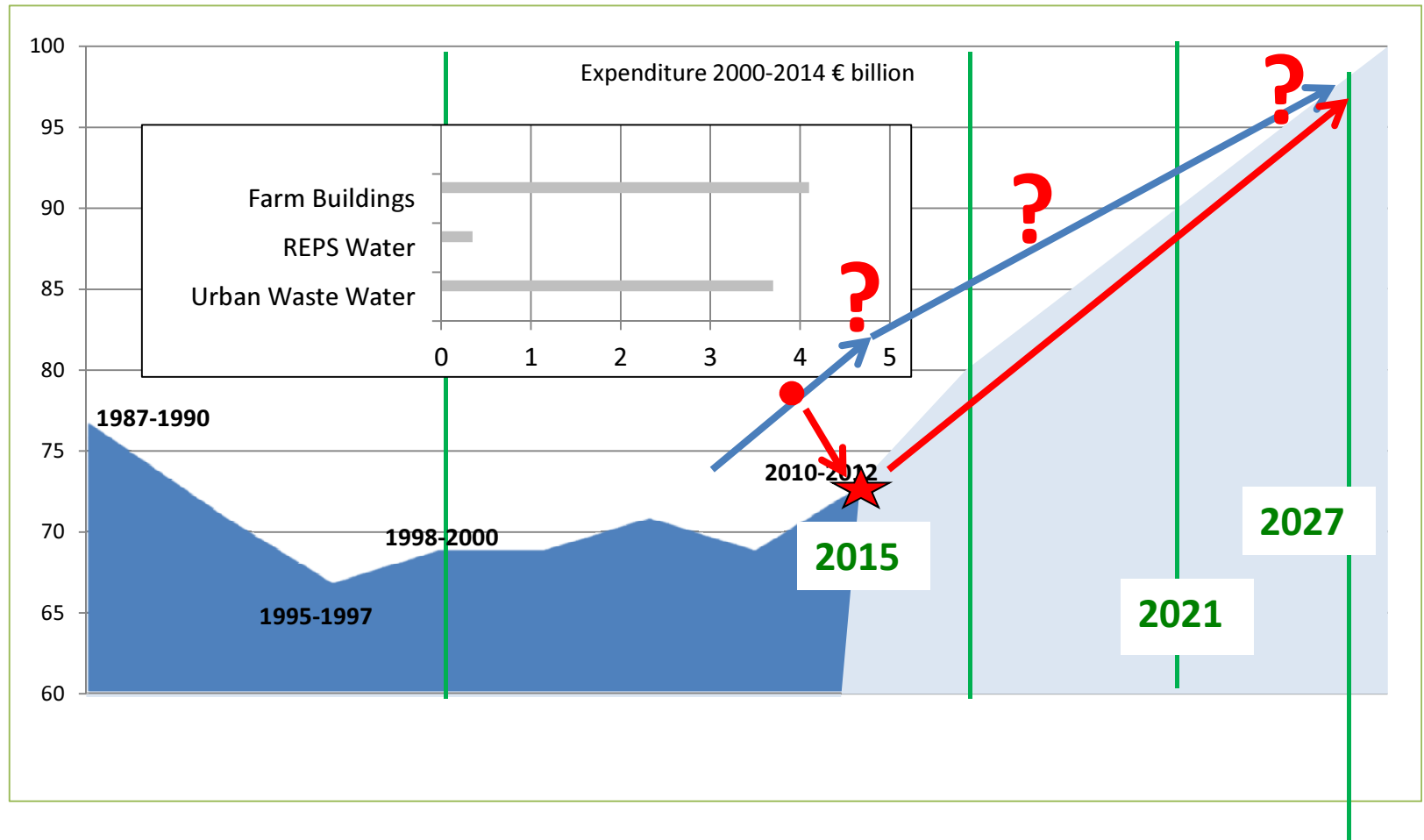
Key Learnings from 1st Cycle Plan

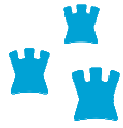
- Need for better evidence base (EPA characterisation work)
- First cycle too ambitious
- ... “fragmented institutional structures”
- ... “no single body having ultimate responsibility”
 - Single RBD with national plan the responsibility of Minister
 - New governance & implementation structures
 - Local Authorities central to this
- Need for improved communication & public engagement
 - Consultation central to development of draft Plan
 - Specific resource developed through setting up the Local Authority Water and Community Office (LAWCO).



River Water Quality, past, now, future?

