

Report Title : Preventing Fly tipping	
Report of: Robert Curtis	
Wards(s) affected: All	Report for: Discussion
1. Purpose The purpose of this report is to outline the practical strategies carried out by the Environmental Crime Group and Waste Management to prevent and or reduce fly-tipping within the London Borough of Haringey.	
2. Recommendations To note the actions and strategies carried out to prevent or reduce fly tipping	
Report Authorised by: Robin Payne, Assistant Director, Enforcement	
Contact Officer: Robert Curtis	
3. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985	

4. Background**Preventing fly-tipping in Haringey**

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to outline the practical strategies carried out by the Environmental Crime Group and Waste Management to prevent and or reduce fly-tipping within the London Borough of Haringey.
- 1.2** Haringey's strategies can be subdivided into five categories based on extensive research carried out by the Jill Dando institute regarding best practice for preventing flytipping. These are:-
- 1) Increasing the effort for the potential offender
 - 2) Increasing the risks to the potential offender
 - 3) Reducing the rewards for the potential offender

- 4) Reducing provocations of potential offenders
- 5) Removing the excuses available to potential offenders

2 Increasing the effort for the potential offender

2.1 Fly-tipping takes very little effort. It takes more effort to dispose of waste lawfully than unlawfully. Local Authorities must attempt to address this imbalance. London boroughs must try to make it easier for people to act within the law and harder for those potential offenders.

2.2 Waste Management Team has adopted a number of strategies to make it easier for people to dispose of their waste lawfully;

- in 2004 the Reuse and Recycling Centre in Tottenham was upgraded to take a wider range of materials;
- in March 2006 a new Reuse and Recycling facility was opened in Hornsey to provide residents in the centre and west of the borough with a more easily accessible facility, disposal is free at this and the Tottenham site;
- all households with front gardens receive a free clearance of unwanted bulky items at least once per year;
- a free white goods collection service is provided to residents on demand, as well as white goods this service includes collection of items such as PC monitors, TVs, car batteries, tyres and gas bottles;
- the majority of households in the borough with gardens receive green waste collections as part of the recycling service; and
- Twice daily timed collections are provided for flats above shops on identified main roads, it is intended that this be extended to all main roads in the borough.

2.3 Formal timed collections have been introduced in three strategic main roads Green Lanes, Tottenham High Road and Turnpike Lane to make it easier for the public to dispose of their waste lawfully. This pilot scheme has been very successful and is currently being imposed on all roads through out the borough in a joint initiative with the Environmental Crime Group.

2.4 Reducing the availability and accessibility of fly tipping hotspots is an agenda currently being undertaken by the Environmental Crime Group. This strategy is being executed in many ways throughout the borough via many different projects.

2.5 The Better Haringey Eyesores project which is currently operated by the Heavy Enforcement Team (HET) is a three year project designed to bring long term holistic solutions to eyesores within the Borough. It is identified that fly tipping hotspots are eyesores. Many fly-tipping hotspots are areas of land owned or controlled by large public or privately owned companies. It has been found that these areas are not well maintained and allow easy access for potential fly-tipping offenders. Good examples of this are the successful eradication of dumping hotspots such as the railway embankments in Pretoria Road and Gorley place. Both of these areas of land are owned by Rail track. Through partnership work and service of legal notices HET without any cost to the council has cleared large dumping hot spots at these locations, had larger more robust fencing installed as a formidable obstacle to access

for new potential offenders preventing further incidents of fly tipping. See appendix for pictures.

Other targets on the eyesores schedule are industrial estates. This is in phase three of the project which is due to start in 2007. It is identified that small and large industrial estates are common targets for fly-tippers when they are active and inactive sites. This phase of the project is to regularise the units within the estates and ensure that they deal with their waste lawfully.

It is also designed to develop target hardening strategies such as gating the entrances and exits to make it more difficult for access to potential fly-tip offenders to these areas.

