



Comhairle Contae Chill Dara
Kildare County Council

Draft Litter Management Plan

2025-2027



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Chapter 1

Introduction



1. Introduction

The Litter Pollution Act 1997 was introduced to address the issue of littering countrywide. The main objectives of the Act are to define littering as an offence, to assign responsibility for litter control to producers, retailers and business owners, to facilitate the enforcement of litter offences, to define local authority responsibilities with respect to litter management planning, supervision and to define collection systems for litter.

The Act gives local authorities extensive powers to deal with litter and requires that each local authority shall prepare and adopt a litter management plan in respect of its functional area.

Litter management remains a demanding task for the council, local communities and businesses. Litter is a visible blight on the landscape and can erode the sense of pride and connection that communities share for their towns, villages and rural areas. Communities in conjunction with Kildare County Council work together to combat litter which not only results in the beautification of their locality, but it helps to foster thriving interconnected communities with a shared sense of ownership and responsibility.

We all must strive to maintain a litter-free environment, not just for visitors to the County but for those of us who live here. There are five Municipal Districts in the County of Kildare – Athy, Celbridge-Leixlip, Clane-Maynooth, Kildare-Newbridge and Naas and this plan took into consideration all parts of the county during its development.

Annually, Kildare County Council spend in the region of €5 million in litter management throughout the county. This plan proposes to address the negative impacts of litter in County Kildare, while improving the quality of life of and sense of wellbeing of its residents and also enhancing its commercial and tourism potential. The Litter Management Plan 2025 – 2027 replaces the previous Litter Management Plan and builds on the success of previous initiatives.

To harness the power of community involvement, the council seeks the cooperation of all sections of society. The objectives of this plan have due regard to the Corporate Plan 2025–2029 and Climate Action Plan 2024–2029. Kildare County Council is committed to achieving the goals set out in this litter management plan.

Statutory Obligation

The adoption of a Litter Management Plan is the reserved function of the elected members of the council.

- The Litter Pollution Act 1997 requires local authorities to make and implement a Litter Management Plan in respect of its functional area.
- The Plan describes the activities and resources to be put in place by the Council for the management of litter over the 3-year period of the plan.
- This Litter Management Plan encompasses the period 2025 – 2027 and it contains all the actions that Kildare County Council undertakes in order to tackle the litter problem in the county.

Definition of Litter

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

“a substance or object, whether or not intended as that, when deposited in a place other than a litter receptacle or other place lawfully designated for the deposit, is or is likely to become unsightly, deleterious, nauseous or unsanitary, whether by itself or with any other such substance or object, and regardless of its size or volume or the extent of the deposit.”

Litter – Facts and Figures

Annually, local authorities undertake litter surveys, and this data is collated and published at www.litter.ie. This National Litter Monitoring System can help facilitate decision making in relation to litter matters at a local, regional and national level. Results from surveys have been used to compile the report for 2023 for the Kildare region. The main categories of litter are illustrated in Image 2 & 3 below, this is then compared to a national level.

Litter Composition in Kildare County Council 2023

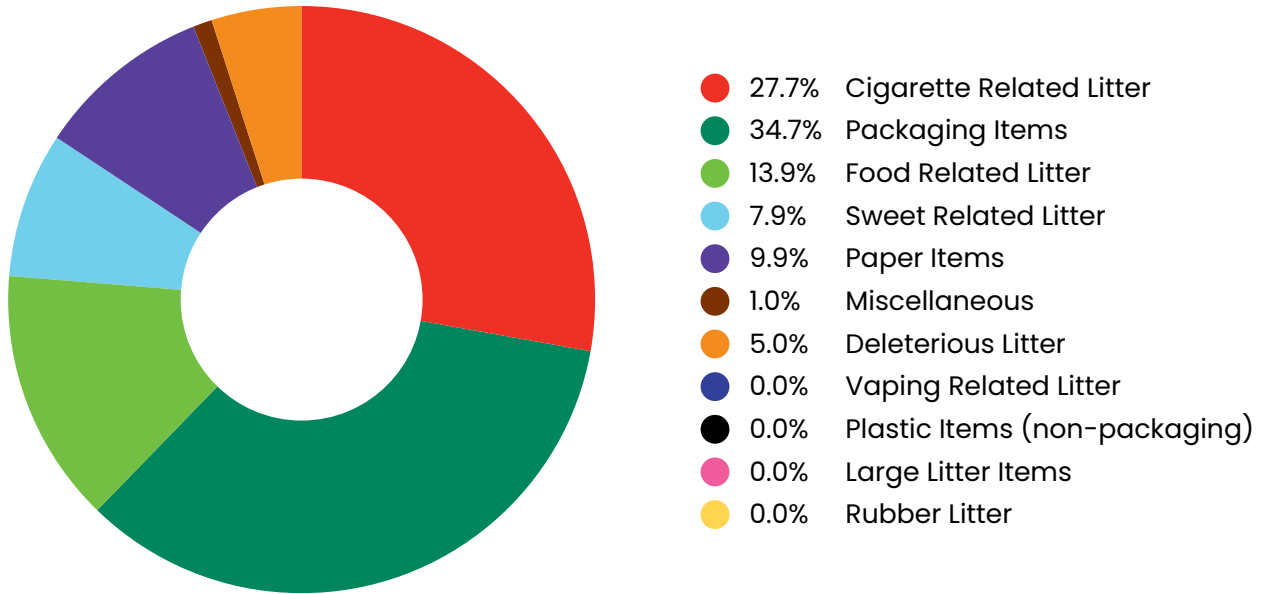
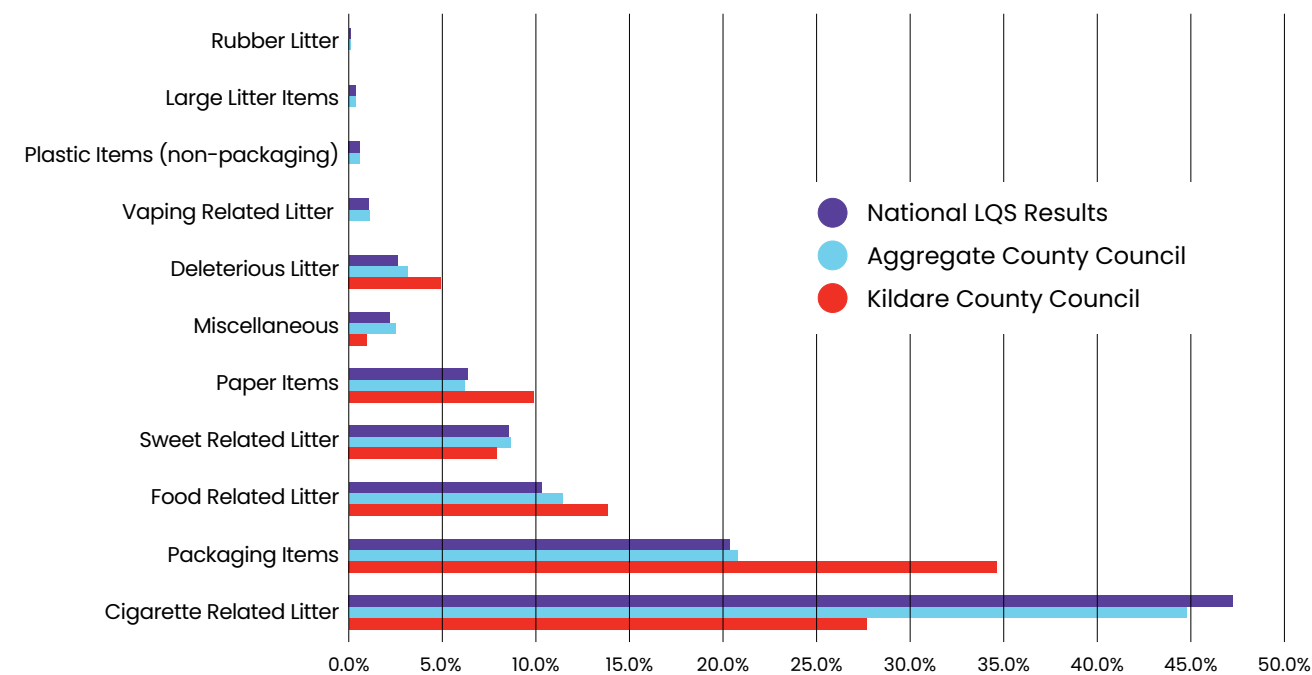


