



Monaghan County Council



**Litter Management Plan
2018 - 2020**

Monaghan Local Authorities Litter Management Plan 2018-2020



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Údaráis Áitiúla Mhuineacháin Phlean Bainistiú Bruscair 2018-2020

1. Introduction

County Monaghan has a land area of 500 square miles and a population of 61,273 (C.S.O. 2016 census) persons. The countryside is characterised by rolling hills or drumlins, with no major mountain ranges or rivers. The N2 one of the major road networks linking north and south traverses the County. The resultant large volume of traffic travelling through the County on a daily basis can give rise to a litter problem along this stretch of roadway.

Despite the best efforts of Monaghan County Council and others, litter is still a major environmental problem. Its presence devalues our living environment, generates a negative impression of our County and places a huge burden on Monaghan County Council's finances.

Litter Management Plan - obligation to make a plan, its purpose and its application.

Section 10 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997 requires Local Authorities to make and implement a Litter Management Plan and review this plan every three years. Monaghan Local Authorities adopted their first Litter Management Plan in 2000 with the latest plan adopted in 2014, and encompassing both the former Town Councils and the County Council. Following the 2014 dissolution of the Town Councils, this current plan is prepared by Monaghan County Council on behalf of the county.



A litter management plan shall:

- specify such objectives as the local authority deems are appropriate to prevent and control litter in its functional area,
- specify the measures to encourage public awareness with a view to eliminating litter pollution, including educational and information measures directed at young persons,
- specify the measures or arrangements that are to be undertaken by the local authority in order to attain the objectives of the plan, and



- include information on, or be formulated having regard to —
 - an appraisal of all existing litter prevention and control programmes being operated by the local authority,
 - the policies and objectives of the local authority in relation to the prevention and control of litter
 - the measures which, in so far as the local authority can determine, will or may be taken during the relevant period by persons other than the local authority for the purposes of preventing and controlling litter,
 - the facilities at which waste may be deposited by members of the public for recovery or disposal within the meaning of the Waste Management Act, 1996 .
 - the steps to be taken by the local authority to enforce the provisions of this Act in its functional area
 - any incidental and ancillary matters.

Litter related budgets

In 2017, Monaghan Co. Council spent €885,000 on litter related activities including street sweeping, materials, skip hire, maintenance, employment of litter wardens and awareness and education activities. This is a major financial spend on behalf of both ratepayers and residents of the County.



2. Legislation

The Litter Pollution Acts 1997 – 2009 give extensive powers to local authorities to deal with litter. Section 2 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997 defines litter as 'any substance or object, whether or not intended as waste (other than waste within the meaning of the Waste Management Act, 1996 which is property consigned for disposal) 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'.

The Definition of Litter.

The definition of litter therefore is quite wide and includes graffiti, fly-tipping, domestic refuse placed in local authority litter receptacles, casual pieces of paper or cigarette ends and anything else large or small which is or is likely to become unsightly.

On The Spot Fine.

Leaving or throwing litter in a public place or in any place that is visible from a public place is an offence which can be subject to an on-the-spot-fine of €150 or a maximum fine of €3,000 in court. A person convicted of a litter offence may also be required to pay the local authority's costs and expenses in investigating the offence and bringing the prosecution to court.

Public Place.

Under Section 6 (1) of the Act, the owner or the person responsible for a place to which the public has access is obliged to keep the place litter free, regardless of how the litter got there. This applies to any public place which may include the precincts of a shopping centre, a school campus, a public park, or even a bus station.

Private Property.

Under Section 6 (2) of the Act, the owner or occupier of property which can be seen from a public place is obliged to keep it free of litter. Basically, any outdoor area on a property that is visible from a public place must be kept free of litter.

Litter Black Spots.

Where litter has accumulated on property for whatever reason and the litter is visible from a public place, the local authority can issue a notice to the owner or occupier requiring the prompt removal of the litter. Such a notice can also set down precautionary measures to be put in place to prevent a re-occurrence.

Illegal Dumping.

The litter laws have increased the powers of local authorities to combat the problem of illegal dumping of refuse and rubbish. Where a local authority finds material that is illegally dumped and establishes the identity of the owner of the material,

that person will have a case to answer without necessarily having to be caught in the act.

