





















FLY TIPPING



'illegal deposit of any waste onto land that does not have a licence to accept it'

In addition to being incredibly unsightly, Fly-tipping can contribute to making a site more vulnerable compromising the security of, and health and safety at, the site

Read this Wilson James **Threat in Focus Monthly**, to find out more how to proactively manage and keep your site safe and secure.

Fly-tipper caught in the act by passing MOD camera (Walesonline 2022)

FLY TIPPING – WHO, WHAT, WHY, HOW 1.2.3.4.5.6.



MANAGERS, OCCUPIERS AND OWNERS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLEARING AND DISPOSING OF ANY FLY-TIPPING.

Local councils will normally charge to clear rubbish dumped on private land but can investigate and take appropriate action.

The Environment Agency investigates larger, organized or hazardous illegal dumping on public land.

Always report it to the relevant local authority – to help identify offenders and provide intelligence on repeat offenders.



Fly-tipping is defined as the 'illegal deposit of any waste onto land that does not have a licence to accept it'.

This includes dumping waste on public roads, land or into rivers (such as large household appliances or discarded materials from construction sites).



Fly Tippers are criminals and will make efforts to avoid detection including covering their faces or vehicle information.

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In statistics reported for 2020/2021 there were just under 1.13 million fly-tipping incidents (an increase of 16% from the year before). 65% of fly-tips involved household waste.



Illegal Fly Tippers undercut those acting within the law and charge unwitting customers for an illegal service avoiding tax and regulations.

Domestic fly tippers are unwilling to pay to get rid of unwanted domestic waste.



Fly tipping can involve the dumping of: mattresses; electrical items; bin bags full of rubbish.

On a more grand scale this can include: truckloads of construction and demolition waste; being left beside street bins and recycling banks; on the floor of communal bin areas; outside closed recycling centres and charity shops; anywhere that isn't a registered waste facility or container.

FLYTIPPING – RISKS and THREATS 7.8.



PERSONAL SAFETY

- Organised criminals engage in fly-tipping and can be aggressive if approached.
- Staff should exercise extreme caution when approaching/dealing with fly-tipping at their site

REGULATORY/BRAND SSUES

- Financial implications (fines, compensation, removal costs).
- Legal complications (certified removals only, HSE concerns, lawsuits).
- BAU disruption and time consuming to remove.
 - Brand reputation and sentiment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

- Contamination and pollution of land.
- Unsightly/unsanitary.
 - Attracts pests.
- Encourages further flytipping.

Dumped Waste

HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD

- Tripping hazards from obscured items
- Attractive to children and wildlife putting them at risk
- Injuries, irritations and infections from discarded items (chemicals, condoms/needles etc.)

GUIDING/EVACUATION ISSUES

- Blocking entrances & exits.
- Causes slips, trips and falls during an evacuation.
- Compromise/impact evacuation routes,
- Overcrowding on obscure routes during an emergency

FIRE HAZARD

- Obscures suspicious packages (IED).
- Undeclared combustible material can ignite.
- Large deposits of rubbish can exacerbate a fire.
- Locations/undeveloped facilities at sites can create fire management issues (such as no dry riser installed as yet).



Fire on Roof of Building Under Construction (LondonFire TWITTER 2022)

CASE STUDY – FLY TIPPING



SILVERTOWN ROOF SKIP FIRE

A Case Study

- In May 2022 London Fire Brigade were called to a fire in a skip on the roof of a 15 storey building under construction in Silvertown, London at 01:45.
- A Dry Riser Main had not yet been installed making it difficult for fire fighters to access water.
- A 64ft ladder was used to transport water from the street below.

FLY TIPPER JAILED

A Case Study

- In 2019, following an investigation by Greater Manchester Police and the Environment Agency, a lorry driver was jailed for 12 months for dumping 100 tonnes of illegal waste outside a special needs school in Kent (see picture below).
- The school was forced to close while they dealt with the waste at a cost of over £22,000.

WHAT CAN ADVISORY SERVICES DO FOR YOU

1. Perform a Bespoke Site Specific Threat Assessment

Advisory Services can conduct a Site Survey to:

- Proactively assess the threat specific to your site.
 - If required, review a previous fly tipping incident.