Image 1: Composition of litter by waste type in Kildare, 2023

Comparison of Litter Composition in Kildare County Council with Aggregate Results for County Councils and National Result



	Cigarette Related Litter	Packaging Items	Food Related Litter	Sweet Related Litter	Paper Items	Misc	Deleterious Litter	Vaping Related Litter	Plastic Items (non-packaging)	Large Litter Items	Rubber Litter
National LQS Results	47.3%	20.4%	10.3%	8.6%	6.3%	2.2%	2.7%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%
Aggregate County Council	44.8%	20.8%	11.4%	8.7%	6.2%	2.6%	3.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.1%
Kildare County Council	27.7%	34.7%	13.9%	7.9%	9.9%	1.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Image 2: Litter comparison of litter types against the national aggregate 2023

National Policy Changes

The Litter Pollution Act 1997 remains the primary legislation to address the issue of littering countrywide, there have been some recent changes to how litter and waste is tackled in Ireland, most notably the move towards Circular Economy. The National Waste Management Plan for Circular Economy 2024-2030 moves Ireland away from the traditional linear ‘take-make-use-dispose’ model towards a ‘circular economy’ regenerative growth model where resources are reused or recycled as much as possible and the generation of waste is minimised. The transition to a circular economy is essential to reduce pressure on natural resources, aid in achieving climate targets, support Sustainable Development Goals and create sustainable growth and jobs.

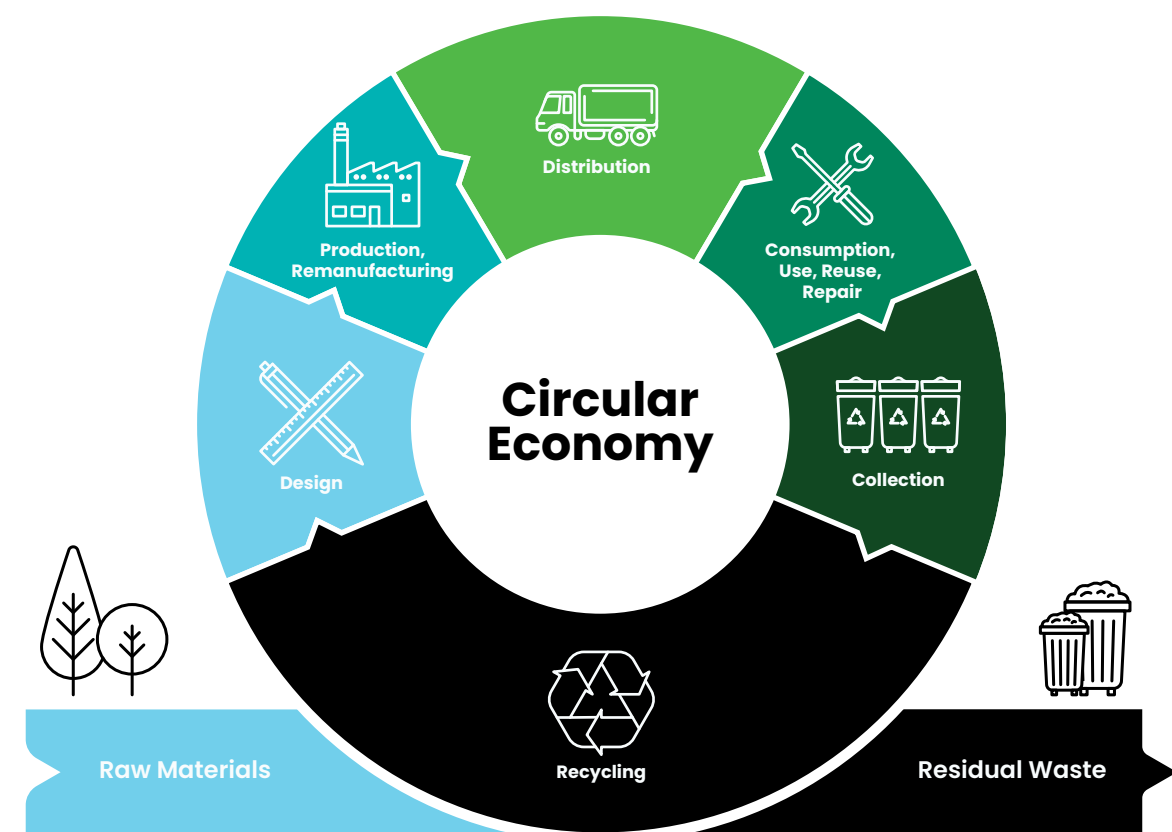


Image 3: The Circular Economy (Source: EPA)

Chapter 2 Communication, Awareness & Information



2. Communication, Awareness & Information

Kildare County Council, through this plan, is committed to changing attitudes to littering. Through increased awareness we aim to change behaviours and educate the general public, community groups and the business sector on the impacts of littering and how they can reduce their impact on the environment through recycling and reuse.