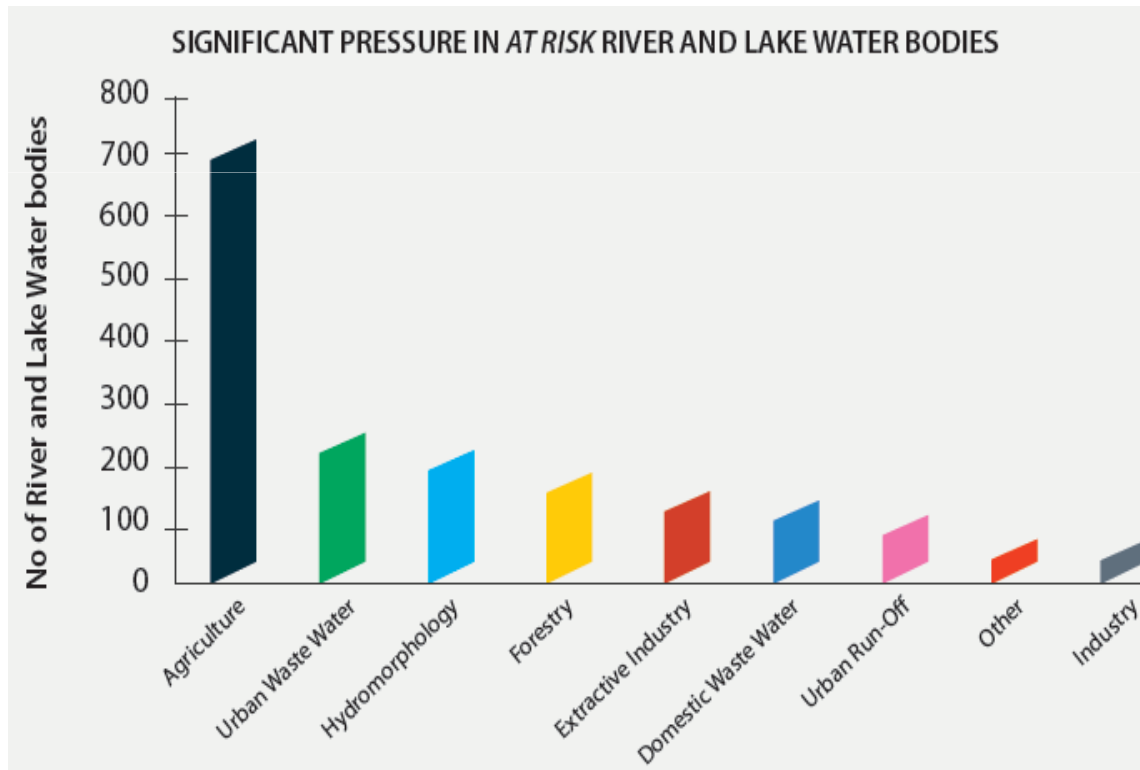
% river channel length at satisfactory status

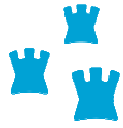




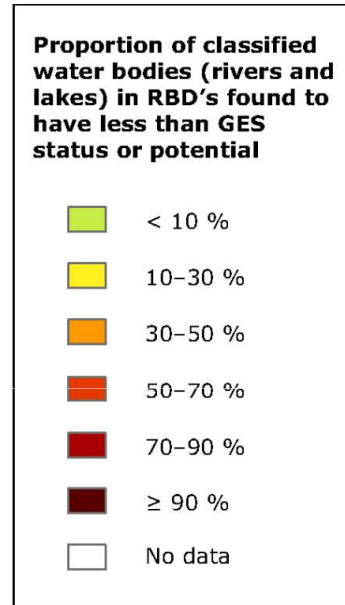
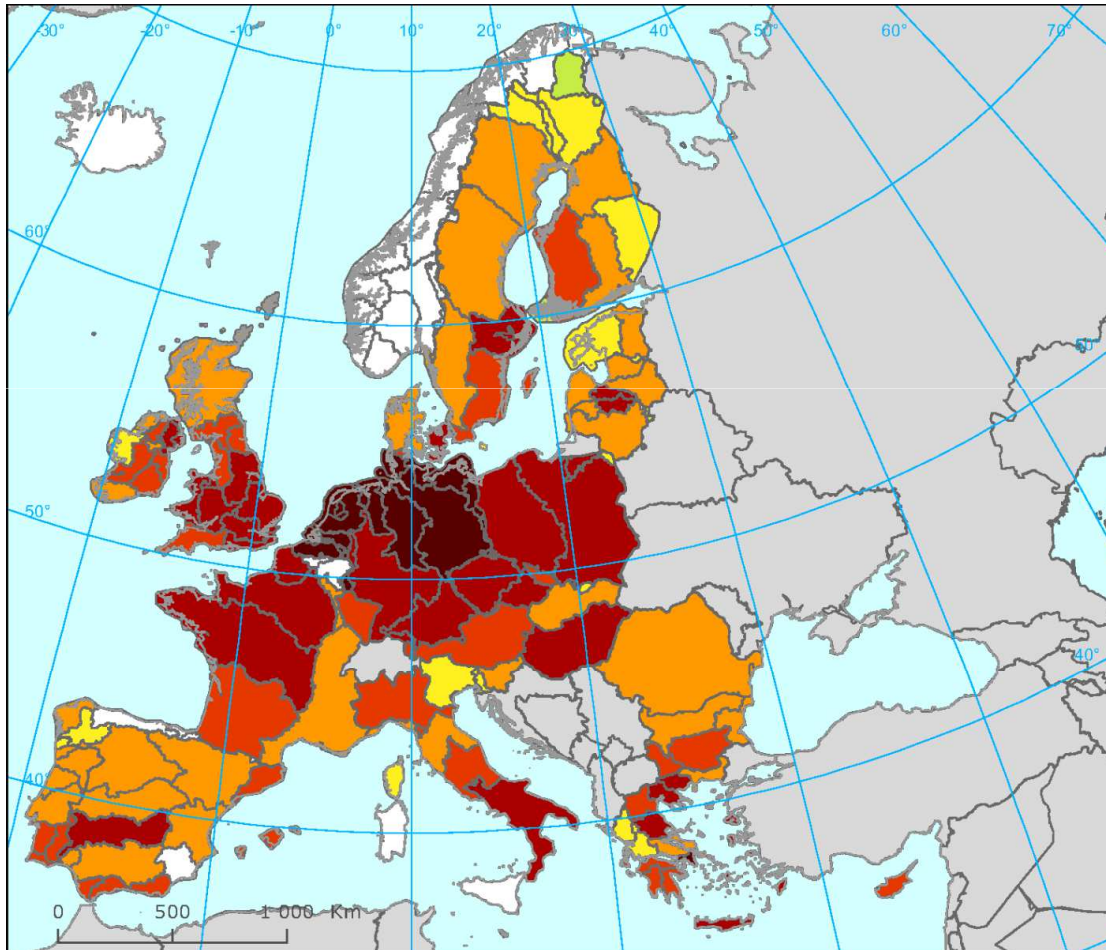
EPA Characterisation