- 2.6** A good example of this work is the Bridisco Site. Although this matter is currently under judicial review it is a good example of how the Enforcement Services are forcing large private Land owners who have allowed large scale fly-tipping on their unsecured site to clear the site of the debris and secure it from further fly-tips with the use of notices served on the company requiring these actions from them at no cost to the Council.
- 2.7** The Waste Management Service has been working in partnership with the Probation Service and the Police Service on the Community Payback Scheme to clear flytipping from unregistered land and land with complicated ownership arrangements. Such land is not the responsibility of the Council to clear but in the case of unregistered land or land with complicated ownership requirements there is no enforcement action that can be taken to force others to clear the flytips away. This scheme allows offenders to make reparation to local communities whilst fulfilling the need to bridge the gap between the council's responsibilities for clearing public places and the responsibility of private landowners to clear their land. This scheme has funding allocated from NRF and where it is practical to do so, sites are made secure with fencing, bollards or gates to prevent abuse after clearance.

3 Increase Risk

- 3.1** Enforcement Services identified that the best way to deter and reduce fly-tipping within the London Borough of Haringey was to create a risk for fly-tipping offenders.
- 3.2** Since October 2005 Street Enforcement Team and the Street Warden Teams have been operational. Street Enforcement Team is divided into three operational Teams. Seven Officers have been allocated as patch Officers. There are seven area assemblies in the Borough. One officer has been assigned to an assembly area. He is responsible for all the environmental crime issues within his patch. The officer is the specific point of contact for that area. Each Officer is responsible for ensuring in partnership with his waste management counterpart from the contract monitoring team to regularise all waste collections in his or her area. To ensure that all commercial properties within their patch have a commercial waste contract. Advise and educate commercial entities and members of the public as to how to lawfully dispose of their waste and investigate any waste that is found on the public highway or land adjacent to it that is not lawfully deposited leading to enforcement action

where appropriate. See appendix for Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) and warning notice figures.

- 3.3** Two officers are allocated to the rapid response team. This team is tasked with reacting to any complaint or enquiry that is sent to that team within 24 hrs of receiving the data. Parts of their duties include investigating complaints regarding waste and or any potential fly-tip within the borough. This team's responsibilities are borough wide. The Strategic Team consists of two officers designated for long term borough wide projects. Since becoming operational in October 2005 this team has carried out three successful projects that were designed to identify the top fifteen fly-tipping hotspots and eradicate them using long term holistic solutions. The team is currently embarking on its 4th set of fly tipping hotspots.
- 3.4** Use of CCTV cameras are effective in creating a risk and detecting fly-tipping offenders. Street Enforcement services currently have ten CCTV cameras that are under their control and on specific operations. On specific operation access to the central CCTV network controlled at Ashley Road Depot is made available to Street Enforcement Team.
- 3.5** A good example of how CCTV cameras can deter fly tipping by their use is a recent project carried out in Herbert road. Herbert Road is a well known fly tipping hot spot. Mobile CCTV were placed in the road to identify persistent fly tipping offenders. Images from the equipment helped Enforcement Services identify, arrest and successfully prosecute fly tipping offenders. See appendix for pictures.
- 3.6** It is hoped that in future several overt and covert Flash cams can be purchased by enforcement services to create a greater risk of detection for potential fly tipping offenders if future funding is available. This may be a matter that the scrutiny review panel may wish to make recommendations on.

Covert flash cameras are camera that are hidden at fly tipping hotspots which are activated by motion taking a picture of anyone or anything(motor vehicle) when activated. An overt Flash Camera is designed to startle a potential offender by when it is activated by movement a flash photograph is immediately taken of the potential offender with a loud speaker warning telling the person that their image has been taken.

- 3.7** Many known regular flytipping hotspots are sign posted at many locations in the borough advising potential offenders of the penalties available for unlawful fly tipping. Light weight signs have been designed and manufactured in several languages to be placed on lamp columns near to fly tipping hot spots to warn potential offenders not to unlawfully fly tip at these locations.
- 3.8** Currently Haringey actively creating a risk using the new powers offered by the Cleaner Neighbourhood and Environment Act 2005. With the help of the new Safer Neighbourhood Teams and the Street Duties Teams commercial waste vehicles are frequently stopped and searched using this act. Operations are particularly targeted at areas where there is high commercial waste activity such as the access roads to the Waste transfer station situated in Markfield Road and main arterial roads which are frequently used by commercial waste vehicles. Any vehicle found to be carrying waste

that is not registered as a waste carrier, the driver is automatically issued with a £300 Fixed Penalty Notice. Since April 2006 when this power became available over 107 vehicles have been stopped and searched in ten operations “Stop its“ borough wide. See appendix for figures.