Advertising, Online and Social Media

Kildare County Council uses a variety of approaches to promote its environmental message, this includes local media to advertise initiatives like the National Spring Clean. The Council also maintains an online presence on both social media and the council's website to promote sustainable initiatives and "how to" information concerning the environment and litter.

Waste Matters Leaflet

As part of Kildare County Council community engagement the Council has developed a booklet which contains information on waste prevention, food waste, recycling information and home composting as well as other waste related matters. This booklet was posted to every household in the county Kildare region.

Takeaway Litter

To tackle the issues of takeaway litter the Council has run a poster-based campaign called "Takeaway not throwaway". Posters were distributed to retailers who dealt in the takeaway market e.g. chippers and coffee vendors and it is hoped that it will raise awareness on the impacts of takeaway litter and encourage the public to be more responsible around it.



Image 4: Waste Matters Leaflet



Image 5: Take away not throw away campaign

Dog Litter Awareness

It's the responsibility of Dog owners to remove their pets' waste from public places and dispose of it in a proper manner. The Council has undertaken a suite of approaches to raise awareness and to tackle the issue of dog litter over the lifetime of the last Litter Management Plan. This includes Kildare County Council providing signs for community groups to erect in suitable locations. These signs provide information on the penalties concerning dog litter.

The council also uses stencils on footpaths to place temporary signs to remind dog owners of their responsibilities. To tackle Dog Litter black spots the Council has on occasions installed audio warning devices for a temporary time period in selected locations around the county, again reminding dog owners of their obligations. Kildare County Council promotes the "Any Bag – Any Bin" campaign which informs dog owners how to clean-up after their dogs.



Image 6: Dog fouling stencilling

Cigarette Litter Awareness

Cigarette butts are a persistent form of toxic plastic pollution. Littered in the environment they do not biodegrade. Cigarette litter has continuously been identified in litter surveys as one of the most common items in county Kildare. To tackle the issue, the Council intends to run a public campaign to highlight impacts of cigarette litter over the lifetime of this plan.

Gum litter

The council works with the Gum Litter Taskforce to tackle the impacts of chewing gum litter. The taskforce was established in conjunction with the Department of Environment, Climate Action and Communications and the chewing gum industry. Kildare County Council promotes the awareness of the proper disposal of chewing gum through using the slogan "Bin your gum when you're done". The council will also facilitate the Gum Litter Roadshows which will be coming to County Kildare in the summer of 2025.

Bonfires

The burning of waste is prohibited and this extends to the burning of material typically used for Halloween bonfires. Every individual has the responsibility to dispose of their waste in the correct manner. The Council with the support of local residents' association and the Community Garda appeals annually to local communities not to contribute to bonfires at Halloween or any other time of year.

Local Authority Personnel

Community Wardens

The community wardens are the visible face of the council's various litter prevention strategies. The wardens' activities include-

- Attendance at meetings of community groups, residents associations and tidy towns committees to advise on their activities and discuss any litter-related problems.
- Ongoing community liaison which enables the wardens to take immediate action in relation to new litter blackspots, fresh incidents of illegal dumping, abandoned cars etc.
- Visits to retail, industrial and commercial premises in the county to advise owners of their responsibilities under the Litter Pollution Act.

- Meeting members of the public to discuss local litter matters.
- Visits to schools to publicise their presence and to discuss the local litter problem and explain the consequences of littering.
- Enforcement actions as required of the Litter Pollution and Waste Management Acts.

Environmental Awareness Officer

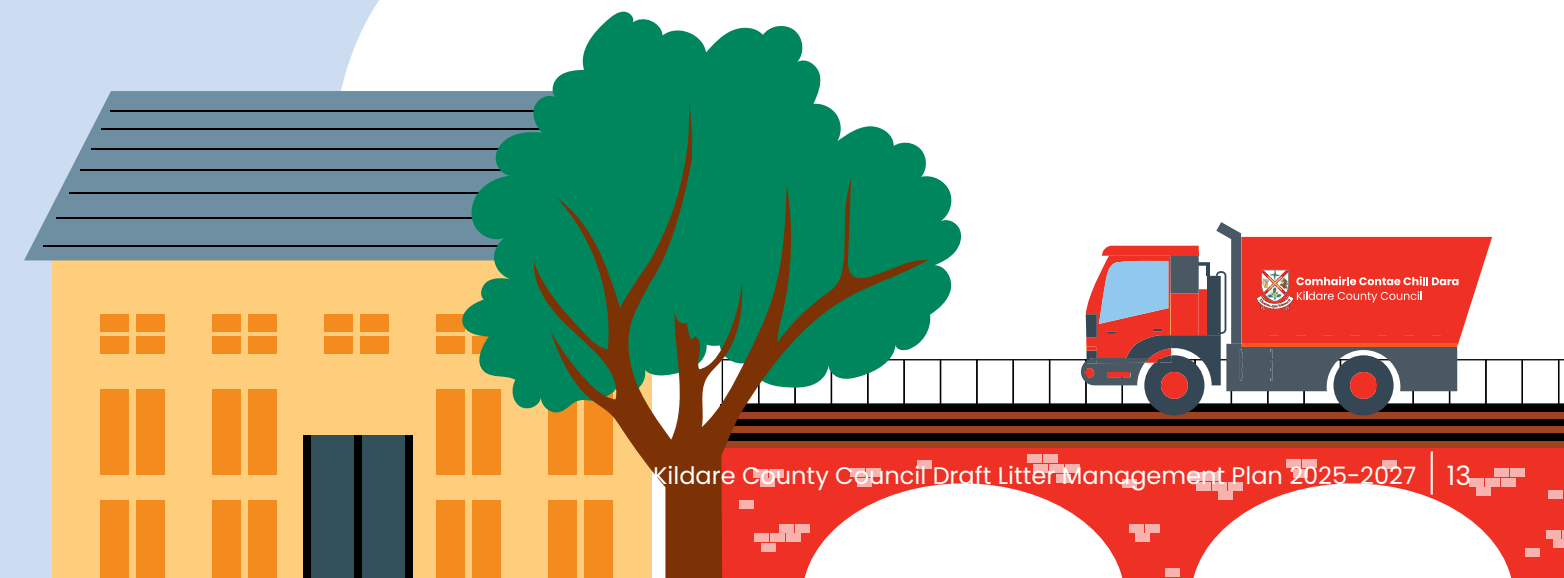
The council's environmental awareness officer's (EAO) role includes working with schools, community groups, and other interested parties in raising awareness about litter and waste management. An integral part of the officer's role is to ensure effective publicity for, and engagement to encourage maximum public participation in, the council's activities in tackling litter pollution. These activities include-