Major Events.

The promoters or organisers of major events are required to ensure that they have litter control measures in place at the venue and in the surrounding vicinity before, during and after the event. This applies to football matches and other social and sporting events at which large crowds attend. Section 17 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997 enables the Local Authority to serve a notice on an event organiser requiring that appropriate measures are put in place to prevent the creation of litter.

Mobile food outlets.

Under Section 15 of the Act, operators of mobile food outlets selling fast food or beverages, or other outlets such as those selling farm produce are obliged to provide suitable litter bins in the vicinity of their outlets. Also, they must clean up any litter arising from the operation of their outlets within a radius of 100 metres from their outlet.

Dog Fouling.

Dog fouling is a litter offence under Section 22 (1) of the Act. Dog owners must now remove their pets' waste from public places and dispose of it in a proper manner. This obligation applies to the following places:

- Public roads and footpaths.
- Areas around shopping centres.
- School/sports grounds and recreational / leisure areas.
- Beaches.
- The immediate area surrounding another person's house.
- Guide dogs and working dogs (herding of livestock, Garda and Custom and Excise dogs) are exempt.



Business Owners.

Business owners, as with all property owners, within the urban areas are legally obliged to keep the footpaths and pavements in front of their property free of litter. Failure to do so could result in a €150 on the spot fine being issued. A number of businesses have been identified nationally as potential litter

Advertising Posters and signs.

Under Section 19 (1) of the Act, it is forbidden to erect posters/signs on poles, grass verges, roadsides or other structures in public places without permission from the Local Authority. However, some exemptions for local events exist under the Planning Regulations.

Advertising flyers.

Under Section 19 (2) the placing of advertising leaflets on car windscreens is prohibited. Anyone wishing to distribute advertising leaflets in the street should first check with the local authority to see if there are any local litter restrictions in place, which local authorities are entitled to introduce. generators*. Operators of any of these businesses should be extra vigilant, for example:

- Bars and pubs should ensure that no cigarette butts are left on the pavement outside the premises.
- Banks should ensure that ATM receipts are not left on the pavement.
- Takeaways should ensure that the area outside their premises is kept free of litter.
- Sweet shops/convenience stores should ensure that no receipts, wrappers, lottery cards etc. are on the pavement outside the premises.
- Bookmakers / Turf Accountants should ensure that betting slips or cigarette butts discarded outside their premises are removed.

Presenting refuse for Collection.

Taking a few small precautions in the way refuse is presented for collection will help enormously in preventing the creation of litter. One of the most effective ways of doing this is to avail of a refuse collection service and use wheeled bins.

Under Section 3 (3) of the Litter Pollution Act 1997 it is an offence to dispose of household refuse in street litter bins.

Bye Laws.

Monaghan County Council have adopted the County of Monaghan Bye-Laws for the collection, storage and presentation of waste and certain related waste management matters, 2008. The following is a summary of the relevant provisions in the Bye-Laws designed to reduce the potential for the creation of litter when waste is left out for collection:

***Potential Litter Generator is the collective term given to premises, sites or activities which are likely to give rise to litter pollution. Examples include fast-food outlets, derelict land, tourist attractions and secondary schools.**

- Householders should only leave their bins out at the time and place set out in their Contract with the service provider.
- All of the waste should be contained within wheeled bins.
- Householders should ensure that their bins are not used if damaged – lids should fit snugly and be fully closed.



It's not in our nature... ...is it in Yours?

#stopthedumping



3. Review of Litter Management Plan 2014-2017

The following objectives have been achieved over the life of the previous Litter Management Plan.

Eliminate Litter in County Monaghan.

Litter continues to be evident in County Monaghan however progress is being made in the number of litter free areas being reported on in National Litter Monitoring Programme. Latest 2016 National Litter Monitoring Statistics shows that 16% of sites in Monaghan are deemed litter free as compared with a National average of 10%.

Raise Awareness of the Litter Management Plan.

The litter management plan was distributed widely, an annual report was provided to members and since 2015 reports on progress have been made to elected members through the Chief Executives Report.

