

# NSW Illegal Dumping Strategy 2017–20

Consultation draft





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## Executive summary

### Setting our goals

Combating illegal dumping is a key priority for the NSW Government and local communities. The government is committed to protecting local environments from pollution by reducing illegal dumping incidents by 30% by 2020.

Using the *NSW Illegal Dumping Strategy 2014–16*, we have been working hard to reduce illegal dumping by:

- rolling out targeted programs
- building strong relationships
- taking strategic regulatory action
- funding councils, public land managers, community groups, Aboriginal groups and charities to clean up and prevent illegal dumping.

The *NSW Illegal Dumping Strategy 2017–20* builds on this work, setting out six approaches to meet our goals. Its Illegal dumping action table summarises the key actions and programs we share with our stakeholders. The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) is the lead agency for implementing the NSW Government's *Illegal Dumping Strategy 2017–20*.

Its work is funded through the *Waste Less, Recycle More* initiative, which has so far provided \$5.9 million for 116 projects and \$8.1 million to support the Regional Illegal Dumping (RID) squads and programs. The *Waste Less, Recycle More 2017–21 Extension* will provide an additional \$4 million to fund illegal dumping clean-up, prevention and engagement programs, and \$9 million to support RID squads and programs. A further \$52 million will support strategic compliance programs.

### Understanding illegal dumping

Illegal dumping is the disposal of any waste that is larger than litter to land or water without correct approvals (an environment protection licence or planning approval). It includes illegal landfilling, where waste (often from construction or demolition) is used as 'fill' without approval. It can damage the environment and our health, and create unsightly community spaces and high clean-up costs.

To combat illegal dumping, we have increased public awareness through communication, education, media events, branding and signs. We have established two more RID squads and launched RIDonline, a state-wide database and reporting tool. Since its launch, 802 registered users that manage public land have reported over 15,000 incidents.

We have removed 3341 tonnes of dumped waste, and implemented infrastructure and prevention measures including over 164 signs, 111 surveillance cameras and over 2.5 km of fencing.

As a community, we strongly believe that illegal dumping is unacceptable. However, people illegally dump waste for a range of reasons – there is no typical dumper. Our continuing social research on what motivates people to illegally dump and our state-wide intelligence

and data sources will help us to develop successful programs and track changes in attitudes and behaviours.

### **Approach: building an evidence base**

Accurate, comprehensive data will help us direct and prioritise action against illegal dumping and report on these findings. It will tell us how big the problem is, where the problems are and what is dumped. Our social research tells us what to target, how to develop our programs and what motivates illegal dumpers so we can change behaviour.

In 2015, we completed social research into illegal dumping and launched RIDonline. Along with waste monitoring systems like WasteLocate, RIDonline will help build a comprehensive picture of illegal dumping in the state. We will continue our data collection and social research to learn more and report our findings.

### **Approach: stakeholder engagement and capacity building**

Our partnerships allow us to share knowledge, improve skills and learn from each other's successes. The EPA also supports our partners through funding and project support. We engage with industry to support good operators.

Illegal dumping is not confined to local council boundaries, so partnerships are essential. Five RID squads/programs now cover 41 local government areas to combat dumping across the state.

We have developed branding and signs that all of our partners and stakeholders can use. This means the same message is used across New South Wales, raising the profile of illegal dumping.

### **Approach: education and awareness**

Educating the community and the waste industry is the first step towards changing behaviour. It raises awareness of the problem and its consequences, and builds the social norm that illegal dumping is wrong.

The EPA helps councils, public land managers, local Aboriginal land councils and charitable recyclers to engage with the community about illegal dumping. Most of these stakeholders have already adopted consistent messaging and signs. We will also develop an illegal dumping toolkit for our partners, which will include research results and advice on effective program design.

We will also trial behaviour change programs to target illegal dumping at multi-unit dwellings (MUDs).

### **Approach: prevention, infrastructure and clean-up**

Prevention and deterrence help to reduce illegal dumping. For example, installing infrastructure can reduce opportunities to dump in remote areas.

Adequate, well-located facilities for waste disposal and recycling also remove barriers that could lead to dumping. And keeping sites clean shows the community that waste does not belong. The NSW Government is also working hard to provide easier and cheaper options for householders to dispose of problem wastes like asbestos.

We support our partners with grants for local clean-up and prevention programs and to target illegal dumping hotspots.

### **Approach: regulation and enforcement**

It is important we all work together to enforce and improve compliance with illegal dumping laws.

Our research shows that less people will dump waste if they think they will get caught. This is why we all need to work together to enforce illegal dumping laws such as the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

Encouraging the community to report illegal dumping through RIDonline also sends a clear message that dumping gets noticed. These reports will help us investigate crime and target hotspots and problem waste.

We will continue to run focused enforcement campaigns and investigate and prosecute offenders. We will use our new regulatory tools and strong powers to catch dumpers.

### **Approach: evaluation and monitoring**

To tackle illegal dumping, we need to know what works and why.

As our knowledge grows, we will continually review our actions and tactics. Our target is to reduce illegal dumping by 30% by 2020. Setting baseline evidence is key to tracking and evaluating progress towards our targets.

The RIDonline database is a publicly available reporting tool enabling us to gather statewide baseline data. We will be measuring our success from July 2017.

We will report on completed work, committed funding and progress under this strategy every two years.





## Setting our goals

### What are our vision and objectives?

The NSW Government wants to protect local environments and the community by reducing illegal dumping and its social, environmental, health and financial impacts. It has committed to reducing illegal dumping by 30% by 2020.