- Support the roll out of the schools education programme.
- Coordinating National Spring Clean projects in the county.
- Liaison with community groups
- Support local Tidy Towns Groups
- Management of Green Kilometre scheme.
- Working with local print, radio and social media to run litter campaigns and highlight relevant issues.

The EAO works to ensure that a programme of education and information is provided on waste management and litter, and in particular, waste prevention and minimisation. The EAO works closely with schools through supporting projects such as 'Green Schools', anti-litter initiatives and national initiatives such as the Gum Litter Taskforce.

Tenant Liaison Officers

The role of Tenant Liaison Officers employed by the council has advanced the function of community and estate management in council estates through advising and informing tenants of their responsibilities around domestic waste arrangements, litter control and estate enhancement. Levels of dumping and littering have reduced in areas where such engagement takes place.



Chapter 3 Community Involvement



3. Community Involvement

Kildare County Council in partnership with different stakeholders is involved with a wide variety of anti-litter related activities to tackle the problem, which also includes raising awareness about it's impacts with the general public. These activities and initiatives support communities in their local area.

Community Clean-ups

The Council encourages members of the public to get involved by carrying out community clean-ups. By way of support, the council provides items such as litter pickers and bags free of charge. The council also provides a pick-up service for any of the bags which were filled on the community clean-ups. In addition, educational material and signage from a wide range of sources on litter and other waste issues is readily available from council offices.



Image 7: Community Clean-up in Carbury Co. Kildare

National Spring Clean

National Spring Clean (NSP) is a well-recognised and successful anti-litter initiative. Taking place during the month of April and now in its 25th year, the campaign encourages every sector of society to actively participate and take responsibility for litter, by conducting clean ups in their own local environment. NSP is operated by An Taisce in partnership with the Department of Environment, Communications and Climate Environment and Local Authorities. The Council supports interested groups or individuals to get involved with NSP. This includes the provision of bags and litter pickers and the collection of rubbish post clean-up. It should be emphasised that only clean-ups of public places, such as road margins, street and walks are supported.

Year	Numbers of groups taking part
2024	191
2023	167
2022	154
2021	169

Table 1: Number of groups taking part in Kildare for National Spring Clean

Anti-litter & Anti-graffiti Awareness Grant

This annual grant is run in conjunction with the Department of Communications, Climate and Environment. The grant provides funding for projects that promote greater public awareness and education in relation to litter pollution. Equipment used for community clean-ups and other initiatives is funded under this initiative.



Tidy Towns

The Council is committed to supporting Tidy Towns groups. The national Tidy Towns Competition has been in operation for the last 37 years and it promotes community development schemes, local environmental improvements in litter reduction, waste minimization, enhancing wildlife and heritage features. In Kildare there are 43 active groups in the Tidy Towns Programme. The Council works actively with Tidy Towns Committees and other local groups to publicise and increase awareness of the competition and to encourage increased participation in it.

The council supports tidy towns through the provision of the following:

- Grants are available to participating town or village to support their work.
- Litter removal equipment such as branded high-vis vests, litter pickers and bags, just under €15,000 worth of kit was given out to groups in 2024.
- Litter signage, both “no dumping” and “no dog-fouling” signs are available.
- Towns that have received gold, silver or bronze medals are supported in organising signage reflecting this.
- Training in relevant areas.

2024 was a very successful year for Kildare Tidy Towns Groups. Kildare groups won 8 gold, 3 silver and 1 bronze, see below table for more information.

Tidy Towns Group	2024 Medal
Celbridge	Gold
Kill	Gold
Leixlip	Gold
Maynooth	Gold
Naas	Gold
Newbridge	Gold
Straffan	Gold
Clane	Gold
Ballymore Eustace	Silver
Kilcullen	Silver
Rathangan	Silver
Broadford	Bronze
Kildare Town	Special Endeavour Award

Table 2: 2024 results for Tidy Towns

Green Kilometre

With over 2500 kilometres of roads in the county the Green Kilometre programme is to support rural communities to make a positive impact on their local environment. Under the scheme, groups or individuals are asked to select one kilometre of rural road, (preferably a quiet, local road) they would maintain over the course of the year. The participants are also offered some

native trees and shrubs which can be planted in the hedgerows, with the landowners’ permission. By removing litter and planting native hedgerows the groups are playing an important part in helping the environment. The planting even helps to mitigate against climate change and enhances biodiversity. Over 150 groups have taken part in the Green Kilometre scheme over the last number of years.



Image 8: Green KM Logo

Irish Business Against Litter

Irish Business Against Litter (IBAL) undertakes litter surveys annually across the country. Established in 1996, IBAL is an alliance of companies sharing a belief that continued economic prosperity – notably in the areas of tourism, food and direct foreign investment – is contingent on a clean, litter-free environment. These surveys are undertaken by An Taisce on behalf of IBAL and there has been some excellent results for Kildare in recent years. The surveys rank the performance of each area and compare them on a league table. In the survey for 2024 Naas finished top of the Anti-litter league. Maynooth took top place in 2023, and Naas was also top of the anti-litter league in 2022 and 2021.

