



# COASTAL AND OPEN SPACES PSPO

February 2023

Research and Consultation Team

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# Executive Summary



- 1564 responses to the survey were received.
- Most respondents (68%) were residents living in Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole and a quarter (24%) were visitors to BCP.



- For the Open Spaces PSPO, residents are generally in support of the principle (75%), whilst visitors to BCP show very low levels of support (16%).
- Those from older age groups are generally in support of an Open Spaces PSPO, whilst those from younger age groups are significantly less supportive.



- Visitors to BCP strongly do not support a ban on overnight camping under an Open Spaces PSPO.
- All respondent types generally support a ban on lighting any open fires under an Open Spaces PSPO.
- Residents of BCP are generally in support of including a ban on lighting any barbeques under an Open Spaces PSPO compared to support from around half of visitors to BCP.



- Themes from literal comments include concern as to how the Open Spaces PSPO would be enforced, that those who camp or sleep in the vehicles overnight contribute to the local economy, that beach hut users (especially those on Mudeford Spit) should be allowed to use BBQs and that anti-social behaviour that has a detrimental impact on others should also be included in the PSPO.



- For the Highways and Car Parks PSPO, residents generally support the principle (75%), whilst visitors to BCP show very low levels of support (13%).
- Those from older age groups are generally in support of a Highways and Car Parks PSPO, whilst those from younger age groups are significantly less supportive.



- Visitors to BCP strongly do not support a ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles under a Highways and Car Parks PSPO.
- All respondent types generally support a ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others under a Highways and Car Parks PSPO.
- All respondent types generally support a ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others under a Highways and Car Parks PSPO.



- Themes from literal comments for the Highways and Car Parks PSPO include that sleeping in vehicles is not anti-social behaviour and does not harm anyone, that rather than banning people from sleeping in their vehicles in car parks, the council should Aires and designated spaces within car parks for

motorhomes and campervans, that more clarity is needed on what would constitute anti-social behaviour under the PSPO and that there are existing laws and legislation that already cover the proposed restricted behaviours.



- For the Coastal Areas PSPO, residents are generally in support of the principle (77%), whilst visitors to BCP show low levels of support (18%).
- Those from older age groups are significantly more likely to support the principle of a Coastal Areas PSPO than those from younger age groups who show low levels of support.



- All respondent types generally support a ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others under a Coastal Areas PSPO.
- All respondent types generally support a ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others under a Coastal Areas PSPO.
- Visitors to BCP strongly do not support a ban on overnight camping or sleeping with or without a tent or gazebo in the designated areas without the permission of the landowner under a Coastal Areas PSPO.
- Support for a ban on lighting any open fires in coastal areas is high across all respondent types



- Residents of BCP are generally in support of including a ban on a ban on lighting barbeques between 7am-6pm under a Coastal Areas PSPO compared to support from less than half of visitors to BCP.
- Support for banning disposable BBQs at all times is generally high amongst residents of BCP, and two-thirds of visitors to BCP are in support



- Themes from literal comments for the Coastal Areas PSPO include that those who sleep in vehicles are responsible and are respectful to the areas that they stay and generate income for local businesses, that disposable barbeques should be banned from use in coastal areas and the sale of disposable barbeques should be prohibited in shops, that both disposable and portable barbeques are a fire risk and a hazard for both wildlife and local habitats and that that the council should provide safe disposal and metal bins for barbeque coals rather than banning their use.

# 1 Introduction and background

## 1.1 Introduction and Methodology

BCP Council launched a consultation about the proposed introduction of a Public Space Protection Order in coastal areas, some open spaces and highways and car parks. The consultation launched on Monday 23 January and closed 19 February.

The consultation was hosted on the BCP [Engagement HQ](#) platform and was promoted through various channels including:

- Press release
- Social media posts (Facebook, Twitter)
- Posters in the proposed PSPO Seafront and Open Spaces locations
- Council e news

Paper copies were available in libraries and seafront offices and by request.

The main project page was hosted from the council's Engagement HQ Platform along with a brief description of the project: [Public Space Protection Order \(PSPO\) | Have Your Say Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole \(bcpcouncil.gov.uk\)](#). Details of engagement rates on the project page can be found in [Engagement HQ Analytics](#).

A consultation document was written which included information about the draft proposals, and the draft orders. Respondents could share their views by completing a survey response form and by suggesting other areas they feel should be included withing the PSPO.

