

Haringey's Fly-tipping Strategy

2019 to 2024

We're **PROUD**
of where we live.

Please **DON'T** dump rubbish



Contents

Section 1. Our vision

Section 2. What is fly-tipping

Section 3. Who fly-tips in Haringey?

Section 4. Where are these fly-tips

Section 5. Key facts

Section 6. The Role of Landlords and the Private Rented Sector

Section 7. No excuse for fly-tipping

Section 8. What have we done so far?

Section 9. How will we measure success?

Section 1: Our vision

Haringey's vision is a place with strong, resilient and connected communities where people can lead active and healthy lives in an environment that is safe, clean and green. An important part of achieving this vision is to improve the cleanliness of our public spaces and reduce the levels of fly-tipping experienced in the borough.

Fly-tipping is a criminal offence, is anti-social and has a significant environmental and social impact in Haringey and across the country. It is also costly for the council to clear up this waste which impacts on our ability to put our limited resources into other important services for the community. Individuals that are caught fly-tipping can be fined £400, given a prison sentence or given an unlimited fine if sentenced in the Crown Court.

Fly-tipping blights communities and left unchecked can become a barrier to creating homes and communities where people choose to live. This type of anti-social behaviour contributes to a perception of an area being unsafe which can subsequently encourage further disorder and crime.

The aim of this strategy is to work in partnership to improve intelligence led joint working between services, partners and the community to ensure that we will together deliver two key outcomes:

- ➔ **Reducing the number of fly-tips by over half in five years from 24,000 in 2017/18 to 12,000 by 2022/23.**
- ➔ **Significantly reducing resident perception that fly-tipping is a problem in their neighbourhood from 39% in 2017/18 saying it is almost always or frequently a problem in their area to 27% by 2022/23.**

We will do this is by:

- ➔ Promoting civic pride through community champions, friends groups, resident associations, traders and schools.
- ➔ Working with local communities and partners:
 - ➔ to increase awareness of fly-tipping problems, the cost to residents and traders in collecting and disposing of fly-tips and the negative impact that fly-tipping creates for their local area; and then
 - ➔ to identify, prioritise and then remove these fly-tipping hot spots across the borough.
- ➔ Taking an intelligence led approach to the enforcement of fly-tipping, understanding the profile of fly-tippers and utilising the most appropriate legislation to enforce against them and change behaviours.
- ➔ Explaining to the Magistrates the social and environmental impacts that fly-tipping causes to promote realistic sentencing
- ➔ Working with Probation to create community payback schemes on environmental improvements to increase Magistrates' sentencing options.

The delivery of this strategy will be set out in an annual Action Plan. This will be implemented, then reviewed for effectiveness and any lessons learnt. It will be updated accordingly to develop the subsequent action plans.

Section 2: What is fly-tipping?

What is fly-tipping?

Fly-tipping is rubbish left on the street or the other land without arrangements for its collection and without agreement with the local council. Fly-tipping can be rubbish left by local residents or businesses and can be as small as one black bag or it could be a whole lorry load of rubbish. It is illegal to fly-tip, no matter how small, and is therefore a criminal offence.

Tackling fly-tipping remains a top priority for our residents. During the first three months of 2018 over 3,500 resident reports of fly-tips were received in Haringey. We will continue to encourage the reporting of fly-tips as more and more residents use the online reporting tool - the 'Love Clean Streets' app.

The Cost of Fly-Tipping

It costs taxpayers in Haringey more than £3 million a year to collect and clear fly-tips and this anti-social behaviour ultimately reduces the quality of life for our residents and business prospects for our traders. We care about our borough and so do the great majority of the people who live and work here. Therefore the Council will work more closely with our communities to identify and enforce against fly-tippers. Our waste contractors, Veolia, will continue to aim to remove reported fly-tips within 24 hours. On some occasions this may be slightly longer to allow the Council's enforcement team to collect evidence for prosecution.

Some of the types of fly-tips found across the borough include:

Household clearance



Unofficial collection points



Trade waste



Organised criminal activity



Section 3: Who fly-tips in Haringey?