Year	1st place
2024	Naas
2023	Maynooth
2022	Naas
2021	Naas

Table 3: IBAL Litter Survey Result



Image 9: Naas topped the rankings in the IBAL 2024 survey

Engagement with Schools

The education of our youth is key to tackling the litter problem throughout the county. There are 126 schools in the region and the council promotes a suite of approaches to amplify the anti-littering message.



Green Schools Programme

The Green Schools programme promotes long-term, whole-school action for the environment and is a student-led programme with involvement from the wider community. The programme is operated and coordinated by the Environmental Education Unit of An Taisce. The Council supports the roll out of the Green School programme in county Kildare. In county Kildare there are over 81 schools registered with the programme and 22 schools have applied for the green flags in 2025. Kildare County Council also provides materials and other support for appropriate projects involved in the Green Schools programme. The Council staff members undertake school visits to talk to students on a variety of environmental topics.

Picker Pals

Picker Pals is an initiative for primary schools aimed at motivating change and enabling litter picked activities among 1st – 2nd class students. The class circulate a take home pack and each child with their family members use the picker pals pack and they record the experience. There are lots of great classroom activities and Picker pals TV. Since 2020, 264 classes from 97 different schools in Kildare have taken part in Picker Pals. This represents 90% of all primary schools in the county. In the 2024-25 school year, 66 classrooms from 44 schools are taking part. 15 of these classrooms are sponsored by Kildare County Council, 50 by DECC and 1 by corporate sponsors.



Image 10: Pickers Pals Logo

Rubbish Film Festival

In 2025, 1,800 students from 150 schools across 15 counties in Ireland are taking part in this award-winning, innovative digital arts education programme. Students will create a one-minute film focused on key environmental topics such as climate change, waste management, or protecting nature. They'll also design posters and social media content to help spread their message. With opportunities to win regional and national awards, these films have the power to inspire real change and encourage others to take action for a more sustainable future! Over the last 3 years 25 schools from Kildare took part in the festival.



Image 11: Rubbish Film Festival Logo

Relove Fashion

Relove Fashion is a Sustainable Fashion competition open to young people of secondary school age across the Republic of Ireland. The competition was developed and is funded through a partnership between the Regional Waste Management Planning Offices, The Government of Ireland and the Rediscovery Centre, Ireland's National Centre for the Circular Economy. There are 22 schools registered to be involved with the competition in the Kildare region for 2025.

Pilot Composting Programme for Schools

Throughout the lifetime of this Litter Management Plan the council intends to introduce a pilot programme to educate students on how to compost correctly.

Chapter 4 Recycling and Recovery



4. Recycling and Recovery

Kildare County Council aims to promote usage of recycling infrastructure and where possible and subject to funding it aims to extend these services throughout the county. This includes recycling centres, bring centres & circular economy initiatives.

Deposit Return Scheme

Ireland has seen the introduction of the Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) in February 2024 which is a Circular Economy Initiative. This scheme puts a small deposit on plastic bottles, aluminium or steel cans when they are purchased by the public. This deposit is refunded when members of the public return their empty and undamaged drink containers to participating retail outlets. There is a network of 96 return outlets throughout Kildare.



Image 12: Deposit Return Vending Machines

Recycling Centres

The Council provides two recycling centres, (also known as civic amenity sites) at Silliot Hill in Kilcullen and Gallows Hill in Athy. An extensive range of materials are accepted at the facility and are outlined in Appendix IV.



Bring Bank Sites

In 2024, 4,825 tonnes of glass packaging, 10 tonnes of aluminium packaging and 29 tonnes steel packaging was collected at Bring Site across the county. Through the use of the bring banks network the people of Kildare avoided 1581 tonnes of CO2 being created. See table in Appendix II which lists all the current bring banks that are in operation in County Kildare.

Christmas Tree Recycling Scheme

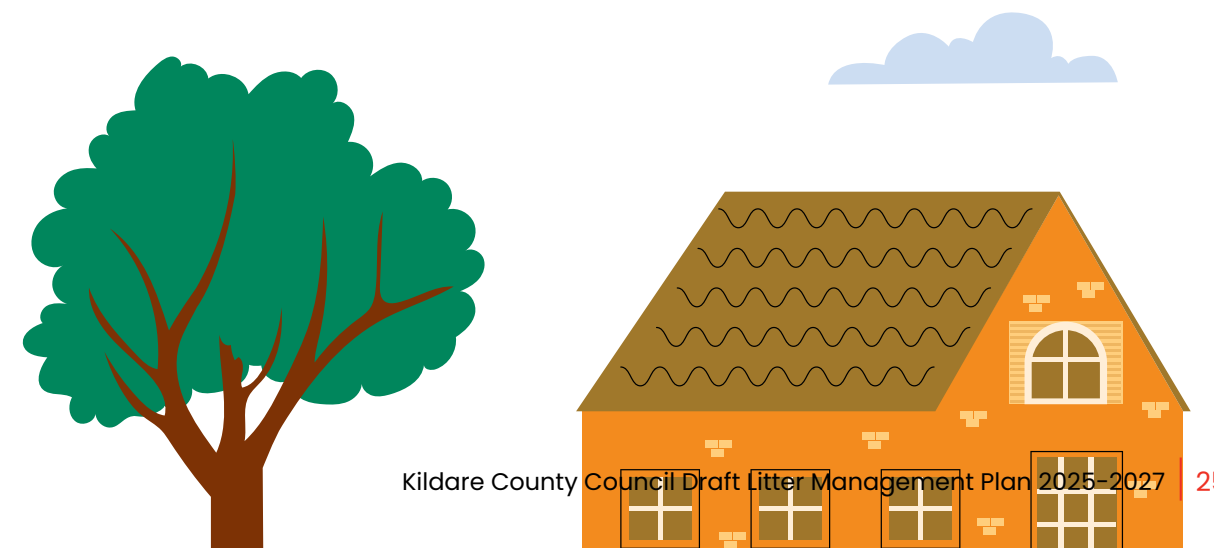
The Council has provided a free service to the public where they can bring their real Christmas trees to be recycled in a sustainable way. In 2024, there are seven sites across the county where this service is provided. Each year thousands of trees are recycled and shredded, and the mulched trees are made available to be used on local landscaping projects. In 2025 there was 360 tonnes of mulched collected which result in 360 tonnes of mulch recycled. This mulch will be made available to community groups to support community projects.