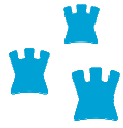
- Detailed assessment of 46 catchments with 4,882 water bodies
- 45% of rivers and 54% of lakes at less than good status





How is Europe Doing?

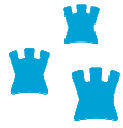




Draft River Basin Management Plan

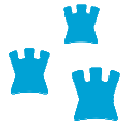
- Draft Plan launched by the Minister on 28th February 2017
- 6 months public consultation process to 31st August 2017.
- Final RBMP by December 2017





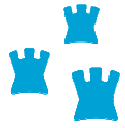
Objectives & Priorities

- “...Good ecological status for all waters”
- Priorities identified in the Plan:
 - Compliance with existing EU legislation (e.g. UWWTD)
 - Prevent deterioration
 - Meet water objectives for “protected areas”
 - Bathing areas, drinking waters, shellfish, SACs etc
 - Protect high status waters
 - Supporting measures implemented in approximately 600 to 700 prioritised water bodies
 - 30 Pilot Study Areas.



Programme of Measures (Chapter 7 of Plan)

- Agriculture
- Septic tanks
- Urban waste water
- Forestry
- Extractive industry incl. peat harvesting
- Invasive alien species
- Physical modification
- Water abstractions
- Industry
- Waste
- Historically polluted sites
- Water treatment
- Others



Implementation Strategy

- Implementation of basic measures
- Supporting measures targeted at priority water bodies
- Regional structure in coordinating resources across agencies and other stakeholders
- Evidence based approach
- Community engagement and awareness
(Local Authority Waters and Communities Office - (LAWCO))
(National Water Forum)

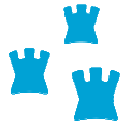
“.....the right measures in the right place”



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Dublin City Council

Role of LA Water Community Office

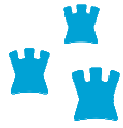




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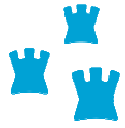
Local Authority Community Waters Officer Locations



