

**NEIGHBOURHOOD MANAGEMENT (ENVIRONMENTAL) ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY**

1. The Council aims to reduce fly-tipping and improve the streetscene through prevention measures, communication and enforcement activity, in line with Building a Better Bromley's 'A Quality Environment' & 'Safe Bromley', outcomes, as well as achieving the aims set out within the Environment Portfolio Plan 2018/19 and Public Protection and Enforcement Portfolio Plan.

2. Outcome 4 of the Public Protection and Enforcement Plan is: **'We will protect and improve the environment'** and the supporting aim (with respect to street scene enforcement) is as follows:

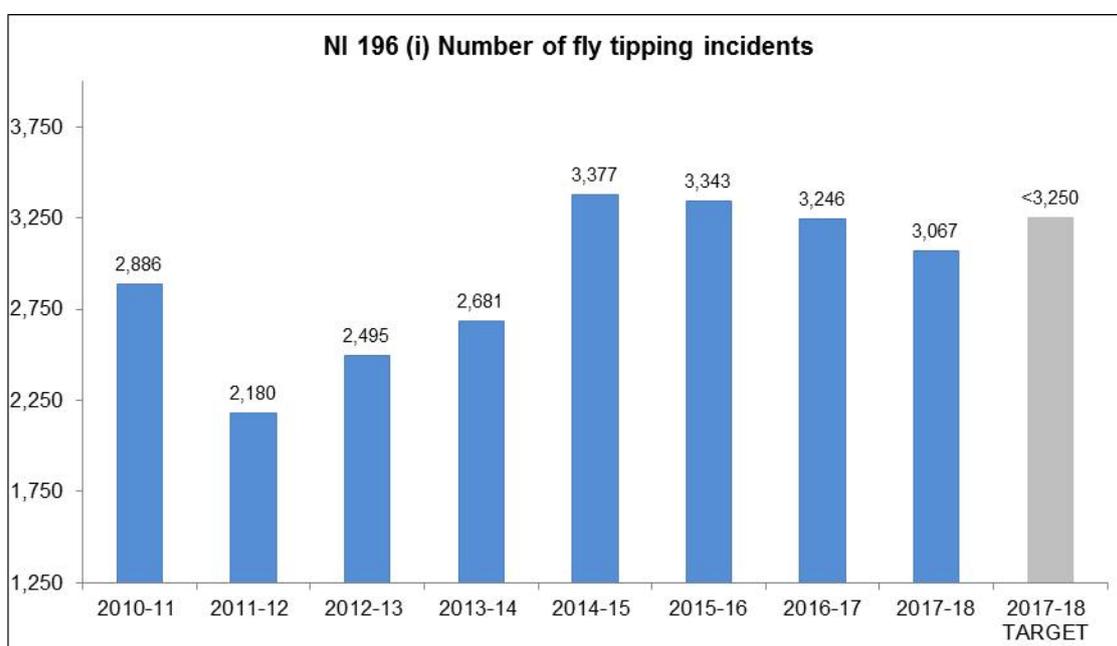
- **Aim 4.6: Keep the borough's streets clean and green and reduce litter, dog fouling and fly-tipping through a programme of contracted works, education and enforcement activity.**

3. Enforcement activities are undertaken jointly by LBB and a security contractor. Two of the 7 FTE enforcement officers are specifically responsible for fly-tipping enforcement in addition to one member of security contractor personnel who has authorisation to issue Fixed Penalty Notices for dog fouling and littering.

