EPA National Water Event
Working Together from Source to Sea

17th June 2015
Galway Bay Hotel
Meeting the Environmental Challenges
Local Authority Reforms
Frank Curran
Chief Executive
Leitrim County Council
Summary of Presentation

- Regional Waste Management Plans
- Waste Management in Leitrim
- Waste Enforcement Review
- Climate Change – Leitrim’s Story
- Water Framework Directive
Common Themes

- Regional Approach
- Shared Services
- Community Engagement
- Job Creation
- Efficiency and Value for Money
Putting People First

‚the need for the system to embrace change, share the burden, modernise, adapt to new financial circumstances and deliver even better services with scarce resources’
REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS 2015-2021
“local authorities undertaking their waste management planning responsibilities, guided by the programme of reform of local government structures which is currently underway, will significantly reduce the number of regional formations, (currently 10) to no more than 3”
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Executive Summary

Part 1 Background

Part 2 Current Position

Part 3 Implementation

Appendices

SEA / AA
The strategic vision of the regional waste plans is to rethink our approach to managing wastes, by viewing our waste streams as valuable material resources that can contribute to a healthier environment and sustainable commercial opportunities for our economy.
Overall Performance Targets

**Plan Target 1**
1% reduction per annum in the quantity of household waste generated per capita over the period of the plan

**Plan Target 2**
Preparing for Reuse and Recycling Rate of 50% of Municipal Waste by 2020

**Plan Target 3**
Reduce to 0% the direct disposal of unprocessed residual municipal waste to landfill
Objectives and Policies

Policy and Legislation
The Region will implement EU and national waste and related environmental policy, legislation, guidance and codes of practice to improve management of material resources and wastes.

Prevention
Prioritise waste prevention through behavioural change activities to decouple economic growth and resource use.

Resource Efficiency Circular Economy
The region will encourage the transition from a waste management economy to a green circular economy to enhance employment and increase the value, recovery and recirculation of resources.

Coordination
Coordinate the activities of the regions and work with relevant stakeholders to ensure the effective implementation of objectives.

Infrastructure Planning
The Region will promote sustainable waste management infrastructure/technology in keeping with the waste hierarchy and self-sufficiency.

Protection
Apply the relevant environmental and planning legislation to waste activities to protect and reduce impacts on the environment in particular Natura 2000 sites and human health from the adverse impact of waste generated.

Enforcement and Regulation
The region will implement a consistent and coordinated system for the regulation and enforcement of waste activities in cooperation with other environmental regulators and enforcement bodies.

Other Waste Streams
The region will establish policy measures for other waste streams not subject to EU and national waste management performance targets.
Actions

- Expected Timeline
- Indicator
- Target
- Responsibility

Actions (57)
Three Plans

“the next challenge”

“new region new vision”

“do one more thing”
Welcome To Leitrim

Fáilte go Liatroim
What is Leitrim County Council doing?

- Implementing Pay by Weight Byelaws for Household waste Collection
- 2 ATFS in the County to manage End of Life Vehicles
- Ensuring proper management of tyres, hazardous waste including clinical waste, farm plastic, batteries, packaging and electrical goods and other such waste streams
- Ensuring that C&D waste is managed properly and not disposed of.
- Ensuring commercial and household organic waste is diverted from landfill
- 2 recycling centres and 38 bring banks
- Awareness activities in schools and community
Pay by Weight - Leitrim

- Pay by Weight and Brown Bin across the County from 1st December 2014
- System working out much cheaper than tag system
- Waste Generated reduced
- Increase in Recycling and Diversion of Organic Waste from landfill
- Registration requirement – focus of attention at present.
Reason for Change from tag system to PBW

Problems created by the previous volumetric tag-based payment system -

- infrequent presentation.
- excess bin weights (100-120kgs).
- non-transparent use of the system
- no clarity regarding customer-collector contract.
- surge in illegal dumping & back-yard burning
- significant drop in the amount of material recycled and a noticeable drop in the amount of waste collected.