The EPA will work to create anti-dumping behaviour for the future through education, regulation and relationships with our partners. We will also monitor our progress.

### How will we achieve these?

To achieve our goals, we will continue to support our partners with grants and funding.

Funding is already committed under *Waste Less, Recycle More*, an initiative that is transforming waste and recycling in the state through new infrastructure and systems.

The *Waste Less, Recycle More* 2017–21 Extension will provide an additional \$4 million to fund illegal dumping clean-up, prevention and engagement programs, and \$9 million to support RID squads and programs. An additional \$52 million will support strategic compliance programs.

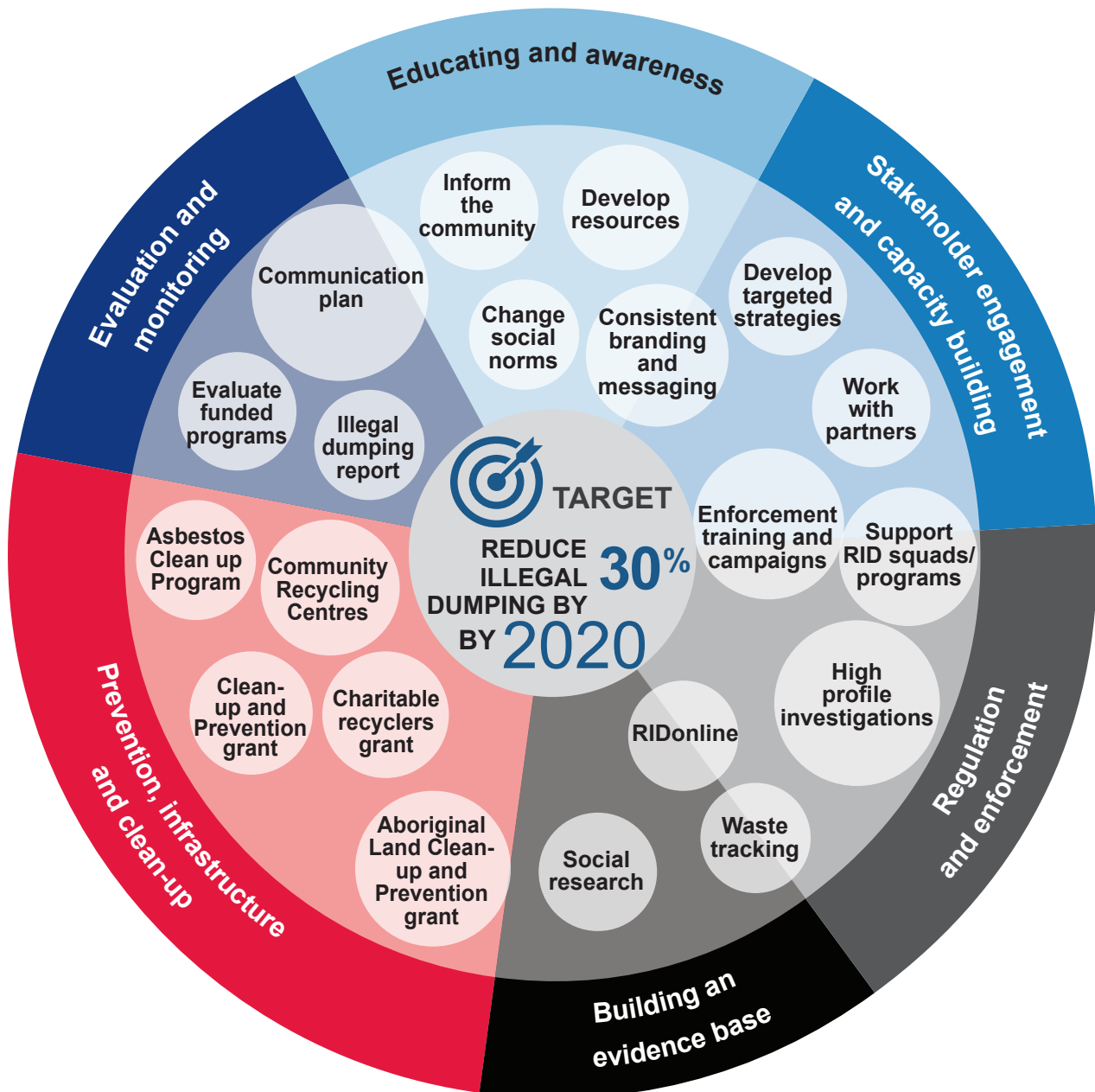
The *NSW Illegal Dumping Strategy 2017–20* is the blueprint for achieving our objectives and the framework for prioritising and allocating funding. It builds on our work under the 2014–16 strategy and sets out the actions required to meet our goals.

## What does this Illegal Dumping Strategy cover?

This strategy outlines six approaches based on our research and experience and that of our partners. Figure 1 shows these approaches and the actions we will take to achieve our goals.

This strategy also addresses five types of priority waste, and offers scope for targeting our partners' local priorities.

The Illegal dumping action table summarises past, present and future projects for each approach. This table will be updated every two years.



