



Agenda

Tourism and Leisure Committee

Date:	Thursday, 14 March 2019 at 6:30 pm
Venue:	Town Hall, St Annes, FY8 1LW
Committee members:	<p>Councillor Cheryl Little (Chairman) Councillor Vince Settle (Vice-Chairman)</p> <p>Councillors Christine Akeroyd, Tim Ashton, Jan Barker, Brenda Blackshaw, Maxine Chew, Sue Fazackerley MBE, Shirley Green, Roger Lloyd, Elaine Silverwood, Ray Thomas.</p>

Public Platform

To hear representations from members of the public in accordance with Article 15 of the Constitution.

To register to speak under Public Platform: see [Public Speaking at Council Meetings](#).

	PROCEDURAL ITEMS:	PAGE
1	Declarations of Interest: Declarations of interest, and the responsibility for declaring the same, are matters for elected members. Members are able to obtain advice, in writing, in advance of meetings. This should only be sought via the Council's Monitoring Officer. However, it should be noted that no advice on interests sought less than one working day prior to any meeting will be provided.	1
2	Confirmation of Minutes: To confirm the minutes, as previously circulated, of the meeting held on 10 January 2019 as a correct record.	1
3	Substitute Members: Details of any substitute members notified in accordance with council procedure rule 23(c).	1
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DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTORATE	TOURISM AND LEISURE COMMITTEE	14 MARCH 2019	4
PROPOSALS FOR THE CONTROL OF BARBECUES AND OTHER OUTDOOR COOKING ON COUNCIL OWNED LAND			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

This report presents the results of further consultation undertaken on proposals to control the use of barbecues and other outdoor temporary cooking facilities on council owned land and seeks a decision as to how members wish to proceed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Tourism and Leisure Committee is requested to consider the report and select which option it wishes to proceed with to introduce some control over barbecues and other outdoor temporary cooking facilities on council owned land. Members are asked to consider the options listed below, which include resource implications as appropriate, and select the option most appropriate to addressing issues related to barbecues and outdoor temporary cooking facilities in the areas identified:

1. Option A to propose a full prohibition of barbecues and other outdoor temporary cooking facilities on council owned land through the application of a Public Spaces Protection Order. This would require a decision to:
 - a. set the level of the Fixed Penalty Notice at (up to £100).
 - b. recommend to Council an additional unfunded annual revenue budget increase of £38,000 to cover the cost of enforcement.
2. Option B to propose a partial prohibition of barbecues and other outdoor temporary cooking facilities on council owned land through the application of a Public Spaces Protection Order with the provision of managed barbecue zones in two designated locations. This would require a decision to:
 - a. set the level of the Fixed Penalty Notice at (up to £100).
 - b. recommend to Council an additional unfunded capital budget increase of £14,100 to cover the cost of infrastructure at the two designated barbecue sites
 - c. recommend to Council an additional unfunded annual revenue budget increase of £38,000 to cover the cost of enforcement.
3. Option C to propose the introduction of advisory guidelines for the use of barbecues and other outdoor temporary cooking facilities, publicity and signage for using barbecues safely and responsibly and includes a 'code of practice' to advise which barbecues are acceptable and which are not and which areas where the use of barbecues is not acceptable i.e. sand dunes and nature reserve. This would require a decision to:
 - a. recommend to Council an additional unfunded capital budget increase of £20,000 to cover the cost of infrastructure in locations which are regularly used for barbecues.
4. Option D propose no regulations, legislation or advisory guidelines in place. No change to the existing position, continue to monitor activity and the impact on the local community with a view to reviewing the options after gathering data and evidence for another season.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Tourism and Leisure Committee – 7 June, 2018

Proposals for the control of barbecues, outdoor cooking and other forms of fire on council owned land

1. The committee notes the low level of response to the consultation and feels it makes it impossible for the council to be satisfied on reasonable grounds at this time that any of the proposed measures are necessary to prevent detrimental effects on those in the locality or reduce the likelihood of the detrimental effect continuing, occurring or recurring. In those circumstances, the statutory requirements for making a PSPO are not met.
2. The committee requests that further work is undertaken to understand the impacts of the problem and possible solutions to barbecues, outdoor cooking and open fires and that this include a re-consultation during the summer months.
3. The committee requests that in the meantime, more focus is given by the Parks and Coastal Services Team in an attempt to monitor the issues in these locations.

Tourism and Leisure Committee – 22 June, 2017

Prohibition of barbecues, outdoor cooking and other forms of Fire on council owned land

1. That the committee approve the carrying out of consultation on the introduction of a public space protection order to prohibit or control the use of barbecues, outdoor cooking on gas or charcoal fuelled facilities and other forms of fire on council owned land within the coastal tourism area of Lytham and St Annes identified in Appendix 1 of the report.
2. To approve the erection of temporary advisory signage preventing the use of barbecues, outdoor cooking facilities and other forms of fire at key locations as set out in Appendix 2 of the report until the legislation can be put in place.

Tourism and Leisure Committee – 12 January, 2017

Developing a Policy on Events Including Club Days, Festivals and Concerts

1. To approve the proposed policy on events including club days, festivals and concerts as set out in Appendix 1 of the report subject to the word “usually” being inserted (prior to the words set out in last column) in Category D of the Events Categorisation.

The policy approved includes: Barbecues held on Council land as part of events should be done so in a responsible manner and limiting inconvenience and nuisance to others and held in appropriately constructed equipment. Any evidence of a barbecue having taken place should be disposed of responsibly and appropriately once completed along with any litter generated.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	✓
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	✓
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	✓
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	✓
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	✓

REPORT

BACKGROUND

1. The Council has received a total of 12 formal customer complaints regarding barbecues on council land since March 2017 - 9 via officers (parks, customer services and environmental protection) and 3 through social media. The complaints referred specifically to barbecue activity at Fairhaven Lake. Concerns included fire damage to park furniture (actual damage to one park bench) and grass areas, smoke pollution, food odours, littering and safety hazards relating to barbecues on public open spaces and ecological sites.

2. Hot and dry weather conditions during the summer of 2018 exacerbated the fire risk, which resulted in two fire incidents on Lytham Green and Fylde Sand Dunes Nature Reserve. Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service report that the incident on Lytham Green was caused by an unattended barbecue although the fire on the sand dunes was set deliberately by youths and so not related with barbecues.
3. It is estimated that the direct damage caused by barbecues on council land in the last two years has been 2 picnic benches and 2 litter bins (which were not fire resistant) damaged at a cost of £1,362 (all of which were at Fairhaven Lake).
4. The Council was asked by lead members to review its position and identified that there are no regulations or legislation in place to manage or prohibit barbecues on Council land. There are also no designated areas that allow people to barbecue without potentially causing nuisance to others. This could be attributed to the fact that any incidents have been recent rather than the problem having a long history. Consequently, the Tourism and Leisure Committee requested a report outlining details on the current issues, legal options and methodology for mitigation.
5. The first report [Prohibition of Barbecues, Outdoor Cooking and other forms of Fire on Council Owned Land was presented to committee on 22nd June 2017](#). Members resolved to carry out a formal Public Consultation Exercise on the possible introduction of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) to prohibit or control barbecues in the coastal locations of Lytham and St Annes on Sea. The first consultation was undertaken November – December 2017.
6. The second report [Proposals for the Control of Barbecues, Outdoor Cooking and Other Forms of Fire on Council Owned Land was presented to committee on 7th June 2018](#). The committee noted the low level of response to the earlier consultation and felt it made it impossible for the Council to be satisfied on reasonable grounds at the time that any of the proposed measures were necessary to prevent detrimental effects on those in the locality or reduce the likelihood of the detrimental effect continuing, occurring or recurring. In those circumstances, the statutory requirements for making a PSPO were not met. The committee requested that further work was undertaken to understand the impact of the problem and possible solutions to barbecues, outdoor cooking and open fires and that this included a re-consultation during the summer months. The second subsequent consultation was undertaken July – September 2018.

CONSULTATION PROCESS

7. A consultation framework was developed in adherence to the [Local Government Association Public Spaces Protection Orders Guidance for Councils](#). The same framework was used for both consultations in 2017 and 2018. The guidance stipulates that effective consultation should provide an overview of what the local issue is, set out why a PSPO is being proposed and what its impact will be.
8. Consultation is a requirement to satisfy legislative requirements of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and helps to inform the council's view as to whether requirements under Section 59 of the Act have been adequately fulfilled. The 2018 consultation timeline and process followed is outlined below:
 - Press release issued beginning of July 2018. Information released on social media including Facebook, Twitter and council website.
 - Erection of posters at Fairhaven Lake, Lytham Green, dune entrance points and wider coastline.
 - On-line public survey went live 9th July and closed 2nd September 2018.
 - Paper copy surveys made available at Town Hall and Fairhaven Lake.
 - Public consultation survey results and comments compiled and evaluated September – October 2018.
 - Statutory consultation undertaken with Lancashire County Council, Police and Crime Commissioner and Lancashire Fire and Rescue in September 2018.

CONSULTATION RESULTS

9. The public consultation results for both the 2017 and 2018 consultation exercises are detailed in table 1 below. This presents the qualitative results of the 4 main questions asked in both consultations.

Questions	Consultation 1 - 2017		Consultation 2 - 2018		Combined results from both consultations	
	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage
You are completing this questionnaire as:						
Resident of Fylde	113	91.13%	300	92.60%	413	92.19%
Visitor to Fylde	8	6.45%	16	4.94%	24	5.36%
Elected member	2	1.61%	3	0.92%	5	1.11%
Charity/organisation	1	0.81%	2	0.62%	3	0.67%
Other	0	0.00%	3	0.92%	3	0.67%
Do you feel BBQ's or open fires a problem on Fylde's Public Open Spaces?						
Yes	74	59.20%	276	78.86%	350	73.68%
No	51	40.80%	65	18.57%	116	24.42%
No response	0	0.00%	9	2.57%	9	1.90%
Do you feel BBQ's or open fires have impacted your visit?						
Yes	55	43.22%	182	51.70%	237	50.00%
No	68	56.78%	154	43.75%	222	46.73%
No response	0	0.00%	16	4.55%	16	3.36%
Do you support the introduction of a PSPO to prohibit use, object to the proposed PSPO or support control measures?						
Support PSPO proposal	55	44.00%	191	54.57%	246	51.79%
Object PSPO proposal	31	24.80%	28	8.00%	59	12.42%
Support use with control	39	31.20%	131	37.43%	170	35.79%
If they are to be controlled, what potential methods would you support?						
Location restrictions	41	33.07%	79	22.51%	120	25.26%
Time restrictions	8	6.45%	11	3.13%	19	4.00%
Dedicated BBQ spaces only	75	60.48%	248	70.66%	323	68.00%
No response	0	0.00%	13	3.70%	13	2.74%

Table 1 – Outcome of both 2017 and 2018 survey consultations (five main quantitative questions)

10. Both consultations invited respondents to provide comments (qualitative responses). The first 2017 survey was [attached to the report which was presented to committee on 7 June 2018](#). The qualitative responses provided in the second 2018 consultation exercise are attached to this report at Appendix 1.
11. The qualitative comments made by respondents should be read alongside the above quantitative results.
12. The 2018 statutory consultation produced one response from Lancashire Fire and Rescue (LFRS). They advised *'designated areas only for barbecues if its closely monitored and the areas prepared for such. The barbecue sites should also have proper disposal areas within them, especially for hot ashes, fire resistant areas for barbecues and signage. A blanket no [ban] could promote lots of rogue BBQs that are not easy to monitor causing us [the Fire and Rescue Service] issues. The issue areas for LFRS are mainly the sand dunes and nature reserve, so there should be no designated barbecue sites within these areas.'*
13. Consultation was undertaken with the Preston Black Minority Ethnic (BME) Forum as part of the Fairhaven Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) Stage 2 Target Audience Consultation, the group were identified as significant users of the open space at Fairhaven Lake. A key objective of the BME Forum is to support consultation and liaison on the barriers and issues facing BME Communities to achieve social and community cohesion. The forum advised that well managed, designated barbecue areas would facilitate community support and participation and could lead to more diverse cultural events and activities on Fairhaven Lake.

BEST PRACTICE/OTHER COUNCILS

14. Consultation with neighbouring councils to determine variables in approaches across the west of Lancashire revealed that control or prohibition of barbecues wasn't a high priority. The authorities consulted included:

- Preston City Council: Bye law prohibition in place for the lighting of fires. No PSPO in place. Separate bye laws to protect statutory ecological sites including LNR's and SSSI's which prohibit fires with no enforcement resource.
- Blackpool Council: Bye law prohibition in place for the lighting of fires on public open spaces. No PSPO in place. Separate bye laws to protect statutory ecological sites including LNR's which prohibit fires.
- South Ribble Borough Council: No bye law prohibition in place for the lighting of fires. No PSPO in place.
- Wyre Council: Bye law prohibition in place for the lighting of fires on public open spaces. BBQs take place on Wyre Estuary Country Park, but level of nuisance and damage is relatively minimal. No PSPO in place.

None of the above councils report having used their byelaws to prosecute anyone for the lighting of fires/barbeques in recent years.

15. A desktop internet study of approaches in other local authorities countrywide was undertaken using the search terms 'PSPO barbecue'. From this research it appears there are different approaches in place to managing barbecues on council owned land. The main three approaches identified were as follows:

- Blanket borough wide barbecue and open fires prohibitions on public open spaces through bye-laws or PSPO. Only a handful of authorities could be identified as currently having or have had a PSPO in place to control barbecues on parks/council land. An example of this approach using a PSPO is at [London Borough of Richmond](#).
- Designated barbecue areas provided, but selective prohibitions in sensitive areas such as statutory ecological sites, cemeteries and small pocket parks where the impact of barbecues is felt more prominently or has greater impact. An example of a selective prohibition using a PSPO is at [Torbay Council](#).
- An advisory approach to the management of barbecues with selective bans on disposable barbecues, gas barbecues but permitted portable reusable types. This to encourage users to use their own equipment and ensure the barbecue is safely extinguished before leaving. An example of this approach is at [London Borough of Camden](#).

16. The [London Borough of Camden](#) previously had a ban in place to prohibit the use of barbecues but removed them because of the negative publicity from residents and visitors, restrictions with enforcement lead to more confrontational engagement with the public. The Council has opted for an advisory approach with a '[code of conduct](#)' instead.

17. The [London Borough of Islington](#) is currently consulting on a proposal to introduce a byelaw on the use of barbecues in Highbury Fields which would limit the use of barbecues to a designated area of the park if introduced.

LEGISLATION

18. Regardless of the results of the consultation, a PSPO can only be introduced to restrict behaviour which is having, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality; is persistent or continuing in nature; and is unreasonable. The findings of the 2018 consultation indicated that 78.86% felt that BBQ's or open fires were a problem on Fylde's Public Open Spaces (2017 & 2018 results combined is 73.68%). Meanwhile in the 2018 consultation 51.7% felt that barbecues impacted on their visit (2017 & 2018 results combined is 50%).

19. The Government's statutory guidance on the use of PSPOs, to which the council must have regard, says that *'in establishing which restrictions or requirements are included, the council should be satisfied on reasonable grounds that the measures are necessary to prevent the detrimental effect on those in the locality or reduce the likelihood of the detrimental effect continuing, occurring or recurring...[T]he council should give due regard to matters of proportionality...the restriction[s] proposed [should be] proportionate to the specific harm or nuisance that is being caused'*.

20. If members choose to pursue any option that involves making a PSPO, the committee will need to conclude that barbecues and outdoor cooking in the areas to be controlled are having a detrimental effect on people in

the locality, that the occurrence of barbecues and outdoor cooking is persistent, continuing and unreasonable, and that the restrictions proposed are proportionate to the harm or nuisance.

OPTIONS FOR CONTROL OF BARBECUES

21. The options presented start with the most restricted prohibitive enforcement available using PSPO's through to retaining the current position, they are not presented in order of preference.
22. Further to evaluation of the consultation data and studies of methodologies used by other councils, the report presents a number of options available for the control of barbecues on public open spaces. These options are summarised in figure 1 below, they are by no means mutually exclusive and members may feel based on the information presented in this report that alternative recommendations are proposed.

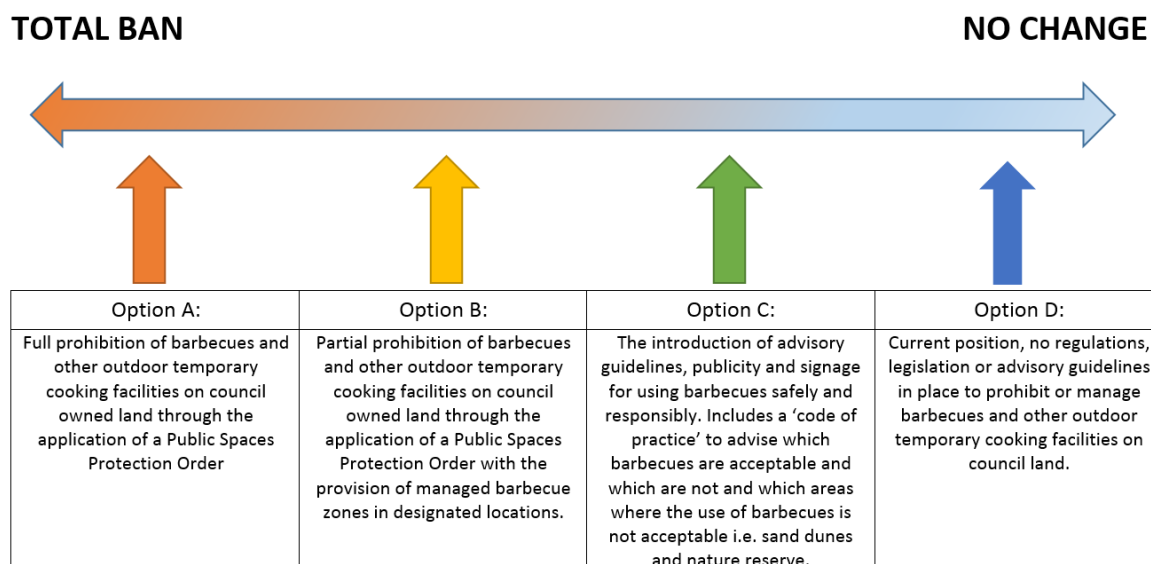


Figure 1 - Options for the control of barbecues and other forms of outdoor cooking

23. To ensure that a proportionate and measured response is taken to the issue of barbecues and other outdoor cooking facilities, the benefits and disadvantages of each option are outlined for members to consider when making a decision.

OPTION A - FULL PROHIBITION OF BARBECUES

24. Full prohibition of barbecues on council owned land¹, through the application of a Public Spaces Protection Order. There would be an exemption to the prohibition where the council has given express prior consent, e.g. for a particular use/event. The order would apply to the list of proposed sites as shown in the schedule at Appendix 2, members can include or exclude council owned sites from the proposed list.

OPTION A - Benefits:

- Provides the council full authority to draft and implement prohibitions to target the specific problem in the locations listed and apply to everyone in that locality.
- Would help prevent physical damage and disturbance to landscape, wildlife and infrastructure.
- In the 2018 consultation 54.57% of respondents supported a blanket ban (2017 & 2018 results combined is 51.79%).
- Provides officers with a clear basis for enforcement and enables fixed penalties to be issued for persistent anti-social behaviour.

OPTION A - Challenges:

- The consultation results cannot of themselves establish that the stipulations in the 2014 Act are satisfied. The stipulations are that the activity to be controlled has had a detrimental effect on the

¹ The area within which prohibition on council owned land will be applicable is shown with a red line on the consultation plan which is attached to the previous report considered by the [Tourism and Leisure Committee on 22nd June 2017](#).

quality of life of those in the locality, is (or is likely to be) of a persistent or continuing nature, is unreasonable, and justifies the restrictions to be imposed.