Develop and continue the current programme for street cleaning for street cleansing for towns and villages throughout the County.

Monaghan County Council spent €644,000 on street cleansing in 2017. This continued investment ensures that the in particular the urban areas of the County are kept litter free.



Continue the high level of enforcement that exists in the County under the Litter Pollution Act.

The number of on the spot fines has increased from 74 in 2014 to 176 in 2017. Monaghan County Council has also utilised CCTV much more extensively to detect and deter littering during the lifetime of previous plan. For example, in 2017 surveillance operations both covert and overt at 7 different locations were carried out to detect and deter littering.

Develop new partnerships with various voluntary public and commercial bodies with the view to creating joint anti-litter initiatives.

Relationships were built up over the life of the plan with organisations, businesses, statutory and



voluntary bodies who share the aims of Monaghan Local Authorities in relation to litter. Focus is given to Tidy Towns and much progress has been made in this regard with County Monaghan Towns winning several prizes nationally such as Monaghan Town winning Climate award and Glaslough representing Ireland in the Entente Floral competition in 2017.

Monaghan County Council in 2016 hosted a national Tidy Towns conference on the SWARM (Sustainable Waste and Resources Management) category of the competition which was attended by Tidy Towns committees from throughout the Country.

Develop and implement a wide ranging public programme of anti litter initiatives.

Monaghan County Council tries to be innovative in delivering awareness campaigns. Examples include "If they could they would" dog fouling campaign, "Santa Cam" campaign highlighting use of CCTV along our roads.

Implement a comprehensive primary and secondary school campaign.

Greenschools is a cornerstone of Monaghan County Council's litter awareness campaign. Schools continue to participate in the programme on an annual basis. At end of 2017 total registrations for the programme was 71 (1 pre-school, 59 primary, 11 post primary)

Encourage the public to report litter incidences to Monaghan County Council.

The number of litter related complaints has increased annually during lifetime of this plan. In 2017 there were 397 litter related complaints received. There are a number of ways to report littering, with email and mobile based applications such as Fix My Street becoming increasingly popular.

Increase awareness of the dog fouling problem in the County.

Monaghan County Council has greatly increased the number of dog bag dispensers available in the County with over 30 now available, as well as increasing signage in parts and urban areas. A social media campaign "If they could they would" on the issue in 2017 proved very popular.

Continue with the management of litter at Bring Banks.

A programme of bring bank upgrades was commenced in 2016 which is to continue annually. CCTV is used extensively to monitor illegal dumping at bring banks.

Identify major litter black spots in County with a view to eliminating them.

In 2017 Monaghan County Council availed of €40,000 in anti dumping funding to clean up a number of litter blackspots.

Address the problem of chewing gum litter through a combination of awareness raising and enforcement action.

Monaghan County Council continues to participate and co-operate with the Gum Litter Task Force. A major awareness event took place in May 2017 in Monaghan Town to highlight the issue.

Maximise participation in Spring Clean.

Spring Clean is the largest anti litter initiative in County Monaghan with over 50 groups participating on an annual basis.

Implement the National Litter Pollution monitoring system.

Annually Monaghan County Council has complied with the requirements of the NLPMS.



Performance Indicators 2014-2017

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of litter related complaints (source RMCEI plan)	250	223	346	397
No. of on the spot fines	74	108	167	176
Amount spent on awareness excluding grants to Tidy Towns etc (Dept Litter Awareness Grant)	€27,000	€21,000	€21,000	€27,000
Amount spent on scavenging activities	€350,000	€445,000	€638,000	€644,000
National Litter Monitoring system % of sites deemed Litter Free (LP1)	0% (National average 12%)	10% (National average 16%)	16% (National average 13%)	1% (National Average 10%)

4. Issues of Concern

Litter, as well as being unsightly, has many detrimental aspects which affect the ability of the County to develop to its full potential –

- The desire of the County to market itself better as a tourist destination will continue to be hampered by a careless attitude to litter.
- Money spent on cleaning up litter could be better spent on providing enhanced amenities in our towns and villages.

Causative Factors of Litter.