**Figure 1:** Illegal Dumping Strategy approaches and actions

## Who are we working with?

The EPA's role is to fund and deliver programs in line with the *NSW Illegal Dumping Strategy 2017–20* and state targets. It regulates large-scale illegal dumping and helps other agencies to enforce the law through capacity-building efforts like joint inspections, campaigns and training. All programs are based on partnerships with organisations such as:

<b>Local councils</b>	<p>Councils are the main authorities for managing waste in their areas.</p> <p>They provide household waste and recycling services and infrastructure, and they clean up and regulate small illegal dumping sites.</p> <p>Councils can help prevent illegal dumping through community engagement and education. Some have strategies that tackle local issues.</p>
<b>Land managers including Local Aboriginal Land Councils, RMS, DPI, Forestry NSW and NPWS</b>	<p>Land managers are often responsible for large areas of land in remote or regional New South Wales, which are prone to illegal dumping.</p> <p>By working with partners, including the EPA, these managers can share the costs of clean-up and remediation, and develop strategies to prevent and investigate illegal dumping.</p>
<b>Charities</b>	<p>We are working with charities to reduce illegal dumping at donation bins and shops. Strategies include trialling surveillance and raising awareness through education. We provide funding and work with councils to regulate and clean up waste.</p>
<b>RID squads and programs</b>	<p>RID squads and programs tackle illegal dumping by householders and smaller dumps of construction waste in their region. There are five RID squads/programs in NSW.</p>
<b>The waste industry and businesses</b>	<p>We engage with the waste industry and other businesses to make sure they are following lawful waste management practices and recycling where possible.</p>
<b>Planning authorities</b>	<p>Planning authorities set development consent conditions that include waste management and disposal at construction and demolition sites.</p>
<b>SafeWork</b>	<p>SafeWork regulates licensed asbestos removal. It ensures that legitimate operators handle and dispose of asbestos properly to prevent illegal dumping and health risks.</p>

We all create waste, so we all have a part to play in reducing illegal dumping.

As individuals, each of us must, by law, make sure our waste is properly disposed of, reused or recycled. This means keeping our household waste until it can be collected, or taking it to a proper place for disposal.

If we all choose not to dump, check where our waste is going, and report illegal dumping when we see it, we can keep our state clean.

### ***Did you know?***

Young people, men and full-time workers are among the most likely illegal dumpers. A third of the community and a quarter of businesses dumped waste illegally in the survey year.

## **Understanding illegal dumping**

### **What is illegal dumping?**

Illegal dumping is the disposal of any waste that is larger than litter to land or water without the correct approval (environment protection licence or planning approval). It ranges from dumping small bags of rubbish or unwanted household items in cities and suburbs to larger-scale dumping of materials like construction and demolition waste in more isolated areas. This waste can include dangerous materials like asbestos.

Illegal landfilling is a form of illegal dumping where waste is used as 'fill' without approval in roads, noise mounds, landscaping, reclamation and other works.

While illegal dumping is in some ways like littering, there are different reasons for the two behaviours, which occur at different places and at different scales. The NSW Government has released the separate *NSW Litter Prevention Strategy Consultation Draft* which complements this strategy.

### **Why do people illegally dump?**

We need to understand why businesses and people illegally dump waste so that our interventions deal with the causes, not just the results.

While there is no typical dumper, most people understand that dumping is illegal. We have found that large scale illegal landfilling is usually done by organised networks.

Our social research tells us that:

- people often dump household waste on kerbsides
- illegal dumping is a growing problem and its extent is hard to determine
- it is not confined to a demographic.

Depending on the type and quantity of waste, illegal dumpers are motivated by:

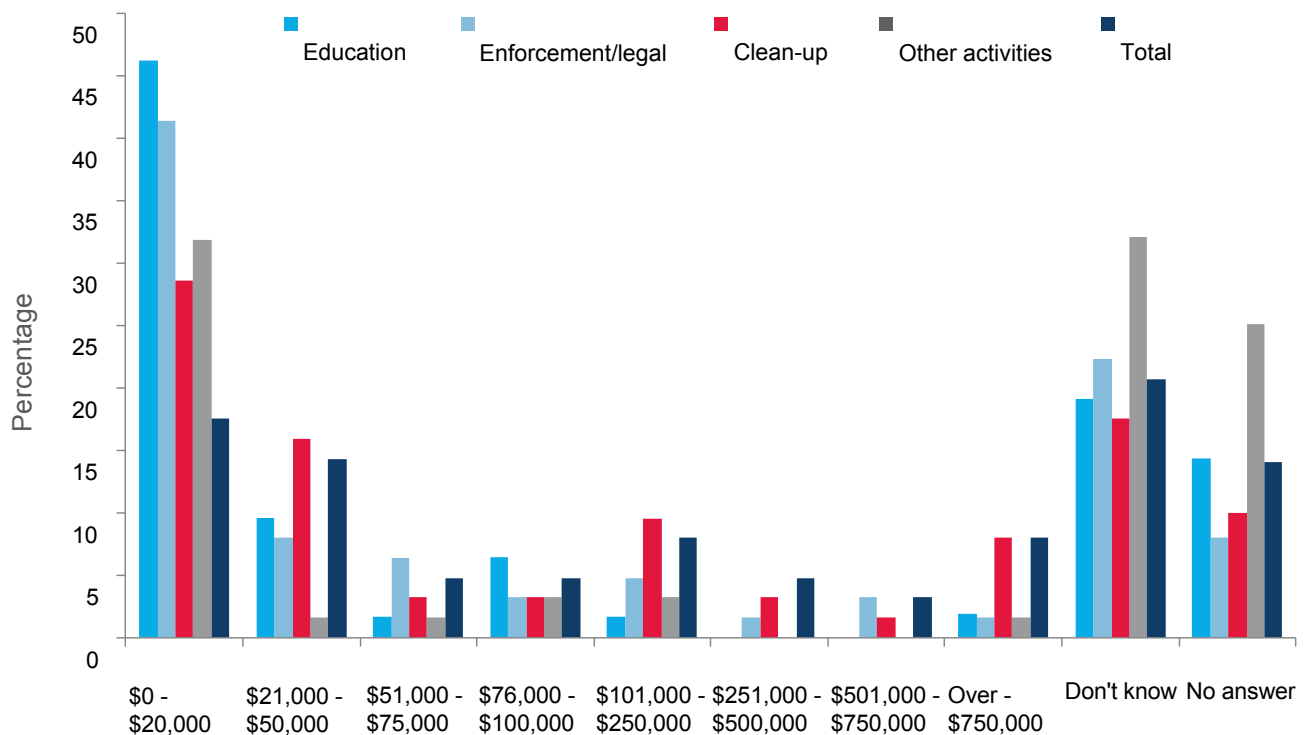
- convenience
- the opportunity to make money
- an unwillingness to pay
- an uncaring attitude.