- Negative publicity may be received if the council is perceived to implement a prohibition (a restriction on behaviour) without consideration of other such as Options B or C.
- Negative image of the council from issuing Fixed Penalty Notices to residents/visitors who are using barbecues, any engagement would be potentially confrontational because of the need to enforce restrictions on an activity.
- Wide ranging publicity and signage would be required to ensure the policy was clearly communicated and legally enforceable. This would have a capital cost and ongoing revenue implication which could be seen as disproportionate to the issue being addressed.
- A policy across a large geographical area would make enforcement challenging and more enforcement resource would be required to ensure compliance particularly in the summer season. This would have an ongoing revenue cost implication.
- The coastal area of Lytham St Annes has a higher than average amount of apartment properties which do not have access to their own garden areas to barbecue. If a complete prohibition was introduced these residents would not have access to open spaces to barbecue when the weather was favourable.
- The Friends of Fairhaven Lake (FoFL) who are a partner stakeholder do not support the full prohibition of barbecues and instead support the option of providing designated barbecue areas.
- The Fairhaven Lake and Garden Restoration HLF Project Board were asked for a view on providing a designated barbecue area or not - during the board meeting in January, 2018. Concerns were raised that the HLF encourage councils to utilise community engagement, education and provision of well-designed facilities to prevent anti-social behaviour. Prohibition is viewed as a last resort after all other options have been explored. The board were unanimously in favour of a designated barbecue area.
- A blanket ban may be contrary to the objectives of the Green Flag Award scheme. Criterion 4 of the award refers to balancing the requirements of different ages, cultural and social groups.
- This option was not supported by Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service.
- This option was not supported by The Black Minority Ethnic (BME) Forum as part of the 2017 Fairhaven HLF consultation.
- Although the council has been successful in the stage 2 Heritage Lottery Fund application for Fairhaven Lake this was due in part to improved engagement with hard to reach users groups such as the BME community. If the council introduces a full prohibition on barbecues which impacts adversely on a protected characteristic group it could be criticised by the Heritage Lottery Fund for doing so.
- The assessment at section 36 identifies that people from the BME community would be disproportionately disadvantaged, which would constitute indirect discrimination unless the council could demonstrate that a full prohibition is a proportionate means of achieving one or more legitimate aims.

OPTION B - PARTIAL PROHIBITION OF BARBECUES WITH MANAGED BARBECUE ZONES

25. Partial prohibition of barbecues on council owned land through the application of a Public Spaces Protection Order with the provision of managed barbecue zones in designated locations. There would be an exemption to the prohibition where the council has given express prior consent, e.g. for a particular use/event. The order would apply to the list of sites as shown in the schedule at Appendix 2, except for two proposed designated barbecue areas:

- An area within Fairhaven Lake
- An area on St Annes beach opposite North Promenade car park

OPTION B - Benefits:

- Positive and proactive response to an issue which has divided public opinion – rationalising use to certain designated areas.
- From the two consultations 68% supported the provision of designated barbecue locations

- Rather than requiring areas to be policed under threat of sanction, it is anticipated that the provision of appropriate signage, fire retardant furniture and disposal bins for barbecues and associated waste would strongly encourage barbecue users to gravitate towards designated zones.
- Barbecue zones could be piloted to test success rate and be the first step of a phased approach to minimise anti-social behaviour.
- Prevents discouragement of existing visitors or new sectors of the community from enjoying Fylde's public open spaces.
- Approach supported by key stakeholders including Friends of Fairhaven Lake, Fairhaven HLF Board, BME Forum, Lancashire Fire and Rescue, Heritage Lottery Fund and the Green Flag Award scheme through Keep Britain Tidy.
- A PSPO would be adopted to protect and enable enforcement on non-designated barbecue areas and to protect statutory coast and ecological sites.
- Prevents physical damage to all public open space landscape and infrastructure.
- Provides officers a clear and positive basis for enforcement as well as the diversion of barbecue activity to a designated zone.
- May minimise negative publicity.

OPTION B - Challenges:

- There is no guarantee the provision of designated barbecue zones will eradicate all anti-social behaviour and damage, though are likely to minimise the volume of negative enforcement.
- Restrictions on the operation of barbecues in designated areas would need to be specified in the Order, e.g. only charcoal barbecues which are raised off the ground could be used, restrictions on the time barbecuing is allowed, etc..
- Careful consideration will need to be given to the location and design of barbecue zones to ensure appropriate use, popularity and success.
- There will be an initial capital cost to provide the designated areas and an ongoing maintenance resource for grounds maintenance staff in the upkeep of the new barbecue zones as well as the enforcement resource to ensure barbecues take place only in the designated areas.
- The consultation results cannot of themselves establish that the stipulations in the 2014 Act are satisfied. The stipulations are that the activity to be controlled has had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, is (or is likely to be) of a persistent or continuing nature, is unreasonable, and justifies the restrictions to be imposed.
- Negative image of the council from issuing Fixed Penalty Notices to residents/visitors who are using barbecues, any engagement would be potentially confrontational because of the need to enforce restrictions on an activity – though some mitigation because there is an alternative offered.
- A publicity campaign and signage would be required to ensure the new policy is communicated effectively and legally enforceable. This would have a cost implication. Such a campaign could place strong emphasis on the positive benefits to all users (users and non-users of barbecues alike) in ensuring that both users and non-users of barbecues now have their own spaces to freely enjoy.
- The geographically selective PSPO would still apply to a large geographical area and could make enforcement challenging and expensive.
- The assessment at section 36 identifies that people from the BME community would be disproportionately disadvantaged, which would constitute indirect discrimination unless the council could demonstrate that a partial prohibition with designated and managed barbecue zones is a proportionate means of achieving one or more legitimate aims.

OPTION C - INTRODUCTION OF ADVISORY GUIDELINES

26. The introduction of advisory guidelines, publicity and signage for using barbecues safely and responsibly. This option proposes an advisory approach through education and publicity to encourage users to barbecue responsibly. It would include a 'code of practice' to advise which barbecues are acceptable and which are not and which areas where the use of barbecues is not acceptable i.e. sand dunes and nature reserve. It would include proactive signage and fire resistant bins at key locations which have in the past been used for barbecues and be backed by online information for users considering visiting Fylde's parks and open spaces.

OPTION C - Benefits:

- Positive and proactive response to an issue which has divided public opinion – ‘communication not confrontation’.
- Rather than requiring areas to be policed under threat of formal sanction, it is anticipated that the provision of clear appropriate rules and signage, would encourage barbecue users to barbecue responsibly.
- Existing employee resources can be used for the advisory role with no enforcement with fixed penalty notices.
- From the two consultations 68% supported designated areas which could be included as part of the advisory approach.
- The introduction of advisory guidelines could be piloted to test success rate and be the first step of a phased approach to minimise anti-social behaviour - allows the opportunity to introduce further measures through PSPO enforcement if after review this measure is not sufficient
- Provides the opportunity for further assessment and evidence gathering to support any future PSPO application
- Prevents any discouragement of existing visitors or new sectors of the community from enjoying Fylde’s public open spaces.
- This approach likely to be supported by key stakeholders as an incremental approach to addressing the issue.
- This approach could help prevent physical damage to all public open space landscape and infrastructure.
- Provides a positive basis for any future enforcement.
- A more customer focused approach that allows for compliance and more productive engagement with the customer.
- Significantly less revenue cost implication without the need to commission formal enforcement resources.
- Would minimise negative publicity.
- There is unlikely to be any disproportionate impact on members of the BME community from this option.

OPTION C - Challenges:

- Guidelines are not legally enforceable, so there is no guarantee this approach will eradicate anti-social behaviour or some damage, though it will minimise the volume of negative enforcement.
- A publicity campaign and signage would be required to ensure the new policy is communicated effectively. This would have a cost implication. Such a campaign could place strong emphasis on the positive benefits to all users (users and non-users of barbecues alike) in ensuring that both users and non-users of barbecues are able to enjoy the council’s parks and opens spaces responsibly.
- Restrictions on the type of barbecues will need to be specified in publicity so that users were clear which types of barbecues were encouraged and which were discouraged, i.e. only charcoal barbecues which are raised off the ground should be used, e.g. kettle type barbecues permitted, no disposable barbecues allowed, no gas barbecues allowed, etc.
- Restrictions on the locations which should not be used for barbecues will need to be specified, e.g. not in the sand dunes and nature reserve.
- There will need to be some additional resource allocated towards ensuring the guidelines for responsible barbecuing were being followed. This would not be as costly as enforcement of a PSPO and less confrontational.

OPTION D - CURRENT POSITION/NO CHANGE

27. Current position, no regulations, legislation or advisory guidelines in place to prohibit or manage barbecues on Council land. No change to the existing position with a view to reviewing the options after gathering data and evidence for another season

OPTION D - Benefits:

- The lowest cost option as it doesn’t require any up front capital expenditure or any additional ongoing revenue expenditure.

- Provides the opportunity for further assessment and evidence gathering to support any future PSPO application.

OPTION D - Challenges:

- This option is not a proactive measure to deal with the issues experienced by users of parks and open spaces in relation to barbecues.
- This approach would not help prevent physical damage to all public open space landscape and infrastructure, although this has been limited over the last few years.

IMPLICATIONS

LEGAL/ENFORCEMENT

28. Breaching the PSPO would result in the issuing by a council officer (or person appointed by the council to undertake enforcement) or police officer of a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN). From experience in other enforcement regimes introduced by local authorities the Police are unable to allocate priority or resources to support enforcement of the PSPO unless as a result of issuing a fixed penalty notice there are incidents of public disorder i.e. physical assault. If members decided to apply a PSPO prohibiting barbecues they would need to also decide the level of the Fixed Penalty that would be applicable. The fixed penalty could be up to £100.
29. Enforcement of this would fall to a person authorised and appointed by the council to undertake this role who has the required skill set, temperament and experience. Dependent upon the point at which an officer approaches someone involved in the lighting of a fire, barbecue or stove it could be that cooking had commenced and that there was a group of people involved some of whom may have consumed alcohol. Indeed some barbecues that have been held appear to be attended by groups of up to around 20 people.
30. Enforcement will need to be undertaken in accordance with an agreed enforcement protocol which assists officers when and how to consider the issuing of a fixed penalty notice and how to deal with instances where there are large groups, individuals withholding information to identify themselves or become aggressive. There is also the attendant risks that lone working out of normal hours presents itself. As a result formal enforcement will need to be undertaken by a minimum of two officers who are trained in enforcement and authorised to issue FPN's with appropriate back-up protocols, this will increase the cost of enforcement because of the need to engage an external agency to carry out the enforcement.
31. The enforcement of a PSPO prohibiting barbecues, will require additional resources and would be focused during the summer months and include commissioning resources outside of normal working hours, e.g. evenings and weekends.
32. The issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices to residents/visitors who are found by enforcement officers to be using barbecues is likely to present a negative image of the council and may impact on its reputation. Engagement with the customer will on occasions be adversarial or confrontational because the PSPO is prohibiting an activity in a given desirable location without any alternative (Option A).
33. Enforcement of option B (with two managed designated zones to direct users to) could be less confrontational because designated areas offer an alternative option and therefore less resource intensive than option A. However only experience of operating such an option would confirm this, so for the sake of simplicity and comparison the financial appraisal assumes the same level of enforcement is undertaken and the same costs are incurred with both Options A and B. If Option B was selected the level of enforcement could be reviewed after year 1.

FINANCIAL

34. The financial implications of each option are set out in table 2 below. In each option it is assumed that any additional on-site signage or publicity would be funded from the £60,000 'Coastal Signage Improvements' capital project which is proposed as part of the 2019/20 budget.
35. In Options A and B where it is proposed to introduce a PSPO to control the use of barbecues it identifies the resources necessary for effective enforcement.

Option	Option description	Capital implications and cost	Annual revenue implications and cost
A.	Full prohibition of barbecues and other outdoor temporary cooking facilities on council land, through the application of a Public Spaces Protection Order	£0	Security patrol (2 enforcement officers covering all sites) -average 8 hours per day– 7 days per week – Easter– 1 st Sept. Includes training, transport, uniform (incl body cams) and equipment. Estimated cost £38,000 per annum
B.	Partial prohibition of barbecues and other outdoor temporary cooking facilities on council land, through the application of a Public Spaces Protection Order with the provision of managed barbecue zones in designated locations	14 fire resistant picnic benches - £9,000 14 fire resistant bins - £5,100 (benches and bins at Fairhaven Lake and on St Annes beach opposite North Promenade car park) Total cost £14,100	Security patrol (2 enforcement officers covering all sites) -average 8 hours per day– 7 days per week – Easter– 1 st Sept. Includes training, transport, uniform (incl body cams) and equipment. Estimated cost £38,000 per annum
C.	The introduction of advisory guidelines, publicity and signage on council land for using barbecues safely and responsibly	14 fire resistant picnic benches - £9,000 30 fire resistant bins - £11,000 (benches and bins at Fairhaven Lake and on St Annes beach opposite North Promenade car park and bins at key locations which in the past been used for barbecues) Total cost £20,000	£0
D.	Current position, no regulations, legislation or advisory guidelines in place to prohibit or manage barbecues on council land	£0	£0

Table 2 – Financial implications of each option

EQUALITY

36. Direct discrimination occurs if a person is treated less favourably than another person would be because of a protected characteristic. Indirect discrimination occurs where a provision, criterion or practice that is applied to all puts persons who share a protected characteristic at a particular disadvantage when compared with persons who do not share the protected characteristic, and the provision, criterion or practice cannot be shown to be a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim². “Protected characteristics” include race and religion.
37. Based on observations by council staff the proportion of people using barbecues or open cooking on council land who appear to be from the BME community is significantly greater than the proportion of Fylde residents or visitors to Fylde who are from that community.
38. In considering each option, the committee will need to consider whether the option would place persons who are from the Black Minority Ethnic community at a particular disadvantage compared with persons who are not from the Black Minority Ethnic community. If such a particular disadvantage would arise, the committee will need to consider whether choosing the option would be a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim. If the option would not be a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim, it would not be lawful to choose that option.

² [Equality Act 2010 Section 19](#)

39. In exercising its functions, the council must have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; and
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
40. Having due regard for enhancing equality involves removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics and taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people. Fostering good relations means tackling prejudice and promoting understanding between people from different groups. Complying with the duty may involve treating some people more favourably than others.
41. If the Council fails to have “due regard” to the matters identified above, it would fail to comply with its statutory duty.
42. If, as stated, the proportion of people using barbecues or open cooking on council land who are from the BME community is significantly greater than the proportion of Fylde residents or visitors to Fylde who are from that community, a prohibition is likely to put the BME community at a particular disadvantage when compared to people who are not from the BME community.
43. Option A proposes a full prohibition and given that no alternative is offered this impact is not mitigated. This would constitute indirect discrimination unless the council could demonstrate that a full prohibition is a proportionate means of achieving one or more legitimate aims.
44. Option B proposes a partial prohibition with the provision of two designated managed barbecue zones which provides some mitigation of indirect discrimination. This would also constitute indirect discrimination unless the council could show that a partial prohibition with designated and managed barbecue zones is a proportionate means of achieving one or more legitimate aims.
45. Option C proposes an advisory approach based on the adoption of a code of good practice. Providing users (including those from the BME community) follow this code there should be little if any impact. In fact it has been observed that users from the BME community are more likely to bring their own barbecue equipment rather than use disposable ones which are the main cause of potential damage to parks infrastructure.
46. Option D proposes no change so the impact on the interests of the BME community would be neutral, as their circumstances would be unchanged from the present.
47. Members may feel the existing problem of barbecues is so severe that it requires a full prohibition through the adoption of a PSPO, but members will need to consider whether this is a proportionate response given the additional costs and the impact on users from the BME community.

CONCLUSION

48. Measures taken to address concerns regarding the use of barbecues should be balanced against the commitment of Fylde Council to promote, facilitate and maximise the positive public use of the borough's public open spaces for both residents and visitors. Guiding this commitment is an overarching aim to create an atmosphere of permission rather than prohibition i.e. an emphasis on promoting responsible use, rather than prohibiting negative use of spaces. Many parks offer a variety of facilities and involve all user groups as part of the solution where possible and work hard to avoid single-group dominance.
49. Any decision on barbecue usage must be balanced against the needs of other users of Fylde's open spaces. The PSPO and Fairhaven HLF Stage 2 bid consultations (although not conclusive) indicate that Fylde attracts a wide variety of users, who utilise the space for varying activities and reasons, including for pleasure, walking, socialising, relaxing, events, picnics and barbecues.
50. There is some evidence and support to suggest the council should address the issue of barbecues specifically on Fairhaven Lake, Lytham Green and Fylde Sand Dunes. No documented complaints have been formally raised for any location other than Fairhaven Lake since March 2017. Furthermore, strong support is indicated for the introduction of barbecue free areas alongside designated barbecue areas.

51. It is also important for members to note that a blanket ban is not preferred as the appropriate response for site specific problems by local stakeholders or national bodies including the Fire and Rescue Service, Friends of Fairhaven Lake, the Heritage Lottery and Keep Britain Tidy.
52. If formal control of barbecues through enforcement is considered necessary then the most effective legal mechanism for this would be a PSPO as the use of bye-laws require prosecution through the courts on a case by case basis.
53. It should be noted that a Public Spaces Protection Order to prohibit barbecue activity (whether in full or with designation areas) would require additional resources to properly enforce it which are set out in the report. It will also require the introduction of new enforcement procedures and protocols to guide when and how to consider issuing of fixed penalty notices.
54. An alternative to taking formal action could be to introduce a set of advisory guidelines which set out advice on how users can safely and responsibly have a barbecue without causing damage or harm. This can be achieved by existing council staff engaging with users if they were seen not be following the code of practice to encourage a more responsible approach. This option provides a staged approach towards better management of barbecues on council parks and open spaces. Members may feel this approach provides a logical progression from where the council currently is, but recognise that enforcement could not be undertaken formally.
55. Finally Option D assumes no different approach to that currently employed. It would mean that open spaces could be prone to some damage and misuse from individuals using barbecues in appropriately, although over the last few years the direct cost attributed to barbecue related damage is only £1,362.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	Some of the options that are described within this report will have financial implications if adopted. If members choose to adopt any of these options the committee will need to recommend that an unfunded revenue and/or capital budget increase is approved by Council in order to implement the policy that is adopted.
Legal	The adoption of a PSPO prohibiting barbecues (Options A and B) will aid enforcement. The legislation stipulates that PSPO's must be subject to regular review. New orders should ideally be reviewed after a year and thereafter PSPO's must be reviewed triennially.
Community Safety	All proposed options have considered and will practically address community safety concerns.
Human Rights and Equalities	<p>Direct discrimination occurs if a person is treated less favourably than another person would be because of a protected characteristic. Indirect discrimination occurs where a provision, criterion or practice that is applied to all puts persons who share a protected characteristic at a particular disadvantage when compared with persons who do not share it and the provision, criterion or practice cannot be shown to be a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim³.</p> <p>"Protected characteristics" include race.</p> <p>It is observed that a significant number of those who use barbecues or open cooking on council land are from the Black Minority Ethnic (BME) community. In considering each option, the committee will need to consider whether the option would place persons who are from the BME community at a particular disadvantage compared with persons who are not from the BME community. If such a particular disadvantage would arise, the committee will need to consider whether choosing the option would be a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim. If the option would not be a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim, it would not be lawful to choose that option.</p> <p>In exercising its functions, including its functions as a local planning authority, the</p>

³ [Equality Act 2010 Section 19](#)

	<p>council must comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty. This means having due regard to the need to: (i) Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010; (ii) Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; and (iii) Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.</p> <p>Having due regard for enhancing equality involves removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics and taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people. Fostering good relations means tackling prejudice and promoting understanding between people from different groups. Complying with the duty may involve treating some people more favourably than others.</p> <p>If the Council fails to have “due regard” to the matters identified above, it would fail to comply with its statutory duty.</p> <p>Given the disproportionate impact of introducing a PSPO on members of the BME community, the committee will need to be satisfied that it has identified the legitimate aim for the order and that the order is a proportionate means of achieving it. Unless the committee is satisfied that it can demonstrate that consideration without one, it would be necessary to commission an Equalities Impact Assessment for it to consider before going ahead with that option.</p>
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	The proposed options are aimed at encouraging people to act responsibly towards the environment whilst using public open spaces. Smoke pollution has been highlighted as a concern, however the impact of this is likely to be negligible.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	Better management of barbecues on parks and open spaces is needed to reduce the risk people and council assets.

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BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Local Government Association Public Spaces Protection Orders Guidance for Councils.	February 2018	Local Government Association Public Spaces Protection Orders Guidance for Councils.
PSPO survey responses	Aug/Sept 2018	Parks, Leisure and Cultural Services, Town Hall
Feedback from other councils	January 2019	Parks, Leisure and Cultural Services, Town Hall

Attached documents:

Appendix 1 –Public consultation survey data September 2018 re Proposed PSPO to prohibit BBQ’s and open fires

Appendix 2 – List of sites which would be covered by a Public Space Protection Order to control barbecues and outdoor cooking on council owned land

APPENDIX 1

PUBLIC CONSULTATION SURVEY DATA SEPTEMBER 2018 RE PROPOSED PSPO TO PROHIBIT BARBECUES AND OTHER OUTDOOR COOKING ON COUNCIL OWNED LAND.