**Fly Tipping**

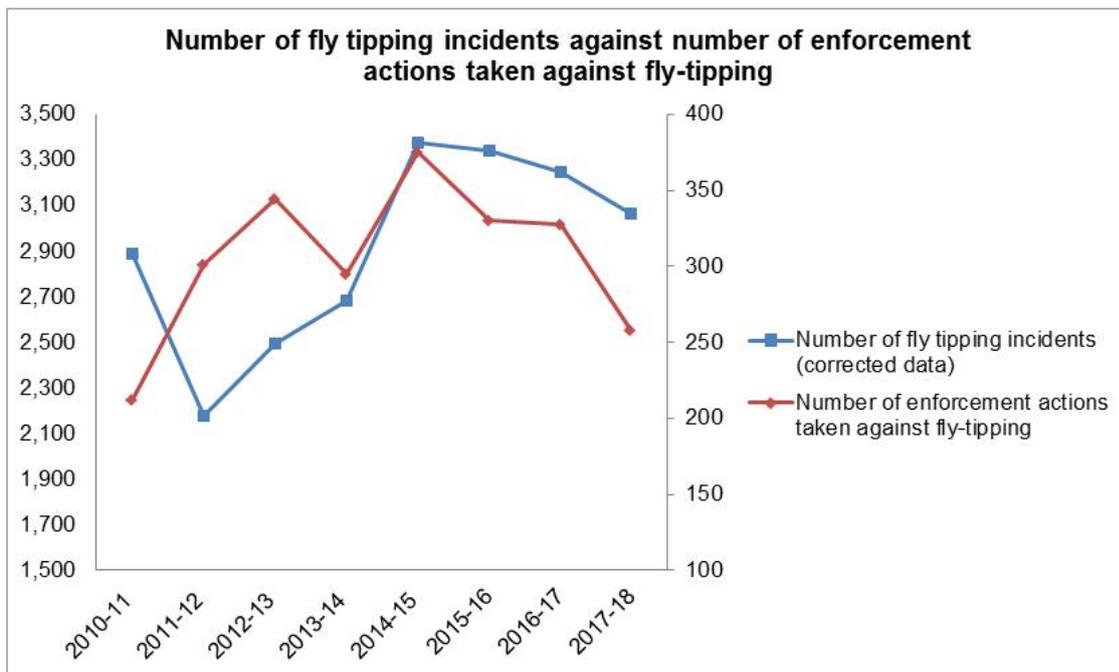
4. Despite action taken by the Council over a period of years to tackle enviro-crime and fly-tipping, it continues to blight the streetscene. Fly-tipping has a huge impact on residents, and there are high costs associated with Council clean-up operations, in addition to the associated health, safety and environmental risks.

5. There were 3,067 fly-tipping incidents in 2017/18, a reduction of 5.5% on the previous year (see figure 1 below). Household waste accounted for 63% of fly-tipping incidents in Bromley in 2017/18 and this rises to 72% with the inclusion of Garden Waste.



**Figure 1: Number of fly-tipping incidents 2017/18**

6. The Council's aim is to investigate and take appropriate enforcement action in respect of 10% of fly-tipping incidents. Enforcement action cannot be taken for each incident, due to lack of evidence. There are regular operations with the Metropolitan Police to target vehicles involved in fly-tipping, including seizing vehicles, and the use of enforcement powers and surveillance for evidence gathering as appropriate. Figure 2 below shows the enforcement actions taken in 2017/18 (totalling 258) vs the number of fly-tipping incidents.



**Figure 2: Fly tipping incidents and enforcement actions taken**

7. Community Impact Days are held monthly in Bromley. Teams of enforcement officers work alongside other agencies such as the Department for Work and Pensions, the Metropolitan Police Service and the DVLA to target areas of the Borough where there are crime hotspots (including fly-tipping). Clean-up events are encouraged which involve volunteers from the local community. This multiagency approach is beneficial in terms of tackling many issues in an effective and resource efficient way. The events are funded by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC).

### Fly Tipping Communication

8. Fly-tipping hotspots are monitored by the enforcement team and posters are displayed in those areas. Large billboard sized posters on portable structures are used which are temporary and can be moved around the Borough as needed. A Neighbourhood Officer postcard has also been produced. Neighbourhood Officers distribute postcards to houses undergoing works (e.g. having front-gardens renovated, tree-works etc.) to ensure householders have asked contractors to evidence they have waste carriers licences and appropriate insurance. Postcards are also handed out on stop and search operations and at Community Impact Days. Articles on fly-tipping have appeared in 'Safer Bromley' and the 'Environment Matters' newsletters which are sent to all residents bi-annually.

9. LBB Neighbourhood Officers engage with 'friends groups' within their two allocated wards on the issue of fly-tipping and responds directly to any concerns they may have. Residents groups can be supplied with purple sacks for local clean up events. Sacks are left in the area and a collection requested from the street cleaning teams. The use of the purple sacks makes the waste identifiable to the contractor as being separate from fly-tipped black bags. In 2017/18, the Council has encouraged greater community engagement through support for Street Friends – there are now 1,465 (compared to 1,373 in 2016/17).

### Fly Tipping Reporting

10. Fly-tipping is reported to the Council via Fix My Street (FMS) which is used by the public, contractors and LBB officers. Rectification times are recorded on the system and the status of any outstanding incidents monitored by Bromley's Environment and Community Services Technical Support Team. Performance reports are generated three times per week. The FMS initiative has logged more than 100,000 reports since 2007 – more than 22,000 of which were reported in 2017/18.

11. Table 1 below shows the number of reports of fly tipping vs the number of actual fly-tipping incidents (where the same incidents have been reported by multiple residents).