You can read our full research on our [Illegal dumping research webpage](#).

## Why is reducing illegal dumping important?

Illegal dumping has many impacts:

<b>Environmental</b>	Dumped waste can contaminate and degrade land, plant and animal habitats and pollute waterways. It can also pose a fire risk.
<b>Human</b>	Dumped waste can affect our health, especially if it contains chemicals or asbestos.
<b>Visual</b>	Dumping makes public places unsightly, which lowers community pride and attracts more dumping.
<b>Resource</b>	Easily recycled resources, like whitegoods, tyres and green waste, are lost when dumped.
<b>Economic</b>	Dumping waste can lower land values and undermines legitimate recycling facilities. Clean-up is expensive, as Figure 1 shows. Over 1 in 10 local government areas (LGAs) spend \$500,000 or more on illegal dumping education, enforcement, clean-up and other activities each year.



Base: n=63, all respondents

Q11 Please provide the approximate cost per year to your council from illegal dumping and illegal landfilling, by activity. If the cost per activity is unknown, please just provide the total cost.

**Figure 2:** Cost of illegal dumping



### Did you know?

64% of local councils face up to

**100**

ILLEGAL  
DUMPING  
INCIDENTS each year.

### What waste is illegally dumped?

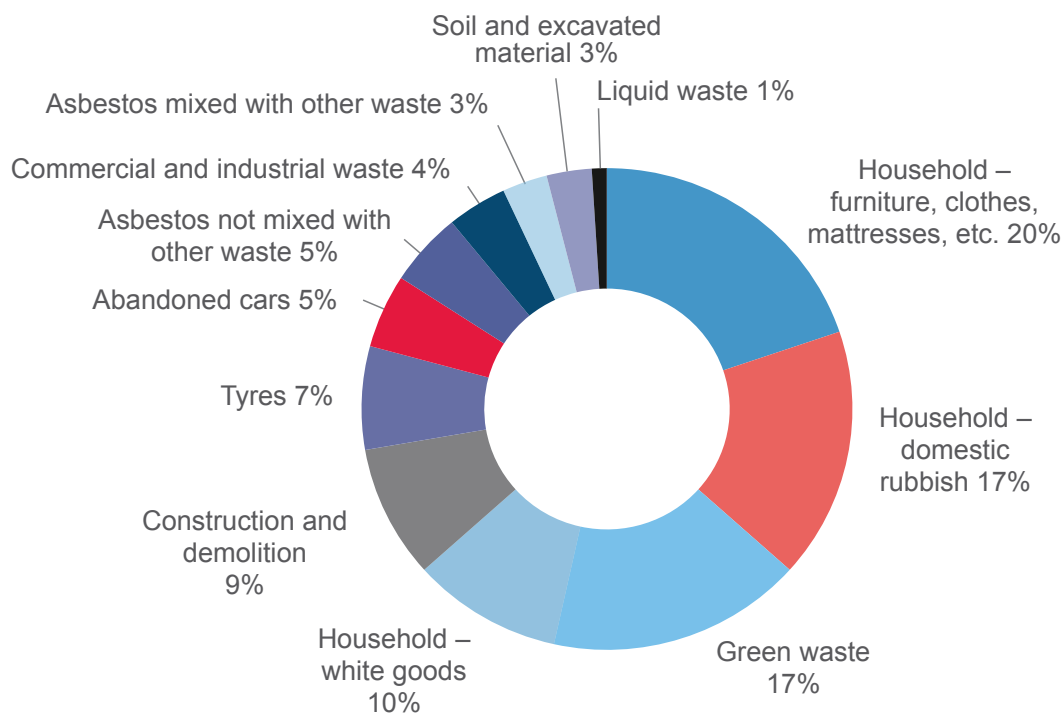
Household waste made up 47% of all illegally dumped waste in the state, followed by green waste, construction and demolition waste, and tyres (see Figure 3).

Data from our reporting systems shows that construction and demolition waste and excavated soil are the most common types of waste illegally landfilled.

Based on their roles and locations, our partners have identified high-risk or high-volume types of illegally dumped waste. Urban councils often identify household waste like mattresses and whitegoods in this regard, while Aboriginal communities and agencies that typically manage large, remote land parcels often nominate asbestos waste, building waste, green waste and used tyres.