Rubbish from houses and flats: 83%

| Waste Type | Possible Triggers | Possible Factors | Consequences |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>Little and often black sacks and carrier bags.</p> <p>Single items; mattresses, furniture, toys.</p> <p>Packaging – large pieces of cardboard.</p> | <p>Excess rubbish generated by overcrowding or Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs).</p> <p>Lack of understanding around disposing of rubbish and dropping rubbish off at regular points; the 'little and often' deposits of rubbish making these areas unofficial collection points such as next to a litter bin or at the street corner.</p> | <p>Transient population with a high turnover of residents and hard to reach groups with communication barriers.</p> <p>Lack of landlord / estate agent responsibility, especially when tenants move out.</p> <p>Lack of awareness that it is an offence to dump rubbish particularly as our contractors Veolia clear reported fly-tips within 24 hours.</p> <p>Poor planning design, creating lack of external storage for rubbish with houses converted into flats or HMO's for houses.</p> <p>Poor planning design, creating lack of internal storage for rubbish for flats above shops.</p> <p>Planning breaches.</p> <p>Lack of civic pride, for rented and owned properties.</p> <p>Lack of perception of the risk of being caught and issued a Fixed Penalty Notice or being prosecuted.</p> | <p>Fixed Penalty Notice issued by the local authority of £400 for small scale fly-tipping under new powers granted under the Unauthorised Deposit of Waste (Fixed Penalties) Regulations 2016.</p> <p>By giving your waste to someone else you could still face penalties of up to £5,000 if you don't check that the company or person has a licence to carry waste. You can check whether a business is licensed at https://environment.data.gov.uk/public-register/view/search-waste-carriers-brokers or email enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk</p> |

Rubbish from flats above shops

| Waste Type | Possible Triggers | Possible Factors | Consequences |
|------------|--|--|--------------|
| | <p>Limited storage to store waste inside the flat.</p> <p>Lack of understanding around timed collections.</p> <p>Culture of leaving waste by litter bins and established unofficial collection points – 'little and often' rubbish deposits.</p> | <p>storage for rubbish with houses converted into flats or HMO's for houses.</p> <p>Poor planning design, creating lack of internal storage for rubbish for flats above shops.</p> <p>Planning breaches.</p> <p>Lack of civic pride, for rented and owned properties.</p> <p>Lack of perception of the risk of being caught and issued a Fixed Penalty Notice or being prosecuted.</p> | |

Business rubbish from local businesses: 4%

| Waste Type | Possible Triggers | Possible Factors | Consequences |
|--|--|---|--|
| Black bags and carrier bags. Packaging. | Opportunistic – low risk of being caught. Lack of understanding around timed collections. | New staff. No waste contract or underpaying for the amount of waste generated. Small quantities of waste produced and with a small profit margin some businesses take the risk of fly-tipping to cut down on costs. | Duty of care under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 includes a statutory Code of Practice. A breach can lead to a penalty of up to £5,000 if convicted in the Magistrates Court or an unlimited fine if convicted in the Crown court. |

Organised criminal activity: 13%

| Waste Type | Possible Triggers | Possible Factors | Consequences |
|--|--|---|---|
| Building material. Large levels of household rubbish. White goods. | Lack of awareness amongst householders of their duty to dispose of rubbish properly (duty of care) / available services. Residents do not realise that the business is acting illegally despite taking money for disposal. Using illegal companies to dispose of rubbish, includes house clearances, and waste from DIY. | Opportunistic ways of avoiding collection and disposal costs. No civic pride; not living locally to the area or Haringey, not socially linked to the area. There is a perception that they will not get caught and fined or their vehicle seized. | Reports of vehicles used for fly-tipping will be investigated by our enforcement officers. The registered owner can be traced and prosecuted. The Police have the power to seize any vehicle used for this offence. If a vehicle registered to you is used to fly-tip it can be seized and crushed and both driver and the owner of the vehicle can be prosecuted. By giving your waste to someone else you could still face penalties of up to £5,000 if you don't check that the company or person has a licence to carry waste. You can check whether a business is licensed at https://environment.data.gov.uk/public-register/view/search-waste-carriers-brokers or email enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk |

Section 4: Where are these fly-tips?

It is important that we understand where fly-tipping is occurring most frequently so we can target our resources in the areas affected. The work of the action plan is focused on tackling these 'hot spots'.

The map below shows that whilst fly-tipping occurs in areas all over Haringey, the corridor down Tottenham High Road has the highest levels of fly-tipping. More fly-tips also occur in West Green and in Wood Green.

Map of Haringey showing fly-tips reported in the borough during 2017/18



Section 5: Key Facts

Did you know?

Haringey spends more than £3million a year dealing with fly-tipping - money that could be spent on other vital services. This is while Haringey is facing further budget cuts in 2018/19, on top of £180 million already saved.

Haringey has raised on-the-spot fines for fly-tipping from £80 to £400, without an early payment option – this is the maximum we can legally charge. Since 2015 we have collected over £155,300 in fines.