Once the consultation had closed, the survey responses and map quantitative analysis was undertaken by the council's research and consultation team the qualitative responses (write in text) were exported into Excel and were thematically analysed by Darmax Research. The most common themes are reported on within this report. Anonymised quotes from participants have been used to illustrate the themes identified.

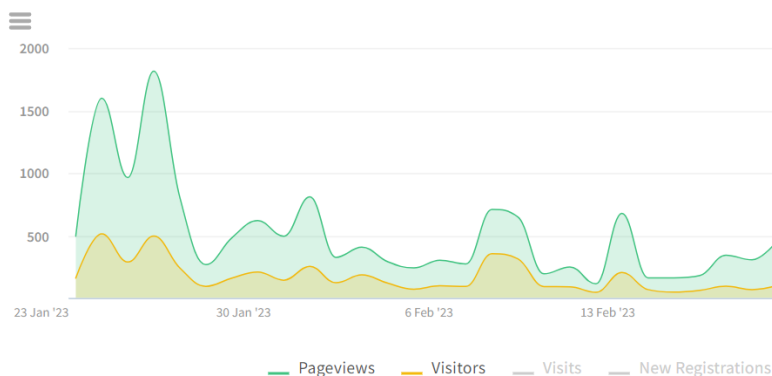
Please note that while the purpose of qualitative data is to provide deeper insights into reasoning and impact rather than to quantify data, the numbers of respondents who mentioned the most prevalent themes are provided in this report to give an indication of the magnitude of response. However, given the nature of qualitative data, it should be noted that this does not provide an indication of significance in relation to the question asked. In addition, where respondents have provided comments that relate to more than one theme, their feedback has been categorised into multiple categories

## 2 Engagement HQ Analytics

The engagement exercise was hosted on BCP Council's engagement platform 'Engagement HQ'. Across the engagement period there were over 5,200 visits to the engagement page, with over 4,300 **aware visitors** (i.e. a visitor who has made at least one single visit to the webpage), over 2,400 **informed visitors** (i.e. a visitor who has taken the 'next step' from being aware and clicked on something) and 89 **engaged visitors** (i.e. a visitor who has contributed to an activity on the platform).

### Visitors Summary

Have Your Say Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole from 23 Jan'23 to 19 Feb'23 **DAILY** MONTHLY



### Highlights

TOTAL VISITS	MAX VISITORS PER DAY	NEW REGISTRATIONS
5.2 k	512	5
ENGAGED VISITORS	INFORMED VISITORS	AWARE VISITORS
89	2.4 k	4.3 k

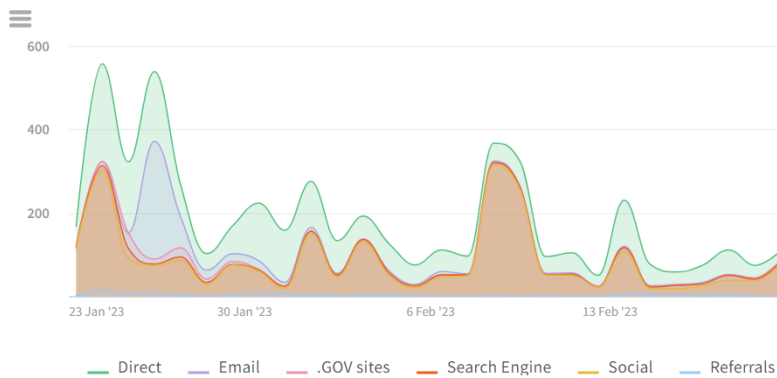
Visitors engaged with the content on the main consultation page as follows:

- There were 1.4k document downloads and the top document downloads include:
  - 1,149 downloads of the [consultation document](#)
  - 118 downloads of [Appendix 1 Draft PSPO orders](#)
  - 52 downloads of the [Highways and car parks map](#)
- 89 contributors dropped 113 pins on the [engagement map](#)

Looking at the source of page visit traffic, a large number of aware visitors to the engagement page came via social media (2264) or using a direct link (2075).