Therefore, this strategy focuses on reducing the illegal dumping of:

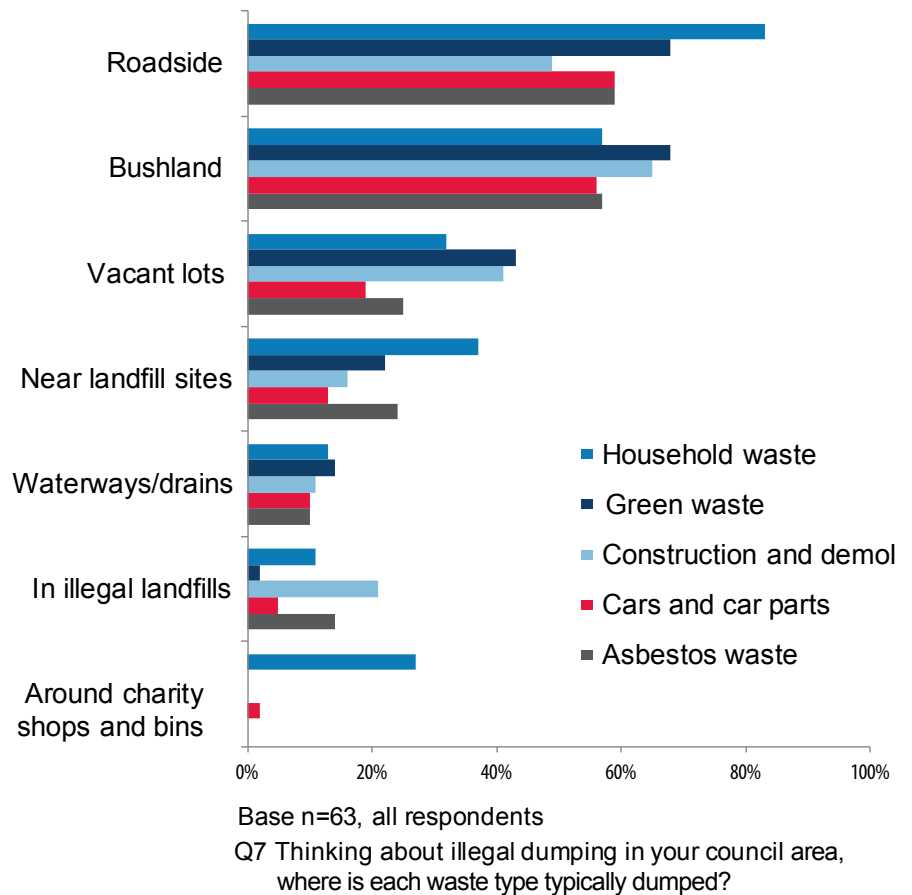
- asbestos waste
- construction and demolition waste
- household waste
- used tyres
- green waste.



**Figure 3:** Types of illegally dumped waste, as reported by urban and rural local councils

## Where is waste dumped?

Research participants identified bushland, vacant lots and the roadside as illegal dumping hotspots in their council areas. They reported that household waste was dumped around charity shops and bins, while construction and demolition waste and asbestos were the most common types of waste dumped in illegal landfills (see Figure 4).



**Figure 4:** Location of illegally dumped waste

## How do we measure illegal dumping?

Illegal dumping is difficult to measure as it often happens out of sight and in remote areas.

So, in 2015, we developed RIDonline, an illegal dumping database and reporting tool for New South Wales. Councils, the National Parks and Wildlife Service, local land services, the Department of Primary Industries, the Forestry Corporation, RID squads, the EPA and other organisations have since reported over 15,000 incidents across 64% of the state and most populated areas. Since February 2016, the public has also been able to report illegal dumping using RIDonline.

We also use data from Environment Line (our 24-hour phone reporting system) and partner reports from our grant programs, including information on preventative measures and clean-ups to measure illegal dumping.

### ***Did you know?***

*Waste Less, Recycle More*  
has provided

**\$5.9** MILLION

to fund

**116** PROJECTS

### **How is New South Wales doing?**

Our state has been:

- raising awareness through events, social media, newspaper articles, advertising, educational material and stakeholder workshops
- increasing resources and infrastructure through grant programs
- increasing enforcement efforts through higher penalties and new waste provisions
- developing consistent branding and messaging for use across the state
- working with our partners to build capacity and strengthen relationships
- targeting large-scale illegal dumping by repeat offenders and organised networks.

Since 2013 the *Waste Less, Recycle More* initiative has provided \$5.9 million for 116 projects that prevent illegal dumping, clean up waste and develop strong partnerships.

We have installed over 220 gates, bollards and earth mounds and erected 164 signs, 111 surveillance cameras and over 2.5 km of fencing, and removed thousands of tonnes of illegally dumped waste.

\$8.1 million has supported our growing RID squads and programs. These squads partner with councils to tackle dumping across local government borders and enforce illegal dumping laws.

Since September 2015, 802 registered users have reported over 15,000 incidents using RIDonline.

We have run strategic campaigns to detect illegal dumping through aerial surveillance, and focus on priority issues and waste types.

### ***Did you know?***

Research shows

# 1/3

of the community illegally dumped waste in the survey year, mostly on the kerbside.



## **Approach: building an evidence base**

### **Why do we need a strong evidence base?**

Gathering information about illegal dumping is challenging. Dumping is often done in remote areas, and dumpers try to keep it out of sight, undetected and anonymous.

But accurate, comprehensive data will help us direct and prioritise action. It can tell us how big the problem is, where the problems are and what is dumped.

### **How will we gather data?**

RIDonline is our illegal dumping database and reporting tool for New South Wales. Over 15,000 incidents have been reported through RIDonline since its release in 2015. We will promote the system and provide training and support to increase stakeholder usage.

We have also developed systems to monitor waste movement. WasteLocate monitors two problem waste types: asbestos and tyres. We also have the power to install GPS tracking devices in vehicles involved in illegal dumping.

Our social research further informs our targets and program development, helping us understand what motivates illegal dumpers so we can change behaviour. The results of our 2015 research are the baseline against which we will measure changes in attitudes, behaviours and experiences.