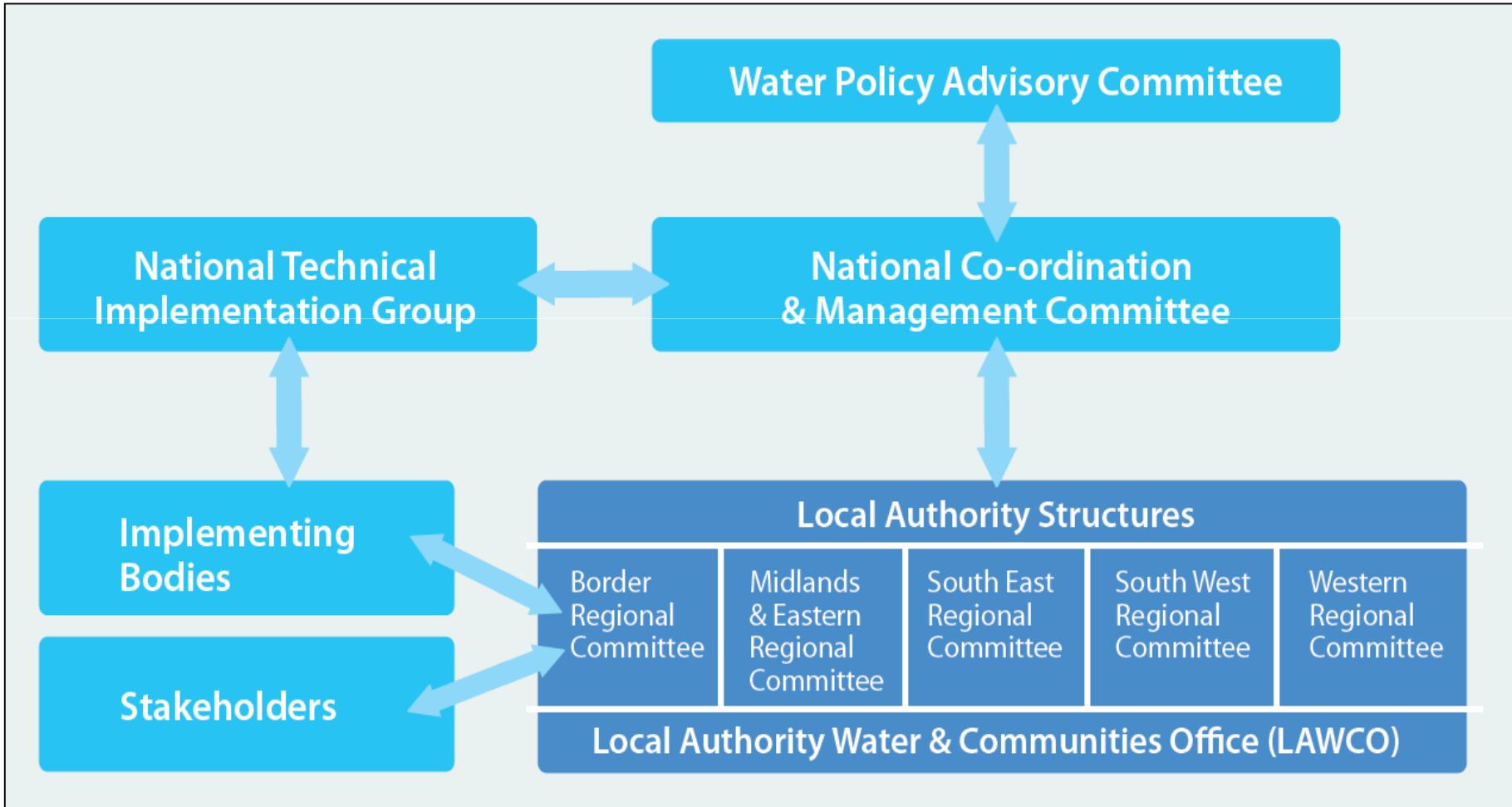


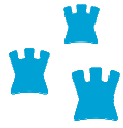
National Water Forum

- Facilitate stakeholder engagement on all water issues.
- Inform public views on the links between
 - Clean water supplies
 - Good water quality
 - Public Health
 - The Value of water as a resource



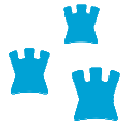
Proposed Implementation Structure





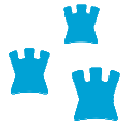
Role of Local Authorities

- Coordinated delivery of measures at regional and local level
- Tracking progress and effectiveness of measures
- Annual reporting of progress
- Ensuring public and stakeholder engagement in implementation
- Integrated approach across functional areas
- Supporting national policy development and implementation



Communication & Engagement

- Previous consultations highlighted need for:
 - (i) Better engagement in water policy at national level
 - (ii) Facilitation of public and stakeholder engagement at local level
- Response to above in draft RBMP
 - (i) **National Water Forum** will feed into WPAC and other structures
 - (ii) Local Authority Waters and Community Office (LAWCO) to drive public participation and consultation
 - (iii) EPA/DHPCLG/LA networking & knowledge sharing
 - (iv) catchments.ie website



Community Engagement (LAWCO)

- Public meetings to be held in local areas (c. 140)
- To be completed by end of August 2017
- Include a focus on local issues





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Dublin City Council



Dublin City Council:

Friday 31st March – Sunday 2nd April @ Hive Herbert Park. SE Area

DCC Environmental SPC – Wed 28th June.

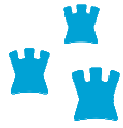
DCC SE Area Monday 12th June. DCC Central Area Tues 13th June.

DCC South Central Area Monday 17th June.