With significant overloading of bins, irregular presentation of bins and only 70% of occupied houses availing of the service, the future viability of the present service in low density rural areas of Leitrim was questionable.
Reason for Change Continued

- Bags left out on wrong days
- Bags being torn and flittered by dogs and wildlife – litter
- Bags are non biodegradable (won’t breakdown in Landfill)
- Excess bag weights posing Health & Safety issues to waste collection staff and potential litigation.
- Sharp objects in bags posing H&S issues
- 96% bags waste, 4% recycling, those using bags not recycling
- Almost 4000 households on the County not availing of any waste kerbside service
Waste Characterisation Survey
(Black Bin)

- **Organic**: 33%
- **Refuse**: 33%
- **Plastic**: 14%
- **Paper**: 7%
- **Metal**: 4%
- **Cardboard**: 3%
- **Textiles**: 5%
- **Glass**: 1%
- **Organic**: 33%

Waste Characterisation Survey - Leitrim (Rural)
Waste Characterisation Survey (Black Bin)

Waste Characterisation Survey - Carrick-on-Shannon (Urban)

- Organic: 40%
- Refuse: 35%
- Paper: 12%
- Glass: 2%
- Metal: 2%
- Cardboard: 1%
- Plastic: 4%
- Tetrapak: 0%
- Textiles: 4%
## Bin Weights & Presentation Rates

### Rural Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>&gt;100</th>
<th>&gt;90</th>
<th>&gt;80</th>
<th>&gt;70</th>
<th>&gt;60</th>
<th>&gt;50</th>
<th>&gt;40</th>
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<th>&gt;20</th>
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<th>Total Bins</th>
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<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>74.1%</td>
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74.1% of bins > 40kgs

### Urban Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>&gt;100</th>
<th>&gt;90</th>
<th>&gt;80</th>
<th>&gt;70</th>
<th>&gt;60</th>
<th>&gt;50</th>
<th>&gt;40</th>
<th>&gt;30</th>
<th>&gt;20</th>
<th>&gt;10</th>
<th>Total Bins</th>
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<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>6.45%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>3.23%</td>
<td>17.74%</td>
<td>20.97%</td>
<td>22.58%</td>
<td>16.13%</td>
<td>12.90%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>70.97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

70.97% of bins > 40kgs
Landfill Capacity Reducing
Pay by Weight System
Pay by Weight

The screen on board the truck
Cost & Advantages

- All of the collectors have published their costs for the new system.
- The Pay by weight system will allow the householder to save money through diversion of recyclables and food waste from landfill. (€20 per quarter standing charge, 22c/kilo Black, 8c/kilo Blue, 8c/kilo organic - €6-7 black, €1 blue, €1 organic)
- 33% recycling and 33% food waste potentially in black bin to be diverted.
- Householders will in turn be in a position to better avoid increasing landfill fees (81% of waste in tag system going to landfill – this is a major financial threat to households and business).
- Households will have a modernised waste service.
- Increased recycling rates
- Biodegradable waste removed from landfill where it caused significant environmental damage.
- Creation of jobs in recycling and composting sector as we move to circular economy
Waste Enforcement Review

- Commitment in ‘A Resource Opportunity’
- Acknowledgement of the contribution of Local Authorities
- Lack of Capacity
- Lack of Consistency
Lead Regional Enforcement Authorities

- Setting priorities and common objectives for waste enforcement
- Ensuring consistent enforcement of waste legislation
- Centres of Excellence
- Local Authorities still ‘Boots on the Ground’
Climate Change - Leitrim

- EU position
- National Position
- Climate Change Plan- 2015 to 2020
- Projects Completed update
Flooding -2009
EU Policies

- Roadmap for moving to a Competitive Low Carbon Economy in 2050
- Limit the increase in average global surface temperature to 2 degrees C
- Reduce emissions to 85% of 1990 levels by 2050
  - 20% by 2020
  - 40% by 2030
  - 60% by 2040
- Carbon Emissions Trading Scheme under review
Energy Trends in the EU