## Visits by Channel

Have Your Say Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole from 23 Jan'23 to 19 Feb'23 [DAILY](#) [MONTHLY](#)



TRAFFIC CHANNEL	AWARE VISITS	INFORMED VISITS(%)	ENGAGED VISITS(%)
DIRECT	2075	1114 (53.7%)	64 (3.1%)
EMAIL	478	342 (71.5%)	3 (0.6%)
.GOV SITES	117	73 (62.4%)	3 (2.6%)
SEARCH ENGINE	151	79 (52.3%)	5 (3.3%)
SOCIAL	2264	950 (42%)	11 (0.5%)
REFERRALS	99	47 (47.5%)	1 (1%)

Looking at specific sources, the majority of visits came from Facebook (2117 visits), followed by Twitter (137 visits) and BCP Council website (117 visits). A full breakdown of the site referrals can be seen below:

## TRAFFIC SOURCES OVERVIEW

REFERRER URL	Visits
m.facebook.com	968
lm.facebook.com	882
l.facebook.com	267
t.co	137
www.bcpccouncil.gov.uk	117
www.google.com	93
android-app	72
www.google.co.uk	40
email.bt.com	23
online1.snapsurveys.com	20
l.instagram.com	16
www.dorset.live	16
www.bing.com	12
www.linkedin.com	8
apps.talktalk.co.uk	6

## 3 Analysis and results



1564 responses were received

The equalities profile of respondents is shown in [Section 3](#).

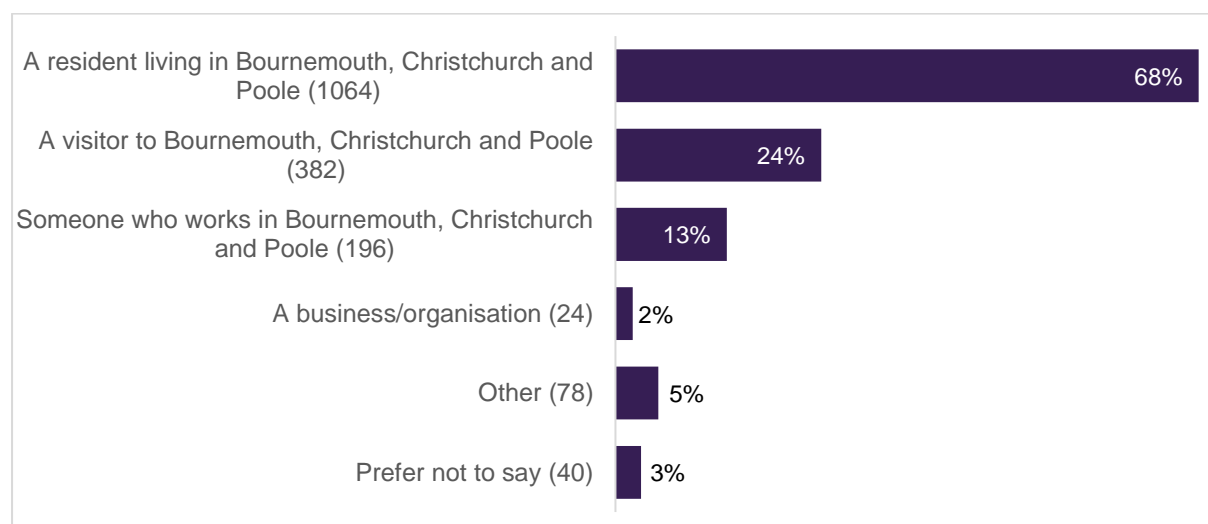
Figures in this report are presented as a percentage of people who answered the question, excluding 'don't know', 'not applicable' and 'no reply', unless otherwise stated.

Percentages in this report may not add up to 100% due to rounding or where respondents were able to select more than one response option. Where there are significant differences between groups of respondents, this has been stated within the report. Where bases are small (under 20) they have been denoted with an asterisk (\*).

Please note that where numbers have been provided for the most prevalent codes to open-ended questions, this is to give an indication of the magnitude of response rather than an indication of significance or salience in relation to the question asked.

### 3.1 Respondent type

**Figure 1 – Respondent type**



*Base: 1564*

Just over two-thirds (68%) of respondents identified themselves as residents of Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole (BCP), whilst nearly a quarter (24%) are visitors to the BCP area. Just over one-in-ten (13%) work in Bournemouth,



Christchurch and Poole. A small proportion (2%) responded to the survey on behalf of a business/organisation.