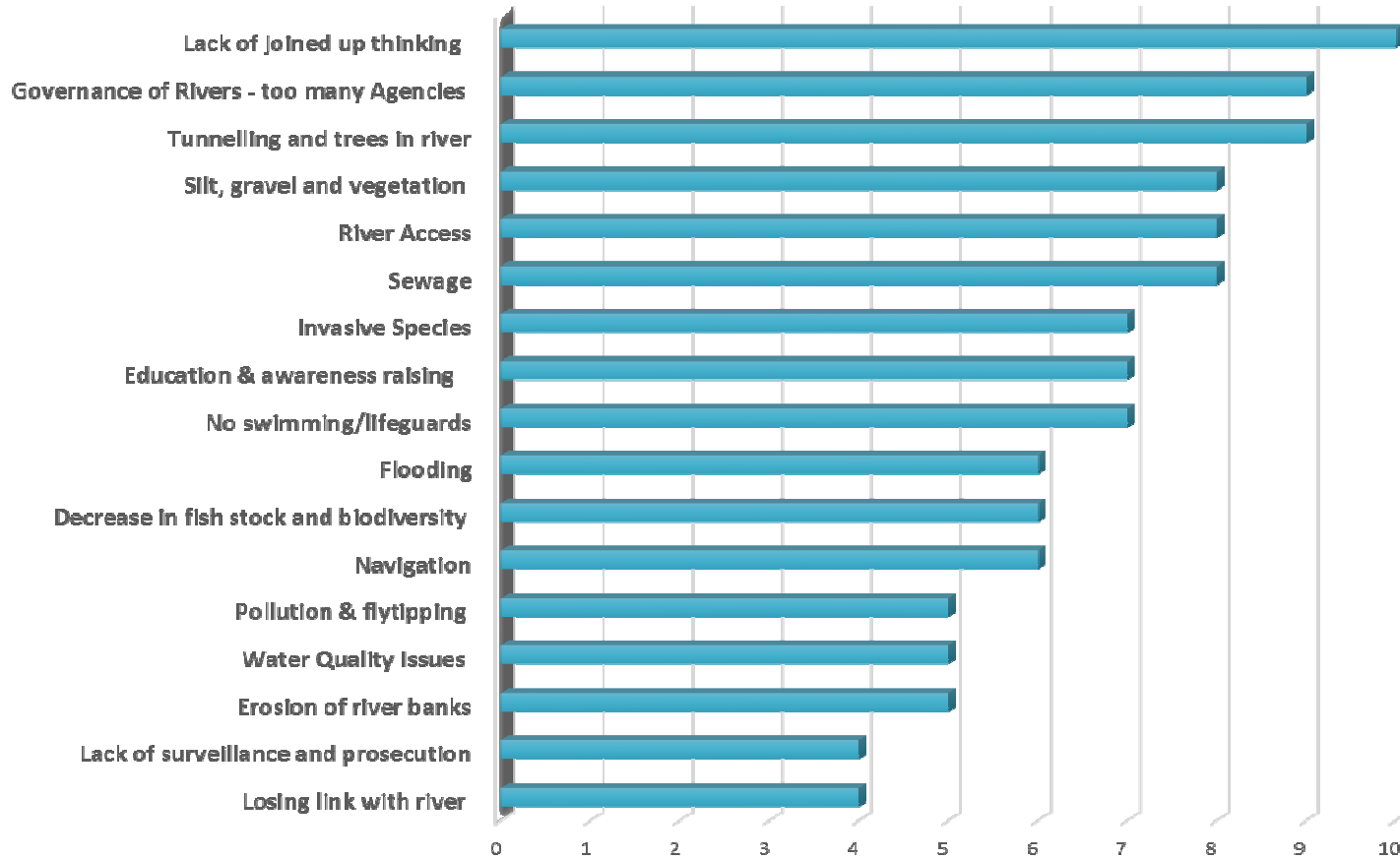
DCC North Central Area Committee Monday 19th June

DCC North West Area Committee Tuesday 20th June.

Monday 26th June - Thursday 29th June LAWCO Public Presentations for
Dublin City Areas 7.30pm – 8.30pm in venues around the City.



Most commonly cited issues raised at River Suir Public Meetings 2016 (n=16)



How can people input to plan?

High level: Department of Housing Planning Community and Local Government website (RBMP@housing.gov.ie): now to end of August 2017.

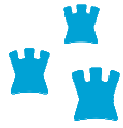
Local level: Public consultations meetings: end of April to end of August 2017.

Local Authority submissions

Online SurveyMonkey

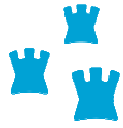
Consultations through PPN and sectoral organisations

National meeting to be organised by DHPCLG, May 15th.