- Projections from 2007
- Projections from 2009
- 20% energy saving objective

- Business as usual 2007 projection: 1842 Mtoe
- Most recent projection: 1676 Mtoe (166 Mtoe lower)
- 20% by 2020 objective: 1474 Mtoe (368 Mtoe lower)

* Gross inland consumption minus non-energy uses
Ireland’s Position

- Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Bill Published 2015
- Minister required to produce
  - National Mitigation Plan
  - National adaptation framework
- Sectoral Roadmap - by which each sector of the Irish economy will migrate towards a low-carbon state
Climate Change Plan for Leitrim

- Climate Change Plan in place 2015 – 2020
- Target is to reduce our energy consumption by 33% between 2013 and 2020.
- Carbon emissions and reduction targets reflect this new target for energy consumption. By switching some energy loads to renewable sources as we achieve these obligatory energy savings, a target of 40% reduction in CO2 emissions between now and 2020 seems reasonable.
Carbon Emissions for 2013 following the removal of Irish Water installations - 3,669,320 kgs

59% Electricity usage
- Metered and unmetered PL 65%,
- Offices 20%
- Aura and Halting site 11%

31% Transport Fuels /Fuel Oil
- 70% Contractors
-10% Machinery Yard
-10% Hired Plant
-10% Staff/Councillors travel

10% Space Heating (Oil/LPG)
-46% Aras and Dock
- 7% Park Lane
- 5% Ballinamore Library
- 5% Manorhamilton Fire Station/Office
Immediate Steps

- Implement Departmental tasks
- Lighting retrofit
- Biomass Boilers – Aras an Chontae, Aura Leisure Centre
- Engage with ESBI to install network of e-car rapid-charge points
- Need to get accurate figure on Energy consumed by contractors and develop appropriate procurement protocols
# Space Heating Comparisons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel</th>
<th>Price per kWh (adjusted by Seasonal Efficiency Rating)</th>
<th>kg CO2 per kWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood Chip</td>
<td>4.97</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air to Air Heat Pump</td>
<td>6.20</td>
<td>0.153*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood pellets(bulk)</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night Rate Electricity</td>
<td>8.61</td>
<td>0.533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Oil (condensing boiler)</td>
<td>11.16</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Oil (conventional boiler)</td>
<td>14.35</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard electricity</td>
<td>24.11</td>
<td>0.533</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRANSPORT AND ROADS

- Reduce carbon emissions from public lighting by 36,000 kgs of CO2 per year. (current emissions eliminated over 20 years)
- Provide fast charging points in all significant premises serviced by LCC caretaking staff.
- All lorries and heavy vans when being replaced, will be replaced with vehicles adapted for the use of biodiesel.
- All light vans will be replaced with plug-in electric vans over a four year period commencing in 2015.
- Integrate sustainable travel into all relevant policies and practices.
- Separated cycle lanes and pedestrian walkways will be provided in all new road projects to encourage cycling and walking instead of car usage.
- Install facilities for cyclists, pedestrians and electric vehicles at Council Buildings and in all of the towns and village centres and integrate facilities into all new streetscape projects.
- Review the use of fuel cards by all outdoor staff, including wardens etc.
- Provide eco-driving training to all staff to reduce carbon emissions.
- Utilise software in all Council Road Design Projects, with carbon footprint being part of the scoring criteria when deciding routes & materials used. Require all consultants for County Council work utilise relevant software and provide Carbon Footprints on draft and final designs.
- Use of solar cells in school signs and pay & display machines etc – Analysis of current installations & development of plan for roll-out of additional installations where warranted.
- Develop a programme for retro fitting of cycle lanes to primary & secondary schools where these are deemed possible.
- All new urban connector roads to have cycle lanes included in their design, with a strategy to link into existing cycles lanes / routes on existing urban roads.
- Bike Parking in all Urban Areas – Implement additional Bike Parks in all Urban areas.
- All new public lights and all replacement lamps will be the most energy efficient on the market not entailing excessive cost (e.g. pay-back < 10 years).
- The potential for the use of recycled materials in road reconstruction will be investigated.
Corporate and Housing