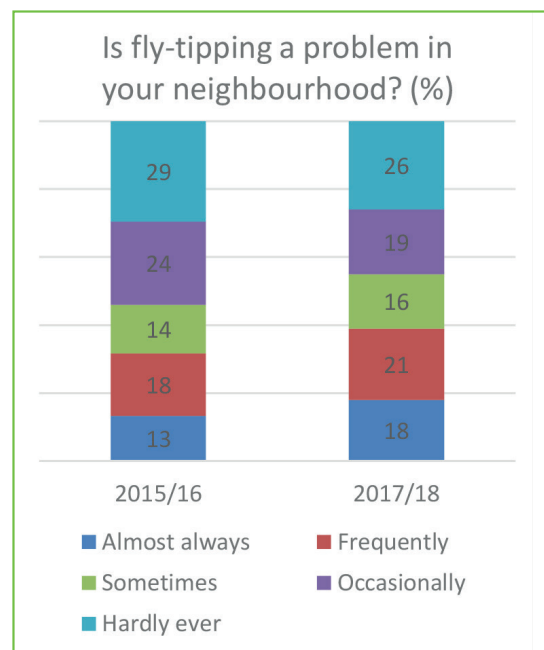
Haringey collects around 40 resident reported fly-tips per day.

More than 90% of fly-tips are found in residential areas as opposed to other areas such as industrial estates, alleyways, car parks, private land, and railways. Most fly-tips in Haringey are furniture, black bags, carrier bags and mattresses accounting for over 80% of the total number of fly-tips in the borough. There has been a steady decrease in commercial cardboard fly-tips across the borough from 10% of all fly-tips in 2015 to less than 1% in 2017.

If you give your rubbish to someone who does not have a waste carrier's licence and they dump it, the fly-tip could be traced back to you and you could be fined.

The percentage of people who state that fly-tipping is almost always or frequently a problem in their neighbourhood

has increased from 31% in 2015 to 39% in 2017/18. As awareness of fly-tipping as an issue increases, so expectations of how we work together to deal with it will also increase. Perception of fly-tipping as an issue will be a key measure (together with the reduction in the overall level of fly-tips) in determining the success of our strategy.



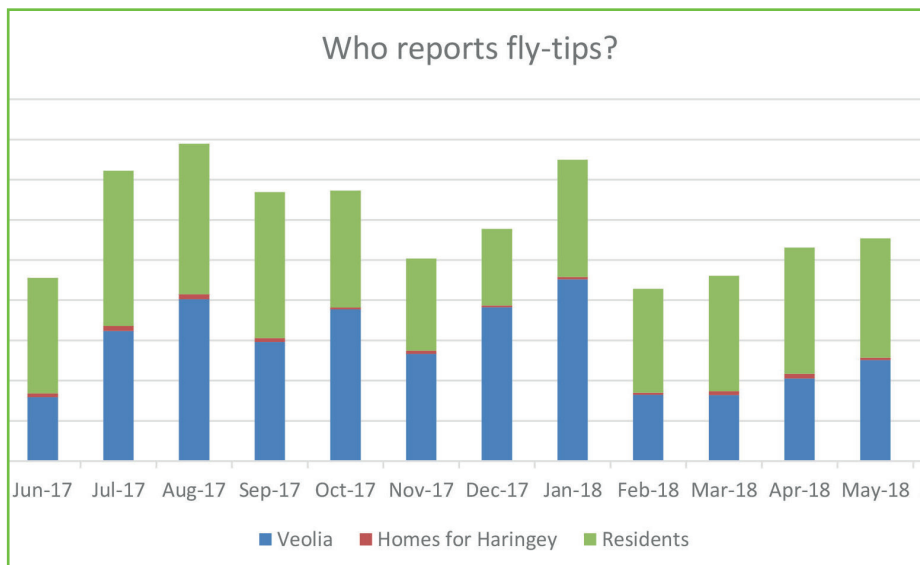
Section 6. The Role of Landlords and the Private Rented Sector

Haringey has a complex and transient population with a third of our residents living in the private rented sector. Around 16% of households have one bedroom too few resulting in overcrowding. In a number of cases this has led to too much waste being produced for the number of bins, which in turn has in some instances led to fly-tipping.

To tackle this we have introduced an additional licensing

scheme covering all Homes in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) borough-wide and we are considering introducing a selective licensing scheme covering all privately-rented homes in in the worst parts of the borough. This together with improving our working relationships with landlords will tighten up responsibilities for waste management in the private rented sector.