WEEE Recycling

The Council supports and encourages the recycling of electrical equipment (WEEE) and batteries. This includes encouraging community groups and schools to organize their own WEEE collections. Alternatively WEEE waste and batteries can be brought to civic amenity sites or one of the specially organized collections run by WEEE Ireland. Retailers who sell WEEE appliances or batteries must provide a WEEE or battery recycling collection point. WEEE Ireland estimates that in 2023 an average of 5.1kg of e-waste was recycled per person in Kildare. 1,262 tonnes of electrical waste were collected in Kildare last year by WEEE Ireland, contributing to the record-breaking 41,730 tonnes of electronic and electrical waste recycled in Ireland in 2023.



Image 13: WEEE Recycling Logo



Chapter 5 Prevention and Control



5. Prevention and Control

The government’s national waste policy **Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy** sets out that “We will reconfigure the existing **National Waste Prevention Programme** to make it Ireland’s **Circular Economy Programme**.” The **Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy** is Ireland’s new roadmap for waste planning and management.

The Council’s supports shifts focus away from waste disposal and looks instead to how we can preserve resources by creating a circular economy. Applying the waste hierarchy priority order will be central to the Circular Economy Programme, where Prevention is identified as the priority approach, followed by Preparing for reuse (including repair); Recycling; Recovery (energy recovery and other recovery such as backfilling); and finally Disposal.

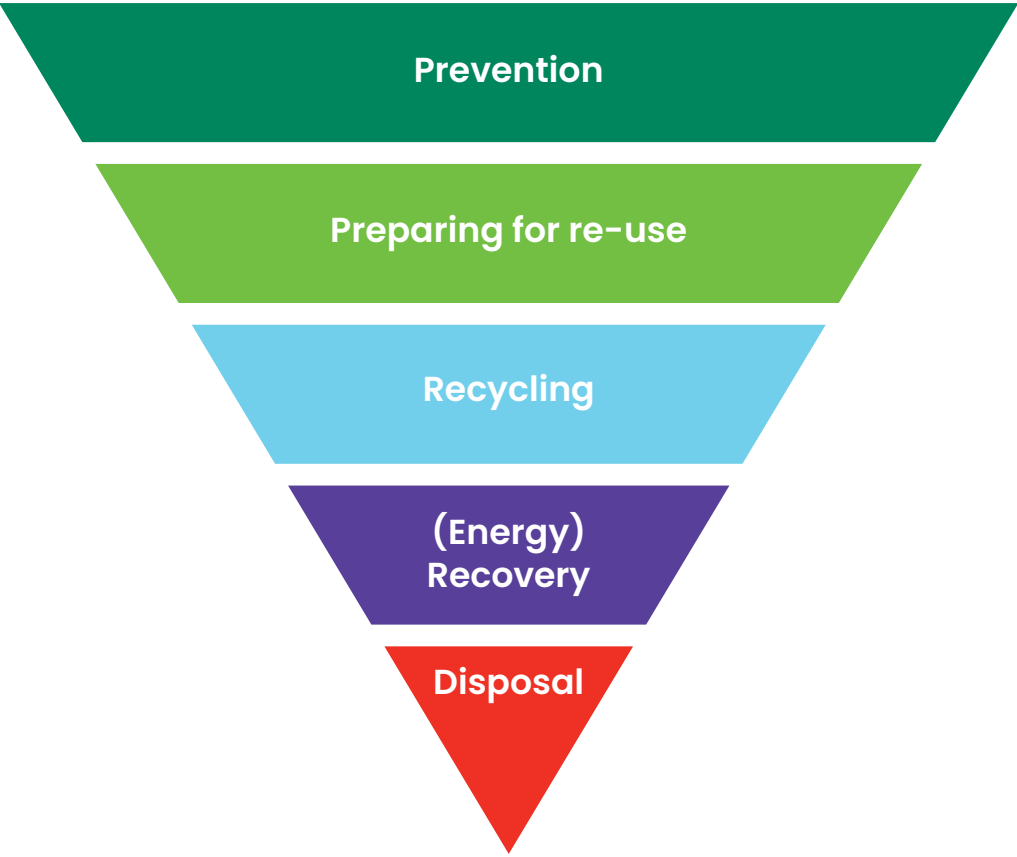


Image 14: Waste Hierarchy

Pollution Control Complaints

The table below details the number of pollution control cases relating to litter and dumping that are dealt with by the environmental section over the last number of years.

Year	Complaints
2024	921
2023	1031
2022	1113
2021	1498

Table 4: Pollution Control Complaints

Street Sweeping Service

The council provides an extensive street cleaning service in the towns and villages across County Kildare and this includes a combination of mechanised cleaning and manual sweeping when required. The full street sweeping schedule is outlined in Appendix I. Street sweeping is a labour-intensive activity with the sourced internally, i.e. staff resources, sweepers etc. The service is carried out by the MD offices. The table below is a breakdown of the street sweeping budget by municipal districts for 2024.

Municipal district	2024 Budget (€)
Maynooth / Clane	660,000
Celbridge-Leixlip	640,000
Athy	595,000
Naas	695,000
Kildare-Newbridge	825,000
Total	3,415,000

Table 5: MD Budget for street sweeping

Street Litter Bins

Kildare County Council services litter bins in the larger towns and villages throughout the county. The challenges relating to the provision of street litter bins are frequency of emptying, determining the suitable size and type of bin and ensuring the location is optimised. Existing litter bins throughout the county are reviewed for their effectiveness in this context.

Balancing the demand and supply of litter bins poses an ongoing challenge in the quest for a litter-free county. The council has provided street bins in smaller villages, and they are managed in conjunction with local tidy towns and social employment schemes.

Environmental Crew

The role of the Environmental Crew includes the cleaning of litter black spots throughout the county while also monitoring of recycling facilities. The environmental crew works closely with the community wardens to respond to pollution complaints issues.