- 3.9** Operation “Mystery Shopping” is another operation conceived by the Environmental Crime Group to create a risk for potential fly tippers within the London Borough of Haringey. Local papers are scanned to find adverts offering “white van with man” services. The service provider is contacted and a sting operation is executed. On arrival the service provider is detained by police whilst Council Enforcement Officers check documentation to establish whether the provider is an authorised waste carrier. Failure to produce documentation on demand will lead to a £300 FPN being issued and or prosecution. This type of operation creates a risk for waste carriers who operate illegally within the Borough. Many waste Carriers that are investigated in this way but are able to produce the necessary documentation fully support this type of action. Feed back has been positive in that “cowboy“ waste carriers are ceasing to operate and fly tip in the Borough. This in turn supports legitimate waste carriers who dispose of the waste they collect lawfully to compete in price on a competitive level playing field securing jobs within the Borough.
- 3.10** Close partnership work has been developed with the local magistrates courts through the Council’s criminal prosecution team. Clear enforcement policies and strategies have been agreed with the legal team which has developed strong successful prosecution cases. Due to this high fines and full costs have been awarded to the Council. These successes have been publicised by the Council’s press team informing the general public of the enforcement team’s progress against fly tipping in the borough and supporting the development of a risk culture amongst potential fly tippers that may unlawfully dump waste within Haringey.

4 Reduce the Rewards

- 4.1** A major motive for fly tipping is to avoid the costs associated with legitimate means of disposal. Businesses such as builders, gardeners and garages generate large amounts of commercial and hazardous waste. The financial gains from fly tipping can be substantial.
- 4.2** There are many ways in which Haringey has tried to reduce the rewards from this activity. One way is by bench marking with neighbouring local waste authorities. Waste Management has carried out bench marking programmes to ensure that our preferred contractor is competitive in price for waste disposal. If local waste disposal charges are high this will encourage potential offenders to fly tip. The cheaper legitimate waste disposal services are within the Borough the less likely unlawful waste carriers are likely to be used. The more comparable the services are the less likely the illegitimate service will be used.
- 4.3** Waste management provide free and subsidised waste collection services for the residents of Haringey. Examples of this are a free white goods collection, a free bulky waste collection service, a free green waste collection service and an extensive community skip programme.

5 Reduce Provocations

- 5.1** If the local authority Reuse and Recycling Centres are long distances for people to travel and are not organised allowing long queues to form the motivation to fly tip will be increased. Traders can be provoked if they consider waste disposal charges to be unreasonable. The London Borough of Haringey has developed strategies to reduce provocation.
- 5.2** Reuse and recycling centres within the London Borough of Haringey are open to the public seven days a week. Waste collection times and banding times have been piloted and clearly communicated in three major roads within the borough. This pilot scheme is a success. Due to this the scheme will be extended throughout the borough through a phased approach.
- 5.3** Waste Management Services provides households without off-street storage space with higher frequency collections to avoid waste being left on the street throughout the week. This mainly applies to flats above shops. On main roads twice daily collections take place. Flats above shops which are not on main roads receive three times per week collections.
- 5.4** Waste Management Team monitors the performance of the contractor with regard to household waste collection services to determine whether all waste is being collected and whether wheelie bins are being returned properly to householder's property. Performance information suggests that the service provided is good but there is room for improvement.
- 5.5** Waste Management Services has developed a scheme allowing householders with vans access to Reuse and Recycling Centres. Residents using vans need to prove residency in Haringey through personal documentation in order to be allowed to dispose of waste without charge. As part of the Better Haringey brief Environmental Crime Group and Waste Management are currently working on a borough wide communication strategy to ensure that all commercial and domestic waste producers in the borough are well informed and aware of the services that the Council provide for the lawful disposal of their waste.
- 5.6** Phase 1 of this communication strategy has been targeted by Street Enforcement Team and Street Warden Team to visit all commercial properties within the London Borough of Haringey and ensure that they are aware of their "duty of care" with regard to the lawful disposal of their waste. This communication strategy is also supported by the Commercial Food Team who when inspecting food premises enquire as to whether a commercial waste contract is held by the premises. This communication Strategy is further supported by Waste Management contract monitoring officers who regularly advise and visit commercial premises in their normal course of duties.
- 5.7** Haringey Reuse and Recycling Centres are not allowed to accept trade waste. However, it is the policy that information will be provided detailing where else commercial waste can be disposed of.

