



LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE PARTNERSHIP

23 November 2017

SUBJECT :	FLY-TIPPING INFORMATION
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

At the meeting of the LWP on the 7th September 2017, officers were asked to provide information regarding the number and types of fly-tips in each district to determine a picture for Lincolnshire as whole, which could be used to shape a countywide communications message to help reduce the number of fly-tip incidents.

Fly-tipping is the illegal deposit of waste on land, contrary to Section 33(1)(a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Local authorities and the Environment Agency both have a responsibility in respect of illegally deposited waste. This includes local authorities and the Environment Agency collecting and reporting data on fly-tipping in their area. Information presented in this report does not include incidents involving the Environment Agency, who are responsible for large-scale dumping. For context, the Environment Agency dealt with 218 of these incidents in 2016/17.

DISCUSSIONS

The table presented in Appendix A, has been compiled from statistics produced by DEFRA for each district in Lincolnshire. The information is based on the returns made to the Fly-tipping Module in the WasteDataFlow database by local authorities in England from April 2016 to March 2017.

Nationally, there were just over 1 million fly-tips in 2016/17. The data presented in Appendix A, shows that across Lincolnshire there was a total of 7404 fly-tip incidents, with

the most common type of fly-tip (40% of those identified) classified as 'other household waste'. The definition is broad, and can vary based on how individual local authorities interpret fly-tips, but is predominately used to capture household waste such as carpets, furniture, house and shed clearances. It does not include other wastes produced by households such as white goods, electrical goods, green waste, or waste found in black bags. Commercial waste (including fuel, chemicals, and construction and demolition waste) comprised 10% of fly-tip incidents in Lincolnshire.

Calculating the weight and the costs of these fly-tips is difficult. Fly-tips are not separated from other household wastes collected by cleansing crews, and therefore there is no weighbridge data to use. Any assessment of weight would be an estimate at best. Costs can be influenced by rurality, population density, demographics, operations of cleansing teams, etc.

DEFRA provide an estimate of clearance costs which are calculated based on typical unit costs for dealing with the different types of incidents. According to DEFRA the costs of clearing the fly-tips in Lincolnshire in 2016/17 was £478,875. However, this figure should be used with caution as this is based on costs provided by a small selection of local authorities between 2003 and 2006 when the Flycapture database was being set up. DEFRA has subsequently tried to improve the reliability of the costing information, but both the quantity and quality of the data collected was insufficient to provide a robust comparator.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Report for noting

Fly-tips collected by Lincolnshire Districts – 2016/17

	Number collected	Percentage
Animal Carcass	10	0.14%
Green	442	5.97%
Vehicle Parts	132	1.78%
White Goods	599	8.09%
Other Electrical	245	3.31%
Tyres	375	5.06%
Asbestos	108	1.46%
Clinical	101	1.36%
Construction / Demolition / Excavation	456	6.16%
Black Bags - Commercial	83	1.12%
Black Bags - Household	1021	13.79%
Chemical Drums, Oil, Fuel	50	0.68%
Other Household Waste	3025	40.86%
Other Commercial Waste	157	2.12%
Other (unidentified)	600	8.10%
TOTAL	7404	

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