

EU Environmental Law

Enforcement Challenges in the Irish Context

University College Cork

Centre for Law and the Environment

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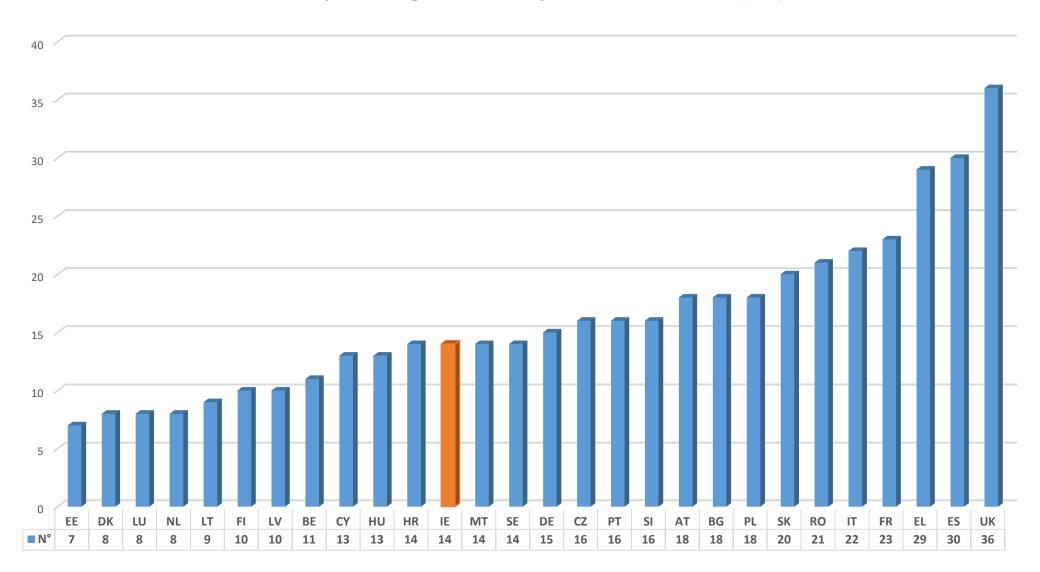
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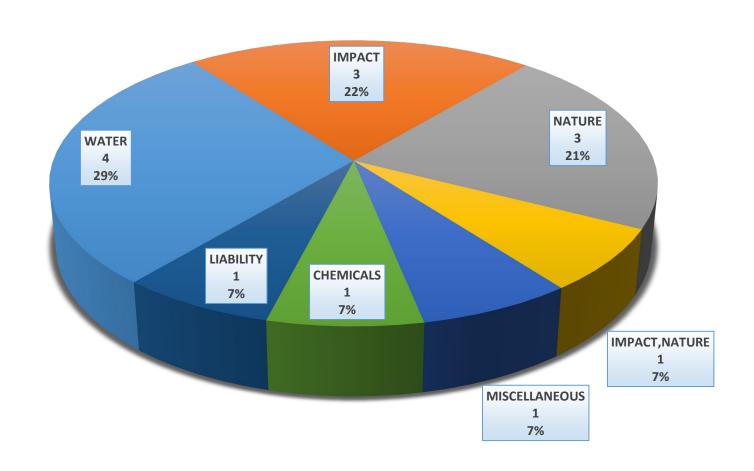
Key Sectors

- Water
- Nature
- Impact Assessment
- Air Quality
- Governance

DG ENV - Open infringement cases per MS on 04-12-2020 (451)



DG ENV - Open infringement cases per sector for IE on 04-12-2020 (14)





Water Sector

- 1. Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive judgment in C-427/17 and additional concerns about management of Individual and Appropriate Systems (IAS).
- 2. Water Framework Directive Additional Reasoned Opinion in case 2007/2238 raising concerns about the lack of controls over water abstraction and hydromorphology.
- 3. Drinking Water Directive Reasoned Opinion in case 2017/4007 trihalomethanes.



Nature Sector

1. Birds Directive – Case C-418/04

2. Habitats Directive – Court Referral in case 2015/2006

3. Peat Bogs – Raised and Blanket Bogs Priority Habitats



Impact Assessment Sector

- Late Transposition EIA Directive Reasoned Opinion case 2017/0368
- 2. Derrybrien Implementation C-261/18 fines
- 3. Peat Extraction Reasoned Opinion case 2019/4007
- 4. Afforestation and forestry management



Air Quality Sector

- 1. Air Quality Directive NO2, PM2.5 & PAH levels Dublin breaching NO2 limits in 2019. Concerns about PM2.5 and PAH levels from residential burning of solid fuel (coal & peat).
- 2. National Emissions Ceilings Directive Ammonia Breaches from agricultural sources



Governance

- Overall improvements in access to environmental justice over the years.
 Still issues with high costs, delays and predictability.
- Increased engagement from the national courts in EU environmental law
- Concerns about lack of clarity for future amendments Aarhus consolidation Bill and/or 2019 Housing Bill. New concerns about forestry appeals.
- EU level: Proposed Aarhus Regulation

 https://ec.europa.eu/environment/aarhus/pdf/communication improving access to justice environmental matters.pdf.



The New Green Deal

- 1. Biodiversity Strategy increasing focus on protected areas, High Nature Value land, freeing up river flows, forestry and linkages to biodiversity friendly farming.
- 2. Farm to Fork Strategy ambitions for increasing organic farming, reducing pesticide and fertiliser use.
- 3. Do No Significant Harm Principle (DNSH)
- 4. Circular Economy and Zero Pollution



https://ec.europa.eu/ireland/news/key-eu-policy-areas/environment_en.