The number of fly-tips reported by residents is increasing as a proportion of overall reports received. This is in keeping with greater resident awareness of the issues and ease of reporting using the Love Clean Streets app and other online tools.



Note on graph data: Actual fly-tips recorded are lower than reports of fly-tips as one fly-tip may be reported many times

Section 7. No excuse for fly-tipping

There is no excuse for fly-tipping.

Every householder in Haringey is entitled to have their rubbish collected from their property by the Council.

All collections must be pre-agreed:

- In a bin or bag
- On the set day or time of collection
- Collection from a designated collection point

Bulky items e.g. those that will not fit into a bin or bag, such as furniture – can be collected but these are one-off collections and need to be pre-booked and paid for

Businesses are offered a collection service but have the right to arrange their collections with other private companies that

are legally allowed to accept waste.

This means, when a resident, landlord or business puts rubbish or bulky items out for collection outside of the agreed collection, it is fly-tipping and it is illegal. If caught the person will receive a £400 penalty fine or be prosecuted.

Section 8. What have we done so far?

Our approach is focused on three key areas:

- Early Intervention
- Preventing Reoccurrence
- Targeted Enforcement

This three-strand approach is summarised in the following table showing how we previously tackled the issue compared to the new approach set out in this strategy:

| Early intervention | |
|--|--|
| OLD APPROACH | NEW APPROACH |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Lack of public ownership. ➔ Poor understanding of how to dispose of waste correctly. ➔ Silo based responses to issues. ➔ Insufficient attention paid to property design for waste disposal. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Encourage Civic Pride. ➔ Raise awareness/education. ➔ Improved engagement/stronger partnerships with Homes for Haringey, landlords, businesses, Police and residents. ➔ Improved Planning. ➔ Improved Licensing – Private Rented Sector. |

| Prevent Reoccurrence | |
|---|--|
| OLD APPROACH | NEW APPROACH |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Fly-tips removed but without sanctions or intelligence gathering and analysis which led to recurrence and unofficial collection points. ➔ Passive acceptance of the issue. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Continue to remove fly-tips quickly. ➔ Ownership and accountability to resolve fly-tip hotspots. ➔ Profile types of fly-tippers and specific actions to change this behaviour. ➔ Improved data collection. ➔ Making fly-tips easier to report. |

| Targeted enforcement | |
|--|---|
| OLD APPROACH | NEW APPROACH |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Reactive approach. ➔ Inconsistent gathering of data and intelligence. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Intelligence led. ➔ Zero tolerance. ➔ Toughest penalties. ➔ Hot spot priorities. ➔ Enforcing with key partners: residents, traders, Police, Fire Brigade. |

EARLY INTERVENTION

Pride

We will encourage a sense of civic pride through our messaging and support for local groups, and act as enablers for local communities to lead and champion change around the anti- social behaviour of fly-tipping.

Build partnerships

We will build better and stronger external partnerships with our residents, local businesses, landlords, estate agents, fire brigade and the Police, along with effective internal partnerships with stakeholders such as housing improvement, planning and Homes for Haringey, to create a sense of shared responsibility for preventing fly-tipping.

Education

We will develop an education campaign working with schools and Resident's Associations to ensure that everyone knows what a fly-tip is. We will send a clear message out about responsible

waste disposal and the fact that fly-tipping is a criminal offence. In 2017/18 we carried out 23 successful prosecutions, issued 1,235 fixed penalty notices and served 369 statutory notices.

Campaigns

We have developed and put up posters informing people that fly-tipping is an offence and we have put information on our website.

We will use borough wide and localised communications campaigns that focus on Civic Pride and build on the messaging from national campaigns. These campaigns will aim to educate as to what a fly-tip is, the possible punishments for fly-tipping and what residents can do to support our efforts.

We will continue to support the Great British Spring Clean and other community clean-up initiatives by promoting events that our residents have organised on the council's networks.

Community Led

We have developed community projects with residents such as in Noel Park (Wood Green) to promote local buy-in and increase civic pride. We have done this by working closely with

TARGETED ENFORCEMENT

Designing out hotspot areas

Where possible, in hotspot areas, we will try to design out fly-tipping. For example, we have successfully trialled putting up temporary fencing or boarding up a secluded corner to stop fly-tipping taking place. This has stopped the area being fly-tipped within hours of it being cleared. We have worked with private landowners to take bins off the streets to reduce fly-tips. We will continue to put crime scene tape around fly-tips that are being investigated and aim to clear fly-tips within 24 hours after the council has finished investigating for any evidence.