### **How will we continue this work?**

We will continue gathering data and intelligence with our monitoring and reporting tools such as GPS tracking and Wastelocate, and with this data, our knowledge will grow. We will increase use of RIDonline and provide training and support to ensure our data is robust and up-to-date. This will help us build the picture of illegal dumping across the state. We will continue to gather data on the costs of illegal dumping.

To build our evidence base, we will further research:

- the construction and demolition industry to understand knowledge, attitudes and behaviours around waste management, transport and disposal. We will use this to target the illegal dumping of waste from construction sites
- the causes and solutions for illegal asbestos dumping. This social research will help us understand what causes people to illegally dump asbestos waste so we can change behaviour
- the most effective ways to communicate with our partners and the community.

An understanding of behaviour and motivation, when combined with comprehensive data from our systems, will allow us to take strong action against illegal dumping.

### ***Did you know?***

RID squads and programs  
now cover

**41**

LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT  
AREAS

that is

**58,268** KM<sup>2</sup>

## **Approach: stakeholder engagement and capacity building**

### **Why are engagement and capacity building initiatives important?**

All our programs are based on partnerships. Through these partnerships we can improve skills, learn from each other's successes, and share vital intelligence to identify illegal dumpers.

### **How are we supporting our partners?**

We help our partners manage illegal dumping through funding, project support and sharing skills and knowledge.

In July 2015, we held the first NSW litter and illegal dumping forum, where councils and other public land managers shared their experiences. We have also set up a Charitable Recyclers Reference Group to address illegal dumping around charity stores and bins. We are helping clean up waste on Aboriginal land through Waste Aid.

We help to fund RID programs and squads. The NSW Government has committed \$9 million in this regard through the *Waste Less, Recycle More* 2017–21 Extension. These specialist teams work closely with other regulatory agencies and stakeholders, pooling resources to combat illegal dumping and landfilling. The Southern Councils and NSW/ACT cross-borders RID programs and RID squads in Western Sydney, Sydney and Hunter/Central Coast now cover 41 LGAs.

### **How will we continue this work?**

We will continue engaging with and supporting stakeholders by:

- working with industry to improve waste management from construction, demolition and infrastructure sites
- partnering with planning authorities and services to achieve better outcomes and ensure that approvals lead to lawful waste management
- providing operational support to NSW public land managers, Local Aboriginal Land Councils, councils and communities for prevention and clean-up
- developing a kerbside dumping program to help councils and land managers reduce illegal dumping around MUDs and on kerbsides
- continuing the Charitable Recyclers Reference Group to address illegal dumping around charity stores and bins. This work will include conducting a campaign to raise awareness amongst the community of the issues, and continuing to trial ways to prevent illegal dumping at charity bins and shop fronts. These actions will be outlined in a Charitable Recyclers Illegal Dumping Action Plan.
- continuing to help fund and support RID programs and squads.



## **Approach: education and awareness**

### **Why is education important?**

To reduce illegal dumping in the long term, we need to change how people dispose of their waste. This means delivering programs that change people's behaviour and influence their waste management decisions.

Our social research will help us develop and trial strategies that target different behaviours, situations and barriers that lead to illegal dumping.

For example, we found that seeing others illegally dump made people feel more comfortable doing it themselves, and 35% of those surveyed had dumped waste illegally. To change this behaviour, our strategy will focus on creating a new social norm that illegal dumping is wrong.

### **How are we doing this?**

The EPA supports councils, public land managers, Local Aboriginal Land Councils and charities to engage with the community about illegal dumping. We have developed branding, messaging and signs for our partners to use to raise public awareness.

Our ongoing campaigns target focus areas – such as illegal landfilling, dumping of asbestos waste and dumping of household waste – to raise awareness of responsibilities and laws and influence behaviour.

We have also developed RID messaging, branding and signs we can all use to send a consistent message across New South Wales (see Figures 5 and 6).



**Figure 5:** RIDonline logo

### **How will we continue this work?**

We will continue educating and changing behaviour by:

- expanding the public presence of EPA developed branding such as RID branding, messaging and signs
- developing an illegal dumping communication plan. This will guide who, when and how we communicate with our stakeholders to promote and engage with our work
- trialling behaviour change programs to reduce illegal dumping at MUDs, in line with our research results
- educating waste generators, transporters and landowners to increase lawful waste management
- developing an online illegal dumping kit for our stakeholders, with research data, case studies and advice on designing effective programs
- producing, distributing and evaluating targeted education materials to improve waste management behaviour.

## **Approach: prevention, infrastructure and clean-up**

### **How can we prevent illegal dumping?**

Prevention and deterrence are central to reducing illegal dumping. With the help of our social research and our partners, we have established five targeted methods:

1. making dumping harder using infrastructure, like fencing and lighting
2. increasing the risk of getting caught
3. reducing financial gains
4. making it easy to dispose of waste lawfully
5. educating the community.

Cleaning up illegally dumped waste is important as it sends the message that waste does not belong there, and removes environmental and health risks. Keeping sites clean reduces the risk of more dumping.

Charities are burdened with the costs of cleaning up unusable household waste and clothing dumped around charity stores and bins. We have set up a Charitable Recyclers Reference Group and provided funding for pilot programs to tackle the problem.

Councils and public land managers need significant infrastructure and resourcing to prevent illegal dumping across large areas. We have been supporting them through grants and funding for local strategies.

### **What infrastructure do we need?**

Adequate, well-located facilities for waste disposal and recycling will deter people from illegal dumping. We are working with local councils to research and promote the best ways to provide the community with the services and infrastructure they need. This includes setting up new community recycling centres.