6 Remove Excuses

- 6.1** Individuals who fly tip often rationalise and excuse their behaviour. Fly tippers think it is acceptable to tip their goods where there is already waste material. Some even think that this behaviour is legitimate. Tactics to remove these excuses are required in an effective strategy to reduce fly tipping.
- 6.2** To challenge this behaviour an effective communication strategy must be implemented by the Local Authority. Haringey through its communications team and the press office frequently provide information and education regarding the fly tipping issue. Furthermore successful operations and prosecutions are advertised in local newspapers to support the view that fly tipping is illegal, anti-social and not tolerated in the London Borough of Haringey.
- 6.3** Since October 2005 Environmental Crime Officers have carried out over 200 visits educating, advising and warning commercial traders of their responsibilities with regard to the disposal of their waste. An extensive campaign of informing residents of this services that waste management provide has extensively been delivered throughout the borough.
- 6.4** Environmental Crime Officers frequently carry out business waste duty of care audits in target areas where fly tipping has increased.
- 6.5** Enforcement Officers in partnership with Waste Management have identified and targeted high profile fly tipping hotspots. The purpose of this project is to identify where the waste has originated from and take appropriate enforcement action at the same time removing the waste quickly and keeping the area free of further fly tips. The principle behind this is that “waste attracts more waste”.
- 6.6** Information/warning signs are placed at recycling stations and on bins making it clear that it is not acceptable to leave waste anywhere other than inside the waste/recycling receptacles. These signs are also used to advise and deter offenders from continuing to use a known fly tipping hotspot. If a sign clearly states it is an offence to leave waste at these locations it is difficult for an offender to plead ignorance of the offence when caught.
- 6.7** Over the next year it is planned that a communication campaign to educate businesses and residents within the borough to the dangers of using unregistered waste collectors. Once this education campaign has been completed officers will begin to use powers provided by the Cleaner Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 with regard to issuing of fixed penalty notices to residents and businesses that use unregistered waste collectors to dispose of their waste.

Before and after Gorley Place



Before and After Pretoria



Dumped Rubbish at Bin chambers



Fixed Penalty Notices — since September 2005

	ISSUED	PAID (No.)	PAID (£)	PROSECUTION
Street Enforcement Team (SET)	549	315	£23,915	9
Heavy Enforcement Team (HET)	72	45	£4,590	5
Street Enforcement Wardens (SEW)	237	155	£11,030	2
FINFUTURE	6	2	£155	0
Total	864	517	£39,690	16

Fly-tipping and Dumping Operation - Stop it

- To stop and check waste carriers
- Use of new power and fixed penalty notice (CNEA)
- Work with Safer Neighbourhood Police Teams
- Out of hours hot spot patrols

Results over the last 3 months

- 107 vehicles stopped
- 4 fixed penalty notices issued - £300
- 2 prosecutions pending
- 50% of vehicles carrying waste were compliant
- All other vehicles that were stopped, drivers were advised and educated
- 1 Vehicle lifted due to dangerous condition has now been crushed
- Known fly tipping offender was arrested, formally cautioned, ordered to pay costs and his vehicle was crushed.
- Mystery shopping – Sting operation to identify non registered waste carriers in the borough

Fly-tipping and Dumping CCTV Surveillance - Fly Tipping

Surveillance

- Sentry scope, Sherpa, 4GSM, - recording
- 4 active surveillance cameras
- 20 vehicles being tracked – officers/CCTV and ANPR

Results

- 15 fly tip investigations current , 7 incidents captured by CCTV
- 4 offenders have been interviewed under PACE, 1 offender summoned for interview.
- Joint operation with police carried out at the identified offenders addresses based in Luton.
- Offender was arrested during interviewing at 639 office. (see next slide)
- Statements in process to be written up for legal.
- Fly tipper arrested and vehicle seized during tailgate (Fabulous Gardens)
- 15 hotspots dealt with, a further 15 new sites have been assigned.

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PACE Interviewed, Preparing case for Prosecution

11 Jun 2020 17:00:07

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ARRESTED

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