CONSULTATION FEEDBACK COMMENTS

Do you consider BBQ's or open fires a problem on Fylde's public open spaces?

Yes but only a few spoil it for others, by not using them safely and not disposing of the properly afterwards	
Detrimental to the environment.	
Seems to be a knee jerk reaction to two instances of fires this summer during the unusually dry period.	
BBQs/open fires are a risk to our green spaces. This year there were numerous instances of damage to grassed areas by these	
Fire hazard Peoples selfish disregard for safety	
Damage picnic benches, dangerous on the beach as they are left hot. Damages grass	
Damage to public picnic areas, the disrespect of the area leaving behind all rubbish and not cleaning, plus the unsafe use of bbqs used over the summer on dry grass	
We see very few, majority are under control, the on the plastic benches are few and far between, why stop everyone for the few that are in the wrong	
The recent fires on the dunes and Lytham green are just a couple of the dangers along with damage to other areas.	
If it leaves any mess, burns grass or is a safety/fire risk	
There are more important things to be dealing with at our tax paying expense. Do your jobs instead of trying to nanny state us. Sort the roads out. Fix the infrastructure. Police the streets. Collect our rubbish and recycling. Sort out the crazy parking restrictions and pointless one way systems. Stop digging up the same roads three times every year. Do what you are supposed to do and let us live our damned lives!	
Melted benches and burnt grass. Not acceptable. People aren't careful enough.	
Smell, smoke danger of grass fires. Anti social behaviour. Remains & rubbish left behind	
Following 2 fires this summer I think bbqs and fires should be banned from all grassland areas.	
Isn't it obvious? They cause damage and risk public safety.	
I live and walk every day on the beach north of the pier at St Annes. I see mess and debris left from barbecues in the form of half burned fires, bottles and general debris and have seen fencing stakes snapped off and burned on such fires and stacked up ready to be burned. It's unfortunate to ban everyone from what could be a good social activity but The mess is awful. I would suggest a barbecue area/areas along the beach.	
Litter	
We have seen the extensive damage caused in hot weather	
Danger to property and wildlife. Increased litter noise and anti social behaviour	
Unnecessary and wasteful attendances by the Fire Service. Damage caused to both the environment and street furniture i.e. benches and picnic tables	
People have been irresponsible, caused damage to Lytham Green necessitating the use of valuable Fire and Rescue resources that were needed elsewhere.	
The damage done this summer was dreadful and people don't clean up after	
If a responsible approach is adopted to the preparation and cooking of food in an outdoor environment, then there is simply not a problem or threat. However, the problem arises when incompetent or irresponsible individuals fail to manage their actions, or protect the surrounding environment. A way forward would be the establishment of dedicated areas for such activities, supported with ample provision of facilities in which to place litter and rubbish and guidance on responsible and acceptable behaviour. This would bring BBQ ing in open spaces in line with many other countries.	

Spoils the enjoyment of many when you have a few lighting fires and barbecues.	
There is a fire risk from the weather conditions when using them as well as from the leftover BBQs that need to cool down	
The majority of people are sensible when it comes to using a bbq or fire pit. There have been a few instances where bbqs have caused damage and perhaps we should have signage to remind people where/how to use.	
They leave burn marks in grass and furniture. They caused a fire on The Green this summer. The use of fire in open spaces is a safety risk. There are often toddlers and young children playing in the vicinity and it only takes them to trip or fall into a fire and the consequences could be extremely serious.	
Danger of fire spreading as has been witnessed this summer.	
i not agood for wild life and they leave there rubbish behind .and sometime the bbq are not put out properly.	
Dangerous for wildlife and the public . People are leaving them to burnout and they also spoil the open spaces for everyone coming to the area subsequently.	
Danger of fire, irresponsible use, burning of grass and public benches, mess and litter. Aggressive responses when asking users not to burn the grass or damage benches and picnic tables.	
smell, smoke. noise & fire risk plus overcrowding of green spaces with large groups of people	
Recent fire on. The Green. LYtham. Smoke, smell etc., is unhealthy and invasive - causes various large groups to congregate - not always polite to others. Their rubbish is NEVER cleared up properly. It is getting out of hand now. An accident waiting to happen	
Fairhaven Lake in particular each summer is left with discarded disposable bbqs and the grass has been singed from the lack of care when they have been used. Last month the fire on the green at Lytham damaged the grass and also the fire further down on the dunes threatened the wildlife not to mention the cost of the services to put out the fires and clean up and repair the damage/ mess left behind.	
If people are respectful it encourages visitors	
Its an integral part of our day out.	
There have been many times damage on the tables at Fairhaven Lake. People can have BBQs at home	
They are part of the coastal experience on open sands	
Fire Hasard, burn hazard. Smoke (asthma)	
The fires we have already seen very near to houses	
A few irresponsible uses should not be grounds to prevent the responsible public to enjoy a BBQ on the beach.	
Recent fire on the nature reserve opposite the sand dunes	
Never get taken away after, OR put in bins setting them on fire! Also potential fires are a big concern given what happened this year	
Large groups of people using wildlife areas to cook smelly food, leaving mess and damaging areas and wildlife and contributing nothing to the local ares	
The burnt areas on the grass around Fairhaven Lake spoil what is a beautiful space for wildlife. Picnics are one thing that only create a mess but fires are dangerous and destroy habitat.	
1/ The visitors to our Parks and green spaces add contribute nothing to our community. They bring all their own food & beverages. 2/ Visitors can park for free all along the main Beach road from Fairhaven lake past St Annes centre right up to the Sand dunes. The only thing we appear to get from most visitors is their litter.	
People are not clearing up after themselves and there is damage to tables and benches. I have no problem with a BBQ used sensibly, safely and properly tidied up afterwards	
Smoke a hazard and spoils the clean air for everyone else. Fire hazard. Frequently large, boisterous groups which can be intimidating. Frequently leave all the rubbish in situ	
Potential to cause fires if not managed properly	
Frequently see damage to park furniture and grassy areas.	
Proven fact due to recent fires and also a problem on Fairhaven lake due to people using the plastic tables for bbq tables!	

There is plenty of space to accommodate everyone on Fylde's open spaces. Barbecuing is an activity that many visitors and residents enjoy during a limited period in the summer. Open fires should be viewed separately.	
Irresponsible bbqs taking place, scorched grass, benches, rubbish and waste left, large groups of people abusing public spaces	
Yes, as no adequate provisions for BBQs have been made by the Council	
They are part of the Beach experience in great weather	
Yes because there are no suitable areas in which to have a bbq and currently they are just used anywhere.	
I have seen them littered on the beach, the smell when using them, the burnt sand. Also the damage to the grass in Lytham by fire. It was lucky that someone wasn't hurt. Our lovely town is getting spoiled by BBQs in summer by some thoughtless visitors who I'm sure wouldn't leave behind a mess like that in their gardens.	
I think it will be a real shame to ban this lovely outdoor activity that brings families and friends together to enjoy the outdoor life. How come in other countries that enjoy hotter weather than us that BBQ's are part of a family day out. Even providing BBQ's on beaches and public areas. Are we really going to allow the fun police to stop another social activity that people of all financial backgrounds can enjoy. I understand there can be risks involved but is life about eradicating all risk or is it about enjoy special moments in open spaces and enjoying food and drinks with friends in the great outdoors	
There have been a few isolated incidents but this is not a persistent problem	
In this unusual hot weather there has been a problem, but not ordinarily. Open spaces, and the right of roam and access, are fundamental aspects of our heritage	
The damage they cause to the environment & wildlife.	
The persons most likely to light bbqs or open fires do not reside in the area or care about the environment.	
At the moment, due to the unusual lack of rain, any open fire is a hazard when near the extremely dry grass there are many wild fires around the country at this time and this measure is crucial.	
Seen several incidents on beach and dunes area North of St Annes pier.	
Melted commemorative benches, burnt grass, smouldering bbq's being left behind.	
Fire hazard. Disposable BBQ's are often left on the beach. The sharp edges have caused wounds when picking them up to throw away.	
Safety concerns, increase in litter and fire damage	
Fire hazard Debris post BBQ	
Specially designated spaces/areas should be provided to avoid nuisance to other people and avoid fire hazard.	
It's not the BBQs which are the problem it is a small number of irresponsible users	
They are a constant problem on the sand dunes. They create dangerous litter that cannot be removed & disposed of safely by those who light them. This then becomes a problem for those who next visit the site & can cause injury to others on the sand dunes when they are sometimes half covered in sand - there was a recent case in Blackpool where a child was cut. Barbecues are often accompanied by more waste food and drink which spoil the amenity of others - and spoil the natural environment. The use of oil, firelighters and matches are hazardous and the recent hot weather has demonstrated what extensive damage can be created to large areas of the countryside by those who have no common sense. The sand dunes are at risk as we get more periods of dry weather.	
They cause disruption, litter and a danger in hot weather	
There is no consideration of location and suitability	
There is so much hype as to the alleged problem on social media. Many people who visit want to enjoy the outdoors and part of that is being able to barbeque responsibly.	
As long as used respectfully they are fine and create an atmosphere of community inclusion	
Since people obviously want them we should provide brick barbecue pits for them to use. Illegal everywhere else	
Large gangs of people lighting fires leaving rubbish and using bushes as toilets especially at wildlife areas, eg Fairhaven lake	

A hazard to the environment. Unnecessary trend. Only suitable for use in confined space of private garden.	
I have seen evidence of barbecue fires on benches and grass before this year, and feel there should permanently be a ban.	
Litter, fire risk and damage to property and furniture. Also an eyesore for everyone else, and disturbs their enjoyment of our beautiful town	
Fire hazard, health hazard with rubbish left behind	
Some are not properly controlled and result in local fires.	
They cause damage to the grass areas, damage the benches and tables. Rubbish is often left, used BBQ containers, also burnt out remains of bricks and wood.	
Because I think BBQs should be held only in a private space where they can be kept under control. They cause a public nuisance to others if held in public spaces and can be very dangerous in windy conditions, which are normal at the coast.	
Burnt grass, burned tables and chairs, hot barbecues discarded, stench of cooking. Grass fire hazard	
barbecues or open fires should only take place on private property	
Only those working a barbecue are likely to tolerate the smell, often obnoxious and carried on the breeze for significant distances.	
I have no information with regard to the scope of the problem which is no doubt worse due to the current spell of good weather and, in the case of the sandhills deliberate acts by a minority of idiots rather than BBQs Given the lack of enforcement of current bylaws (dog fouling, dogs on the beach and drinking in prohibited spaces) I feel that this is just another doomed effort to tackle a problem which is no doubt down to lack of resources rather than a desire to improve a situation.	
Unfortunately, portable BBQ users are prone to careless behaviour, especially when they have been drinking, which is mostly the case.	
Then they are attracted to 'playing' football on the bowling green!	
Only where there is a safety or nuisance concern	
A BBQ recently set the Green on fire.	
The risk of fires such as the recent one on Lytham Green. Noise pollution which often comes with fires/bbq in open spaces. A lot of those who start bbq/open fires in public open spaces are oblivious to any H&S considerations	
Fire hazards, waste product not being taken home or binned effectively. I live opposite Fairhaven lake at the moment and whilst its nice to see family gatherings, a minority of them seem to be visitors who couldn't care less about scarring the very environment they're enjoying.	
Lytham green and Fairhaven lake is all you need to look at not to mention the dunes	
Damage to park furniture and grassed areas. Anti-social behaviour that frequently occurs at such gatherings. The smelling of cooked food in a recreation area.	
Not policed, No designated BBQ areas like Australia ie fire retardant areas, people will always do their own thing regardless of the law so if we have designated areas I think people will be more responsible ie (if we give them the tools they will use them)	
Public open spaces are just that - public! Not all members of the public want to be subject to BBQs/open fires. Not to mention the obvious dangers.	
Fire risk	
BBQs and open are dangerous to the public	
The danger that it can cause in possibly causing a fire.	
Danger of fire. Damage to environment. Rubbish left behind	
The mess of partly burnt wood and nails from wood. The picnic mess that is left and the rowdy beer fuelled language and behaviour.	
Damage to grassed areas and furniture around Fairhaven Lake and the green in St. Annes	
Fire risk, damage to landscape and equipment and the offensive odour	
Damage to benches, tables, around Fairhaven Lake, & recently cause of grass fires on Lytham Green. We all have to deal with the smoke, plus the mess left behind.	
They are dangerous, especially in open public spaces. The use of them should be restricted to the users	

own property	
So easy for them to be used by people of any age and also under the influence of alcohol and with no regards to the damage they can cause especially in recent dry weather conditions	
Even in periods when the grass (Lytham Green in particular) is not too dry, the after effects of amateur Barbequing is unsightly, over recent weeks of tinder dry grasses the fires are getting too frequent and dangerous. Without proper legislation subsequent summers are liable for much the same as this summer.	
Recent fire on the green	
Kills wildlife and ruins the natural beauty of the landscape.	
1) Fire risk/environmental damage 2) Smoke nuisance 3) Often associated with anti-social behaviour/noise	
People do not realise the dangers or dispose of the litter correctly	
Risk of fire, litter, damage to park furniture and food debris	
Definitely yes as we have seen with the fires on Lytham Green this year	
Damage to the environment. Scorched grass. Damaged benches. Anti-social behaviour. Lack of respect from users. Lack of common sense. Leftovers dumped.	
Smoke and fire/heat damage to grassed areas and furniture	
They cause litter, are a potential safety hazard and cause fires.	
Unsocial - smell. Fire hazard. Damages property and land.	
Cause of fires and damage to benches and tables.	
using barbeques on dry grass can easily cause fires as seen recently in Lytham	
It is the minority and all you need is sensible notices	
It is the minority and all you need is sensible notices	
Recent fire on Lytham Green, damage to public property by portable barbeques, danger to other facility users.	
Recent fires on Lytham and sand dunes	
Leave mess and can be dangerous	
You only need look at the last two weeks, two fires which have caused devastation to the natural dunes and wildlife, and more reported and put out. Over the last few years bbq usage has increased causing litter and noise pollution. There have been numerous accidents caused by abandoned bbqs. I even found bbq coals on the estuary directly on the salt marsh where someone had tried to light one, then leaving a dreadful amount of litter.	
Recent fires. Often left along with other rubbish.	
Recent fires. Often left along with other rubbish.	
Fire hazard and/or discarded disposable barbeques and plates left littering the place.	
The recent fire on Lytham green and previously fires on the sand dunes.	
Burnt furniture and grassed areas which could lead to wild fires.	
Cannot rely on users to dispose of correctly and safely	
Generally no but where there are long periods of fine weather then people want to take advantage of being outdoors so then it becomes a problem exacerbated by the dry ground .	
Generally no but where there are long periods of fine weather then people want to take advantage of being outdoors so then it becomes a problem exacerbated by the dry ground .	
Bins have been set on fire rubbish is left. Food waste and plastics are hazardous to wildlife and domestic pets. Dunes Inc plants and creatures and grass land is at risk from fire	
I live at Fairhaven and am disgusted at the damage bbq s cause to the environment	
Damage	
I live at Fairhaven and am disgusted at the damage bbq s cause to the environment	
- recent fire on Lytham green - litter left behind	

People use them directly on the grass both on Lytham green and around Fairhaven	
They are clearly a fire hazard, especially in the recent very dry spell. This is evidenced by the recent fires caused on Lytham Green and the Nature Reserve on the front at Blackpool. The instant/tray variety are a particular menace destroying the tables and furniture round Fairhaven Lake. Additionally they are very difficult to dispose of and hence their users often leave hot tray barbecues to cool whoever they've been used together with other barbecue related rubbish for someone else to clear up	
They damage the dunes and the people using them leave litter.	
The furniture on Fairhaven lake has been damaged by these. The grass has been charred and the green set fire too. The bbq's are often left behind and are a danger to wildlife and people using the spaces.	
There is the occasional issue, but most people seem to act responsibly	
Fire risk - damage to environment, wildlife, potential risk to people also	
I think there are too many irresponsible people causing problems with bbqs and fires these days. If people were responsible and used caution then I wouldn't see an issue with it.	
Yes, because the council does not allocate designated bbq spaces, such as provided in many European countries, people who wish to bbq in public spaces do so without the adequate safety measures.	
They are a problem in some areas, specifically grassed areas, but are not a problem on our beaches providing litter is removed afterwards	
In the dry weather they are an obvious fire hazard. The said people often don't take precautions to prevent accidental wild fires starting. Also some fail to clear up after themselves leaving behind their garbage.	
It's misuse thats a problem and lack of education	
They damage the grassland. They seem to encourage users to leave litter. Hot embers are dangerous to animals and people. On 06/07/18 I found a waste bin smouldering on the seaward side of Fairhaven lake. I opened the plastic bin (provided by the council) and removed the bag inside before the discarded BBQ in the bag, could really take light. A member of the public was in the process of calling 999 until I intervened. This would be a waste of the resources of our emergency services	
Hazard for dogs and children. Damage to furniture and grassed areas.	
Damage to park furniture Damage to grass Litter being left in large quantities Danger to pets and wildlife	
Lytham green fire!	
Mess and damage to the environment and equipment such as benches and tables	
Two fires in recent weeks	
Hazardous if not extinguished properly and removed. Detrimental to the environment / wildlife if uncontrolled. Scorching of grasses	
If there were sufficient hard standing areas to use a bbq on it may help	
Yes. Dangerous and cause damage	
Bbq's done in a safe and controlled manner are great. This has come about because of one incident where a foolish brain dead person thought it would be a good idea to have one on top of dried out straw like grass... stupid! Tell you what. You will have a fire again at Lytham festival if you don't ban smoking should the rain not come. Hope you have sufficient escape routes planned.	
Very limited numbers of incidents and many people visit the area to enjoy with a new or picnic and stay safe and happy	
The rubbish left behind and the damage caused with fire	
I am concerned with visitors causing damage to facilities in areas where bbqs are placed ie on benches etc then being discarded unresponsibly. Recent concerns with out of control fires seen on the green recently. I noticed that after the signs erected only last week regarding the use of bbqs I saw one being lit on Friday but didn't know who to contact as I was driving.	