Strategically located gates and barriers need to be installed to reduce opportunistic dumping and restrict access to secluded or remote areas. Well-placed signs also support our efforts to deter illegal dumping.

### **How will we continue this work?**

We will continue to support our partners through the extension of the *Waste Less, Recycle More* initiative providing \$4 million for programs including:

- Combating Illegal Dumping: Clean-up and Prevention Program
- Reducing Illegal Dumping on NSW Charitable Recyclers Program (RIDCR)
- funding and supporting local councils and public land managers to use surveillance and prevention techniques to detect and deter illegal dumpers
- Aboriginal Lands Clean-up Program.

The Environmental Trust additionally provides \$500,000 annually to support the Illegal Dumping Asbestos Clean-up Program (IDACUP).

We will also provide and develop services for residents to dispose of problem wastes at Community Recycling Centres and by implementing convenient, cost effective asbestos disposal opportunities for households.

***Did you know?***

**ONE  
IN  
TEN**

local councils  
spend over

**\$500,000**

a year  
preventing, monitoring  
and enforcing illegal  
dumping.

## **Approach: regulation and enforcement**

### **Why do we regulate?**

Our research shows that less people will dump waste if they think they will get caught. This is why we all need to work together to enforce illegal dumping laws.

We rely on everyone to report illegal dumping to the Environment Line (131 555) and RIDonline ([ridonline.epa.nsw.gov.au](http://ridonline.epa.nsw.gov.au)) so we can investigate crime and target hotspots and problem waste.

We run strategic compliance campaigns and use a range of tools to target problem areas, opportunistic illegal dumpers and organised networks of unlawful waste operators.

Regulation and enforcement helps to change behaviour, protects the environment and reduces health risks.

### **What are the illegal dumping laws?**

The range of illegal dumping offences includes unlawful transport and disposal of waste, and polluting the environment. The *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and the Protection of the Environment (Waste) Regulation 2014 provide the regulatory framework.

Many state and local government agencies can enforce illegal dumping laws. Local councils usually regulate small-scale dumping, while the EPA regulates larger incidences.

We now have stronger penalties, new powers and more tools to tackle illegal dumping. Our penalty notice amounts are now Australia's toughest, with fines of up to \$15,000 for corporations and \$7,500 for individuals. We also have tough new laws, including a prison sentence of up to two years for repeat offenders. And we can now install GPS tracking devices and impound vehicles used for illegal dumping. Waste transporters must now use WasteLocate to record the movement of asbestos and used tyres.

### **How will we continue this work?**

The NSW Government has committed another \$52 million under *Waste Less, Recycle More* to support strategic compliance programs by:

- using targeted compliance campaigns with our partners, including with respect to illegal asbestos disposal by commercial operators and repeat offenders
- working with our RID squads and programs
- building the regulatory capacity of councils and public land managers
- investigating and prosecuting illegal dumpers
- using our new regulatory tools and stronger powers to catch dumpers and address illegal waste disposal and fraud
- targeting large scale illegal landfilling in a strategic manner by undertaking high profile investigations and delivering a multi-phase campaign that focuses on generation, transportation and disposal
- using the evidence base built by WasteLocate, the Waste and Resource Reporting Portal, GPS Tracking and RIDonline to target prevention and compliance activities.

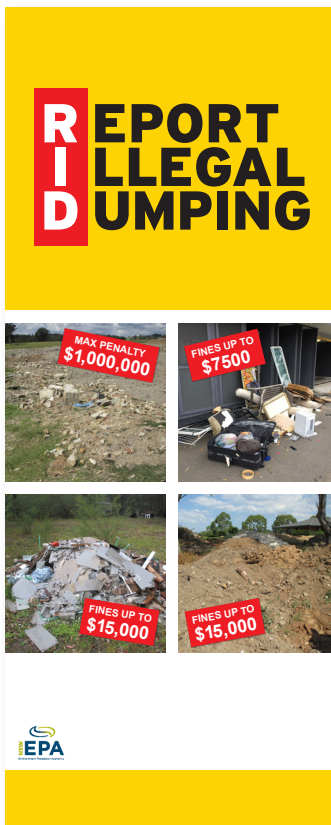


Figure 6: RID banner

## Approach: evaluation and monitoring

### Why do we need to monitor our work?

As we learn more about illegal dumping, we should also review our actions and tactics. We need to know what works, what doesn't work, and why.

Our target is to reduce illegal dumping by 30% by 2020. Setting baseline evidence is key to tracking and evaluating progress towards our target.

The RIDonline database is a publicly available reporting tool enabling us to gather statewide baseline data. We will be measuring our success from July 2017.

### What have we done so far?

We have a team dedicated to implementing the *NSW Illegal Dumping Strategy 2017–20*, and a monitoring, reporting and evaluation framework for this strategy.

RIDonline will help us gather the data we need to effectively combat illegal dumping.

Accurate data will help us to:

- understand the nature, extent and causes of illegal dumping
- roll out successful projects
- target our efforts
- monitor illegal dumping rates.

### How will we continue this work?

We will evaluate and monitor our work by:

- implementing an illegal dumping monitoring and evaluation framework to guide and review our work
- continuing to improve and increase data capture
- using this data to monitor our progress, inform our programs and policies and identify new ways to reduce illegal dumping
- continuing to evaluate our funded projects to determine what works and why
- sharing the challenges and successes each year through our illegal dumping toolkit and media and stakeholder communication to drive continuous improvement.

Every two years we will publish a NSW Illegal Dumping Report to inform the public of our work, funding commitments and progress under this strategy.

The EPA will review and update the action table every two years until 30 June 2020.