- Comprehensive review of current energy usage in Corporate Buildings, install monitoring equipment and prepare energy audits
- Take measures to achieve energy efficiency in Corporate Buildings with target of 6% per annum in energy efficiency
- All new construction local authority buildings to be A Rated
- Arrange for installation of Biomass Heating System for Corporate Building Campus at Aras an Chontae
- Encourage use of Tele-Conferencing and Video-Conferencing as a means of reducing travel to meetings
- Compile tenant information pack on CO2 emissions
- All new Local Authority houses to be designed and constructed to current Building Regulations and achieve minimum 40% renewable energy sources
- Inclusion of requirement for Water Conservation Measures in Design of all new Local Authority Houses.
Mohill Better Energy Communities 2014

Works Period: June 2014 to December 2014
Cappagh Internal Heating Upgrades

Radiators Used in conjunction with Air-to-Water Heat Pump System

Thermostatic Radiator Valve
To control temperature to radiator/room
Knocklongford Heat Pumps

Air to Air Heat Pump Installations:
- Internal Heater
- Heating Controls
- External Unit
Recent Works – Mohill Library and Fire Station

- **100mm External Wall insulation** provided to the front and rear walls of the original fire station building and also the roof level of Mohill Library
- **60mm external wall insulation** was used to solid walls in Mohill Library
External Wall Insulation at Mohill Library
External Wall Insulation to Front of Mohill Fire Station.
100mm insulation used to original sections of the Fire Station
Typical LED Fluorescent Tube

Typical LED Bulb

Typical LED Spot lamp
Public Lighting Works in Mohill

- Ballinamore Road, Mohill, upgrade to LED consists of **50 public lights**
- Aim for at least a 50% reduction in energy use

![Before](image1.png)

![After](image2.png)
Typical LED Public Lighting Lanterns
Project Details

- Grant Aided Scheme as part of SEAI Better Energy Communities Scheme – **approx 48% funding from SEAI**
- Total Scheme **Costs €459,000**, (community facilities- €106k; residential works- €304k), with **SEAI grant of €220k**.

- Knocklongford - energy upgrades to 26 OPD’s
- Cappagh – 16 LCC Dwellings (+7 private dwelling)
- Mohill Public Library – insulation, heating and lighting upgrade
- Mohill Fire Station – insulation, heating and lighting upgrade
- Hyde Terrace – insulation, storage heating and lighting upgrade
- Public Lighting upgrade at Ballinamore Road, Mohill - 50 units in total (including at O’Carolan Court, Cappagh, Knocklongford etc)
- Dromod Public Lighting – Mailcoach Road (20 units)
Key Objectives of BEC Scheme

- Improve the **thermal efficiency of homes** at risk from **energy poverty**
- Deliver cost effective approach to low-income housing retrofit in **mixed ownership homes**
- Apply a **partnership approach** which allows the development of innovative and cost effective delivery
- Encourage the implementation of deeper and more technically/ economically **challenging measures**
- **Stimulate employment** in local area through sustainable energy upgrading projects

- The scheme allows for a mix of technologies and a blend of domestic and non domestic elements across a range of sectors
- Focused on energy efficiency and integrated renewable energy technologies and infrastructure
Community Approach