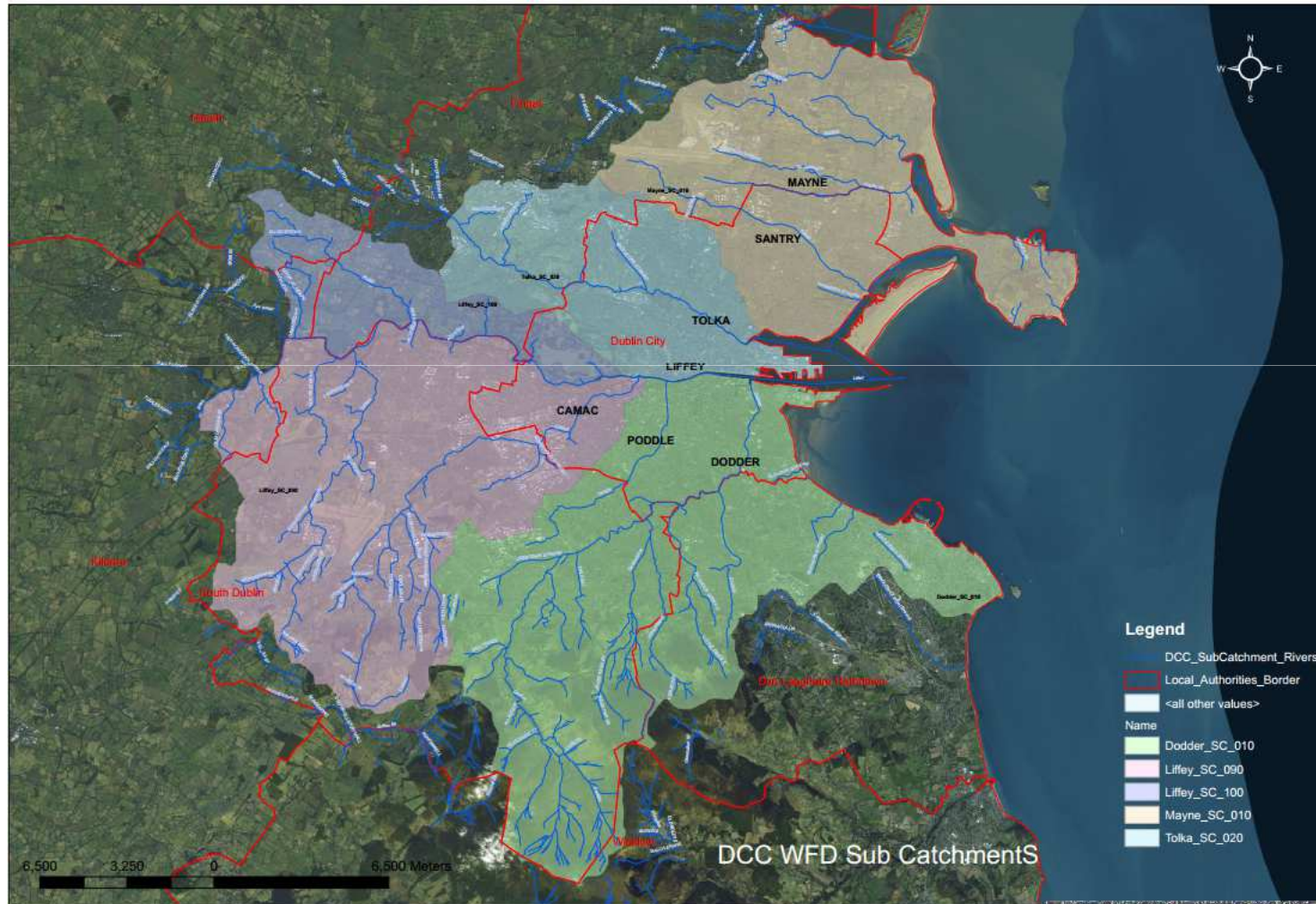


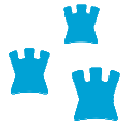
What does this mean for DCC

- Seven rivers, Liffey, Tolka, Dodder, Santry, Camac, Poddle and Mayne.
- Estuaries and Coastal Areas.
- Ground water bodies.
- Continue with current measures as well as two proposed urban pilot studies on Dodder & Santry.



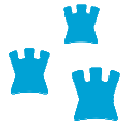
Seven Dublin City River Sub catchments.