## Illegal Dumping Strategy Action Table (Updated every two years)

	Building an evidence base	Stakeholder engagement and capacity building	Education and awareness	Prevention, infrastructure and clean-up	Regulation and enforcement	Evaluation and monitoring
<b>AIMS</b> →	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Illegal dumping programs are informed by strong evidence.</li> <li>We improve understanding of illegal dumping and illegal dumping behaviour.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We continue to build and maintain stakeholder relationships.</li> <li>We increase stakeholder use of EPA materials, signage and tools.</li> <li>Public land managers, councils and communities have the knowledge and skills to create practical local and regional solutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The waste industry and community understands the waste management framework.</li> <li>Social norms encourage reuse and ensure people dispose of unwanted items and waste correctly.</li> <li>The community and industry know about fines and penalties for illegal dumping.</li> <li>Reporting illegal dumping is a social norm.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Problem waste reuse and disposal facilities are easily accessible.</li> <li>Land managers and councils have more clean-up capacity.</li> <li>Public land managers and councils are equipped to prevent illegal dumping.</li> <li>All stakeholders adopt measures to prevent illegal dumping.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is more strategic regulation of large-scale illegal dumping and use of new regulatory tools.</li> <li>There is better enforcement of illegal dumping offences.</li> <li>Enforcement action is integrated with education, infrastructure and prevention tools.</li> <li>The community reports illegal dumping.</li> <li>We reduce illegal dumping from businesses.</li> <li>EPA is seen as a credible regulator.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actions are based on data and outcomes achieved.</li> <li>All groups have information and data on illegal dumping so we can coordinate action.</li> </ul>
<b>ACTIONS</b> →	<b>Ongoing</b> Increase usage, provide training and support for RIDonline.	<b>Ongoing</b> Support and fund the Regional Illegal Dumping squads /programs.	<b>Ongoing</b> Increase usage of EPA branding including 'RID'branding in public and the media (Established 2014).	<b>Ongoing</b> Fund prevention infrastructure and collateral through the Reducing Illegal Dumping on NSW Charitable Recyclers (RIDCR) program.	<b>Ongoing</b> Use stronger penalties, new powers and tools to address illegal waste disposal and fraud in the waste sector.	<b>Ongoing</b> Implement an illegal dumping monitoring and evaluation framework.
	<b>Ongoing</b> Collect intelligence and data through waste tracking methods (WasteLocate and GPS monitoring provision) (Established 2014).	<b>Ongoing</b> Continue the Charitable Recycler's Reference Group.	<b>Ongoing</b> Ongoing education program to encourage waste generators, transporters and landowners to manage waste correctly.	<b>Ongoing</b> Support, improve and fund the Illegal Dumping Asbestos Clean-up Program (IDACUP).	<b>Ongoing</b> Undertake high profile investigations into large-scale illegal dumping.	<b>Ongoing</b> Publish a NSW Illegal Dumping Report every 2 years.
	<b>Ongoing</b> Collect costs of illegal dumping.	<b>Ongoing</b> Give operational support to public land managers, LALC, councils and communities for prevention and clean-up.	<b>June 2017</b> Deliver an online illegal dumping toolkit.	<b>Ongoing</b> Develop and provide services for residents to dispose of problem wastes including asbestos.	<b>Ongoing</b> Deliver a multi-phase compliance campaign targeting illegal landfilling, with a focus on waste generation, transportation and disposal.	<b>Ongoing</b> Use our evidence base to monitor and evaluate programs and policies.
	<b>May 2017</b> Undertake social research of the construction and demolition industry to understand knowledge, attitudes and behaviours on waste management, transport and disposal.	<b>June 2017</b> Engage with industry to improve waste management at development, construction and infrastructure sites.	<b>August 2017</b> Roll out a behaviour change program to reduce illegal dumping at multi-unit dwellings.	<b>Ongoing</b> Deliver further rounds of the Combating Illegal Dumping Clean-up and Prevention Program.	<b>Annually</b> Deliver a compliance campaign targeting illegal transport and dumping of asbestos by commercial operators.	<b>Annually</b> Evaluate all funded projects and share the challenges and successes each year.
	<b>September 2017</b> Research the causes of illegal asbestos dumping and review options to address the issue.	<b>July 2017</b> Develop a program to reduce household kerbside dumping.	<b>August 2017</b> Produce and update targeted educational materials to influence lawful waste management practices and raise awareness of the impacts & penalties for illegal dumping.	<b>Ongoing</b> Deliver further rounds of the Aboriginal land clean-up and prevention program.	<b>Annually</b> Deliver compliance campaigns with each RID squad/program to target local illegal dumping issues.	
	<b>February 2018</b> Conduct research into engagement with stakeholders.	<b>September 2017</b> Develop a Charitable Recyclers Illegal Dumping Action Plan.	<b>September 2017</b> Deliver an illegal dumping communication package.	<b>Ongoing</b> Provide support and promote the use of surveillance and prevention techniques by local councils and public land managers.	<b>Annually</b> Deliver strategic compliance to target repeat offenders.	
		<b>September 2017</b> Partner with planning authorities and services to achieve better outcomes and ensure that approvals lead to lawful waste management.		<b>May 2018</b> Implement, convenient, cost effective asbestos disposal for householders.	<b>October 2017</b> Target prevention and compliance activities using the evidence base built by WasteLocate, WaRRP and RIDonline.	
<b>KEY</b> → <b>STAKEHOLDERS</b>	EPA • Local councils • Public land managers • NSW Government agencies • Aboriginal groups • NGOs and community groups • Community • Charities • Waste industry and businesses • Developers • Land holders • RID Squad and programs					