They are only an issue as the proper places have not been built for them, designated areas would allow for the safe use.	
Burnt furniture and grass and rubbish around Fairhaven Lake often seen. Even in this hot weather people are still using bbqs against advice.	
Fire risk in very dry weather	
Risk of fire spreading to other areas, esp in this dry spell we are having at the moment	
Careless use of bbq or fire resulted in numerous fires across Lancashire - maybe provide purpose built bbq areas instead and ban all others	
Having witnessed Large families having barbeque at Fairhaven Lake most weekend i have seen the evidence of the damage caused to the picnic tables and the litter left behind. These families have no consideration for others Who enjoy walking around our beautiful lake of an evening this is spoilt by the smell and smoke coming from the barbeque. Despite Clear Notices saying No barbeque this had not deterred the families in question. Only recently our beautiful green was badly damaged by a barbeque. I am sure the scarce resources of the fire brigade can be put to better use	
Regularly antisocial behaviour and damaged furniture at fair haven lake along with discarded rubbish and over flowing bins	
They are a problem in the current extremely dry conditions we are seeing in the area - but not so up until now	
Users often fail to ensure that they are used or disposed of safely. Often they are abandoned after use still hot enough to harm both the environment and any child or adult who comes across them accidentally.	
Lytham Green and St Anne's wildlife area both burnt this year.	
I have taken part in bbq's on the beach a sand dunes without issue on many occasions.	
It'd they are accommodated and provided for then there is no problem you are a tourist area and as such should welcome all activities not prohibit them	
The fire on Lytham green and the observation of litter that people leave behind.	
In general I am against PSPOs but given the recent damage and the increase in people having barbecues in inappropriate places I support this one.	
Danger of fire to the sand dunes and environmental areas and discarded BBQ items pose a danger to children, animals and birds. Kicking sand over a discarded barbecue does little to enhance the environment and spoils the enjoyment of the area for everyone.	
See recent fires plus BBQs left on behind as a hazard to other visitors / wildlife.	
Most people who have barbecues are responsible, put them out and tidy up. This year there has been unprecedented weather conditions that have meant that when there has been an accident it has had consequences. These are one off incidents. A lot of family's have big bbqs on the beach and they can lead to community cohesion. To have a full ban is an overreaction. I do think that nature reserve areas should not allow bbqs.	
I have many happy memories as a child of open fires and barbecues on the beach with my parents, an experience I like to share with my children. I consider myself a responsible adult and take all the precautions necessary before considering lighting a fire. Including flammable surroundings, access to water, fire bridges etc. I believe the council should educate people instead of a blanket ban.	
An uncontrolled fire can take hold very quickly. The council or blue light services cannot react quickly enough to guarantee public safety or wide scale damage.	
Makes the area look untidy, due to litter and scorched areas of grass. Hazardous to people just trying to enjoy the outdoors & environment. Potential to cause damage to areas & outdoor facilities eg Benches, park areas	
Unfortunately recent fires have demonstrated that some people can't be trusted to use common sense.	
Fylde needs a designated area that BBQ are permitted and other areas that are not, remember we are tourist area, and banning such activity is not the way to control it.	
Dangerous and anti social	
Damage to the area as a result of visitors and residents unwillingness to take appropriate precautions to protect public areas	
Disposable bbq's are rarely put in the bin, do the user not wanting to wait until it has cooled down	

Two problems - 1. where people have BBQs, on the Dunes or on grass areas. 2. what they do with them when they have finished with them - either left where they were or (half)buried in the sands. Both of these issues make BBQs a big problem.	
Due to the very warm dry weather	
Damage caused to furniture and ground around fairhaven lake. Irresponsible large groups misusing the space with no care to the surrounding area and litter left.	
dangerous, obviously with what has happened recently	
Fire risk, Damage to public benches and rubbish	
They damage the grasses areas and there appears to be little or no respect for public/ private property.	
Not disposed of correctly, misuse and too close to children's play areas at times	
left over embers create a burn risk and could spark a grass fire or damage street furniture	
There have been examples of people causing damage	
The recent fire on Lytham Green!!! Need I say more?	
Risk of fire and littering	
Recent fires on Lytham green and Fairhaven is often left a mess	
because users are not always responsible	
I had been a Fylde coast resident (34 years) until recently just general littering massively increasing during the warmer days, weekends etc. It would be much better for the area to have an order in place to prevent bbq's as as we have seen recently, Lytham Green went up and in the past the dunes in St Anne's have been set alight.	
So long as not on flammable surface like dry grass	
When they are used when it's unsafe such as in dry spells on dry grass. When bbq used on top of picnic benches or bins causing damage. Also when the hot coals and embers aren't disposed of correctly. All these things lead to danger of fire and damage which costs the council money to remedy	
Fire hazard, damage (burning) to the ground and littering.	
BBQs and fires are extremely dangerous as we have seen in the news. The picnic tables at Fairhaven Lake have been badly damaged by portable bbqs. Extremely concerned at the weekly gatherings at Fairhaven Lake where BBQs are huge and on a more industrial scale. Would much prefer people to revert back to picnics which do no harm, although we would still have the problem of rubbish not being disposed of considerably.	
But only during this hot weather whilst the ground is very dry	
People are not cleaning up after and are damaging benches and grass areas	
Fire risk, littering, anti social behaviour	
Attracting large groups of people open cooking and drinking. Hot spots left on the grass is a danger to people and dogs. Increase in litter left, bins overflowing.	
Frequency and inconsiderate operation which causes significant litter and danger to our landscape and historic landmarks.	
A ban would not stop one or two idiots but would ruin it for the majority	
The fires and B.B.Qs are not a problem. People/idiots are the problem and a public space protection order will not deal with them. Responsible people follow good practice. Irresponsible people do their own thing and ignore the majority to follow the idiots selfish needs	
I have seen at first hand, the damage caused by BBQs, and open fires to grassland which is highly likely to have also affected our wildlife. This is caused by a selfish minority who have a disproportionate impact on the local community. It has to stop	
I do not think they should be allowed on the beach or on grassed areas that constitute public space.	
There has been recent damage to the areas in St Annes and Lytham, however generally it is not a problem.	
No problem at all	
Remains left behind to get eaten by dogs and encourages vermin	
Generally not a major issue all the time BUT in the case of very hot weather, are a significant hazard.	
People do not dispose of them correctly or take into consideration the areas around them when having a bbq	

noise. harassment of women by large mainly male groups. fire danger to benches and environment. smoke smell.	
They cause damage and are dangerous	
Fires!	
Apart from the obvious fire risk I have noticed a great deal of litter being left behind by visitors, especially at the weekend. this could partly be caused by a lack of bins or at least big enough bins. It may be worth considering using the large commercial bins at hot spots such as Fairhaven lake as that approach tends to work very well abroad!!	
they cause problems for people using the beach	
Improper use and carelessness lead to fires like we have seen in the summer of 2018	
Burnt areas of grass and of Lytham Green	
Whilst I don't discourage the use of them, I do believe there should be certain areas designated, where they are safe to be used. And even then I believe they should be BBQS with legs so as not to risk damage to grass.	
Recent fires. Litter. Danger to children and those less agile who like to wall in the area.	
Recent fires. Litter. Danger to children and those less agile who like to wall in the area.	
BBQs are only problematic when they are used inappropriately during dry spells and directly onto the grass. I feel it would be more appropriate to insist that BBQs are raised off the ground, Maybe the council could supply permanent means of doing this, or having the permission to grant temporary complete bans during a long dry spell in which a simple spark could become dangerous.	
In the last year, 5 years, 10 years, 25 years how many fires have needed fire service assistance? I appreciate the damage caused recently to Lytham Green and the sand dunes. However there were no control measures in place, no guidance from the local authority and no designated area to bbq.	
In general no problem, however education needed to ensure no bbq that may damage sensitive areas	
they are a nuisance to anyone in the vicinity, and dangerous to both the public and to wild life	
After the fire on the green and seeing lots of rubbish left on beaches etc which is dangerous to animals it's a bad idea and should be banned unless an organised event for special occasions for charity	
Safety concerns, destruction of open spaces, litter. Numerous times when walking on Lytham green food waste / damage / litter blighting what is probably the strongest advert for the town.	
Danger of fires. Expense of clearing up the rubbish left and replacing damaged picnic tables. Awful smell of smoke and meat when wanting to enjoy the fresh air. Discarded bbq's are dangerous to people's and dog's feet, they are so hot and are impossible to dispose of safely. Recently people have been challenged and reminded of not only the non bbq's sign's but also warned of the tinder dry conditions and they have been abusive back. Bbq's are anti-social in the natural area's of the Fylde.	
They cause fires and damage tables and benches. They cause extra rubbish. They are a danger to children, dogs and wildlife. Not everyone wants to be sitting downwind of smoke and cooking smells.	
There have been a number of incidents regarding the uncontrolled use of disposable barbecues, over a number of years.	
They damage grass and other plants	
Damage to grass, furniture and a risk of fire.	
The recent fires prove that damage can be caused to the public space. Also they are anti-social as they pollute the atmosphere and can be noisy.	
Disposable bbqs in heat on grassy areas very dangerous	
Not controlled and they are destroying the grasses areas with disposable BBQ's.	
I see a lot of grass and furniture damage. Especially around Fairhaven lake.	
In the current heatwave, yes, but normally there are no issues with bbqs	
As long as it is not being used by an idiot there is no bother	
Numerous bin fires around Fairhaven Lake due to disposable BBQs and burnt grass.	
They cause a lot of damage. Most of the people causing the damage are not local and do not respect the area.	
They cause a lot of damage. Most of the people causing the damage are not local and do not respect the area.	

The smell, the litter, the risk to others, risk to wildlife, the debris, the damage, the way it excludes others from accessing the area where a barbecue is taking place.	
There have been a number of fires caused by the misuse of BBQ's. People do not take the necessary precautions and equipment to safely use them, especially in light of the recent spell of dry weather we have been having	
The number of discarded smouldering barbecues and the resultant waste from meat containers is a huge problem when walking dogs	
They pose too much risk in the dry hot weather	
Due the risk of fire and damage to the our open spaces	
Those who use them have no respect for others or the environment	
Damage caused by disposable bbq	
They could potentially set alight large areas of the landscape, spreading quickly and rapidly becoming out of control. People get drunk and have them on the beach/dunes without thinking	
The potential damage is to great.	
Having bbqs on very dry grass is a accident waiting to happen like Lytham Green after the fire on there people continued having bbqs even tho they knew it had been on fire.	
Damage to picnic tables, bins and grass. Also litter	
BBQ's are not the problem. Lack of education and designated area's are. if people were taught about fire safety and how to BBQ properly - we wouldn't have the problems we do. The Dunes was not a result of a BBQ, that was a cigarette butt from what ive heard.	
Damage to the area where used	
public spaces should be safe for all at all times without risk to life and limb.	
High risk of fire in dry weather, damage to Property such as picnic benches and extra rubbish being left which can be a risk to others.	
Damaging to the grass and park furniture. More often than not the coals are just left as too hot to dispose.	
Dangerous, uncontrolled, litter, damage, fire, irresponsible! Usually ignited by drunken people with little regard!	
BBQ and open fires can be a danger to all of our lovely open spaces.	
Danger to the environment and people	
Having witnessed the fire that was started by a group of reckless people with a disposable BBQ on Lytham Green a couple of weeks ago, this needs to come into force as a matter of urgency.	
The damaged caused to property around Fairhaven lake is unacceptable	
Safety issues, people leave a mess behind and property has been damaged on numerous occasions	
I've been on parks/the beach where people have had disposable BBQs and left them and my kids/dog have nearly burnt themselves	
Damage to the green, park benches and tables have been highlighted on Facebook. On top of that, the amount of litter left by people using them is unacceptable.	
Other than the fire risk of some, others give off smoke especially those on the beach which with it being so windy can affect others enjoyment and comfort. There is also the discarded, not yet cool disposable bbq issue which is a huge health and safety concern on a busy outside space.	
Pollution and fire risk	
Risk of fire Most BBQ are of the disposal type and get left on the beach and sand dunes causing injury risk to other beach users (inc. pets and wildlife) and Beach Clean volunteers.	
Only when the used ones are left behind on the beach	
Create a mess with littering and encourage antisocial behaviour. Obvious fire risk!	

Do you feel BBQs or open fires have impacted your visit?

Will walking my dogs on the dunes I've had to take bags with me after the summer to dispose of the bbqs left behind	
They are a nuisance and damaging to the area.	
Damage is unsightly	
Burnt Lytham green grass outside Clifton arms hotel	
It's nice to see families enjoying the outdoors .	
I don't walk along the dunes anymore, in fear of a fire and not being able to get away.	
Dirty & ignorant people at Fairhaven.	
Unsightly melted benches at Fairhaven Lake before now. People not able to use them.	
Big swathe of Lytham Green burnt and various spots around Fairhaven Lake damaged.	
The mess and damage is upsetting	
Spoil the landscape with litter and scorced marks	
The mess caused	
Burnt areas of open grassland and litter being left	
By causing damage our enjoyment of The Green was impacted not to mention the smoke that we could smell in our home.	
The state of the burning around the area	
If managed and conducted properly, their simple is not a problem.	
Finding the remains and rubbish	
Sat at park bench at Fairhaven Lake and the table was ruined with bbq burns as was the grass in many areas. It looks unsightly in such a beautiful setting. There is also the issue of smoke smell.	
I walk with two local groups and have noticed the increase in mess and nuisance caused, especially on the dunes and Fairhaven.	
Mess and litter left , burnt grass . aggressive response to requests not to be irresponsible and anti social.	
because of the reasons as per 2 above	
Smelly, makes or eyes water. It has become just too much. If one family does it - everybody else can. Invasive to those who want a quiet walk	
Around Fairhaven lake, open spaces are being taken over by very large groups having a bbq and then leaving behind the mess	
They make a mess	
They are a great thing made the visit much better - very poorly worded question it should ask 'have they negatively impacted on your visit' the response to this question cannot be relied upon - amateurs..	
Round Fairhaven lake, smoke is bad	
Positively; it is a fantastic asset to the area to be able to enjoy a BBQ on one of the lovely sandy beaches!	
No longer able to take walks and the destruction of flora and fauna	
Mess everywhere, burnt grass	
Smell, mess large groups of people ruining a relaxing natural environment	
Taking people around the lake or onto the green they are surprised by the damage and the fact that barques are permitted.	
Mainly in a negative way.	
Hate seeing the damage to my local area!	
Feel insecure and avoid the area they are in.	
Its not the use of BBQs themselves, its the fact that the users are irresponsible	
Just remind me how little respect dive visitors have for our town and that my rates will need to be spent on fixing them rather than improving something else!	

Left hot, unpleasant mess left everywhere, intimidated whilst exercising my dog	
Visually if a grassed area or picnic table top has been burnt.	
The yes could be a good impact the question is very poor because it implies a yes is negative don't know how you will assess responses to this question	
Damage to my neighbourhood / community.	
I have lived here for nearly three years, and wouldn't dream of taking a barbecue on the beach with all the smell and fumes affecting everyone's enjoyment. It's antisocial. What's wrong with sandwiches, or eating in the cafés, or maybe a designated concreted area.	
See above answer	
Burnt areas left ugly	
Looking at the green in Lytham is sad where it was burned	
Having to dress wounds of volunteers picking up BBQ's people have left	
Increased litter in the area, users not removing disposable BBQs and other litter	
state of The Green, i.e. rubbish left and burnt grass	
As a volunteer litter picker at St Anne's I see the extent of barbecues as dangerous litter on a weekly basis. They are difficult to dispose of safely.	
I have seen litter and damage	
Noise, smell large gangs of people have seen gas BBQ used in past which are highly dangerous. Did not feel safe way round the area	
Destroyed an environment which we pay to enjoy all year round.	
They are unsafe, unsightly, and a deterrent for visitors to the area. It is dreadful when commemorative benches are defiled.	
Definitely. Food waste and burnt out disposable BBQs littering the area.	
I am a resident NOT a visitor. Who designed this questionnaire	
Damage to property and smoke hazard.	
I like to walk around Fairhaven like, to see the ducks and swans, and take in the fresh air! Not to see the sight of large families, sitting around, cooking, with the smell and smoke drifting around in the air.	
Stench and smoke from cooking Rubbish left lying around	
Whilst out for what should be a pleasant walk we have been assailed by the smell of fat dropping onto burning charcoal, not pleasant.	
As a resident ,other than the noise of the Fire Engines coming down Beach Road to Clifton Drive, which may or not be down to the problem? I am not greatly affected.	
Smoke and smell not pleasant.	
Some can be very unfriendly, some are rather drunk and they can frighten children and others!	
Ruined the green	
Rat infestation partly due to ineffective leftover food refuse	
live here	
For reasons stated above	
I suffer from COPD and if the wind is blowing in my direction it is really difficult to breathe	
Lytham Green	
This question is not applicable to residents yet you have to answer. I'm a resident not a visitor	
The remains pollute the site of the BBQ	
Damage to furniture that I would sit on.	
We live near Fairhaven Lake, litter & damage to seats and tables have been visible for some time.	
It is so upsetting to see the after-effects of Lytham green due to irresponsible visitors	
As above, I witnessed on Lytham green a large group of "non Lythamers" with a full size BBQ, getting ready to fire it up, until a local person informed them not to.	
I live here but the sight of burnt grass is unsettling.	

Noise/smoke/anti social behaviour	
Still being used despite warning notices! Even polite intervention is ignored.	
The visual aspect of the Lytham Green has been damaged	
Smoke and waste, damage nuisance	
I live next to the dunes at St Annes. They make a mess and increase the litter problem that already exists.	
Smelly.	
Prevented use of the damaged tables and benches	
Leave unsightly mess and tend to have associated rubbish	
Yes, just look at the Green and Nature Reserve!	
Unsightly rubbish not properly disposed of, burnt areas e.g. benches, sand dunes	
A picnic table at Fairhaven Lake was damaged by a portable bbq. These are provided at the expense of local tax payers.	
Smoke inhalation not good for asthma sufferers. Damage to wildlife. More expenditure required by the Council to repair burnt items etc could lead to an increase in Council Tax.	
resident not visitor	
Except this year where the ground is exceptionally dry.	
Except this year where the ground is exceptionally dry.	
As a resident and dog owner. My dog picked up cooked chicken bones and needed a vet	
Visually damage and litter. Dangerous hot foil trays left behind.	
Visually damage and litter. Dangerous hot foil trays left behind.	
litter dangerous for children/wildlife and makes the area look a mess. The green has been badly damaged by the recent fire.	
Litter and burn marks on the ground	
I live here and am impacted every weekend in fine weather by the total lack of care and responsibility of the majority of barbecue users especially at Fairhaven Lake, near my home	
The resultant fires cause roads to be closed and make extra work for the fire service and police.	
The dismay of seeing the remains of disposable bbqs strewn around plus the fire damage on Lytham green	
The damage caused and the litter left are unsightly. Also, the food and bones left are a hazard to animals and children.	
As above, leaves the area unsightly and dangerous	
General mess and inability to use facilities due to fire/heat damage	
Traffic delays, risk to property, damage to countryside and wildlife, inconvenience	
The are a horrible mess	
Brilliantly, bbq's with friends and family are great fun and a cheap way to have a nice day out enjoying the area.	
Yes often. Eg last weekend in really hot weather people were lighting bbqs at lake against advice and when asked to put them out refused. Often see scorched grass and burnt or melted furniture. Lytham Green is currently burned to a crisp.	
Smoke inhalation from the fire at St Annes and Lytham	
The smoke and Smell is not pleasant	
See above	
I am a resident	
I have seen the damage done to previously pleasant areas.	
Spoilt the area	
In a positive way as a family to share food	
It's great to see people enjoying food outdoors with the family. This question is very poor as well because you don't state whether the impact is negative or positive therefore you cannot interpret what	

yes or no mean or imply you need to think surveys through	
Discarded BBQs are the main problem.	
BBQ are as social activity, and just need to be controlled not banned.	
Don't go on the beach as U has as we used to	
Spoiled what was to be a relaxing day out	
Lytham Green burnt	
Yes - we live here and have spent much time collecting bbqs and taking them to the bins! When left they are a danger to children, animals and all responsible users of the Dunes/beach/grass areas.	
The green at Lytham now has a black patch and damage to the sand dunes is unsightly and has a big impact on wild life	
I walk around Fairhaven daily and see the mess left and last year the damaged benches. Makes me very sad to see the state of the place at these times	
The green is burnt and this makes the area less inviting for visitors	
my dog (on leash) nearly got paws burnt by discarded bbq material	
The Green has been severely damaged which causes upset and spoils the area.	
Fire damage, smoke, litter	
Potential associated behaviour. Pos are too urban and small.	
Refer comment above - furniture damaged and excessively large gatherings are causing intimidation to locals.	
Littering	
Increase in litter and damage to the area	
Recent fires caused both damage and inconvenience.	
Suggest N/A for residents.	
The smoke and smell on the beach disturbed me.	
Perfectly fine to have a bbq in a controlled safe area	
My dogs every Monday after weekend with tourists hunt them out in the dunes	
Damage to grass and furniture, increased litter and smoke nuisance.	
The green isn't looking too great at the moment!	
Some have them so close to the edge of the beach you cannot escape the fumes and smoke	
anti social behaviour. stopping me accessing areas because of harassment	
Route your survey properly!	
although they haven't strictly impacted my 'visit' as I am a local resident, but they have impacted my enjoyment of our town, due to litter and fires!!	
smoke blowing in my direction on the beach	
I live in Lytham and found it saddening to see the state of the green after the fire cause by a BBQ	
I have not visited during the recent extreme heat. However previously been aware of litter and associated trip hazards resulting from thoughtless use of BBQs.	
I have not visited during the recent extreme heat. But previously have been aware of litter and trip hazards resulting from thoughtless use.	
I enjoy a BBQ outside and it's nice to be able to do it in our beautiful open spaces when it's safe to do so. Not being able to do this at all would be a real shame	
There is no place for open fires due to the damage it causes and the unpredictable nature of controlling an open fire. However specified areas for bbq's seems to be reasonable, perhaps a ban on portable barbecues due to the damage they cause to grass and other vegetation.	
the smell of them but also the debris that is left behind	
Rubbish left and people not being responsible	
Amounts of litter left over are an eyesore. Numerous occasions when walking my dog and he has eaten something he shouldn't (even when on lead it is hard to avoid)	
The smoke and smell are not what I want when out for a walk. Also large groups of people are intimidating,	

and even when witnessing the vandalism of the picnic tables and grass one is reluctant to intervene, people that have complained to them have had verbal abuse. We are certainly visiting Fairhaven less, the relaxed atmosphere has gone.	
Unpleasant smells and rubbish.	
I have felt intimidated trying to walk through large gatherings of people bbqing. The resultant smoke and damage ruins my enjoyment of the area and I worry about damage to wildlife.	
Damage to our environment and litter, some dangerous i.e disposable BBQs which have sharp edges.	
Spoiling the area	
They have damaged benches and tables I would have sat at.	
They have damaged benches and tables I would have sat at.	
I have had to avoid areas of Fairhaven Lake, it is as if those that are having a barbecue within a certain area claim personal rights to that area exclusively.	
I believe they negatively impact every Fylde resident who walks in the open spaces/ beaches and also visitors to our beautiful area.	
You don't want be relaxing on the green and someone turns up and lights a bbq next to you and you have put up with the smell and smoke or move on, day spoiled	
Burnt spaces	
People having BBQs on the beach is hazardous at times as the dogs need to be kept on a lead. We are on the correct side of the beach with the dogs so why should they not be allowed to run freely.	
Just look at the fire damage that has been done already	
No as I have lived in Lytham all my life.	
Upsetting to see damage. Repairs or replacements are a cost to council tax payers	
Lytham green looks awful now.	
If I cant BBQ in a park, i just wont go. I would rather sit at home with my friends and family and enjoy the lovely weather there.	
Walking the dog and we have come across a discarded BBQ or charcoal, apart from the littering, you don't know if these are still hot.	
Fire damage, to plants, benches etc. Litter left around. Items cant be moved or discarded while still hot so they get left	
Outlook of Lytham green spoilt	
The Green is now very unsightly and will take a long time to recover.	
As a H&S risk to my kids & dog we have had to avoid the areas the BBQs was	
Smell, litter and additional anti-social behaviour.	
My family and I have been forced to move on the beach more than once due to smoke blowing across and setting off asthma.	
The mess left behind by irresponsible users	
It's has made my visits to St Anne's and Lytham better.	
Messy individuals just leave them burning on the beach and elsewhere.	