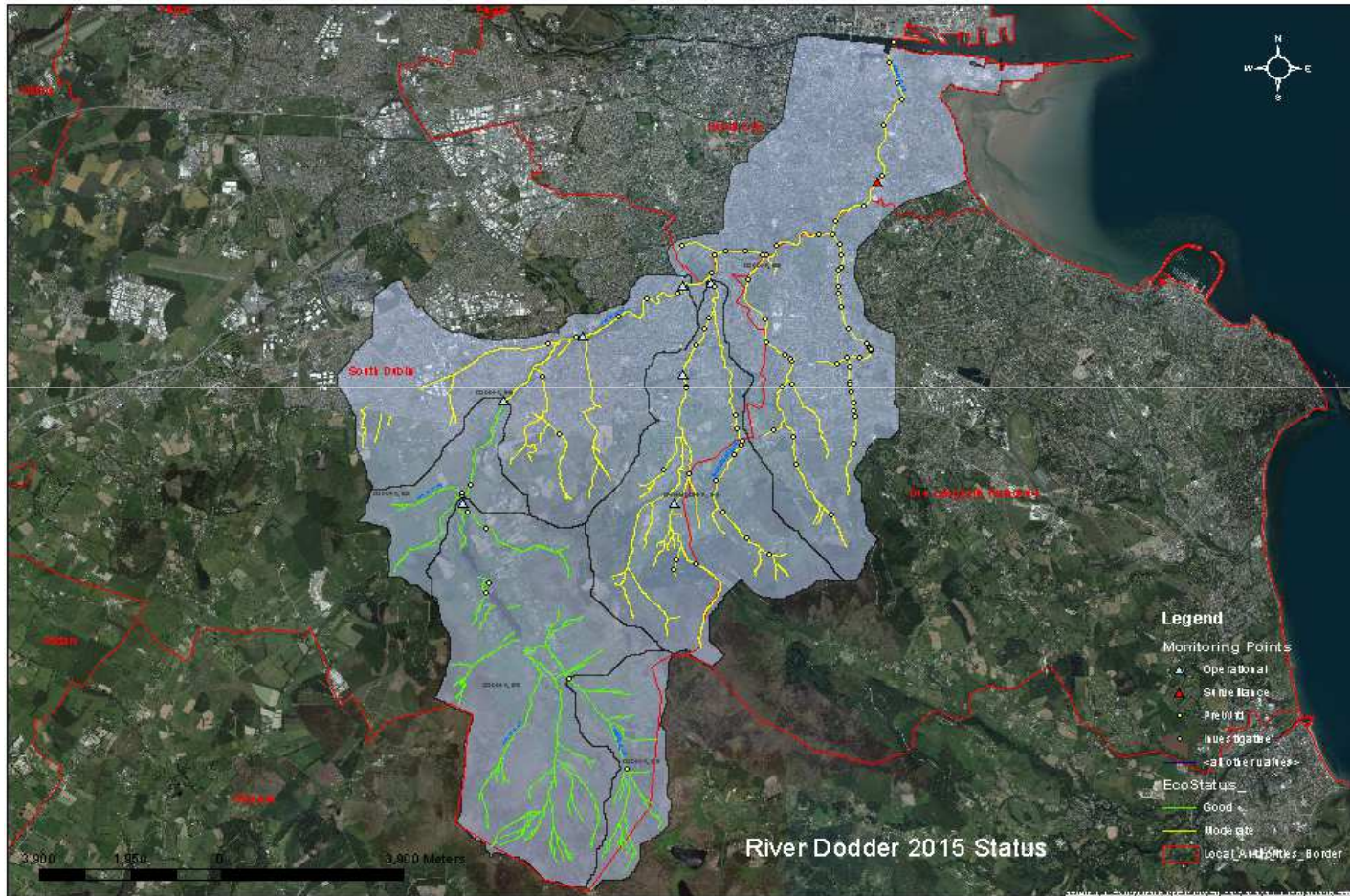


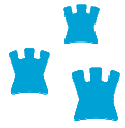
Proposed Pilot Study 1 – Santry River





Proposed Pilot Study 2 – Dodder River





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Bhaile Átha Cliath
Dublin City Council

Any Questions?

**Environment and Transportation Department,
Block 2, Floor 6,
Civic Offices,
Dublin 8.**

22nd February 2017.

**To Each Member of the
Environment Strategic Policy Committee**

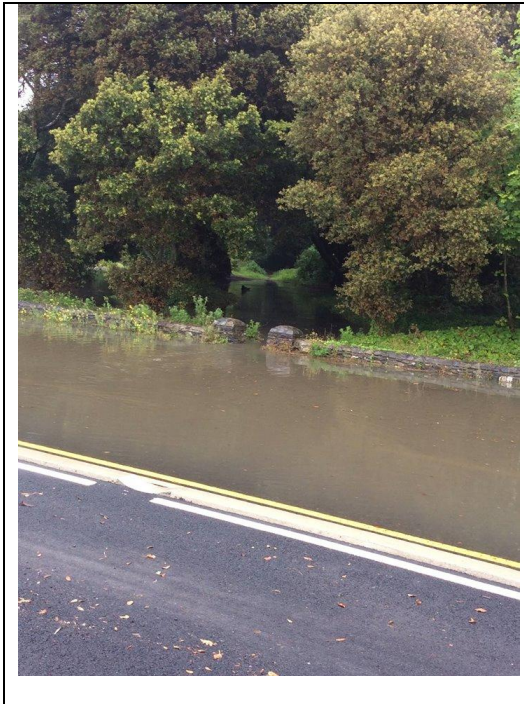
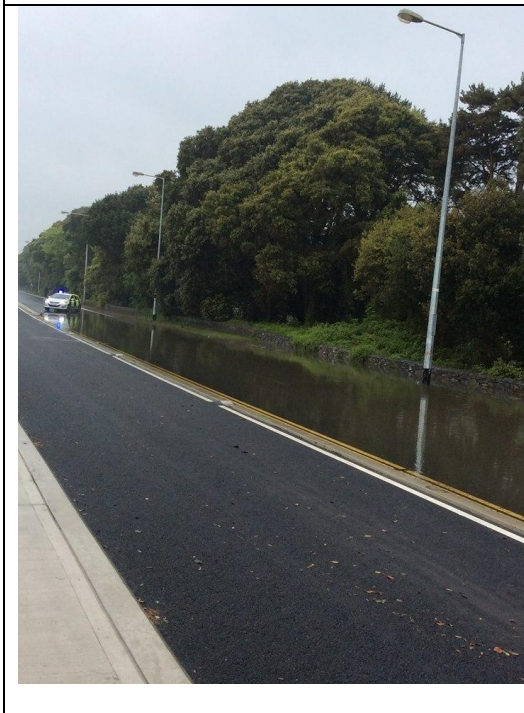
Re: Naniken Flooding of James Larkin Road on 27th May 2017