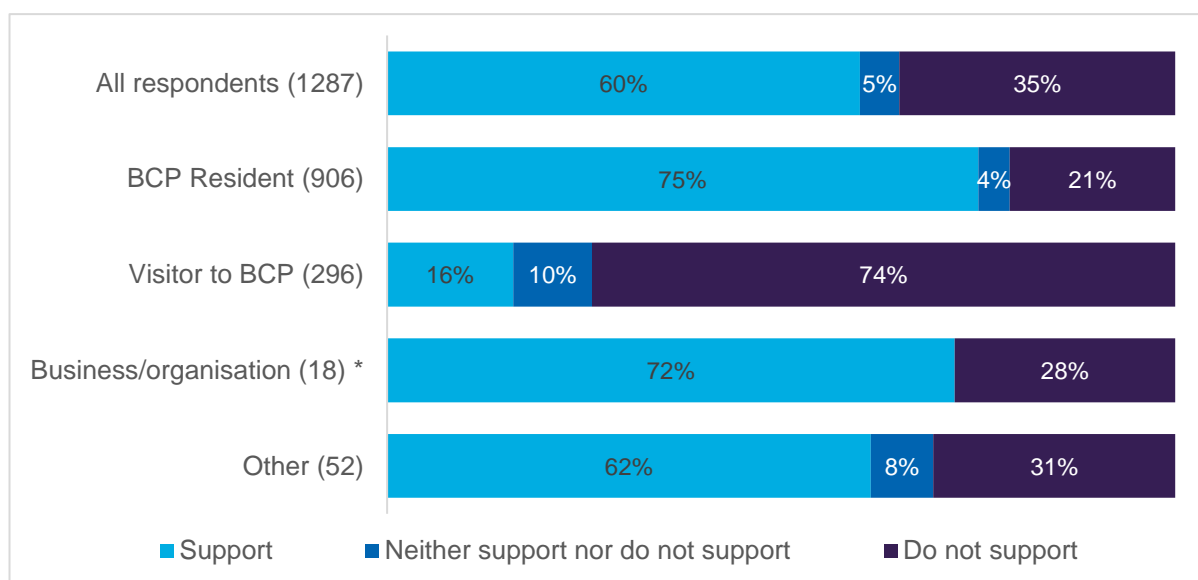
Where respondents identified themselves as 'other' (5%) they were asked to specify what type of other respondent they were. 77 responses were made and respondent types with 2 or more attributed comments are shown below:

Beach hut owner/tenant	37
Visitor/Potential visitor	11
Motorhome/caravan owner	8
Non-BCP resident	6
Councillor	3
Property owner	3
Interested respondent	2

Other individual respondent types include a Boscombe & Pokesdown Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group member, homeless person living in a van, someone who works for BCP Council, someone with a disability, a retired individual and a sea fisherman.

## 3.2 Open Spaces PSPO

**Figure 2 – To what extent do you support the principle of a PSPO being introduced in some of our open spaces? By respondent type**



*Base: As labelled*

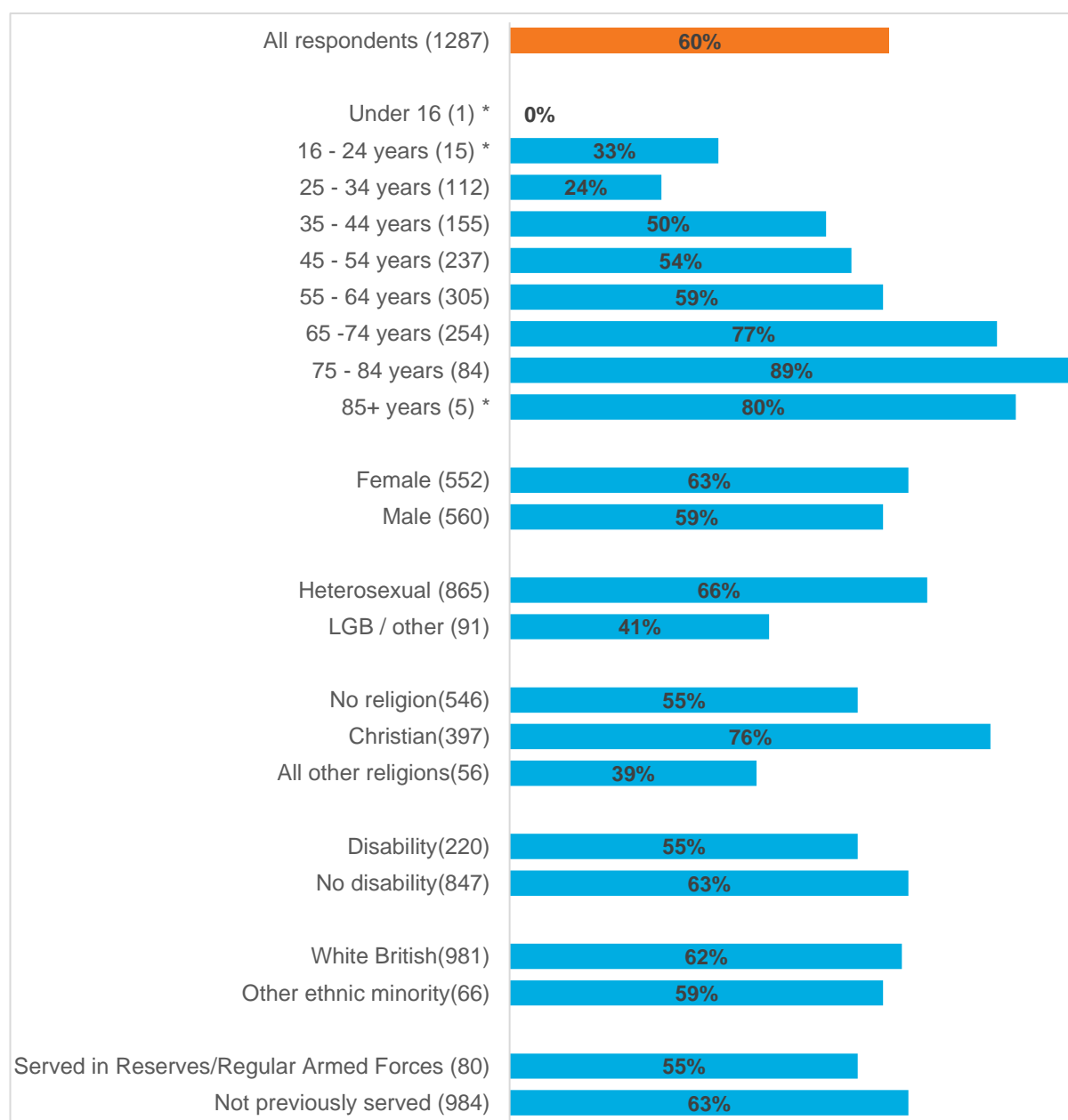
Three-fifths (60%) of all survey respondents support the principle of a PSPO introduction to some open spaces in the BCP area, whilst just over a third (35%) do not support this.