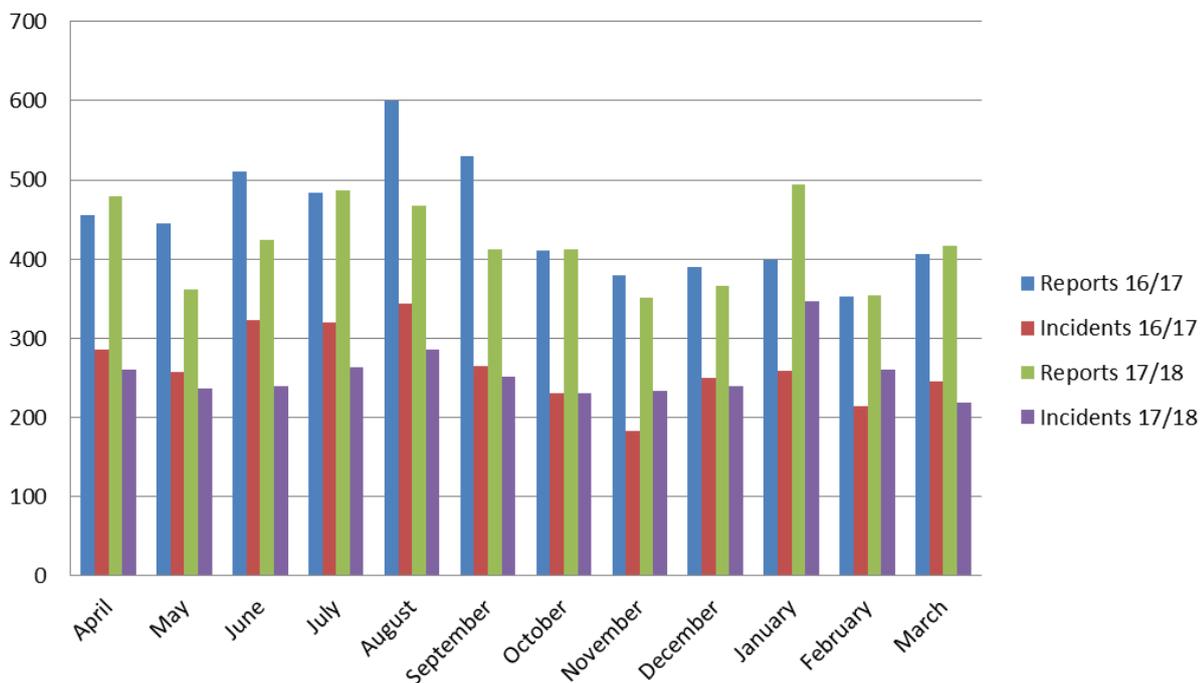
Month	2016/17		2017/18	
	Reports	Incidents	Reports	Incidents
April	455	286	479	261
May	445	258	362	236
June	510	323	424	240
July	483	320	487	264
August	600	344	468	286
September	530	265	412	251
October	410	230	412	230
November	380	183	351	234
December	390	250	366	240
January	399	259	494	346
February	353	214	354	261
March	407	246	416	218
<b>Total</b>	<b>5362</b>	<b>3178</b>	<b>5025</b>	<b>3067</b>

**Table 1. Fly-tipping reports vs fly-tipping incidents in Bromley 2016-2018.**

### Fly Tipping Trends

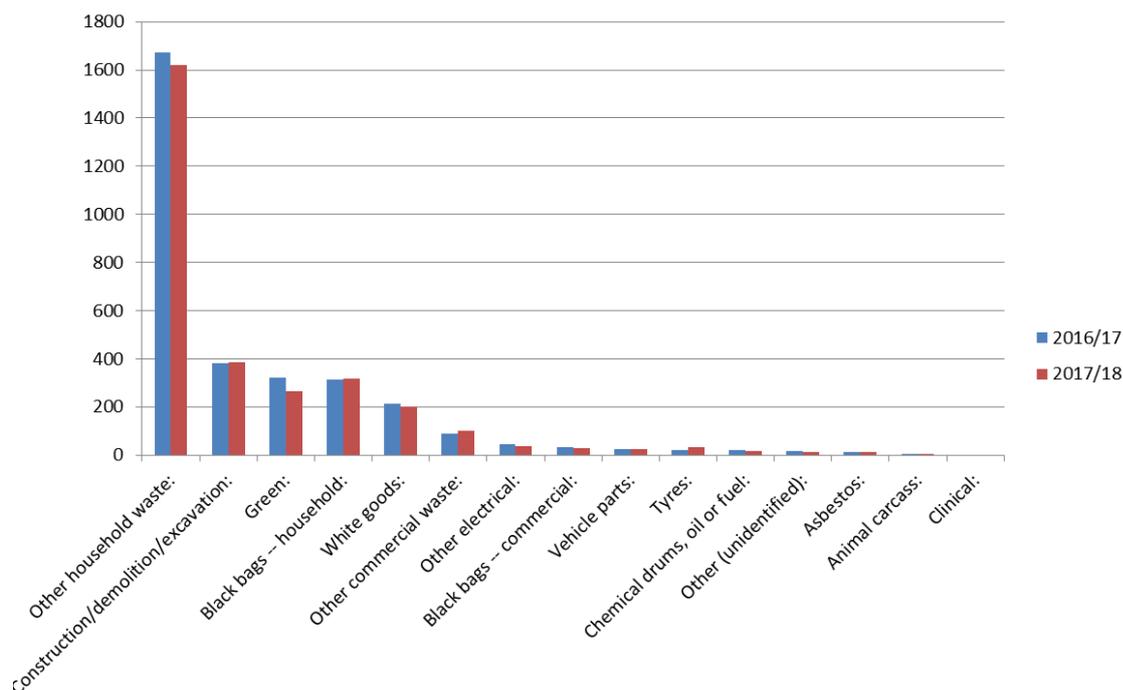
12. Figure 3 shows the seasonal trends of fly-tipping, with a marked increase in fly-tipping in LBB in Spring and Summer months.