- Knocklongford - development of older person dwellings (OPD’s). Cappagh - mixed ownership development.
- Notable proportion of these dwellings were noted as fuel poor (approximately 70% of the 42 dwellings to be upgraded).
- The Library in Mohill offers range of services to community groups, contains a ‘Sensory Room’ to cater for people with sensory impairments, and also the Citizen’s Information Service.
- The Community Building on Hyde Terrace regularly used by different community groups from Mohill area, including an After School Club, residents associations within Mohill, and CE scheme personnel.
- The Public lighting intended to demonstrate that energy conservation is a priority within LCC, in line with climate change and energy conservation requirements.
- It is hoped that the works outlined for these units may be readily replicated at other similar location throughout County Leitrim.
## Estimated Project Savings (€)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leitrim Summary</th>
<th>Original Est. Spend (exc VAT)</th>
<th>Actual Spend (ex VAT)</th>
<th>Grant Aid</th>
<th>Estimated Cost Savings</th>
<th>Payback Period (inc grant) - (years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mohill Fire Station</td>
<td>20,080</td>
<td>25,080</td>
<td>12,038</td>
<td>1,875</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyde Terrace</td>
<td>5,196</td>
<td>5,438</td>
<td>2,950</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohill Library</td>
<td>34,823</td>
<td>37,760</td>
<td>15,222</td>
<td>2,075</td>
<td>10.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mohill Public Lighting (Ballinamore Road)</td>
<td>31,660</td>
<td>27,482</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>2,320</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dromod Public Lighting</td>
<td>10,400</td>
<td>10,377</td>
<td>2,950</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>€102,159</strong></td>
<td><strong>€106,137</strong></td>
<td><strong>€40,960</strong></td>
<td><strong>€7,295</strong></td>
<td><strong>8.9</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Local Authorities Role in Mobilising Community Involvement in Natural Water’s
Water Framework Directive

- WFD - “Water is not a commercial product like any other but, rather, a heritage which must be protected, defended and treated as such”

- Article 14 – Public Information & Consultation
  - “Member States shall encourage the active involvement of all interested parties in the implementation of this Directive,....”

- Aarhus Convention – public has right to participate in decision making in environmental matters
  - Implemented by Directive 2003/35/EC
Consultation ≠ Participation
New WFD Governance

- Review commenced in 2011 - **All stakeholders**
  - EU Commission assessment of 1st RBMP’s
- 3 Tier governance model
  - 1 = Water Policy Advisory Committee (in place)
  - 2 = EPA (in place)
  - 3 = LA’s (2 step process)
- **1st Step** Coordination & Public Participation
- **2nd Step** Review existing Activities & Resources
- New Regulations published July 2014
La WFD Implementation

- A balanced enforcement, education and participatory approach

- 3 Principle Roles for New LA WFD Office
  - Coordination of LA activities (and PA’s)
  - Mobilising Community Participation
  - Support to Minister & EPA
Mobilising Community Participation

- **Consultation ≠ Participation**
- Integrated catchment Management
- Education
  - *Tell me – and I forget ... Show me – and I remember .... Involve me – and I understand.* **[Chinese proverb]**
- Provision of support and expertise
- **Liaison with PPN’s and LCDC’s**
- Assist Development of Local Water Plans
- Identification of Funding (assisting access)
Networking Model

- 3no. Coordinators
- 3no. Support Officers
  - Funding
  - Marketing, Education & Communications
  - IT, GIS, Websites, Social Media
- 12no. Community Water Officers
  - LA Environmental Awareness Officers
  - LA Community Officers
  - LA Environmental Staff
Mobilising Community Participation

- Virtual Office
- Geographical dispersed
**Model**

**Tier 3: Public Participation & Regional Implementation**

**Lead Local Authority**
- Local Authorities National WFD Committee

**Regional Steering Groups**
- LA National WFD Office
- Local Authority Environment Departments

**Public Participation Network Environmental Pillar**

**Collaborative Networks**
- LANWFD Office
- LA Community Officers
- LA Environmental Awareness & Heritage Officers
  - "Mobilising communities towards environmental sustainability"

**Local Community Water Management Plans**

**Enforcement Agencies**
- LA WFD Officer
- LA Environmental Enforcement Staff
  - Inland Fisheries Ireland
  - Measures
  - Critical Source Areas

**County Water Management Plans**

**Working Groups (as required)**
- Agriculture
- Industry
- Planning

**Oversight, coordination, implementation**
- (CCMA Environment Committee, Lead LA, EPA, DECLG, RSG, LANWFD Office)

**Regional coordination & implementation, collaboration with public bodies.**
- (DOSs Environment, reps of public bodies, LANWFD Office)