According to the National Litter Pollution Monitoring system results for County Monaghan (based on 2016 figures), pedestrians continue to constitute the largest causative factors of litter at 60% on our urban streets. The type of litter found tends to be packaging-related and relate to people smoking, eating or drinking on the street. It is clear that a societal shift in attitudes to dropping litter on our streets is needed.

Illegal dumping.

Illegally dumped waste is the most visible and damaging type of litter. It occurs not just in isolated rural areas but also in public open spaces. This type of litter results in the largest volume of complaints from the general public to Monaghan County Council and can range from a black bag to large scale illegal dumping. Whilst the Litter Warden will make every effort to search for evidence often no evidence can be found.

Convenience Food Outlets.

With the growth of convenience food consumption, there has been a sharp increase in the volume of litter disposed along side of roads and footpaths within a one mile radius of towns and villages. This is not only unsightly but it is hazardous for our flora & fauna.

Dog Fouling.

Dog Fouling throughout the County can be seen as a major source of litter. Dog owners are made aware that dog fouling is an offence when they are issued with licence reminders, as well as being advised that they are responsible for managing their dog's waste. To promote further awareness, Monaghan County Council has erected information signs throughout the County to highlight this issue.

Abandoned Cars.

Cars are often abandoned on roadsides and on public open spaces, including residential estates. Abandoning a vehicle is an offence under Section 71 of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended. On the spot fines may be issued in respect of abandoned vehicles.

Major events.

Major events such as sporting events, concerts, festivals etc. can generate a substantial amount of litter. The nature of the litter is usually casual and packaging related.

Cigarette Litter.

The results of the 2016 National Litter Pollution Monitoring System indicated that cigarette litter is one of the major causes of litter on our streets and footpaths at 52%. Under Section 6 of the Litter Pollution Act 1997-2003, all occupiers of a public place shall keep their place free of litter, including cigarette butts. This includes owners of businesses, houses and public houses.

Gum Litter.

Food related litter, at 19%, is the second largest category of litter pollution recorded. Chewing gum is the single largest litter component in the food related litter category, and also the second largest component nationally, comprising 18% of all litter recorded in the litter quantification surveys carried out in 2012.

Illegal dumping in forests.

Access to the forests is a considerable asset to the public, but exposes Coillte to indiscriminate dumping, a problem which appears to be increasing. It is felt that the problem of dealing with dumping in the forests is a significant issue, affecting the attractiveness of the forests and quality of public access and recreation.

Illegal and unauthorised signage.

The proliferation of unauthorised signage along the public road whether that is for events, businesses, auctioneering signs, private messages or guerrilla marketing is a cause of concern. These signs and their fixings, which are often left behind once signs are removed, are a form of litter as well as a general safety concern for road users.



5. Education and Awareness

The environmental awareness programme operates at all levels throughout the county targeting schools, businesses, community groups, sporting groups, householders, Tidy Towns and residents associations. Some of the typical campaigns are described below.

Schools.

The Environmental Awareness Officer (EAO) visits primary and secondary schools throughout the county during term time. There are 62 primary schools and 12 second levels schools in the county which cater for approximately 13,000 school children.

Schools are encouraged to participate in the Green Schools programme, which is an international programme promoting responsible behaviour among school children and the wider community towards the environment. It is organised nationally by An Taisce, with local support provided by local authorities. Activities undertaken in the schools include; talk on litter and other environmental topics by EAO, visits by "Binjamin" to junior cycle classrooms, provision of expert workshops, and provision of free resources such as litter pickers and bags to encourage participation.

In June 2017 there were 59 primary and 11 secondary schools registered with the Green Schools Programme

During the lifetime of this plan Monaghan Local Authorities will:

- Continue working with registered schools and encourage new schools into the programme
- Encourage participation by Secondary Schools in specific projects such as ECO Unesco Young Environmentalist and Junk Kouture.

National spring Clean and Autumn Clean.

National Spring Clean Month occurs annually in April. It is organised nationally by An Taisce, is supported by Local Authorities and it has three main objectives;

- To heighten awareness of litter and waste issues.
- To encourage clean-ups throughout the month of April.
- To promote sustained, practical involvement in looking after the environment.