The Council is considering proposals to address the use of BBQs and open fires on Fylde's public open spaces. Do you support an introduction of a PSPO to prohibit use, object to the proposed PSPO or allow use with measures of control?

Needed to prevent fire nuisance and risk to the public.	
Safety first	
A designated BBQ area would would be beneficial and reduce risk of fires and damage	
Does the council not want people to visit and enjoy the area, why not set aside specific areas where families can enjoy a BBQ on the front	
People need rules as they don't seem to either have no common sense or just don't care.	
Heavy penalties for damage, mess, litter, large gangs>5 or antisocial behaviour.	
Reasons answered in question 2 above	
Only bbqs allowed in safe, regulated areas. Fires in no public areas except for regulated ones (bonfires etc)	
Control measures too difficult to enforce, a blanket ban with appropriate sanctions is much more viable.	
The areas are for people's use for pleasure and it would be bad to ban it completely. I think there should be designated areas for use.	
Should have designated spaces rather than an outright ban	
Don't think that any lesser will be effective	
A PSPO would be difficult to enforce unless there were specific enforcement officers. Ideally a byelaw prohibiting BBQs in defined areas should be supported by the provision of designated areas and waste bins suitable to dispose BBQ ashes etc in	
I think it is only right to introduce an order to prohibit use as people cannot be relied upon to use their common sense.	
It's not Blackpool!	
As above, dedicated areas set aside and managed in a controlled manner, is the sensible and mature way forward.	
Not worth the risk to our beautiful green or our nature reserve and sand dunes. Damage this year heart breaking	
It makes sense	
The vast majority of people are sensible and will take appropriate care. Areas like Lytham Green should be protected but areas on the beach (where sand can be used to put a fire out quickly if needed) should not be included in the restrictions.	
I think they are a danger and cause the open spaces to become littered. I don't agree with any form of outdoor fire for cooking unless it's a Organised event.	
Polite requests and notices have met with a "I will do what I want" attitude by some users.	
as per 2 above	
People do not consider our towns, beauty spots A friend attempted to have a police officer accompany her to observe the "destruction" to our Fairhaven. Lake. Area. He said. Police were too busy Not everybody is observant of rules etc. If only!!	
Banning things does not stop irresponsible minority. How will you enforce a ban?	
There is no option to state status quo should remain (awful survey), I have visited loads and never experienced a problem	
The area outlined is far too big. I would not object to restrictions in place in the parks and gardens, even on the dunes; especially the nature reserve. It is my strong opinion though that the beaches should remain as they are; with permission to use BBQs.	
Recent fire on Lytham Green	
Most people using temp BBQs are visitors who don't care what mess they leave, most get left behind along with all their rubbish, or stupidly put in bins setting them on fire. There's no need for them, have a picnic instead	

People cannot be trusted to respect the environment and other users of areas	
I have always considered that open fires are a risk to people and animals. Why do we allow them when a bonfire on the grass would be prohibited?	
It will dissuade visitors who have no consideration for our communities, Parks or green spaces. And they certainly bring no meaningful value to our Towns.	
Make it clear to people that damage or improper use will not be tolerated!	
The grassed areas are not suitable all year round for BBQs. They cause distress to locals often without generating income for the area	
Keep fires off grassed areas	
It is reasonable to expect people not to enjoy the spaces fully including outdoor cooking. We perhaps need flagged areas specifically for portable barbecues to be stood on.	
Legislation only impacts the law abiding majority. The irresponsible minority will continue. A PSPO could attract more people to barbecue in secluded spots in the dunes where they are less likely to be seen. I live on North Prom and I regularly litter pick between There and the Pier. It has never appeared to be a 'problem'!	
People will continue to abuse	
Council should certainly look to provide areas where BBQ are safe and permitted- building simple plinths so people can place BBQs off ground/ provide litter bins nearby (including heat safe bins.) Many many places provide these- allows BBQs to continue but with much less risk of burning ground/tables. Have them in certain areas at Lake/ at the back of beaches.	
Allow BBQ on the Beach away from grassed areas and provide designated areas in destinations like Fairhaven	
I would support designated safe areas.	
I believe this is the only approach that would be effective.	
This is a friendlier approach better for tourism, better for the overall perception of the borough and better for the reputation of the council	
I think designated places are the preference. I love to see different cultures enjoying our heritage - from BBQ's to more exotic foods	
Control measures would need considerable policing which is unlikely	
Let's cut the chance of accidents for now.	
Try and prevent further incidents and damage.	
I am not totally against the use of BBQs/open fires as long as control measures such as designated spots for use to prevent any safety issues/fire damage, and users taking responsibility to clean up after themselves	
Time and place One person's music is another person's nuisance	
as above designated spaces where there is adequate provision for rubbish and bbq space provided with seating (Australian style!)	
Outdoor eating and BBQs can be great fun for families and should be encouraged with a responsible approach. Safe areas should be developed with good signage.	
As above.	
It will be better for visitors and residents if BBQs were banned	
Will give support to prevent use	
I would support some controls as long as the council allowed the use of barbecues in designated locations. This would allow visitors to enjoy the open spaces.	
As long as used sensibly there should be no issue. I also feel the option of a dedicated space to BBQ/have small gatherings would promote a sense of community and mean public areas are more frequently used. Look at the way parks are used across Europe and the US.	
Give people somewhere safe to barbecue	
Danger and damage to area, wildlife and disturbing peaceful places. Smell of smoke and food not conducive	
The recent devastation & destruction of the environment which will take years to restore & at a cost to local people.	

People can light barbecues at their own home if required. Open spaces are for everyone, not the selfish few.	
Will improve the environment for everyone and reduce fire risks and damage	
As above	
I see no reason why BBQs cannot be used on sandy and mud beaches bare of grass.	
How are you going to control the proposal and what measures could you use. It should be a complete Ban, with action taken by the council should anyone be caught. There should be prominent signs put up around the lake "No BBQs" unfortunately in English and Urdu! I have told some of these families that they should not BBQ, but all they say is I don't understand what I have said!	
An outright ban on fires in open, public spaces is essential as those involved do not have any common sense or civic responsibility	
As the days of common sense are now almost over, it now requires some form of legislation to prohibit irresponsible behaviour.	
See previous comments	
To prevent occurrences per above.	
From our own experience of those who are aggressive etc who are partying then sadly those who try to use your Control measures MUST be well protected!	
People should still be free to have bbqs on secluded areas of sand where it is safe to do so and do not impact other beach users	
There is no need to have a BBQ on the green.	
Unfortunately I think this has to be done for public safety. The only other scenario is a limited, monitored site with a much greater density of refuse storage and fireproof furniture.	
without a total ban you will all ways have people being careless	
This should be introduced asap and before this becomes accepted custom and practice. It needs 'nipping in the bud'	
PSPO must be policed and there must be designated FIREPROOF bbq area's	
Lytham and the Fylde is an upmarket residential area and the standards need to be maintained. There are plenty of events (ie the festival) that celebrates the town. The use of public open spaces for personal enjoyment shouldn't be allowed.	
Sensible proposal	
I think certain measures would still allow people visiting the Fylde to enjoy their time here.	
Because these controls are necessary.	
See previous answer. But the council must also take steps to enforce this.	
Plenty of places to get hot food. No objection to picnics but hot food is another health and safety and hygiene issue	
Damaging to the environment	
We live here, we all have to breathe the air and deal with the results. People who come here & barbecue usually spend no money in the area, preferring to bring own food! Along with barbecue trays. They often damage the tables around Fairhaven Lake & leave litter.	
It makes perfect sense	
Enlight of recent weather conditions i feel as though some action needs to be taken as the damage caused is so sad	
I suggest a total ban on all heating equipment, including BBQ, open fires. Except in designated areas.	
See the answer to the previous question.	
To avoid problems listed above	
Allow use in open spaces away from long grassed areas. Provision of water butts nearby these areas to extinguish	
The only effective solution is a complete ban	
There needs to be strict control to deter lighting of BBQ's etc. This is because certain persons have no comprehension of the dangers involved	
Do it across the whole Fylde or you will you just get spillovers. where the protection order doesn't exist.	

If people want to cook in the open air the can do so in their own gardens, or the areas where they live outside of the Fylde.	
Safety and well-being of others must be paramount.	
Support the proposal as it seems some members of the community do not have the sense they were born with and forget heat causes composite tables/benches to melt and open fires soon spread in grassy or wooded areas.	
as with all things the majority of people will take care and be considerate but there are always the odd few that cause wild fires due to stupidity. As with dog PSPOs I don't think the majority should suffer for the few but I do think there should be provision for a council officer to ask people to put out barbeques if it's likely to pose a fire risk in the same manner as dogs on lead by direction	
As long as measures are reasonable - people should be allowed to BBQ on the beach but must removed all rubbish and the BBQ when they leave	
As long as measures are reasonable - people should be allowed to BBQ on the beach but must removed all rubbish and the BBQ when they leave	
Public Safety must be the prime consideration.	
Provide safe areas but no disposable bbq	
To prevent rubbish and damage	
This is the only way to stop the above problems.	
Need designated areas and concrete tables, bigger bins. Needs to be controlled	
Need designated areas and concrete tables, bigger bins. Needs to be controlled	
Many visitors do bring barbecues and will continue to do so. I suggest areas of hard standing are provided which would have a platform for the barbecue and appropriate litter bins.	
BBQs are a fact of life. There should be designated areas for BBQs. There should be patrols to ensure these are used and anyone I repeat anyone having a BBQ outside should have an on the spot fine imposed.	
We are a tourist area and therefore should encourage visitors and provide facilities. However, there should be controls to protect the area and provide safety for all.	
PSPO in place then clear what is acceptable and what isnt	
Measures only need to be in place if the weather dictates it. Perhaps spaces could be created where people could bbq as per Australia or Italy.	
Measures only need to be in place if the weather dictates it. Perhaps spaces could be created where people could bbq as per Australia or Italy.	
There should be designated bbq areas with gas provided therefore cutting the risk of naked flame. Only a few brick barbies need to be provided	
Signage is disregarded. A person needs to take control	
Signage is disregarded. A person needs to take control	
Don't believe bbq's/open fires should be allowed in public spaces	
Action required	
Proper designated areas should be provided with barbecues used only in these areas. Instant/tray type barbecues should be banned altogether.	
I have considered BBQs and open fires to be a problem for some time.	
Make it safer, but still allow the freedom for people to use outdoor spaces as they wish	
BBQs are great social/community occasion but equally present a risk, particularly in this hot weather.	
I think the majority of people using bbqs are family's and know how to be responsible. It is a shame to ruin family days out by banning bbqs due to irresponsible use by teenagers or people with no common sense. I think there should be signs up in the popular places (beach, Lytham green) about responsible use off bbqs, and fines if they cause any damage or leave litter etc.	
Please provide permanent bbq areas where people can bring their own coals and equipment.	
A ban would take less policing. The litter problem would hopefully lessen keeping areas cleaner for residents visitors and wild life Wild	

fires prevented	
Appropriate BBQ areas (hard standing) would cut down the danger issues and also remove the unsightly damage caused.	
There are serious health and safety issues around using bbq's, particularly the disposable kind. What is wrong with having a picnic?	
The areas are beautiful and are there to enjoy not to destroy. Businesses rely on the influx of people, to ban them completely would impact on them, as people would just go somewhere else that they are allowed to use bbqs etc.	
Build brick bbq areas, with safe bins close by for disposal	
Rules rules rules. It seems the public are being controlled like a nanny state. 100000 residents didnt have a bbq and one burk did. Some people have common sense other need there entire life spelling out for them...	
Why let a small handful of idiots dictate what we can and can't do with our lovely public areas	
Total ban is the only way	
I feel that the PSPO proposal would be final and unquestionable and therefore have no grey areas. Without this proposal it will be not only difficult to police but a cost of doing so, in addition to this there are other potential costs to consider in repairing damaged facilities, not to mention the cost of the local services to extinguish fires caused by the bbq's when they become out of control.	
Perhaps areas should be built, but beyond them this is supposedly a free country, adults should be treated as such. A small number of idiots should not stop the majority from enjoying days out.	
We need to stop people destroying property, grass etc and leaving mess	
Def support however you MUST provide areas where bbqs etc can be used, eg on beaches 10m or more away from grass, tarmac areas or specific benches which have bbq built in but are pre booked (and hired out.... make cash!!!)	
Shame to lose this choice because of a few idiots.	
Clearly the signs in place Have not had any impact i visited the Lake for an evening walk Saturday 7th July a large group of adults and children where having a barbeque	
As stated earlier, use in public spaces has not been an issue until now	
I think it is needed.	
There should be a prohibition on disposable bbq's. Dangerous	
We have had issues recently because of an unprecedented dry spell. Normally this would not be a problem. Under special circumstances a short term ban could be put in place, like the hosepipe bans of the past	
Make provision to barbecue safely welcome the visitor don't deter them if you are serious about being a tourist area	
The main problem is disposable BBQs which are not removed after use and unsightly and dangerous to wildlife, pets and children.	
They are dangerous - no need for people to BBQ in public open space.	
BBQs on the beach should be allowed, but in other places such as nature reserve areas/Lytham green they should be banned due to the risk of endangering wildlife or proximity to houses etc	
you can be responsible to drive a car, launch a boat, walk a dog on public land. All can have consequences if not properly prepared yet none of the above are considered for a blanket ban, the same should be said for open fires on the beach	
A prohibition is only effective if it is able to be policed. As council or emergency service resources are finite other measures should be introduced along with the prohibition.	
I support the PSPO proposal, if you allow certain areas for barbecuing, you will always get folk flouting the rules, who will barbecue where they shouldn't! If you provide an area to barbecue & facilities to use, then this will have to be maintained to the required health & safety standard, it may also attract vandals which in turn occurs costs to put the equipment right. A designated barbecue area will incur litter & a potential fire risk if people don't extinguish them correctly. Also a hazard if a person walks into a disposable barbecue, and a hazard to wildlife.	
I would like to see designated areas for bbq's	
designated areas are the correct method of control similar to Australia and New Zealand.	

Safer for all	
I would include all public areas such as park view playing fields Waddington place and the field by Ansdell county primary school. These areas are supposed to be enjoyed by residents and visitors alike, and not spoiled by bbqs and open fires	
Very strongly! Stop the use of disposable BBQs.	
Designated areas with purpose built brick bbq s would keep fire well off the ground	
It's a no brainer. We don't need the mess and the potential fire risk these cause.	
people enjoy a bbq, no prob just need to be in designated areas, set in concrete, no disposables, provide bbq's set in said concrete, concrete bins to dispose of ashes etc	
I believe there should be clearly identified assigned areas for barbecues and open fires. There should also be a sand bucket or other fire retardant item close by.	
Designated areas and ban use in heatwaves	
I think there are some areas that are not safe and suitable, especially at times like the current dry, hot weather. I would like to see designated areas with proper brick built bbq facilities like I have used in Austria.	
A specific problem needs specific measures to combat it.	
I think designated purpose built BBQ areas would help (like those in USA and Australia.	
I lived in Spain for a number of years and a general ban on bbq's during prolonged hot spells was enforced and the public respected this and were clear on what and where it was enforced	
As stated above.	
Dedicated bbq area needed, could actually be seen as promotional opportunity.	
I think they should be allowed in designated areas and also the council should provide brick built bbqs like I've seen in the USA in picnic areas. If there is a period of very dry weather whereby bbqs and fires would be at risk of causing grass etc to catch fire, then there should be a temporary ban with fines imposed for those caught not adhering	
Responsible use should be allowed. No disposable BBQ directly on grass or benches. Fines for littering. Camera used to identify offenders.	
Reasons given in previous boxes	
Many parks and open spaces have brick build bbq housings people can use. This might be a good option.	
Will not stop one or two idiots but will ruin it for the majority. Just because Lytham green has been burnt for the 1st time in living memory because of exceptional weather is not a reason to impose such a stringent reaction. Put signs up and increase patrols but no ban	
See 2 above	
This would be the most appropriate mechanism of control for this issue.	
I support this, but I think residents should be able to have street parties.	
Think there should be set places where people can bbq, with maybe a stone built one, then prohibited everywhere else.	
If the council built safe bbq in safe areas it works in Australia	
In Australia excellent barbecuing facilities but we need more rubbish bins too	
I'm not sure an outright ban is required BUT the council needs the right and ability to prohibit under certain circumstances e.g. ongoing hot weather .	
people don't stick to designated areas. if you live near designated areas it will be terrible	
Full support	
Widespread environmental destruction arising from their use	
litter, anti social behaviour and fire risk	
If people want a BBQ they can do it at home and not in a public place	
Human nature will revel against rules an outright ban will not work either short or long term besides who will be policing said bans?	
I believe there should be safe designated areas	

BBQs are great when used responsibly. Designated areas with safety in mind might encourage responsible use.	
BBQs are great when used responsibly. Designated areas with safety in mind might encourage responsible use.	
If bbq's are used within a safe controlled area away from dry scorched vegetation it would appear to be safe practice to bbq.	
unfortunately, the few ruin things for the many	
BBQ are a lovely way for visitors and residents to enjoy the area. Clearly there are some areas they would be inappropriate, but making it clear there is no problem on the beach and providing safe bbq areas would be good	
i think they are a menace in private gardens and have no place in public spaces	
Stops unsocial behaviour and rubbish being left	
Completely support. In recent hot weather there is a huge safety concern, and for people pointing out to those with barbecues some have been subjected to abuse. Best to prohibit so there is no argument or subjectivity.	
There is no safe way to dispose of a hot bbq's, the smell and smoke is appalling. I live near the coast and want fresh air to breathe, in my opinion bbq's are for people's back gardens, I do not want to share the fumes. There is also the threat to fauna and flora, grass easily burns at all times of the year and animals and children are at great risk from discarded bbq's. As a local ratepayer I object to the money spent on renewing benches and bins on a regular basis. The idea of a visitor is for them to spend money in our area and enjoy and respect our facilities, instead it seems to be us residents who are the only one's spending money and cleaning up afterwards.	
If designated set areas, then there will be proper disposal facilities and people can avoid the area if they don't want the smoke and smell.	
Blanket bans that prevent responsible citizens enjoying a BBQ at the beach is Draconian. A far better proposal would be to set a limited number of beach side areas where barbecues are permitted. In other countries, such as the US, Canada and Sweden create purpose built areas for their citizens to enjoy. These are safe and controlled without denying people their right to enjoy public places.	
It's the right thing to do to protect open spaces	
A ban would be good as long as there are resources to enforce it.	
A blanket ban will restrict people who enjoy barbecues. In Australia there were designated areas for barbecues which were concreted and therefore less risk of fires. I think disposable barbecues have more of a risk because of the possibility of them not being used correctly or being blown over.	
BBQs should be allowed but in controlled areas	
Disposable BBQ's should not be used in the open.	
I think areas and facilities should be provided.	
disposal points for BBQ waste, or designated areas for BBQs needed. Open fires should be banned.	
People are not all thick, don't punish those that can spell there name and know the dangerous and how to prevent incidents	
Will stop impact on fire services and keep area looking beautiful.	
Barbecues in public are a nuisance, damaging and unnecessary. I have no objections to people accessing these open spaces and eating within them. Picnics are one thing, barbecues are another.	
There is no place for barbecues or open fires in Fylde open areas. I have no issue in people's back gardens but not on public land. You only have to look at Winter Hill to see the potential devastation to natural habitats, environments and wildlife	
The control measures will become Unmanageable were as a complete ban is easier and simpler to enforce	
If not stopped now they will spread massively	
I think we should have designated bbqs for the public to use	
Designated areas with proper facilities	
Bbqs and open fires should be banned from grass areas during the summer and others times of the year no ban.	