2. Produce a written report

- Identifying any exploitable vulnerabilities/areas.
- Provide mitigation strategy and advice.
- Design bespoke technical, physical and operational counter measures that are targeted to reduce the threat specific to your site.
- Advice on effective incident mitigation and management capabilities working in conjunction with Local Authorities.

Facilitating changes by

- Building security staff's awareness and confidence in managing the threat and recognising vulnerable areas on site and risks specific to content/location.
- Re defining the operational procedures and responsibilities of security officers and managers.

100 tonnes of waste dumped (DEFRA 2022)

For Bespoke site Specific Threat Assessments providing practical mitigation where it counts most, please contact Wilson James Advisory

Services: advisoryservices@wilsonjames.co.uk

FLY TIPPING – PREVENTION AND REMOVAL -

Part One 9. 10. 11.



HOW TO PROTECT YOUR LAND FROM THE ILLEGAL DUMPING

- Assess your space/assets
 - Measure vulnerability depending on:
 - location, local crime levels and type of boundary.
 - Review premises systematically from the boundary inwards.
- Use your space
 - Restrict access
 - install gates/physical barriers and vehicle height restrictors.
 - Utilise strategically available obstacles:
 - tree trunks, boulders
 - Park vehicles to limit the available space.
 - an already full carpark is less attractive.
 - Secure entrances and exits with robust locks when not in use.
 - Appropriate lighting and CCTV capture
 - Ensure CCTV blind spots assessed.
 - Signage
 - Clearly displaced signs advising of 'No Fly tipping'/CCTV.
- Address any illegal dumping swiftly and with appropriate action.

WHAT TO DO WITH FLY-TIPPED WASTE ON YOUR LAND

- Exercise caution
 - Some fly-tipped waste can be hazardous.
 - Do not open bags or drums.
 - Be aware of contaminated substances.
 - Contents may hide dangerous material.
- Record details about the waste and when you found it
 - Date, time and place of the incident.
 - What the waste looks like and how much is there.
 - Descriptions of any person and/or vehicles involved along with the registration number.
 - Take a photograph of the waste.
- Report the incident
 - Do not move the waste or remove evidence from it until the relevant authorities have been notified.
- Secure the waste so that it cannot be interfered with or added to.
- Remember that fly-tippers are doing something illegal
 - They are unlikely to welcome people observing them.
 - Do not put yourself at risk.
 - If fly-tipping is in progress, call 999.

FLY TIPPING - REMOVAL - Part Two 12.



FOLLOW S.C.R.A.P FOR BEST PRACTISE WHEN REMOVING FLY TIPPING WASTE

<u>Suspect</u> all waste carriers. Don't let them remove your rubbish until they provide proof of registration. Note their vehicle's registration plate.

Check that a waste carrier is registered on the Environment Agency's website.

Refuse any unexpected offers to have your rubbish taken away.

<u>Ask</u> how your rubbish will be disposed of – seek evidence of this.

<u>Paperwork</u> must be obtained: a proper invoice, waste transfer note or receipt, including a description of the waste being removed and the waste carrier's contact details.



DOCUMENTATION

- Include the details of the waste and who is taking it away.
- If you take the waste to a licenced waste site from your commercial premises, make sure you are registered as a waste carrier.
- If hazardous ensure it is being carried and disposed of by those licensed to deal with hazardous waste.

COSTS

- Keep full details of your clearance and disposal costs.
 - Successful prosecution can mean that costs incurred for the removal of the waste can also be recovered.
- Reports to the Environment Agency can be made using their national hotline number 0800 807 060.
- BULKY WASTE (e.g. fridges, sofas etc.)
 - Your council is not obliged to remove this.
 - Many local authorities do provide a bulky waste collection service.

COMMERCIAL WASTE

- You must have a contract with a registered waste carrier to ensure it is disposed of correctly.
- If you are disposing of business waste the site must be licensed to take commercial waste.
- You will have to pay a gate fee and landfill tax.
- IF YOU ARE ASKING A THIRD PARTY (e.g. builder)
 - To remove your waste as part of a contract, ensure they are a registered waste carrier.
 - Ask to see their certificate, or alternatively check with the Environment Agency on 08708 506506.

Monthly Themes for 2022