Anybody wishing to do a cleanup locally should register their event with An Taisce

(Telephone Hotline: 01 7077066 or online: www.nationalspringclean.org). They will then receive a Spring Clean Kit and be covered for insurance purposes.

Locally, Monaghan County Council organises cleanups of national routes with the Roads Services and supports An Taisce's efforts by providing skips, litter pickers and refuse bags to local voluntary groups.

The success of National Spring Clean depends on the help and support of all people who take part. Each event, no matter how small, will be a positive step towards a litter free environment.

Funding for Tidy Towns & Residents Association Network.

In addition to resources allocation for skip hire, litter pickers etc, a sum of money is made available each year for the above network entitled "The Environment Fund". The aim of this Fund is to support community groups in County Monaghan who wish to undertake environmental projects which will enhance the quality of life of local communities, enhance the appearance of an area and improve the quality of the environment in an area. Financial support in the sum of €65,000 is considered for a range of activities, including painting, purchase of bins, litter control, planting of flowers etc.

During the life time of this plan Monaghan Local Authorities will:

- Provide resources in the budget for the Environmental Fund.
- Assist new resident associations by providing them with support and guidance.

Social Media.

Since the last plan was adopted, use of social media as a way to engage the general public has become increasingly important. Monaghan County Council has actively embraced this media form and has been active in running a number of campaigns. Examples include

- "Bin your butt" cigarette litter campaign
- "If they could they would" dog fouling campaign
- "Santa Cam" CCTV footage



7. Objectives of Litter Management Plan 2018-2020

Eliminate litter in County Monaghan.

The Litter Management Plan sets out a number of strategies, objectives and actions to eliminate litter in the County.

Raise awareness of the Litter Management Plan, its contents and objectives.

- Publish the Litter Management Plan through the Monaghan Co. Council website www.monaghancoco.ie
- Promote the contents of the plan to all staff and seek their support to help implement the measures.
- Distribute the plan to various towns and villages through the Tidy Towns & Residents Association Networks, with a view to monitoring success in achieving objectives.
- Avail of the local radio station services to ensure that the availability of the plan and its contents are made known.
- Publish a promotional article on the Litter Management Plan in at least one newspaper in the county.
- Prepare an annual progress report on the plan and place on the agenda of Monaghan County Council Meetings for consideration and approval. Once approved this report will be published in a local Newspaper.
- Place relevant litter information on monthly Chief Executives Report.

Develop and continue the current programme for street cleansing for towns and villages throughout the County.

- Subject to the availability of finance, continue the current street cleansing programmes within the major towns.
- Continue to use Council's own road sweeper in villages throughout the County. Continue to liaise with Municipal Districts in relation to their role in litter management in towns and villages, to include the frequency of litter bin emptying and the clean-up of heavily littered areas.
- Provide resources in annual budgets to cater for street cleansing operations.
- Where resources are available and where it is feasible from health and safety perspective, Monaghan County Council will try to coordinate litter picking with verge trimming and road maintenance closures.

Continue the high level of enforcement that exists in the county under the Litter Pollution Act 1997-2009.

- Continue the work of the Environmental Patrol Warden and Litter/Traffic Wardens employed in the County to enforce the terms of the legislation.
- Issue on the spot fines in respect of all offences detected.
- Where practicable, initiate legal proceedings in cases where payment of fine is not received in accordance with the Act.

- Use CCTV extensively to detect offences in black spot areas and at bring centres.

Caught on CCTV this week
€150 FINE
IN THE POST

DRIVERS, WATCH OUT, CCTV ABOUT!

LITTER FREE PHONE NUMBER
1800 200014
.....
litter@monaghancoco.ie
WWW.MONAGHAN.IE

Develop new partnerships with various voluntary, public and commercial bodies with the view to creating joint anti-litter initiatives.