No further damage to public spaces	
We have to work with human nature. People like to BBQ. If we ban them - its going to cost more money in trying to police this issue than if we just had workshops and fun days inviting people to the parks to show them how the council is working WITH them as opposed to policing them. We can't treat the entire population as if they are naughty children. There is a big opportunity here to turn this into a positive.	
Should put paving flags down level with the grass , to use , hence protecting the area , and supply a concrete bin , or a metal trough containing water to put used bbq's in	
Designated bbq area like on the big parks in London. Being able to come and have a bbq is important for those who don't have facility at home. However this needs to be made safe with appropriate bbq areas	
They shouldn't be allowed because of the nuisance, littering and damage caused to surroundings.	
I dont know enough about PSPOs. The sale of single use foil tray bar b ques is nothing but a one use fire hazard and pointless. They can be bought anywhere, even Sports Direct which is ridiculous! More dangerous than fireworks!	
A complete ban is needed, bbq and fires should not be allowed around crowds of people enjoying open spaces.	
To protect the environment	
People will ignore polite signs.	
It's for the benefit of all	
The introduction of dedicated outdoor picnic BBQ areas with necessary fire risk precautions put in place	
BBQs l'm open spaces are a hazed to everyone and everything around them	
For the reasons above, they create a fire hazard and cause anti-social behaviour.	
As stated earlier. The smoke and lack of responsible disposing of bbqs is a concern.	
Absolutely support proposal - the smell is not pleasant - the environmental aspects of barbecues are not ideal and there is an ever present fire risk	
Its a shame that rules are needed but common sense seems to be in short supply. The provision of dedicated areas where BBQs can be used would add a measure of control and offer an opportunity for proper use (extinguishers available) & disposal	
BBQs are part of beach life and as long as people are careful with disposal and where they use them it's fine.	
Total ban needed and enforcing!	

Please use the box below to make any additional comments you may have relating to the above proposals:

Providing designated spaces will help to avoid breaches of controls	
It's ok introducing these things but can you enforce them. People currently ignore signs at Fairhaven lake.	
provide more bins around the designated bbq areas	
We would support the council decision for dedicated BBQ areas	
No groups with hidden faces should be permitted in Lytham St Annes public areas.	
Why make me choose an answer to answer 5 when I have already said I don't support it. If these statistics are used to twist and misrepresent my views I will challenge in court.	
Disposable barbecues should be banned	
Only regulated fires in public spaces, ie bonfire night.	
I don't support any control measures, only an outright ban. Anything else is pointless.	
It will difficult to enforce, especially in the dunes areas.	
Bbq have only been an issue during prolonged dry periods so time restrictions would be better	
At Q5 All of the above	
To allow any use would in my view be irresponsible considering the incidents that have taken place this year and the expected change to our climate.	
It will not be local people using them, but we have to live with the damage!!	
The Fylde coast is a beautiful area and one which many people would like to enjoy, therefore, increasing its appeal by the provision of dedicated outside BBQ areas, can only offer a positive impact.	
Pleased to see appropriate action being taken	
This has been a problem particularly at Fairhaven Lake for some time and has got much worse in recent years. If the lake area is to be refurbished it would be sad to see it despoiled by the use of BBQs.	
A total is the only answer	
Restrictions will not solve anything sadly. Total ban is the only way forward. It is out of hand. The rubbish left is dreadful	
A day out at the beach should be a care free experience not be a highly regulated and controlled activity. Other areas do not ban social activities.	
Question 5 made no sense at all because the options were not clarified and the question assumed that some controls would be put in place so if you believed there should be none you're stuck. Whoever designed and then approved this survey needs training you will not be able to rely on the results of this survey.	
As stated above, restrictions on the parks and nature reserve make sense. There is no reason whatsoever to restrict use on beaches however; in fact, I feel such restrictions would be severely detrimental to the area and potential enjoyment thereof.	
Don't support any of these but if this is the way forward have allocated concrete areas for bbq's but can't really see that working	
These areas would need to be policed especially at weekends and in the evenings and gas bbqs banned	
As a resident and someone who regularly uses the parks and green with walking groups I haven't heard from anyone who doesn't want a ban on open fires and barbecues. We need more than hand written signs which are ignored anyway.	
People leaving the bbqs behind after their visit, causing hazards to other visitors	
Need hefty fines to motivate people to use the defined spaces and provide funds to repair any damage from non compliance	
Barbecuing on the beach is a lovely way to enjoy the open spaces of the Fylde. There is plenty of room for everyone and people should be more tolerant of each other. A Ban could bring negative publicity and deter visitors from what is becoming an intolerant and perhaps selfish area.	
I have evidence of this abuse	

Blanket ban over all LSA would be terribly sad plus difficult to police. Allow with restrictions- must be in certain areas and must use Council built plinths.	
Question 5 I wanted to select two options but I could only select one again a poorly structured and thought through survey.	
Look at how these things are dealt with in the USA.	
I think it's a really lovely and fair place to live but some people will take advantage of this. There was a heatwave this year which showed that stronger measures of control are necessary.	
Perhaps the council could provide platforms for people to place their BBQ's and encourage this fun activity that goes a way to promoting a healthier outdoor lifestyle	
Safe spaces that will not impact on the environment in terms of littering or accidental fires and perhaps have the added bonus of access to water/safe disposal methods would be preferable. Minimum impact on the resources of the council in terms of both money and additional staffing resources would also be preferable	
See previous comments	
More picnic tables made available with safe dedicated bbq facilities as many European & USA picnic areas.	
There needs to metal containers where hot coals can be disposed of.	
Clear signs and enforcement would be needed to control any orders	
Communal BBQ point with refuse areas can be tastefully constructed and self-managed.	
see above	
2018 has been an exceptional year with dry conditions causing some localised fires. We probably won't see another summer like this for a generation. People putting disposable BBQs on benches is a problem so we need to improve our communications to encourage safe and responsible use.	
Barbecues are not something to be encouraged as the use of public space to cook food and entertain friends results in the loss of amenity of others. The smells created are out of character with a seaside location. Better to barbecue in your own private space, at home, and be responsible for your own clear up afterwards. Picnicking has been part of British family recreation for a long time but the easy use of disposable barbecues in recent years, plus the larger gas fuelled barbecues now make barbecues possible on a wider scale in public spaces. This cannot be regarded as an entitlement as it is an activity which involves risks, invades the space of others and creates environmental damage. Wide scale use should not be encouraged.	
I do not want to see BBQs being used on our lovely open spaces, such as Lytham Green and Fairhaven Lake.	
Please don't ban the use of barbeques on all sites. Instead the council should take a managed approach by providing designated locations perhaps with facilities that can be hired as in some countries like Australia. This would pay for the upkeep of these locations.	
I would propose purpose built BBQ's with lockable gates on the front/top of the pit to prevent irresponsible usage. Either these are unlocked and locked at the start/end of each day or a key/fob is obtained to enable use - this will prevent teens using the pits unsupervised and potentially keep tabs on who has used them. I would look at charging for use with caution as this may lead to disposables still being used. I would also suggest that areas are designed to be close to other amenities (toilet blocks for example) that will be needed during gatherings and potentially near to an open area of grass for ball games etc.	
Be nice if we actually made them a feature with tables next to them to eat at	
BBQ are so dangerous in public areas and are not needed, just take a cold picnic as we have done for many years	
The council sees fit to charge an exorbitant amount for road closures for club day events. We do not have the money to subsidize reckless acts of inconsiderate visitors.	
I don't see the need for any locations at all. A picnic can be taken if eating in a public space. There are ample eateries available for hot food.	
About time too. This has been an issue for several years, particularly around Fairhaven Lake. I hope it will be properly enforced	
banning BBQ's would help Fylde restaurants and reduce rubbish left behind.	
Dedicated BBQ spaces would cause too much nuisance in one place, ie smoke and noise. They would also have to be monitored very closely.	

I understand local restriction to mean a complete ban	
There should be no need to invoke a PSPO but as the reasonable conduct of the public decreases, firm measures must be employed.	
Time restrictions or dedicated BBQ spaces are half measures and will not solve the problems. If people wish to have a BBQ they should do so at home.	
From listening to local families and visitors it suggests that from their experience please consider how we keep a quality of life that promotes health and wellbeing. Perhaps a pilot for Fylde Whyndyke Garden Village Health New Town.	
It cannot be stressed too emphatically that the beauty of the Fylde area is being compromised by these activities. The designated areas have been provided for the pleasure and enjoyment of the residents and visitors and not as communal eating and drinking areas for those who do not appreciate the facilities that have been provided. Please do not let the standards that have been provided and maintained in the past be compromised.	
Again I must state, that any PSPO is only as good as the POLICING that is enforced, Not just installing notices	
BBQs/open fires should be confined to residential properties. I personally do not have my own outdoor space but I wouldn't expect to use public open spaces for my own enjoyment.	
Most people understand that barbecues and dry grass constitute a fire hazard but we cannot account for those who have no comprehension of what might happen in this scenario.	
If out of control can cause fires	
I would use dedicated bbq spaces and also put time restrictions in place so this would protect residents from noise also.	
I would ban them completely for the reasons I gave earlier	
Not in favour but this would be least risk	
Litter penalties are required. We would ban all barbecues in public spaces.	
If proposals accepted, then correct signage and Supervision will be required, also the fines should be appropriate to the law Breakers.	
Local restrictions as well.	
Ban BBQ's completely.	
If controlled, how would this be policed given the lack of resources? If banned, then the position is very clear, with no confusion.	
Preservation and improvements to the locations affected will only work if a complete ban with enforcement is imposed	
The control of this problem must now take place after the incidents that have happened. If there was to further incidents which could affect life or property the council could be left with 'egg on their face'	
An outright ban across the whole of Fylde. You consulted on this literally last July (12 months ago). Where was the follow-up? Now you are doing it again after there has been a well publicised problem with outdoor BBQs? Pathetic from the council.	
Although I've answered the above question, I think they should be an outright ban with powers for the police to implement it.	
Concerned that there are inadequate staff, police to oversee the order.	
plus the ability for council officers to ask people to put BBQs out if they present a fire risk	
No BBQ on Sand dunes or around the lake but ok to BBQ on the beach	
No BBQ on Sand dunes or around the lake but ok to BBQ on the beach	
Policing by the council may prove difficult	
People will continue to bbq. If a dedicated area was provided, with sand available if it became out of control, litter bins to take hot coals etc and adequate unburnable seating and tables, they would have no excuse but to use it. Have you seen some of the fantastic areas they provide abroad? They do work but it would need police patrols or ranger patrols in good weather for it to work.	
The area should be extended to outlying parks and playing fields in St Annes to the north of the	

railway line. I have seen discarded BBQs on Blackpool Road North Playing fields.	
Controls and even outright bans are all well and good but need proper enforcement. Have the council the staff and money to provide signage and safe BBQ areas?	
risks and cost implications of inappropriately discarded BBQs ruins beach and sand dunes as well as the obvious fire damage to grass and bins.	
I think designated areas may be a step forward but there will always be people who disregard rules unless supervised	
Any dedicated spaces should be provided with adequate bins and there should be penalties posted for not using the spaces and bins	
Enforcement of a total ban would be extremely expensive as signs will not stop people wanting to grill food, however if designated areas are provided with random enforcement of any instant barbecue ban this would hopefully provide a reasonable solution to the majority.	
Dedicated BBQ areas are common on the continent and work very well. Brick built BBQs are provided and facilities for safe disposal of spent BBQs and refuse.	
I have travelled extensively and enjoyed BBQ's in designated public spaces provided by the local council or public administration in those areas. People in the U.K. are enjoying the trend for bbq so please support this by providing safe spaces to do so. Surely to cost is cheaper than the impact of putting right the consequences of when it goes badly wrong.	
Question 5 should have a specified type of BBQ that is permitted that does not promote scorching.	
No measures implemented would work unless they were policed.	
Dedicated bbq areas with concrete structures or concrete slabs set into the grass would reduce the fire/damage risk, however it would also need park rangers or similar to ensure only the dedicated areas were used. More bins around the bbq area would also be needed, especially the large metal Commercial skip type. Recycle bins for glass would also be useful.	
Please don't just ban. It's wonderful to see people enjoying the outdoor life, many other countries do this successfully. It would be minimal cost but huge benefit	
In the USA they provide paved areas with fixed metal bbq units for the public to use and enjoy. It is important to also ensure that refuse is managed correctly to avoid mess and also health and vermin problems	
Australia manage quite well... sometimes accidents happen. You can't always write a rule or law... people begin to feel suffocated. Its time people truly understood principles.	
It needs stopping now	
With regard to Q5 above. If bbq's are allowed, I believe to control the use of bbq's i would like to see not only dedicated areas but time restrictions as this may avoid alcohol related problems, especially on hot summer days/nights.	
Should not be BBQ areas ONLY, however some areas should be provided. Its perfectly safe to have one on the beach if sensible, sand is not very flammable.	
Dedicated spaces with facilities to ensure no damage is made and time restrictions to stop any problems with smoke and noise.	
Swindon Borough Council, although land locked so different, have rules & regs in place where they make ££££ by hiring out bbq areas	
This needs happen asap	
You can't please everybody. I should be able to have bbqs where I want and not banned or restricted because of the few. Heavy fines for those that cause damage would help.	
Have Said everything i Have tO say	
There are many public BBQ spaces in Australia - users respect the areas and they allow users to enjoy cook outdoors and enjoy the area	
Other countries have properly built BBQ areas which can be used free by public. We should have the same idea in UK	
I don't believe a ban is needed or could be enforced. Work with people and make it easy to do the right things.	
This survey is very much loaded towards a ban on barbecues I would advocate that you get serious about attracting visitors and provide great dedicated areas like all good resorts do	

The restrictions need to be strictly enforced.	
Please use common sense and don't just ban bbqs due to an unprecedented heatwave which may not happen again for another 50 years. I agree that in some areas there should be a restriction, but there is no harm in having bbqs on the beach where there is so much sand that bbqs can be easily put out if there is an accident. Bbqs can help with community cohesion and it would be a shame to stop every bbq due the selfish/stupid actions of just a couple of people.	
I struggle to support any of the options above and have only ticked e to allow the survey to be accepted. I feel a time restriction could be considered a curfew, a location restriction would be considered the same as a designated space and the dedicated spaces would, especially with the current climate, become quickly crowded. That being said towns in Australia provide electric cooking facilities in public parks and encourage their residents to use them free of charge.	
BBQs should only be allowed in areas with adequate water provision, on hard standing and preferably with CCTV coverage	
A lot of people who are bringing barbecues are not from the local area, and it's sad when things are getting spoiled for the local people who are paying Council Tax to keep the areas nice & maintained. It's far safer for all concerned to bring a picnic & enjoy the area & what it has to offer that way, instead of bringing a barbecue.	
a BBQ area or two with proper bins, and water supply along with safety measures will promote tourism, and will show the Fylde in a positive light versus a total ban	
The provision of permanent bbq areas with built bbq's (as are common in Australia) would be pointless. They would be subject to vandalism and would not be cleaned by the user after use.	
When the conservation area was on fire we were redirected around the fire via the beach. We passed one group of 8 adults/children who were watching the fire, wondering how it much have happened whilst they had their own 2 disposable BBQs with flames roaring away less than 2 feet from the Christmas trees on the beach!	
Who would police the ban ?	
I don't believe dedicated bbq areas will work. Who will clean and maintain such areas? People will not want to bbq where others have been and may have cooked pork or other products some people will not agree with - hence they will just go elsewhere. A complete ban stops people travelling here to have a bbq. Full stop.	
lay down a concrete slab at the same time small metal bbq's set in, concrete bins for disposal, provide benches and tables again set in concrete, away from residential areas, think it would enhance the Fylde coast, set down rules	
This would ensure that everyone knew what was allowed and the result of non confirmation. This is a beautiful area of the country, let's keep it that way.	
Not against them if used appropriately and with common sense	
Having seen the problems, giving a "consultation" with a closing date of September is a ludicrous example of bumbling bureaucracy at its worst. You need to deal with this problem NOW before another incidents gets out of control and causes further damage or, worse injury or death. Just deal with it - that's what you're elected - and paid - to do.	
There should be designated spaces for bbqs with picnic areas and fire safe areas.	
Time restrictions are only relevant in hot weather like now. Controlling and enforcing is too much hassle	
I would like to tick more than one option on question 5. We could have dedicated area and just ban it from the grass areas, allowing people to bbq on the tarmac doesn't harm anyone.	
Responsible use should be allowed. No disposable BBQ directly on grass or benches. Fines for littering. Camera used to identify offenders. Requirement to present Id if challenged	
These sorts of proposals are not usually popular but are needed to prevent a worse incident than we have had in recent weeks.	
An over reaction to a minor problem caused by exceptional weather. If a ban was introduced it would not stop idiots who cause the problem as it would not be enforced due to cost of patrols etc.	
Dedicated spaces would acknowledge the fact that people will operate BBQs in public spaces, but should, at least help reduce damage and the extra resources needed to clear up any rubbish etc.	
Think that specific bbq areas would be best - it would be safer but also allow people to take advantage of the good weather.	

Build bbq for use	
As above, restrict as/when required.	
Make the proposal easy to implement with harsh consequences	
Ban must be policed to be effective and the reasons for it communicated effectively to residents and locals alike	
apart from the points I have already raised above, one of my biggest bug bears is that visitors regularly use Lytham Green as a car park, even if it is to unload their cars and pack them up again, I am very strongly against people driving on the Green. Once one person does it, the rest seem to follow!! Can you please install some low level and discrete signage stating NO VEHICLES ON THE GRASS. This would also need enforcing!	
don't allow them on the beach and maybe have one or two BBQ areas in Fylde	
The Australian example of Public BBQ or Public BBQ benches are a great idea	
I will be interested to know how it will be monitored should there be a ban, or a designated area. It seems that some people do not care for rules	
A dedicated space for BBQs would be great. No open fires should be allowed.	
Make it clear bbq and fires on beach are ok, make safe bbq areas for those who can't get to the beach and come down hard on idiots lighting bbq on grass etc	
public spaces should be for the quiet enjoyment of everyone, barbecues in public spaces are unnecessary and anti social	
Should only be allowed for events not personal use	
I would very much object to the spending of my rate money on providing bbq's facilities. I do not want them under any circumstances. The Fylde coast is beautiful, unspoilt and natural, it is this scenery we should be preserving and attract visitors who appreciate it rather than attract those who look to pollute it.	
On a few occasions I have had to put out fires in the bin where the lifeboat station is, because people have put them in there when still lit. I have also on numerous occasions had to remove them from the beach, where they have been left smouldering, along with all the rubbish left as well.	
As above	
Monitoring will need to be in place to ensure compliance with any new regulations.	
I'm not a fan of total bans with fines. The irresponsible should be educated. Maybe even banned from an area for a period of time followed by a large fine if not compliant.	
Would be good if increased control measures could be introduced quickly in the case of a heatwave again.	
The only thing you can do as other options are not relevant	
They are a blight on our beautiful area. There ought to be a complete ban to avoid confusion over where they are/are not allowed. The potential cost in terms of devastation and resources of fire services which someone has to pay for	
The recent fire on the green and in the conservation area have showed the damage that these cause	
Stop them now	
As above	
Not before time	
Designated BBQ areas to prevent fires.	
There are quite a few people in the area who are willing to volunteer their expertise and experience in BBQ's. Tap into local knowledge, show the locals that you want to work with them.	
Common sense	
cannot tick 2 boxes. I would support location restrictions and dedicated BBq area's that are patrolled.	
No bar b ques! End of!	
I would not allow any BBQs on beaches, parks and all open spaces	
BBQs are nice to have if used properly, Maybe BBQ zones might be the best option	
If BBQs are allowed in Designated areas they should be paved so no flammable ground for them to be put on and there should also be fire extinguishers/fire prevention measures in place like hose or sand buckets	

Clear and high profile notices would be needed and effective enforcement is essential.	
Fylde council don't [REDACTED] and have a snap reaction to a fire on the green. This ridiculous order will have a negative impact on the area	
The time restrictions should be from 2359 until 2358 the following day. That would allow a 1 minute window of opportunity.	