**Oversight & advice on implementation. Coordination of community actions.**
- Stakeholder in development of County Water Management Plan
  - (Reps from Public Participation Network)

**River Basin Management Plan & Catchment Management Plans**
Not just Water Quality

- **WFD = Land Use Directive**

- Multiple benefits,
  - tourism, industry, agriculture, society, Public Health

**3 tier Governance Model designed to be best fit for all Stakeholders**
LCDC’s & PPN’s

- 3 pillars, Social, Community & Environment

- Public participation = sustainability
Best Practice

- Duhallow, Co Cork - River Allow
- Catchment Plan by local community
- Implementation by local community
- Life+ €2.3m
DuhallowLIFE

Objective:
Improve conservation status of upper portion of Blackwater SAC
Target species:
Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Atlantic salmon, Otter, Kingfisher, Dipper
Partners: IRD Duhallow & Inland Fisheries Ireland
Duration: 4.5 years
Project budget: €1.9m

Achievements include
River bank restoration best practice
River bank fencing >30km
Invasive species (H balsam removal) ~40km
~6km pruning and planting of native trees
Innovative field drain silt trapping
Actions for otters, otter piles and brush bundles, road signage
Birds: bird boxes
Awareness: Wide range of media, brochures, website, newsletters (10,000 homes delivered to on a quarterly basis)
36 NS and 5 PP Schools visit and Field trips and Workshops with farmers etc
Alternative approach to water management with community

Community partnership
River Allow Catchment Management Group
Examine the broader issues affecting river
Examine specific issues relevant to the local stakeholders
Attempting to bring everyone into the tent
Proactive engagement with the community and state agencies
Meeting on a 6 weekly basis
Building on successes of the LIFE project and expanding to address other issues e.g., conflicting management prescriptions for SAC and SPA, water treatment, macro-pollution and diffuse, farm flooding, wider ecosystem concepts, Local Agri-Environment scheme
Anne Valley, Waterford
River Blackwater Catchment Trust

Established in 2013

It is the only cross border Rivers Trust

Membership
Blackwater Regional Partnership
Angling Clubs
Shooting Clubs
Walking Clubs
Community Groups
Farmers & land owners
Councils –
  Monaghan Co Council
  Mid Ulster Council
  Armagh/ Banbridge / Craigavon Council
- Carried out a fisheries and habitat survey to advise on the provision of spawning, nursery and holding pool areas
- Preparing work programme
- Invasive weed programme
Slaney River Trust (2005)

- Primary European and Irish Spring Salmon River until 1960s until closure
- Clubs, Fisheries Owners, Anglers, Community
- Detailed Scientific Information
- Improvement of spawning beds
- Rocky Ramp for Baltinglas lake
- Draft net fishing closed, Catch and Release for Rods
Nore Suir River Trust (2006)

- Clearing Excessive Growth
- Stream Stabilisation
- Inlet Surveys
Inisowen River Trust (2014)

- Celebrate Water Moville, Tidy Towns, FAS
- Community – LA 21-Environmental Partnership Fund
- New River Trust with assistance of Mark Horton, River Trust Coordinator NI
- MoU and AA being prepared
Best Practice

- County Kilkenny – Interaction between the Dairy Sector, Industry and the Local Authority

- Tidy Towns (1953)
  - 700 towns av. per year
  - Led by local communities
  - Implemented by local communities
  - Value Water Award (2015) - Irish Water

- Pride of Place – The Island of Ireland (2003)
Give us a Name

- Name for Local Authority National Water Framework Directive Office (LANWFDO)
- Water Protection Office
- Water Catchments Office
- River Catchments Management Office
- Water Environment Agency
- Water Eco-systems Office
- Communities & Water Office
- Healthy Natural Waters Office
Conclusion

- 1\textsuperscript{st} Step in a 2 Step process
- Integrated model with other Stakeholders
- The resources sought here, on their own, will not deliver on WFD Objectives

**Coordination – Integration – Collaboration – Networking – Working Together – Public Participation**