Three-quarters (75%) of BCP residents who responded support an open spaces PSPO, similar to that of businesses/organisations (72%) but significantly higher than those who identified as a visitor to BCP (16%).

Just under three-quarters (74%) of visitors to BCP do not support an open spaces PSPO, significantly higher non-support compared to respondents who are BCP residents (21%), businesses/organisations (28%) and those who fall into the 'other' category (31%).

### 3.2.1.1 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 3 – Support for an open spaces PSPO by personal characteristic group**



*Base: As labelled*

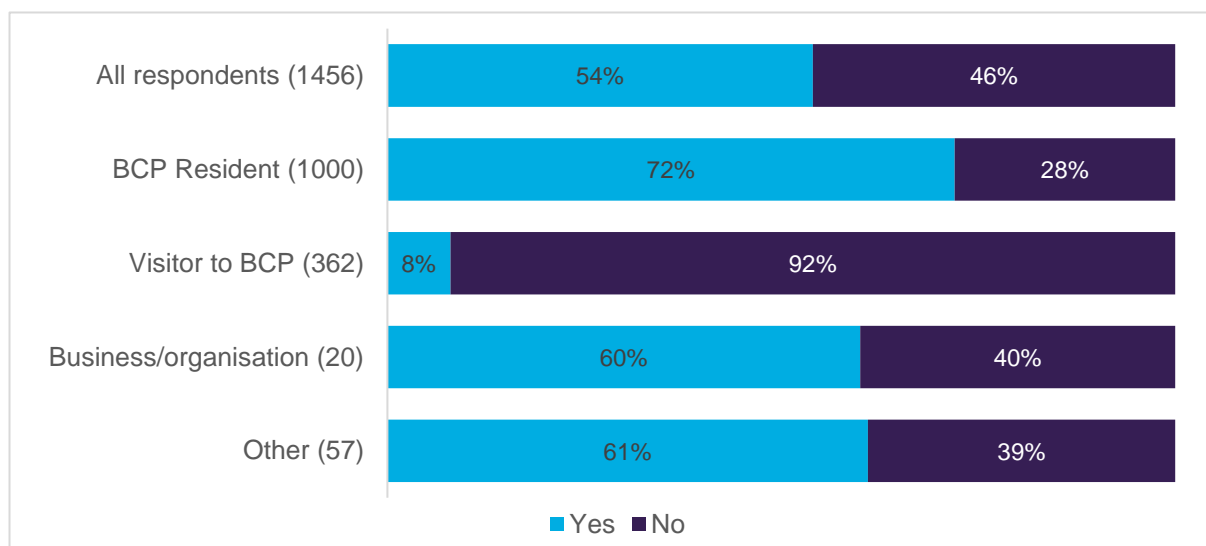
- Respondents aged 75-84 are significantly more likely to support an open spaces PSPO (89%) than all age groups from 16 to 74 years old
- Respondents aged 25-34 are significantly more likely to not support an open spaces PSPO (73%) compared to all age groups older than them
- Heterosexual respondents are significantly more likely to support an open spaces PSPO (66%) than those whose sexual orientation is lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (41%). This is likely to be associated with age as respondents from the LGB community are more commonly from the younger age groups.
- Those who are Christian are significantly more likely to support an open spaces PSPO (76%) compared to those with other religious beliefs (39%) and those with no religion (55%). This is likely to be associated with age as respondents who are Christian are more likely to be in the older age groups.
- Those with no disability are significantly more likely to support an open spaces PSPO (63%) compared to those with a disability (55%).