APPENDIX 2

SITES WHICH WOULD BE COVERED BY A PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER TO CONTROL BARBECUES AND OUTDOOR COOKING ON COUNCIL OWNED LAND

This list of parks, open spaces, ecological sites, beaches and car parks is based on an area shown with a defined red line on a map which was attached to the consultation as reported to the [Tourism and Leisure Committee on 22nd June 2017](#).

St Anne's and Lytham Beaches, Ribble and Alt Estuary SPA

Fylde Sand Dunes SSSI, Lytham - St Annes

Fylde Sand Dunes LNR, St. Annes

Peace and Happiness Garden

Ashton Gardens, St Annes

St Annes Square POS, St Annes

Promenade Gardens, St Annes

Mini-links Golf Course, St Annes

South Promenade POS – Derbe Road to Denford Avenue

Fairhaven Lake, Ansdell

Grannies Bay, Ansdell

Lowther Gardens, Lytham

Lytham Green, Lytham

Lytham Foreshore, Dune and Saltmarsh County Biological Heritage Site

Car Parks:

- North Beach, St Annes
- North Promenade, St Annes
- St Annes Swimming Pool, St Annes
- Fairhaven Road, St Annes
- St Paul's Avenue, Fairhaven
- Stanner Bank, Fairhaven
- Dicconson Terrace, Lytham Green, Lytham
- Bath Street, Lytham Green, Lytham

DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTORATE	TOURISM AND LEISURE COMMITTEE	14 MARCH 2019	5
FAIRHAVEN HERITAGE LOTTERY PROJECT			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

At the Budget Council meeting in March 2016, the Council approved the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for the five years 2015/16 to 2019/20, including an updated Useable Reserves & Balances policy. This revised policy included the transfer of a sum of £3m from General Fund balances to the Funding Volatility Reserve in 2015/16 with the first call on this reserve being as match funding for the Fairhaven lottery bid should this be successful in the maximum sum of £400k.

Subsequently at the Council meeting of 4th December 2017 a funded budget increase for the sum of £120k for 2019/20 was approved to provide funding for the public realm enhancements to the Fairhaven Lake & Gardens Restoration scheme to be met from the Capital Investment Reserve.

The Council meeting of 16th July 2018 Council approved the detail and submission of the Fairhaven Lake and Gardens final capital cost plan to the Heritage Lottery Fund and agreed to underwrite the as yet unsecured external funding in the sum of £343K, also to be met from the Capital Investment Reserve.

In December 2018, the Council was notified that it had been successful in securing the second round capital grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund in the sum of £1,476,600 for the restoration of Fairhaven Lake & Gardens. The grant has been awarded on the condition that match funding of a further £960,897 is provided by Fylde Council, through internal and external financial contributions, providing a total capital budget of £2,437,497.

The total capital budget will be used to retain the two project officers, retain the existing consultancy team, procure all the capital works, deliver a 3 year activity and events programme and allow the drawdown of contingency monies in the event of unforeseen circumstances that may occur during the delivery of the project.

The Committee are requested to authorise the commencement of the scheme and to approve the necessary expenditure as detailed in this report.

The report provides a breakdown of the total capital budget including the range of internal and external funding and estimated time of expenditure.

The report also describes the 'approved purposes' which need to be achieved from the grant funding specified by the Heritage Lottery.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Tourism and Leisure Committee are recommended:

1. To consider the scheme as proposed within this report and recommend to Council approval of a fully-funded increase in the total scheme value within the Capital Programme of £2,317,497 (£33,342 in 2018/2019, £1,401,500 in 2019/2020, £713,943 in 2020/2021 and £168,712 in 2021/2022) in respect of the Fairhaven Lake & Gardens Restoration Project, to be met in full as detailed in the report;
2. Subject to the approval at 1 above, to authorise the proposed expenditure in respect of Professional fees in the sum of £170,653 and activity costs in the sum of £276,125 as detailed in section 9 in order to progress the scheme; and
3. To note that further draw down reports will be presented to the Tourism and Leisure committee as the scheme progresses.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Council Meeting - 2nd March 2016 RESOLVED:

To approve the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for the five years 2015/16 to 2019/20, including an updated Useable Reserves & Balances policy. This revised policy included the transfer of a sum of £3m from General Fund balances to the Funding Volatility Reserve in 2015/16 with the first call on this reserve being as match funding for the Fairhaven lottery bid should this be successful in the maximum sum of £400k.

Council meeting - 4th December 2017 RESOLVED:

To approve a funded budget increase for 2019/20 in the sum of £120k in respect of the Fairhaven Lake & Gardens Restoration Project scheme, that was within the approved Capital Programme, to provide public realm enhancements to the scheme to be met from the Capital Investment Reserve.

Council meeting - Monday 16^h July 2018 RESOLVED:

To approve the detail and submission of the Fairhaven Lake and Gardens final capital cost plan to the Heritage Lottery Fund and agreed to underwrite the as yet unsecured external funding in the sum of £343K, to be met from the Capital Investment Reserve.

Tourism & Leisure Committee – Thursday 26th June 2018:

1. To note the approval by the Council at the meeting of 16th July 2018 of an addition to the Capital Programme for 2018/19, should it become necessary, in relation to the underwriting of the Fairhaven Lake and Gardens Heritage Lottery Fund Round 2 submission in a maximum sum of £343,000;
2. To approve the detail and submission of the Fairhaven Lake and Gardens final masterplan included in the report, which forms part of the Round 2 submission to the Heritage Lottery Fund; and
3. To approve the detail and submission of the Fairhaven Lake and Gardens final capital cost plan included in the report, which forms part of the Round 2 submission to the Heritage Lottery Fund, which included the underwriting of £343,000 as agreed by Council at the meeting of 16th July 2018.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	√
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	√
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	√
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	√
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	√

BACKGROUND

1. The Council have supported a grant application to the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) for the restoration of Fairhaven Lake & Gardens since 2011 and have committed capital funding to the project as detailed in this report. Two previous unsuccessful bids were made to the HLF in 2011 and 2014.
2. The Council submitted a third and final funding application to the HLF in August 2016 for a development grant to restore Fairhaven Lake & Gardens. The bid was prepared under the 'Parks for People' strand of the Heritage Lottery which is specific to the restoration of historic parks and gardens.
3. In January 2017 the Council was informed that the bid had been successful and a development grant of £165,500 was awarded for the project, on the condition that match funding of £54,866 was provided by Fylde through internal or external financial contributions, providing a total capital budget of £220,366, to provide Fylde Council with the opportunity to prepare a second round capital bid to the HLF.
4. Two project officers were recruited in August 2018, alongside a multi-disciplinary team of consultants to develop a capital grant (second round) application to the HLF. The second round application to the HLF was made in August 2018 for £1,476,600, on the condition that partnership funding of £960,897 was secured to make an overall total project budget of £2,437,497.
5. In December 2018, the Council was notified that it had been successful in securing the second round capital grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund of £1,476,600 for the restoration of Fairhaven Lake & Gardens. The grant has been awarded on the condition that match funding of a further £960,897 is provided by Fylde Council, through internal and external financial contributions, providing a total capital budget of £2,437,497.
6. On the award of a second round grant, the HLF specified a list of 'approved purposes' that must be achieved in order to deliver the key aspects of the project that were specified within the application. The approved purposes must be achieved and are conditional to claiming the grant.
7. The 'approved purposes' that must be achieved under the terms of the second round grant are:
 - Lake Works: Improving lake condition, water quality, interest and accessibility by:
 - Removing silt, installing aeration-pumps and restoring edges and footpaths;
 - Upgrading pontoon;
 - Forming a beach;
 - Preparing island to be a forest school;
 - Creating a winter wader roost on another island; working with Fylde Bird Club and RPSB.
 - Historic Buildings:
 - Pavilion Café: removing inappropriate extensions to expose original features, including colonnaded veranda and internal cornice details; remodelling east elevation to restore roof based on the original architect's intentions; reconfiguring the interior, levelling the split floor and introducing accessible toilets;
 - Pagoda: exposing original timber and ironwork roof structure and removing alterations to open space as a welcome and interpretation centre
 - Boathouse (to become the Watersports Centre): reconfiguring to provide a classroom and facilities for lake users (toilets, changing facilities and storage) within a new insulated shell.
 - Landscaping:
 - Restoring to use Mawson's Japanese Lagoon Garden;
 - Upgrading tennis courts;
 - Installing adventure play park;
 - Providing sustainable tree/shrub displays suitable for the challenging coastal environment;
 - Creating Mawson's Lookout over the Estuary;
 - Working with Lancashire Gardens Trust, establishing a volunteer-run plant nursery.

- Interpretation: Providing interpretation to include:
 - Welcome panels;
 - Pagoda exhibition;
 - Trail waymarking and information;
 - Website improvements;
 - Temporary exhibition area.
- Activity Programme for the general public and targeted groups, including:
 - Community archaeology dig(s) at the Japanese Garden and site of the World War II observatory;
 - Annual Events: regatta, open day, Heritage Open Days, Big Picnic;
 - Annual on-site and outreach talks and guided walks, including work-in-progress tours;
 - Memories workshops and oral history collection leading to Community Theatre performances;
 - Running a Heritage Hub in the Pagoda, with changing exhibitions prepared by local groups, including those not well represented in the heritage;
 - Family activities: drop-in sessions, orienteering, buggy walks, Family Heritage Afternoons targeted at hard-to-reach audiences;
 - Specially designed activities for users of health and wellbeing services and children and families agencies;
 - An expanded programme of watersports activities including swimming, sailing, canoeing, kayaking and paddle boarding;
 - Informal learning resources: quizzes, trials, self-guiding leaflets, web-based resources.
- Formal Education:
 - Delivering activity programme for primary schools;
 - Offering work experience opportunities for local college students studying tourism, media, landscape and horticulture;
 - Creating and making available on-line resources.
- Volunteering:
 - Training and developing new and existing volunteers to support the park and contribute to the Friends of Fairhaven Lake, the whole park Steering Group, a Heritage Advisory Panel and a Youth Steering Group;
 - Appointing a Volunteer Co-ordinator.
- Staffing:
 - Employing a Project Officer (FTE) and an Activity Development Officer (0.6FTE).
- Marketing
 - Marketing the park's offer to ensure take-up.

8. The capital works will be delivered between September 2019 and August 2020, with the Activity and Events programme running concurrently for 3 years from February 2019 to January 2022.

COST BREAKDOWN OF THE SCHEME

9. The following cost breakdown was submitted at second round and forms the basis of the HLF project deliverables, in conjunction with the approved purposes of the grant award.

Activity/Work Element	Description	Cost
Capital Costs		
Repair and conservation work	Pagoda (£138k); Pavilion Café (£444k); Boathouse (£292k)	£874,483
Other capital work	Lake works (£400k); Landscape fabric works (£400k)	£802,599
Other costs (capital)	Interpretation, incl. digital outputs	£110,000
Professional fees relating to any of the above	Project Leader (£8k); Conservation Architect (£44k); Landscape Architect (£35k); Civil Engineer (£7k); QS (£28k); M&E (£7k); Structural Engineer (£6k); Principal Designer/H&S Consultant (£4k); Hydrologist (£5k); Interpretation Designer (£18k)	£161,653
Sub-Total		£1,948,735
Activity Costs		
Staff costs	1 x FTE Park Development Officer, 1 x 0.6 FTE Activity Development Officer, both 3 years	£168,375
Training for Volunteers	Development (£3k) and training plan (£6k)	£9,000
Travel and Expenses for Volunteers	Food and Travel subsidies for volunteers at all events and activities - see activity cost schedule	£7,300
Other (Activity)	Heritage events (£2k); Art/Culture events and exhibitions (£17k); Education (£5k); Sports, Health and Well-Being sessions (£18k)	£42,940
Equipment and Materials	For: Activities (£33k); Community Plant Nursery (£4.5k);	£37,910
Professional fees relating to the above	Archaeology Consultant for community archaeology event (£6k); UR Potential (Youth Participation Project (£4.6k)	£10,600
Sub-Total		£276,125
Other Costs		
Evaluation	Professional Fees	£9,000
Contingency	10% of lake and landscape items, 10 % interpretation and activity costs, 7.5% buildings, plus 5% on professional fees, including Evaluation Consultant	£183,408
Inflation	Pre Construction 2% up to Q2 2019 on all capital items except for buildings	£20,229
Sub-Total		£212,637
Total Project Cost		£2,437,497

10. The HLF Grant of £1,476,600 equates to 60.6% of the overall project cost. The remaining £960,897 of partnership funding is broken down as follows:

Funding Source	Description	Secured	Amount
Council Capital Contribution	It was agreed that £400k would be drawdown from the Funding Volatility Reserve should the second round application be successful	Yes	£400,000
Council Capital Contribution	For public realm improvements at the south east of the lake	Yes	£120,000
Sport England Community Asset Fund	Match funding for works to the Watersports Centre	Yes	£100,000 ***
United Utilities	Contribution to restoration project	Yes	£60,000
Lytham Schools Foundation	Contribution to Island works	Yes	£15,000
RSPB	Partnership contribution to restoration project	Yes	£8,000
Coastal Communities Fund	Partnership funding for Lake Dredging	No	£130,000
Lawn Tennis Association	Partnership funding for Tennis Development	No	£51,106
Lancashire Environmental Fund	Partnership funding for the Adventure Play Area	No	£30,000
Café Tenant Contribution	Contribution to fit-out works	No	£15,000
Sport England Shortfall financed through Council Underwriting	***Sport England application was for £131,791 however the award has been capped at £100,000.	Yes	£31,791
Sub Total			£960,897
Heritage Lottery Fund	Second Round Application Award total	Yes	£1,476,600
Total			£2,437,497

UNDERWRITING UPDATE

- In July 2018 the Council agreed to underwrite a maximum sum of £343,000 in respect of the unsecured partnership funding to be included within the HLF second round application total, to ensure the strongest possible bid to the HLF. The underwriting was necessary to give the required funding certainty to the HLF as a number of partnership funding application decisions would not be known before the second round application to the HLF.
- The amount of underwriting required by the Council has now been reduced by £100,000 following confirmation of the Sport England successful grant award of the same amount. The initial Sport England application was for £131,791, however changes to the award criteria has introduced a cap at £100,000, therefore the Council will be required to fund the remaining £31,791 shortfall.
- Therefore, the remaining unsecured match funding at the time of writing this report is £242,897 which includes; Coastal Communities Fund (£130,000), Lawn Tennis Association (£51,106), Lancashire Environmental Fund (£30,000) and the shortfall generated from the reduced Sport England grant award (£31,791). Decisions will be made by the respective funding bodies during 2019.

PROCUREMENT

14. The tender for the Lead Consultant Commission was advertised on the 26th May 2017 and followed the OJEU open tender procedure (Official Journal of the European Union), via the CHEST North West procurement portal. The tender included consultancy services for both the development and delivery phases of the project, as stated in the report presented to the Tourism and Leisure Committee in June 2017. The results of the tender were included in the report presented to the Tourism and Leisure Committee in September 2017.
15. The lead consultant will procure, lead and coordinate a team of specialist consultants who are experienced in working on HLF Parks for People projects, including building conservation architect, hydrologist, civil engineer, interpretation specialist and archaeologist.
16. The main capital works will be delivered via two separate contracts. Both contracts will be put out to tender in line with the project timetable and will follow the Councils financial and procurement regulations. Further reports will be presented to the Tourism & Leisure Committee to confirm the procurement details and contract awards during the delivery phase of the project.
17. The tender for the Quantity Surveyor was advertised in August 2017 and followed the 'Quick Quote' procedure. The tender included consultancy services for both the development and delivery phases of the project.
18. The procurement of items to deliver the activity plan and any small independent capital works will also follow the request for quotation, 'quick quote' or full tender procedure dependant on the level of spend. Regular updates will be presented to the Tourism and Leisure Committee on this spend during the delivery stage.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	Tourism and Leisure Committee are asked to authorise the proposed expenditure as detailed in the report in the total sum of £2,437,497 for the Fairhaven Heritage Lottery Fund project, subject to the prior approval by Council of a fully-funded increase in the total scheme value within the Capital Programme of £2,317,497 to be met as detailed within the report.
Legal	None arising from this report
Community Safety	Provision of modern recreational facilities is important in terms of providing diversionary activities
Human Rights and Equalities	None arising from this report
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	The new management and maintenance plan for the restored site will cover any potential changes to site management & maintenance and will ensure minimal environmental impact
Health & Safety and Risk Management	The main contract tender will contain detailed Health and Safety information prepared by the Principal Designer in accordance with the CDM Regulations 2015. This will be developed by the successful Contractor under their role as Principal Contractor prior to starting on site to safeguard the public and contractor personnel.

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Charlie Richards	charlie.richards@fylde.gov.uk – 01253 658472	February 2019

BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Budget Council Minutes	2 March 2016	Budget Council Minutes
Full Council Minutes	4 December 2017	Council Minutes
Full Council Minutes	16 July 2018	Council Minutes

DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIRECTORATE	TOURISM AND LEISURE COMMITTEE	14 MARCH 2019	6
FAIRHAVEN ADVENTURE GOLF - CAPITAL BID 2019/20			

PUBLIC ITEM

SUMMARY

The Council has a duty to manage its assets and capital resources in order to best deliver its objectives as set out in the Corporate Plan and the associated Commercial Strategy approved in 2018.

The consideration of capital bids for inclusion or otherwise within the Council's approved Capital Programme is a key component of the budget-setting process and contributes to the longer-term management of the Council's resources in an efficient and effective manner. This report presents a capital bid proposal for an 18 hole Adventure Golf course at Fairhaven Lake; the idea of which has emerged during the development phase of the Fairhaven HLF project and one which aligns with the recently adopted Commercial Strategy. The Committee report requests that Members consider the capital bid described in Appendix A and decide whether to make a recommendation for the bid to be progressed in conjunction with the Fairhaven Lake Heritage lottery funded project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee is requested:

1. To consider the proposed commercial adventure golf investment as outlined at Appendix A and determine whether the bid should be progressed in conjunction with the Fairhaven Lake Heritage project.
2. In the event that the proposed capital bid included in Appendix A is supported for inclusion in the Fairhaven Lake Heritage project that it is recommended to Full Council for consideration.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Finance and Democracy Committee – 24 September 2018

The committee AGREED to approve the proposed Commercial Strategy included as Appendix 1 to this report to be used as a framework to assess commercial investment and income generating opportunities that will be part of the arrangements for a self-sufficient council.