- Create collaborative partnerships with businesses, residents associations, tidy towns groups and any other concerned parties with the view to creating a cleaner sustainable environment in County Monaghan.
- Subject to the availability of finance, provide assistance by way of a grant to Residents Associations and Tidy Towns Groups in respect of the environmental presentation of their local areas, a key component of which must be litter control.
- Work with communities throughout the County to ensure maximum participation in National Spring Clean and local Autumn Clean, and to achieve a partnership approach to dealing with improperly disposed of litter.
- Encourage Tidy Towns to look at the feasibility of using the probationary service to undertake litter picking activities.

Develop and implement a wide ranging public programme of anti-litter initiatives.

- Avail of the Anti-Litter Anti-Graffiti Grant Scheme from the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment which will be co-funded from the Council's own resources for

the provision of anti-litter promotional material.

- Use website and social media to promote litter related activities taking place in the County. Have at least one major social media campaign per annum.

Implement a comprehensive primary and secondary school campaign.

- Encourage participation and provide support for the International Green Schools programme which demands Litter Action Plans from successful participants.
- Provide support by the way of resources and workshops to schools that have demonstrated their commitment to good litter management procedures. Encourage schools to support their local Tidy Towns Groups and Residents Associations in environmental initiatives, including litter management.
- Organise regular Environmental Awareness Officer visits to schools to create and sustain awareness on litter.
- Work with Monaghan Community Childcare to develop environmental awareness programmes in childcare facilities in County, particularly during school holiday period.
- Encourage participation in ECOUNESCO Young Environmentalist Competition.

Encourage the public to report litter incidences to Monaghan County Council.

Monaghan County Council will make it as easy as possible for the general public to report littering offences and locations of illegal dumping by offering a variety of ways to do so. The general public can:-

- Phone Litter Hotline **1800 200014** or environment section on **042 9661240**
- email Environment Section **litter@monaghancoco.ie**
- Use **www.monaghan.ie** and follow fixyourstreet portal.
- Use **EPA smart phone app** "see it, say it".
- Twitter **@MonaghanCoCo**.
- Facebook, **MonaghanCoCoEnvironment**.

Monaghan County Council will ensure that:

- Advertisements are used in local media to sustain awareness of these methods.
- Ensure that the Hotline is checked by a designated official at regular intervals, so that all reports of littering can be followed up in a prompt and efficient manner.
- All complaints will be logged onto GIS database system and will be investigated as per Environmental Enforcement Policy adopted in 2017.
- Revert to complainants as appropriate with an update on the status of their complaint.

Implement a programme for the selection, placement, maintenance and emptying of bins

- Agree with Municipal Districts and in consultation with the respective Tidy Towns Committees a programme for the selection, placement,

maintenance and emptying of bins.

- Provide resources in annual budgets to fund the provision of litter bins in towns and villages throughout the County as required.
- All new litter bins will be provided with cigarette ashtrays.

Work with businesses in the County to implement the Litter Pollution Act 1997-2009.

- Implement litter awareness campaigns with local businesses such as Gum Litter; take away packaging, disposable coffee cups etc.
- Arrange for Litter Wardens to liaise with local business owners to help prevent litter such as ATM machine receipts, chewing gum, cigarette litter and take-away packaging.
- Act on recommendation made in reports issued by Irish Business Against Litter.

Increase awareness of the dog fouling problem in the County.

- Make available information on the legal requirement to clean up dog fouling with dog licence reminders.
- Erect dog fouling signs and bag dispensers where necessary.
- The Dog Warden and Environmental Patrol Warden will conduct joint inspections in public areas such as playgrounds to enforce litter and dog control legislation.

Wouldn't it be great if dogs cleaned up after themselves?

They don't!

Dog litter is a health hazard and ruins the environment for everyone.
Pick up after your dog or face a fine of €150

Canúilte Ceilise Míneacháil
Monaghan County Council

Email: litter@monaghancoco.ie
www.monaghan.ie

Continue with the management of litter at Bring Bank centres throughout the county to ensure they are maintained to the highest standard for all users.

- Continue the regular spot checks of all bring banks centres by the Environmental Patrol Warden.
- Continue to liaise with the service contractor on a regular basis to ensure efficient servicing is undertaken in compliance with the service contract.
- Continue to use mobile CCTV cameras at sites deemed to have the more serious problems and issue fines for all detected offences.
- Issue press releases to the local media on a regular basis outlining the enforcement action being taken as a result of offences at bring centres.
- Develop linkages with local community groups to report any cases of littering at sites.
- Develop and implement annual maintenance programme for bottle banks including power washing, branding and bin replacement.