### 3.2.2 Overnight camping, open fires and barbeques

Respondents were then asked three questions regarding the behaviours that may be included in an open spaces PSPO for selected open spaces, parks and heathland and whether they would support them being included.

#### Overnight camping

**Figure 4 – Support for a ban on overnight camping by respondent type**



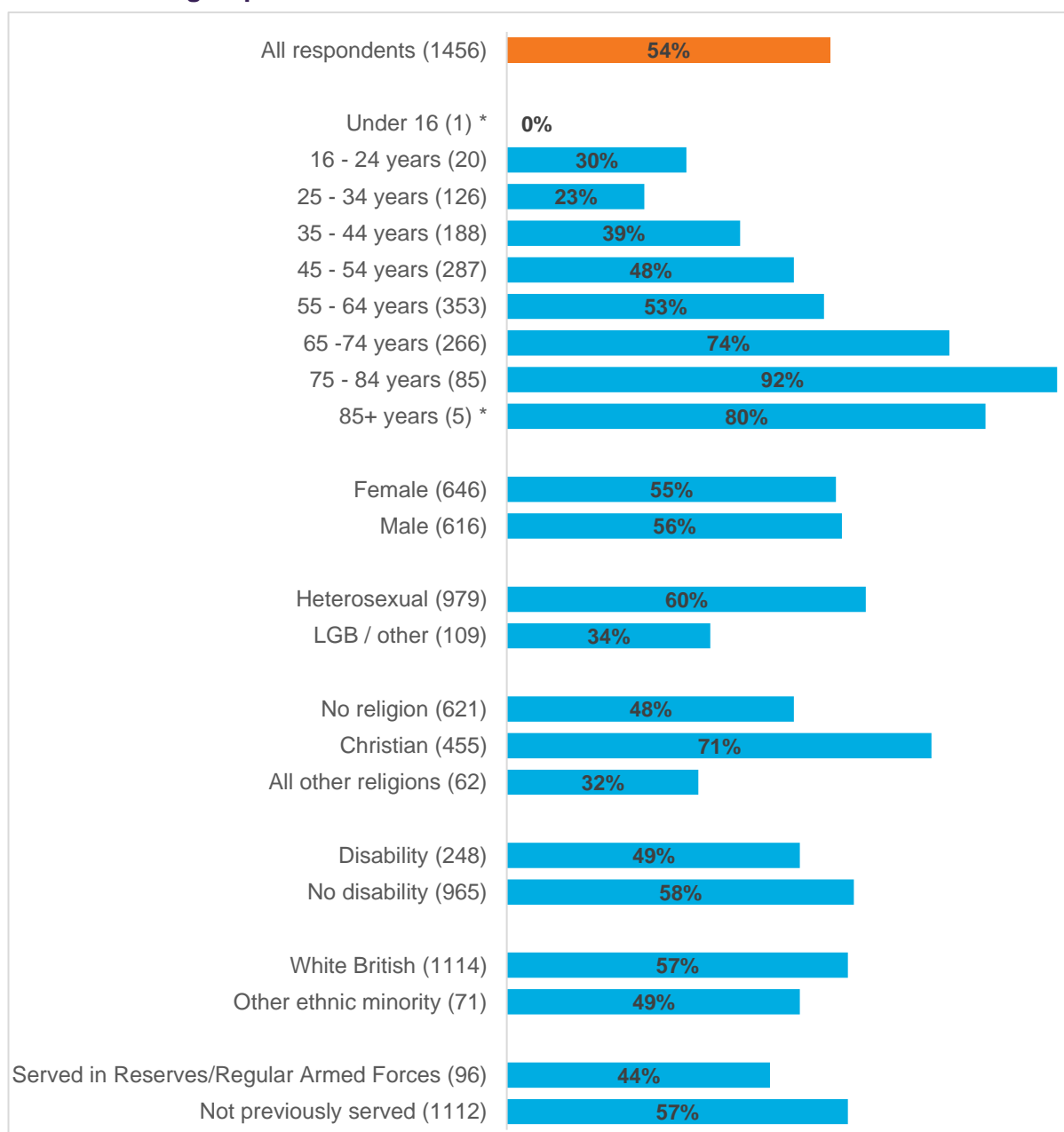
*Base: As labelled*

Just over half of all respondents (54%) support a ban on overnight camping being included in an open spaces PSPO, with 46% opposing.

By respondent type, the most support for this type of ban is from BCP residents (72%), whilst three-fifths of businesses/organisations (60%) and other respondents (61%) also support a ban on this behaviour. The least support is from visitors to BCP, with less than one in ten (8%) supporting a ban on overnight camping, significantly lower support than all other respondent types and 92% in opposition which is significantly higher opposition than all other respondent types.

### 3.2.2.1 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 5 – Proportion of support for a ban on overnight camping by personal characteristic group**

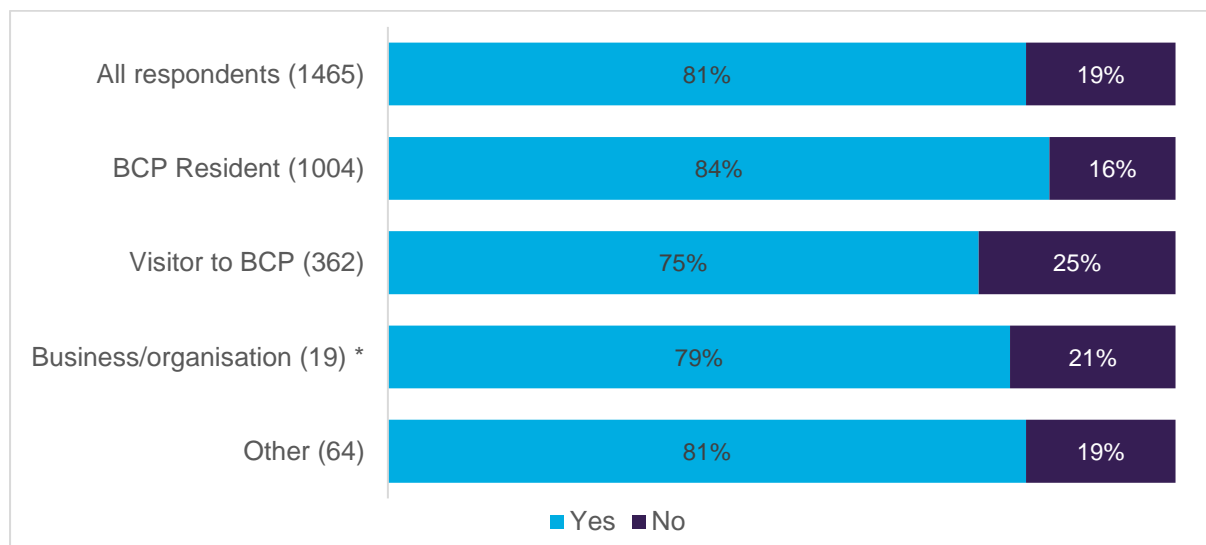


*Base: As labelled*

- The suggestion of banning overnight camping has significantly more support from those aged 75-84 (92%) than all age groups from 16 to 74 years old
- Banning overnight camping is supported by a large proportion of those aged 65-74 (74%), significantly more than all age groups from 16 to 64 years old
- Those aged 25-34 are significantly more likely to not support a ban on overnight camping (77%) compared to all age groups older than them (35 and above)
- Respondents who are heterosexual are significantly more likely to support banning overnight camping (60%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (34%). This is likely to be associated with age as respondents from the LGB community are more commonly from the younger age groups.
- Christians are significantly more likely to support a ban on overnight camping (71%) compared to those in other religious groups (32%) and those with no religion (48%). This is likely to be associated with age as respondents who are Christian are more likely to be in the older age groups
- Those with no disability are significantly more likely to be in support (58%) than those with a disability (49%)
- Those who have not previously served in the UK Armed Forces are significantly more likely to support a ban on overnight camping (57%) compared to those who have previously served in the Reserves or Regular Armed Forces (44%)