Tourism & Leisure Committee – 26 July 2018

1. To note the approval by the Council at the meeting of 16th July 2018 of an addition to the Capital Programme for 2018/19, should it become necessary, in relation to the underwriting of the Fairhaven Lake and Gardens Heritage Lottery Fund Round 2 submission in a maximum sum of £343,000;
2. To approve the detail and submission of the Fairhaven Lake and Gardens final masterplan included in the report, which forms part of the Round 2 submission to the Heritage Lottery Fund; and
3. To approve the detail and submission of the Fairhaven Lake and Gardens final capital cost plan included in the report, which forms part of the Round 2 submission to the Heritage Lottery Fund, which included the underwriting of £343,000 as agreed by Council at the meeting of 16th July 2018.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES	
Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	✓
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	✓
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	✓
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	✓
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	✓

REPORT

1. The Council has a duty to manage assets and capital resources in order to best deliver its objectives and best value for the public purse as set out in the Corporate Plan.
2. The prioritisation of capital investment within a well-defined and rational approach is important in prioritising resources when the demand for resources exceeds the resources available. This process is defined within the Council's Capital Strategy, the latest revision of which was approved by Council on 11th April 2016.
3. A key process in prioritising resources is the consideration of capital bids by the Council's Programme Committees. A capital bid for 2019/2020 has been received which falls within the terms of reference of this committee and is shown at Appendix A to this report. Members are asked to consider the proposed capital bid in accordance with the Committee's terms of reference.
4. The role of the programme committee in the consideration and prioritisation of capital bids is outlined in the Timetable for Developing Budget Proposals 2019/2020 which was approved by the Finance and Democracy Committee at the meeting of 24th September 2018.
5. Every effort is made for capital bids to follow the timetable as part of the budget setting process for the coming financial year but the requirement to follow the approved process for approval of capital bids can be applied at any time. It was not possible to align the timing of this capital bid with the budget setting timetable because of the need to wait for the announcement in December 2018 on whether the Heritage Lottery Bid was successful. The two are linked because the proposed bid for a modern high quality adventure golf facility would be delivered in conjunction with the Fairhaven Lake Heritage project, if approved. It was only prudent to dedicate resources to develop a detailed scheme and a viability assessment after the announcement from the Heritage Lottery Fund.
6. In July 2018 the Tourism and Leisure Committee approved the overall masterplan for Fairhaven Lake and Gardens. The masterplan included the adventure golf proposal on the site of some of the existing tennis courts, although at this stage the concept and the viability assessments had not been developed in detail, it was included as part of the wider heritage bid to be determined by the lottery fund in December 2018.
7. In September 2018 the Finance and Democracy Committee approved the Commercial Strategy to be used as a framework to assess commercial investment and income generating opportunities that will be part of the arrangements for a self-sufficient council. This includes actions to:
 - a. review and challenge all income streams to ensure maximum returns / best price is achieved, and
 - b. investigate the option / opportunity of investing in strategic assets that would act as a stimuli to the local economy.
8. The proposal for the adventure golf course at Fairhaven Lake as part of the Heritage Lottery Fund project is a commercial opportunity with a good return and low risk consistent with the strategy approved in September 2018. The attached capital bid included as Appendix A provides detailed information on the initial capital costs and future revenue implications for the adventure golf proposal.
9. The Committee are requested to consider the relative merits of the capital bid and whether the project should be progressed as part of the Fairhaven Lake Heritage project.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	The consideration of capital bids for inclusion or otherwise within the Council's approved Capital Programme is a key component of the proper financial management of the Council's resources. This report requests that Members provide that consideration in respect of a capital bid for 2019/20 which falls within the remit of this Committee.
Legal	No implications arising from this report.
Community Safety	No implications arising from this report.
Human Rights and Equalities	No implications arising from this report.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	No implications arising from this report.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	No implications arising from this report.

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
CHARLIE RICHARDS / MARK WILDE	Charlie.richards@fylde.gov.uk Mark.wilde@fylde.gov.uk	February 2019

BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Council Report - Approved Capital Strategy	11 th April 2016	www.Fylde.gov.uk
Finance and Democracy Committee - Timetable for Developing Budget Proposals 2019/2020	24 th September 2018	www.Fylde.gov.uk

Attached documents

1. Fairhaven Adventure Golf Capital Bid
2. RIBA Stage 2 General Arrangement plan

Scheme Title: Fairhaven Adventure Golf

Description of Scheme: During the development of the Fairhaven Heritage Lottery Fund project, an opportunity has been identified to create a high quality Adventure Golf course to enhance and support the overall restoration works. This project was first identified as a potential income generating opportunity in response to the 'invest to save' initiative in 2018. The project received 'in principal' support from the senior management team in Spring 2018, on the basis that the facility would provide a positive return on the capital investment and would be delivered in conjunction with a successful Heritage Lottery Fund application.

An initial overview was prepared by officers in the Parks, Leisure and Cultural services team to inform the Budget Working Group in July 2018 but was subject to viability assessment and more detailed costings as well as being conditional on a successful lottery bid application. The Budget Working Group provided 'in principal support' to work up further details including a viability assessment of the scheme prior to presentation to the committee for consideration. As a result a specialist designer was appointed to prepare a concept design, capital cost plan and an outline 'Return on Investment' model to inform a full capital bid to be submitted to the relevant committee subject to the lottery bid application being successful.

HM Adventure Golf Ltd, who are one of the nation's market leaders in Adventure Golf Course design were commissioned to undertake the conceptual design of a 18 hole Adventure Golf course at Fairhaven Lake including capital costs and a detailed business plan, based on a design brief.

The brief included the following key elements:

- Course to be designed 'sensitively' into the surrounding landscape and fit sympathetically with the themes of the proposed park restoration works
- Course to provide a balance between being fun and challenging to suit casual and more 'advanced' players
- The inclusion of local landmarks as course obstacles to promote Fylde tourist and heritage sites and landmarks
- Incorporate facilities which could house a food and beverage offer and viewing area
- Incorporate water feature as an interpretation of Fairhaven Lake
- Look at the possibility of introducing signature holes from local links courses

HM Adventure produced an initial draft design and met with the project officer to discuss the various elements of the scheme and to make adjustments based on feedback provided from officers and heritage lottery stakeholders. A second draft of the design was produced which forms the basis of this capital bid. The general arrangement drawing showing the entire plan layout of the course is contained at Appendix B.

The design pack prepared by HM Adventure Golf also included specific cross sections of 3 separate hole designs, typical details of the kiosk construction, rendered 3d images of the course and a short 3d walkthrough video; a link to which can be found here [HM Adventure Golf Video](#).

The proposed Adventure Golf Course is an integral part of the Fairhaven masterplan that has been agreed with the Heritage Lottery Fund, Fylde Council, stakeholders and the Fairhaven HLF Project Board. The HLF are fully aware of the proposal and are support this facility given that it is consistent with Fairhaven having an historic link to golf, and this facility would replace the existing, out dated, crazy golf course which will be removed as part of the 'core' heritage lottery works.

Capital Cost Plan

The concept design, shown in this report is estimated at a capital cost of **£505,000**, which includes a fully detailed final design, detailed specification, full construction and project delivery, inflation allowance, contractor's preliminaries, and contingency. Emphasis has been put on quality and the capital figure represents what is considered the 'optimum' course design for the proposed footprint and will provide the best return on the investment.

Capital cost plan

Element	Description	Cost
Hole Construction	Includes groundworks, artificial turf, bunkers, obstacles, edging	£183,442
Themed Items	Carved boulders, Lytham Hall, Windmill, Fire Station, Water feature	£88,000
Kiosk	Including area for food & beverage service, equipment distribution and decked seating area	£34,228
Mechanical and Electrical Installation	Post lamps, ducting for ambient sound and sound installation	£31,920
Landscaping and Fencing	Allowance for soft landscaping and fencing across the proposed plan	£35,064
General works	Site Preparation, External Works, Paving and Drainage generally to site	£66,138
Fees, Preliminaries, Inflation and Contingency		£66,000
Total		*£505,000

***Rounded to the nearest £1,000.**

Outputs (i.e. details of what the investment will specifically deliver):

- New outdoor leisure facility
- 18 hole high quality adventure golf course
- New landscape feature
- Timber kiosk for ticket sales and outlet for limited food and beverage offer
- Raised deck viewing area

Outcomes (i.e. details of the broader benefits achieved by the investment, for example community or environmental benefit, health and safety compliance, or statutory obligations):

- Estimated revenue surplus of approximately £50,000 per annum
- A new high quality visitor attraction to be enjoyed by all ages, families, visitors and residents
- Wider tourism benefits
- Increased efficiency of resources at Fairhaven – flexible seasonal staffing resource

Contribution to corporate objectives (i.e. how does the project achieve or help deliver priorities within the corporate plan):

- Contributes to the Corporate Plan 2016 Priority: A Great Place to Visit:
“Revisit the strategy for the development of Fairhaven Lake”
- Contributes to the Corporate Plan 2016 Priority: A Great Place to Live:
“Deliver activities for all age groups”
- Contributes to the Corporate Plan 2016 Priority: Value For Money:
“Explore and initiate new income streams”

Budget Resource Requirements

Breakdown of initial capital costs and future revenue implications

Estimated Total Capital costs of bid: £505,000

Annual **additional Revenue costs** arising from the bid: The Adventure Golf course is estimated to deliver an annual revenue surplus of approximately £50,000 by its third financial year of operation.

The annual income and expenditure estimates can be found in the below summary table

Annual Expenditure

Element	Cost
Direct Costs	£41,119
Running Costs	£16,980
Indirect Costs / Internal Re-charges allowance	£33,000
Total	£91,099

Best Case Scenario Annual Income

Time Period	Income
Out of season (28 out of 40 weeks)	£119,701
Peak Season (12 weeks)	£105,659
(30,000 visitors @ £7.50 per round)	
Total	£225,000

Worst Case Scenario Annual Income

Time Period	Income
Out of season (28 out of 40 weeks)	£60,816
Peak Season (12 weeks)	£81,216
(23,672 visitors @ £6.00 per round)	
Total	£142,032

Return on Investment Summary

Capital Investment	£505,000
Annual Expenditure	£91,099
Best Case Scenario Annual Income	£225,000
Worst Case Scenario Annual Income	£142,032
Best Case Annual Surplus	£133,901
Worst Case Annual Surplus	£50,933
Best Case Return on Investment	3.8 Years
Worst Case Return on Investment	9.9 years

Value and phasing of bid:

2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Additional capital investment required (i.e. the value of the bid)
£454,500	£50,500	Nil	Nil	

Existing resources in the Capital Programme relating to this scheme:

2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Existing capital resources in the approved Capital Programme
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Estimated timescales for the bid:

Start Date : July 2019	Completion Date: April 2020
------------------------	-----------------------------

Project Risks (outline any risks to delivery of the project and how these will be mitigated)

Risk	Impact	Mitigating Action
➤ Cost overruns	High Impact	<p>A number of actions will be put in place to mitigate cost overruns as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The procurement route will be a design and build which will allocate design development risk onto the contractor. - A detailed brief and specification will be prepared to outline exactly what the requirements are for the contractor to deliver to within the budget allocated.
Programme delays	Medium Impact	<p>The Project Officer will be based full-time at Fairhaven to monitor the agreed programme and take corrective action should delays occur.</p> <p>Liquidated ascertained damages will be pre-determined and specified within the contract.</p>
Ensuring Quality	High Impact	<p>The Project Officer will monitor quality and notify defects where necessary in accordance with the contract and instruct any necessary rectification works.</p> <p>The Contract will include a robust retention amount applicable which will ensure they return to rectify defects swiftly and effectively.</p>

APPENDIX 2

FAIRHAVEN ADVENTURE GOLF RIBA STAGE 2 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

issue	date	description	ints	auth
Ø	16.09.18	First Issue		tdo
A	01.10.18	Client amendments		tdo

NOTES

THIS PROPOSAL/DESIGN/MOOD BOARD IS DESIGNED TO AID PROSPECTIVE CLIENTS IN THEIR DELIBERATIONS REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADVENTURE GOLF COURSE. PROSPECTIVE CLIENTS MAY NOT REPRODUCE OR USE THIS PROPOSAL/DESIGN/MOOD BOARD FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THOSE DELIBERATIONS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF HM ADVENTURE GOLF.

DRAWINGS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY. ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ARE TO BE CONFIRMED ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK. STRUCTURAL FRAME AND LOADINGS ARE TO BE CONFIRMED WITH AN ENGINEER PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK.

ALL MEASUREMENTS INDICATED IN MILLIMETRES
ALL GOLF HOLES TO BE DDA COMPLIANT

- LEGEND**
- BIRD PROPS*
 - TREES / SHRUBS / GRASSES
 - HEDGES
 - BLOCK EDGING
 - SCULPTED ROCK EDGING
 - ROLLED GRASS EDGE
 - NATURAL ROCK / BOULDERS
 - PUTTING GREEN
 - HIGHER CONTOURED PUTTING GREEN
 - SAND LOOK BUNKERS
 - BLUE GRASS
 - SAND EFFECT AREAS
 - WATER
 - INFORMATION BOARDS
 - TEGULAR PAVED PATH (MIN 1500mm WIDE)
 - EXISTING POWER
 - SE SEATING
 - NEW 1600 HIGH FENCE & GATE
 - NEW BOUNDARY FENCE BY CLIENT (EASTERN SIDE ONLY)

* PROPS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

- 01

New 4x4m Kiosk
- 02

New paved area linking to existing paths
- 03

Fire Hydrant obstacles
- 04

Singleton Fire station putt-thru
- 05

Formal Garden theming
- 06

Bird props throughout course for RSPB
- 07

Replica Hole 18 at St Annes Old links golf course

08

Japanese Garden theming

09

Smaller scale Fairhaven Lake

10

Small boats

11

Lytham Windmill

12

Lytham Hall putt-thru

13

Lytham St Annes Spitfire putting obstacle

14

New 3.5 x 7m Viewing Deck

15

British Aerospace Warton Jet Aircraft

16

Replica Hole 14 at Royal Lytham golf course

17

Sand Dunes

18

Ball collection pit at 18th hole

G.3001A PROPOSED ADVENTURE GOLF COURSE

Fairhaven Lake and Park,
Inner Promenade, Lytham Saint Annes, FY8 1BD
0 5M
1:250@A3 SEPT2018

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INFORMATION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	TOURISM AND LEISURE COMMITTEE	14 MARCH 2019	7
OUTSIDE BODIES			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

On 16 April 2018, the Council made a number of appointments to outside bodies. These appointments followed from recommendations from the programme committees for appointments from within their respective memberships.

In line with the Protocol for Members on Outside Bodies (Part 5f of the Council's Constitution), every member serving on an outside body is required to complete a reporting form every six months, which is submitted to the relevant programme committee to which the external partnership relates.

Included as an appendix to this report are: returned completed reporting forms and a list of outstanding reports/ details of those bodies which have not met.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Elected member representatives to the Outside Bodies

INFORMATION ATTACHED

Outside Bodies Reports and Summary

WHY IS THIS INFORMATION BEING GIVEN TO THE COMMITTEE?

The information is provided to maintain an understanding of the work of the outside bodies, and remain abreast of any issues that may have an impact on the residents of the borough or the council.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Contact Tracy Manning, Director of Resources – tracy.manning@fylde.gov.uk

Outside Body		Councillor	Report Status
Tourism & Leisure Committee, 28/2/19 meeting			
	Arts Partnership for Fylde	Raymond Thomas	Nil return – no meetings
	Arts Working Group	Vince Settle	Nil return – no meetings
	Fairhaven Lake & Gardens Restoration Project Board	Cheryl Little	attached
	Fylde Arts Association	Raymond Thomas	Nil return – no meetings
	Fylde Coast YMCA Partnership Board	Shirley Green	Nil return – no meetings
	Lowther Trust	Roger Small	attached
	Lytham Hall Partnership	Richard Fradley	To follow - away
	Lytham Town Trust	Tim Ashton	attached
	St Georges Day Festival Committee	Richard Fradley	To follow - away

Fylde Council has received confirmation of receipt National Lottery grant of £1.476 million for the Fairhaven Lake and Garden Restoration project. Thanks to money raised by National Lottery players, the project can now fulfil its ambition to make Fairhaven Lake and Gardens one of the finest marine lakes in the United Kingdom!

Supported through the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) and Big Lottery Fund, the project aims to conserve and restore Fairhaven's heritage buildings and landscape, improve the lake's infrastructure and water quality, and provide an exciting new programme of events.

Situated on the Fylde Peninsula on the Lancashire Coastline between Lytham and St Anne's, historic Fairhaven Lake and Gardens is one of the borough's most popular attractions. The park consists of a 10-hectare marine leisure lake, historic gardens laid out by Thomas H Mawson and Sons, a wide range of sport and recreational facilities together with a traditional lakeside café.

The site plays host to the RSPB Discovery Centre on the gateway to the Ribble Estuary, one of the most important sites for birdlife in Europe and a designated Ramsar site, Special Protection Area and SSSI. Although the park remains a hugely popular tourist and resident destination, it is in much need of development to preserve and restore its physical heritage as well as introduce activity for a wider range of audiences.

The restoration objectives focus on 4 key elements; buildings, landscape, lake and activity.

- Key features of building works include:
 - o External and internal restoration of the pavilion café building (original 1896 golf club house)
 - o Internal development of the current Isaac Dixon Boathouse (1920's) to support water sports and community activity
 - o Restoration works to the Pagoda Building (1901) which is currently home to the RSPB Ribble Discovery Centre to enable a

wider range of park heritage interpretation and act as main welcome centre to the park

- Key features of the landscape works include:
 - o Improved facilities for tennis and bowls
 - o Changed planting to restore historic vistas
 - o Restoration of the Japanese Gardens
 - o Creation of full perimeter pathway
 - o Forest School Island and Winter Bird Roost
 - o New adventure play area
- Key features of the lake works include:
 - o Lake dredging and aeration
 - o Lake edge innovative pilot projects
 - o Reconstruction of the Lake Inlet/Outlet (courtesy of the Sea Defence Project)
- Key features of the Activity and Interpretation include:
 - o Information points around the gardens to highlight the historic importance of Mawson's design and highlight the site's international importance for wildlife
 - o Education offer expanded in partnership with RSPB and others
 - o Increased volunteer activity – in partnership with FOFL and UR Potential
 - o Significant increase in water based activity – kayaks, canoeing, sailing, windsurfing, open water swimming
 - o Arts/Crafts/workshop activity delivered by private partners with links to hard-to-reach groups
 - o Annual events programme to include outdoor theatre, performance arts, sailing regatta and much more

Projects will start in January 2019, with physical work on lake and gardens are due to be started in autumn 2019 with the project due for completion at the end of 2021.

Events Planned for this year are:

Wellness Walks

Theatre productions

Buggy Walks

Community Action Days

Bushcraft

Orienteering

Family Heritage and Heritage Walks

School sports

And of course the Big Picnic

Outside Bodies - Member Reporting Form

Details

Councillor Name and Role on Outside Body (for example, Observer, Trustee, Director)	Roger Small Lowther Trust member
Email	Cllr.rsmall@fylde.gov.uk
Period this report covers (date):	November 2018-March 2019
Name of Outside Body:	Lowther Trust
How often does the organisation meet? And how often have you attended?	Monthly, I have attended 100%, plus I attended a meeting for volunteers held by the chairman
Key issues arising for Fylde Borough Council	Governance review this is currently on going. The trust responding to actions taken by the council. The legal issue currently outstanding between the trust and the cafe tenant. Examples of issues could be those that may affect decisions regarding budget setting, challenges for residents, policy changes that affect partnership working etc
Who did you inform of these issues within Fylde Borough Council?	Chief executive, legal officer
In the light of these meetings, is it worthwhile for the Council to continue to have a representative/representatives on this body?	Yes
Any further comments?	I am there to represent the council's interests and give a robust explanation of the council's position, particularly in relation to funding, future developments etc.whilst striving to achieve a viable Lowther for the future.

Outside Bodies - Member Reporting Form

Details

Councillor Name and Role on Outside Body (for example, Observer, Trustee, Director)	Tim Ashton Director
Email	tim.ashton@lancashire.gov.uk
Period this report covers (date):	September 2018 - February 2019
Name of Outside Body:	Lytham Town Trust
How often does the organisation meet? And how often have you attended?	4 times per year - attended all meetings within this period
Key issues arising for Fylde Borough Council	<p>Lytham Town Trust (LTT)owns Lytham hall and has granted a lease to operate the hall to The Heritage Trust Northwest (HTNW) A large regeneration project has been taking place both within the grounds and on the building at Lytham Hall. The works include painting the building and regenerating the internal space. Fylde Council is assisting both LTT and HTNW agree a way forward to ensure the longevity of the Hall and Grounds, Cllr. Richard Fradley has acted as an intermediary and to date positive steps have been taken. The trust also operates the Assembly Rooms in Lytham and these rooms are not very well used and on occasion the council holds events there. Lancashire County Council will be moving the library service into the Assembly Rooms – no date has yet been decided. This will impact on the Lytham Institute Building in Lytham which is owned by Fylde Council. At the present time LTT and The Friends of Lytham Library and Institute are discussing the best way forward to utilise the building for community use, either in full or part. The Civic Society has obtained Counsel's opinion on the charitable status of the Lytham Institute. The opinion of Counsel is that the building is still subject to the charitable trusts created by the 1917 deed of assignment.</p> <p>Examples of issues could be those that may affect decisions regarding budget setting, challenges for residents, policy changes that affect partnership working etc</p>
Who did you inform of these issues within Fylde Borough Council?	The Chief Executive
In the light of these meetings, is it worthwhile for the Council to continue to have a representative/representatives on this body?	Yes
Any further comments?	At the present time LTT and The Friends of The Lytham Institute are discussing the best way forward to utilise the building for community use, either in full or part. The Library and Institute building was paid for and built by the public and should remain as a public building. Fylde Council can play a pivotal role in ensuring that this valuable asset remains available for community use.