Private Land

We are informing private land owners that clearing fly-tipping from private land is their responsibility. Land owners are made aware that there are penalties for fly-tipping that apply if they allow someone to fly-tip on their land. We do assist land owners with information about registered waste carriers who can clear fly-tips at a cost.

Using Intelligence

We will visibly strengthen our enforcement focus around fly-tipping, through a clear, consistent message of zero tolerance. We will make sure we have a joined-up approach across our services and we will raise the profile of our enforcement actions by publishing information about prosecutions.

We will use tools such as CCTV footage to act as a deterrent to other offenders. We will improve our policies and adopt stronger penalties against fly-tippers and our legal team have worked with the magistrates to encourage tougher fines.

We have also tested different types of enforcement tools such as Community Protection Notices under the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2014 and left cards when we have cleared a fly-tip at resident's homes. We have used the lessons learnt to help streamline our overall approach.

Developing partnerships

We are working closely with our partners, including the Police, to track down those responsible and take action against them.

We will continue to work with Homes for Haringey and other social landlords to enforce against fly-tippers on their land and to educate tenants about their duty to dispose of waste responsibly.

Starting to create better partnerships and benchmark how we are doing

residents to develop local communications and engagement events that feature local residents and their voices to promote civic pride and shift perceptions of how together we can reduce the levels of fly-tips within their community.

We will listen to residents' views as we develop our approach, communicating with them as we test campaigns and measure overall perception and satisfaction.

Landlords - Licensing

We have and continue to adopt stronger licensing processes for the rented sector and we are testing new ways of working using specialist enforcement teams for fly-tipping. We have also tested different engagement styles with landlords, management agents and estate agents.

Improving our data

To help us tackle fly-tipping we need to understand the true size and scale of the problem, which has to be driven by good data. To deliver this we have worked with Veolia and improved the way we record fly-tips. This will enable us to understand who is fly-tipping, the scale of the fly-tipping, the type of materials being fly-tipped and the subsequent actions required by the council, community and partners to deal with the problem.

Reporting Fly-Tippers

We have also improved how our residents can report evidence of a fly-tipper, and how we capture that information. This has led to intelligence led enforcement across the borough with an increase in Fixed Penalty Notices from 63 in 2015/16 to 1,235 in 2017/18.

Easy reporting

We will improve our systems to make public reporting of fly-tips as easy as possible, making sure we capture the right level of detail. An app called 'Love Clean Streets' can be downloaded from the Haringey website or your online App Store. This is a quick and easy way to report fly-tipping, and other street issues that need fixing.

Finding solutions

By understanding the root cause of a fly-tip will ensure that the right team deals with the problem. For example, if a fly-tip issue is because of overcrowding, we will raise the issue with the landlord and the appropriate services to take ownership and tackle the problem. Through problem solving with the right partners an intelligence led approach will lead to joined up solutions which make the best use of our limited resources.

Haringey is part of a new cross-London enforcement forum which allows the sharing of information and best practice between authorities.

We are an active member of Keep Britain Tidy and have worked with them to create a best practice approach, "Reaching the Tipping Point", to tackling fly-tipping that is reflected in this strategy. We support their #CrimeNotToCare campaign.



Fly-tipping - Hot Spots

We now target hotspots, by sending out a highly visible joint enforcement team to look at several enforcement issues at the same time e.g. fly-tipping and checking for business waste transfer contracts. Where we have evidence enforcement action will be taken against a fly-tipper and we will ensure any successful FPNs/ prosecutions are fully publicised.

Learning lessons: our new proactive approach is about constantly testing and challenging how we deliver outcomes. We will embed positive lessons learnt and mitigate against negative ones. We will continue to build on our profiling of fly-tippers - through the right profiling we can identify the right response. It will also give us the insight to test new ideas and develop persuasive business cases for investing in proven processes. We will update our action plan annually to reflect any lessons learnt.



Section 9. How will we measure our success?

Our overall measure of success will be to half the number of fly-tips from their current level within five years, from 24,000 per year to 12,000 by 2023.

We aim to reduce the number of residents who think fly-tipping is a problem in their area from 39% in 2018 to 27% in 2023.

We will develop further measures to monitor:

- ➔ Resident satisfaction with fly-tip removal
- ➔ Numbers of household related fly-tips
- ➔ Numbers of fly-tip hotspots
- ➔ Volume of resident reports
- ➔ Fixed Penalty Notices issued
- ➔ Numbers of successful prosecutions
- ➔ Overall levels of fines imposed