Identify major litter black spots in the county with a view to eliminating as many as possible over the timeframe of the Litter Plan.

- Identify and record major litter black spots.
- Encourage community groups to report major litter black spots.
- Create a database of major illegal black spots with a timeframe agreed for dealing with each one on a priority basis.
- Use CCTV to monitor black spots

Address the problem of chewing gum litter through a combination of awareness raising and enforcement subject to funding being available from the gum Litter Task Force.

- Continue to be involved with the national chewing gum awareness initiative organised by the Gum Litter Task Force.

Maximise participation in National Spring Clean and Local Autumn Clean.

- Undertake an annual media campaign to advertise and promote National Spring Clean and Autumn Clean.
- Continue to support Tidy Towns & Residents Association Network and other voluntary organisations in undertaking community clean-ups during National Spring Clean and Autumn Clean.
- Focus on schools in the county to encourage participation in community clean-ups as part of their Day of Action for the Green Schools Programme.
- Support the efforts of the voluntary sector by providing skips, bags, gloves, and litter-pickers etc. to assist in the efficient and safe clean-up of local communities.

Implement the National Litter Pollution Monitoring system and to use it to actively monitor the activities and performance of the local authorities in tackling litter

- Undertake annual surveys on the level and composition of litter within urban and rural areas as requested by the National Litter Pollution Monitoring System.

All events including those organised by Monaghan Local Authority will be arranged and conducted so as to not create any litter.

- No Monaghan County Council commemorative event or occasion will release balloons or sky lanterns as they are a cause of litter.
- Monaghan Local Authorities will discourage the release of balloons by community groups or other statutory agencies to commemorate or mark an occasion due to the detrimental effect of litter.
- Events subject to planning will be required to submit a litter management plan to the Local Authority.
- All events in the County will be organized in such a way as to minimise the amount of litter generated.



**SMALL BUTT
BIG PROBLEM**



Monaghan County Council
Comhairle Contae Mhuineacháin

#SMALL BUTT BIG PROBLEM

8. Waste Disposal Facilities in County Monaghan.

Location of Bring Sites:

<i>Number Sites</i>	<i>Location</i>
1.	Monaghan Town - Shopping Centre Carpark
2.	Monaghan Town - Shopping Centre Carpark
3.	Monaghan Town - Glaslough Street Carpark
4.	Monaghan Town - Corolvin Resource Centre
5.	Monaghan Town - McNally's Carpark
6.	Clontibret - Catholic Church Carpark
7.	Castleblayney Town - Glencarn Hotel Carpark
8.	Castleblayney Town - Commons Carpark
9.	Mccaughey's Service Station Broomfield
10.	Emyvale - Rear of Community Centre
11.	Carrickroe - Catholic Church Carpark
12.	Tydavnet - At Community Centre
13.	Glaslough Community Centre
14.	Scotstown - Rear of Catholic Church
15.	Ballybay- Entrance to Mart
16.	Latton - Catholic Church Carpark
17.	Rockcorry - Beside Teapot Row
18.	Aghabog - Catholic Church Carpark
19.	Newbliss - Village Carpark
20.	Scotshouse - Housing Estate
21.	Clones - 98 Avenue Council Carpark
22.	Clones - Rear of Apple Green
23.	Oram - Gaa Pitch
24.	Carrickmacross - Rear of Supervalu
25.	Lisdoonan
26.	Inniskeen
27.	Sloan's Shop, Monaghan Town

Location of Recycling Centres.

Scotch Corner, Annyalla, Castleblayney, Co. Monaghan, A75 P267. Phone: 047 80888

Carrickmacross, Convent lands, Magheross, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan, A81 YT50 Phone: 042 9661500

Opening Hours for both facilities:

Monday - Friday 9.00am - 5.30pm

Saturday 9.00am - 1.00pm

€3 entrance fee

Please note: Commercial charges apply and prices may be subject to change.