Graffiti

It is a criminal offence to deface property, and it is a requirement of Section 20 of the Litter Pollution Act, 1997, for property owners to remedy defacement. There is a need for a coordinated response to graffiti, with the overall objective of improving the appearance of the county, both for the benefit of our communities, as well as enhancing opportunities for tourism and business development.

It is clear that understanding and acknowledgement of the roles and responsibilities of property owners, both public and private is needed. This is required to ensure complaints and requests for graffiti removal can be assessed and graffiti removed as quickly and as efficiently as possible. This will mean using the resources available wisely to reduce as much as possible the visual impact of graffiti most effectively.

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

- If the graffiti is on public property, the council will arrange for its removal. Depending on the type of surface chemicals or paint may be used.
- If the graffiti is on utility boxes or property belonging to utility companies, the company concerned will be contacted and requested to remove the graffiti.
- It is the responsibility of all property owners to remove graffiti from their premises. Where graffiti is on private property the council will request the property owner to remove the graffiti.

- The council will require indemnity from the property owner or an agent of the property owner to enter onto private property for the purpose of removal of graffiti. The property owner or an agent of the property owner will be required to sign an indemnity and in all cases there will be a fee involved. No works will take place on private property in the absence of such indemnity and no chargeable work will be carried out until such charges are agreed by both parties.

Appendix III contains further information on the Graffiti Removal Protocol.

Advertising flyers and Unauthorised Signage

The law forbids the putting up of posters and signs on poles or other structures in public places unless permission is granted in advance. Signs erected without permission may be removed and action taken against the offender. The placing of advertising leaflets on vehicle windscreens is also prohibited.

Major Events

Events such as sporting events, concerts, festivals etc have the potential to generate a significant amount of litter. The nature of litter is usually casual and package related. The council proactively works with event promoters to ensure that litter control measures are in place. Licensing of these major events also includes the provision for dealing with litter on and off-site. The council promotes best practices concerning major events and there is online resource available to promoters on how to reduce their environmental impact.

Anti-Dumping Initiative

The Anti-Dumping Initiative is a scheme whereby the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications provides funding to local authorities with the aim of reducing the number of incidents of illegal dumping nationally. Funding is made available each year for Local Authorities to assist them in tackling the problem of dumping. Kildare County Council has secured funding for the last number of years and has collaborated with the community to carry out a number of clean ups at sites which were the focus of ongoing dumping. In addition, projects which aim to eliminate the potential for dumping, such as the mattress and paint amnesties held in 2024, are funded under the scheme.



National Pollution Monitoring System

The NLPMS is an environmental management tool used by Kildare County Council to tackle litter more effectively, by providing a framework for consistent and accurate self-assessment. Litter Pollution Surveys and Litter Qualification Surveys are carried out and the results analysed giving an overview of the nature of the problem in Kildare.

Roles and Responsibility

All sections of society be it the council, business, community groups or members of the public have a role to play in protecting our environment and preventing litter in County Kildare.

The prevention of the creation of litter is achieved through the following measures:

- Enforcement and regulation.
- Routine and non-routine inspections.
- Public realm operations programmes, including the collection and disposal of litter and the provision and maintenance of litter receptacles.
- Delivery of communication, education & awareness programmes.

The Responsibilities of the Local Authority are:

- Public roads.
- Council owned green/open spaces.
- Council managed play spaces.
- Rivers and streams flowing within council property are all kept litter free, in so far as it is practically possible.

Responsibilities of Businesses Include:

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

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

Responsibilities of the Public Include:

Members of the public are required to take measures to prevent the creation of litter. The general public are responsible for:

- keeping private property that is visible from a public place litter free.
- cleaning up after your dog in a public place and disposing of your dog's litter in a proper manner – remember Any Bag, Any Public Bin.
- ensuring that waste of any kind is presented for collection in an appropriate waste receptacle, and is given only to an authorised waste collector.
- refraining from putting household waste in a public bin.
- ensuring that litter of any kind is not dropped on the ground.
- remove graffiti from their property.



Chapter 6 Enforcement



6. Enforcement

The Council is committed to enforcing the provisions of the Litter Pollution Act 1997, as amended and associated waste regulations while also working towards improving the aesthetic appearance of the county.

Litter Fines

Dropping or leaving litter in a public place or in a place that is visible from a public place is an offence, which is subject to a fixed penalty notice of €150 or to a fine not exceeding €4000 through the courts. A person convicted of a litter offence may also be required by the court to pay the costs incurred by the council in investigating the offence and in bringing the prosecution to court. It is the Council's policy to pursue the non-payment of litter fines through the courts.

Direct Prosecution

For serious littering incidents, on the spot fines are not issued, as the council believes that the fine of €150 is not a sufficient penalty in such cases. Instead, it is the policy of this council to commence legal proceedings under the Litter Pollution Act with a view to the maximum penalties possible being imposed by the court.

BYE Laws

The Waste Management (Segregation, Storage, and Presentation of Household and Commercial Waste) Bye laws are in place since 2018. The Council may also require a householder/business operator to indicate how and where they are disposing of their waste, particularly if they are not availing of a refuse collection service or bringing their waste to an authorised waste disposal facility.

Use of CCTV & Mobile Recording Devices

Local Authorities may operate CCTV schemes for the purposes of deterring environmental pollution and facilitating the deterrence, prevention, detection and prosecution of offences under the Act. Kildare County Council may deploy the use of CCTV and/or mobile recording devices in the fight against litter in limited circumstances and in accordance with the national codes of practice.