### Flytipping Reports vs Incidents



**Figure 3. Flytipping reports vs incidents – trends**

13. Figure 4 shows the number of fly-tipping incidents recorded by primary waste type. Household waste makes up the largest number of incidents.



**Figure 4. Fly-tipping incidents by Primary Waste Type**

14. LBB enforcement officers note that the most prolific locations for fly-tipping incidents are junctions in country lanes. These are often targeted by fly-tippers so offenders can dump rubbish whilst blocking the road in case anyone may be following them. In future, Bromley aims to develop improved Geographical Information Systems which will generate heat maps of fly-tipping hotspots that will enable a more targeted approach for education and enforcement activities.

### **Dog Fouling and Littering**

15. A total of 170 FPNs were issued in 2017/18 for dog fouling and littering.

### **Abandoned Vehicles**

16. The rate of abandoned vehicles within the borough has continued to rise compared with volumes prior to 2016 when the value of scrap metal was higher. In 2016/17 the number was 243 and in 2017/18 235 abandoned vehicles were removed. This has placed additional cost pressures on the abandoned vehicles budget due to the lower value of scrap metal.

17. DVLA-approved training has been delivered to enforcement officers on the legislation regarding the removal of abandoned and nuisance vehicles. The abandoned vehicles contract was tendered and expires in March 2019 to become co-terminus with the Lotting strategy for the Environmental Services Contracts, which will include the contracted elements of abandoned, surrendered and nuisance vehicle removal.

### **Other Offences**

18. The Council also undertakes enforcement activity against obstructions on the highway, overhanging vegetation, failure to comply with dog control orders and the erecting of scaffold without a licence.

19. Figure 5 shows the enforcement status of the actions against taken against all offences during 2017/18.

### **Customer Satisfaction**

20. The Council achieved high levels of resident satisfaction for street cleanliness during 2017/18 (74%) with neighbourhoods scoring 79% satisfaction and town centres 84%.

Figure 5 – Enforcement Status Summary 2017/18

Offence Summary	Fixed Penalty Analysis (case count)								Monetary Analysis			Waived	
	Open	Closed	Total	Paid	Early Paymt	Legal	Appeal	Via VP or General	Pending	Paid FP	Paid Fines	Legal	FPN
CN01 - Depositing Litter (£80)	40	129	169	120	0	11	0	0	3,200.00	9,600.00	0.00	0	720
CN07 - Illegal Depositing Of Controlled Waste (£400)	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0.00	400.00	0.00	0	400
CN11 - Failure To Produce Authority (£0/£180)	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
H02 - Willful Obstruction Of The Highway (£100/£50)	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	100.00	50.00	0.00	0	0
H04 - Depositing Bullder's Skip On Highway w/o Permission (£100/£50)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	200.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
CN12 - Failure To Furnish Documentation (£0/£180)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	180
CN03 - Failure To Comply With A Dog Control Order (£80)	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.00	80.00	0.00	0	0
H21 - Erecting Scaffolding Or Other Structure Without Licence (£100/£50)		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
<b>Summary</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,600.00</b>	<b>10,130.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,300</b>

<b>Overall Percentage Summary</b>	% Cases Paid	90%	<b>Closed Case Summary</b>	FPN's Paid	123	Legal - Cases Paid	0	Court Cases Paid Includes Fines ** Awarded Costs	
	% Cases paid within 14 days	0%		FPN's Waived	13	Legal - Cases Unpaid	11		
	% via General & VP Cases	0%		% Paid *	90%	Legal Success	0%		
Open - Legal : #			<b>Aged Analysis</b>		0 to 14	15 to 28	29 to 28	over 28 days	Average/Case
Pending £3,600    Paid £10,130    Waived £1,300			(Includes Open Cases)		36 (20%)	35 (19%)	0	110 (61%)	93 days

\* % of FPN's paid without recourse to legal    \*\* Each case can have both fines and costs awarded