It is impossible to prevent road flooding completely in any part of the City it is only possible to reduce this risk. The Dollymount S2S cycle way is designed to cope with normal road way, cycleway and footpath rainfall once the tide is not too high and the flow in the Naniken River is at a reasonable flow rate. This was not the case on Saturday 27th May last.

Very heavy rain fell in this area from 11am. The Naniken River burst its banks in St. Annes Park near the upstream end of the duck pond and flooded around 400m of the park pathway beside the road and the adjoining field. River water then came out onto the road way through three gaps in the low park wall as shown on figure 1. This caused road flooding to a depth of around 250mm in places as shown on figure 2. The rain continued to be heavy in this area till around 2pm. The road drainage was performing as shown on figure3.

The flooding was exacerbated by a high tide which was approximately 1.8m Malin at 12noon, approx 2.15m Malin at 1.15pm (peak) and 1.4m approx at 3.15pm. The road level close to the duck pond is around 3.0m Malin.

Some debris was also washed out of the park which partially blocked the road gullies from 50m north of the pond to around 350m south of it. These were cleared by the Gardai and later by the drainage division and the roadway was then re-opened to traffic. The flood subsidence would have taken longer if the surface water drainage for the roadway had not been recently augmented.

	<p>Figure 1</p> <p>Gaps on wall; which was originally 2m high with no gaps; resulted in water entering on to the James Larkin road way.</p>
	<p>Figure 2</p> <p>Flooding of roadway along frontage of St Annes' Park for a period of around two hours.</p>

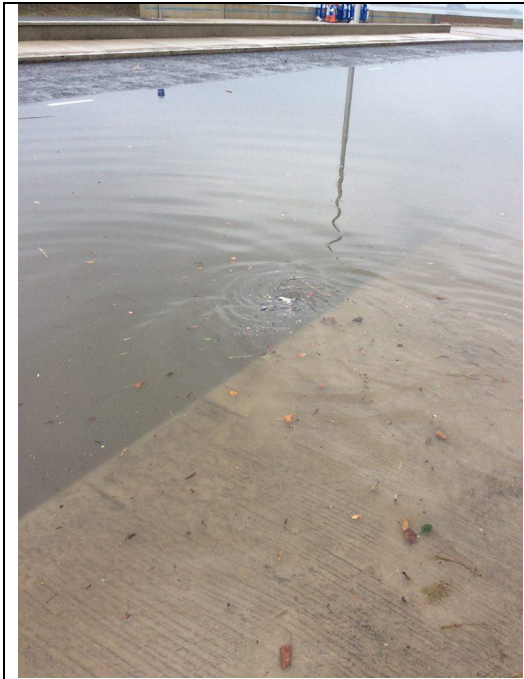


Figure 3

Swirl in the water shows that the newly installed road drainage was working in spite of some debris blockages.

In conclusion very heavy rain combined with a high tide and debris from St. Annes Park resulted in the flood event. The objective of the recently completed project was to reduce the risk of coastal flooding and to improve road drainage and those objectives have been achieved. This will currently happen every 2-5 years, increasing in frequency into the future.

Approximately 1500m³ of extra storage in St. Anne's Park would have been required to stop road flooding on this occasion. Approximately 150m³ of this volume came out on to the James Larkin road way.

A study of the lower Naniken River, procured earlier this year, is currently underway and its recommendations are due in two months time. These are likely to comprise of blocking openings from the parkway on to the James Larkin Road, new methods of dealing with the large quantities of river debris in a flood event and possibly very large storage areas in St. Annes Park.

A meeting with Dublin City Councils Landscape and Parks Services Division is scheduled for next for preliminary discussion of possible mitigating options.

Dick Brady
Assistant Chief Executive