7. Appendices



Appendix 1 Street Sweeping Schedule

Athy MD	
Footpath sweeper	
Athy	Wednesday
Castledermot	Thursday
Large sweeper (KCC)	
Athy	Wednesday and Friday
Castledermot and other villages	Friday
Large sweeper (hired)	
Athy	Wednesday
Castledermot	Friday
Litter Bins	
Athy	Monday to Saturday
Litter picking	
Athy	Monday to Saturday
Celbridge-Leixlip MD	
Footpath sweeper	
Celbridge and Leixlip	Monday to Saturday
Large sweeper	
Celbridge	2.5 days per week
Leixlip	2.5 day per week
Litter bins	
Celbridge and Leixlip	Monday to Saturday
Litter picking	
Celbridge and Leixlip	Monday to Saturday
Clane-Maynooth MD	
Footpath sweeper	
Maynooth	Monday to Friday
Large sweeper (KCC)	

Allenwood, Clane, Kilmeague, Prosperous and Robertstown	Monday and Thursday
Coill Dubh, Newtown and Tirmoghan	Tuesday
Broadford, Clogherinkoe, Derrinturn, Johnstown Bridge and Ticknevin	Wednesday
Maynooth and Straffan	Friday
Large sweeper (hired)	
Kilcock	Wednesday
Maynooth	Monday
Litter bins	
Clane, Kilcock, Maynooth and Prosperous	Monday to Saturday
Litter picking	
Clane, Kilcock and Maynooth	Monday to Saturday
Other villages	As required
Kildare-Newbridge MD	
Footpath sweeper	
Monasterevin	Friday
Newbridge	Saturday
Walk behind sweeper	
Newbridge	Monday Wednesday Friday
Kildare	Tuesday (every 2nd)
Rathangan	Friday (every 2nd)
Large sweeper (KCC)	
Rathangan	Monday
Newbridge	Tuesday and Thursday
Athgarvan, Cutbush, Milltown and Suncroft	Wednesday
Kildare town	Friday
Brannockstown, Caragh and Kilcullen (with Naas MD)	Monday

Appendix 2

Recycling Banks Site Kildare

Large sweeper (hired)	
Monasterevin	Friday
Kildangan	Friday
Brannockstown, Caragh and Kilcullen	Thursday
Litter bins	
Kildare and Newbridge	Monday, Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday and Sunday
Kildangan, Monasterevin and Rathangan	Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday
Litter picking	
Kildare and Newbridge	Monday to Friday
Other towns	As required
Naas MD	
Footpath sweeper	
Naas	Monday to Sunday
Large sweeper	
Kilcullen, Kill, Naas and Sallins	Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Ballymore Eustace, Brannockstown, Caragh and Johnstown	Tuesday and Thursday
Litter bins	
Naas	Monday to Sunday
Ballymore Eustace, Brannockstown, Caragh and Johnstown	Tuesday and Thursday
Kilcullen, Kill and Sallins	Monday and Wednesday
All towns	All bins serviced on Friday and Tuesday of bank holidays
Litter picking	
Naas	Monday to Sunday
Kilcullen, Kill and Sallins	Monday and Wednesday

Town	Location	Glass	Cans
Ardclough		Y	Y
	GAA Club	Y	Y
Athy	Pettits Supervalu	Y	Y
	Gallows Hill Recycling Centre	Y	Y
Ballymore Eustace	Handball Alley	Y	Y
Broadford	Broadford	Y	Y
Celbridge	GAA Club	Y	Y
	Tesco	Y	Y
	Supervalu	Y	Y
Clane	GAA Club	Y	Y
	Supervalu	Y	Y
Clogherinkoe	GAA club	Y	Y
Johnstown	Kildare	Y	Y
	GAA Club	Y	Y
Kilcock	GAA Club	Y	Y
	Tesco Express	Y	Y
Kilcullen		Y	Y
Kildare Town	Tesco	Y	Y
Kill	Church	Y	Y
Leixlip	Lidl	Y	Y
Maynooth	Aldi	Y	Y
	Council Carpark	Y	Y
	Tesco	Y	Y
Monasterevin	Supervalu	Y	Y
Monread	Tesco	Y	Y
Naas	Tesco	Y	Y

Appendix 3 Graffiti Removal Protocol

Kildare County Council Graffiti Indemnity form for private property

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

I, _____ [insert name] being the freehold owner/freehold owner's agent/tenant/tenant's agent/other (please specify) of the premises known as (the "Premises") give Kildare County Council or any contractors appointed by them, permission to enter the premises to remove and/or paint over fly-posting and/or graffiti from the external walls, windows and fronts of the premises.
Litter Management Plan 2020-2023 40 Kildare County Council Feb 2021

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

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

I acknowledge that neither Kildare County Council, nor any of their contractors, have carried out or arranged to be carried out any inspections, building surveys, assessments or tests regarding the suitability of the premises for the removal processes used, including (but without limitation) the use of power washers and high pressure hoses.

If the Premises (and/or related property and/or other premises) are damaged as a result of in connection with the above removal then Kildare County Council, nor their contractors, shall not be liable to any party in any circumstances for any damage whatsoever and however caused (including without limitation in tort, contract and by negligence). Kildare County Council, and any contractors appointed by them, do not attempt to limit or exclude liability for death or personal injury arising from negligence.

I hereby indemnify Kildare County Council and their contractors from and against any claims, costs, liability and/or proceedings in respect of any damage caused from the removal of such graffiti / fly posting as set out above.

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

Signed: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Tel: _____

Email: _____

	B&Q	Y	Y
Narraghmore	GAA	Y	Y
Newbridge	Lidl	Y	Y
	Tesco	Y	Y
	Greyhound Stadium	Y	Y
	Newbridge Town FC (1st Team Pitch)	Y	Y
	Newbridge Town (Academy Training)	Y	Y
Nurney		Y	Y
Rathangan		Y	Y
Rathcoffey	GAA	Y	Y
Sallins		Y	Y
Staplestown		Y	Y

Appendix 4 Civic Amenity Sites

The council has two Civic Amenity sites in Silliot Hill and Gallowshill.

Types of Waste Accepted			
Aerosols	Aluminum Cans & Metal Cans	Bulky Waste	Cardboard
Clothes Bank	Computer Bases	Household Glass (small frames)	Gypsum Plaster Board
General Waste	Glass Bottles	Green Waste (Garden Waste)	Light Bulbs/ Fluorescent Tubes
Herbicides & Pesticides Containers	Household Batteries/Lead Acid Car Batteries	Ink Cartridges	Plastic Packaging & Plastic Bottles
Mattresses	Mixed Papers (All Paper)	Paint Cans	Tetra Pack
Polystyrene	Scrap Metal	Small Electrical Goods (Toaster, Kettle, etc)	Waste Oil (Max. of 10 Litres)
Timber	TV & Monitors	Car Tyres	White Goods (Fridge, Dishwasher, etc)







Comhairle Contae Chill Dara
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