## Lighting any open fires

**Figure 6 – Support/non-support for a ban on lighting any open fires by respondent type**



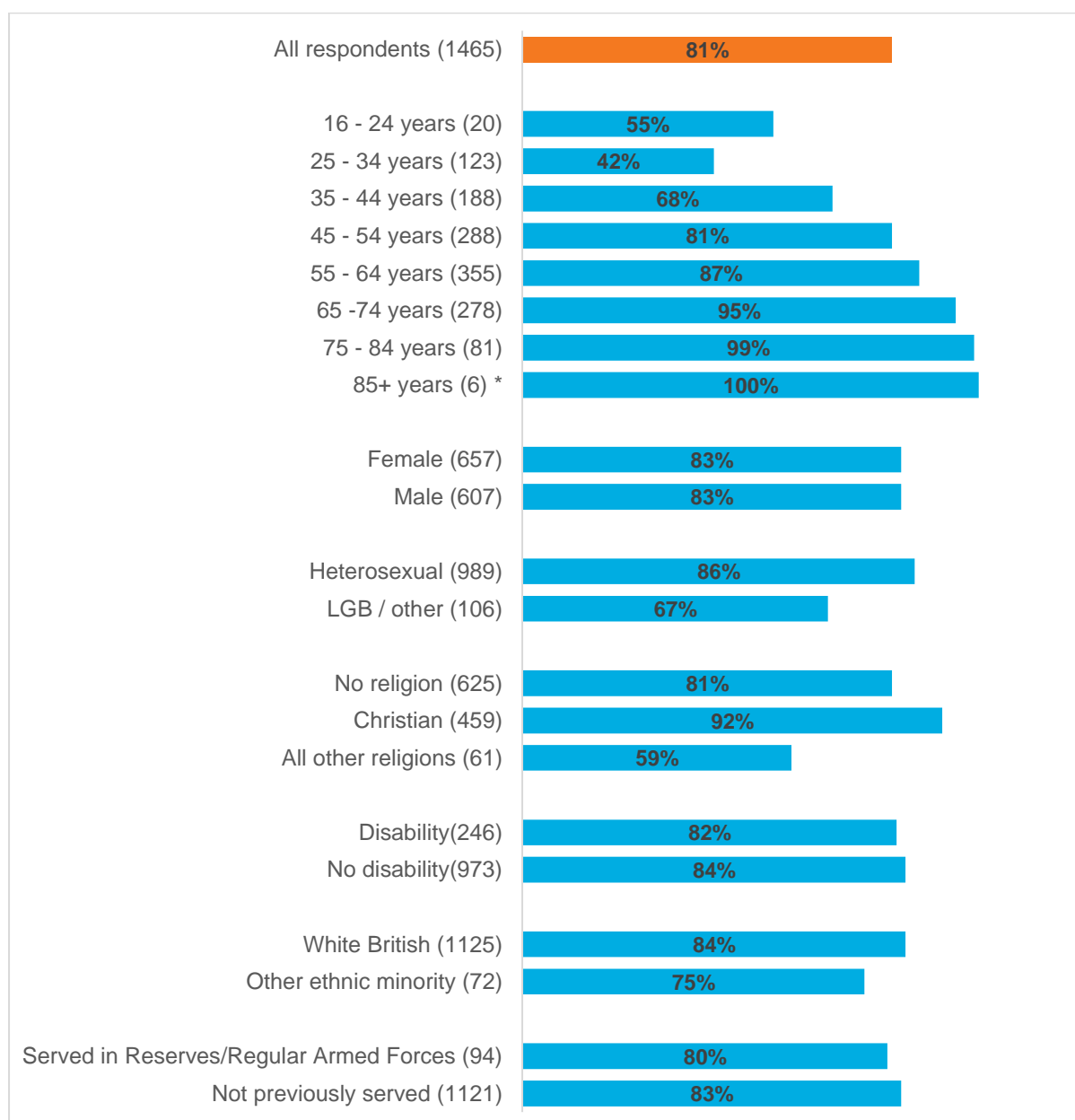
*Base: As labelled*

Over three-quarters of all respondents (81%) support the inclusion of a ban on lighting any open fires in selected open spaces, parks and heathland across BCP, with just under a fifth (19%) opposing this.

For all respondent types three-quarters or higher support a ban on lighting open fires. Support is greatest among BCP residents (84%), and significantly higher than support from respondents who are visitors to BCP (75%). A quarter of visitors to BCP (25%) do not support a ban on lighting any open fires.

### 3.2.2.2 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 7 – Proportion of support for a ban on lighting any open fires by personal characteristic group**

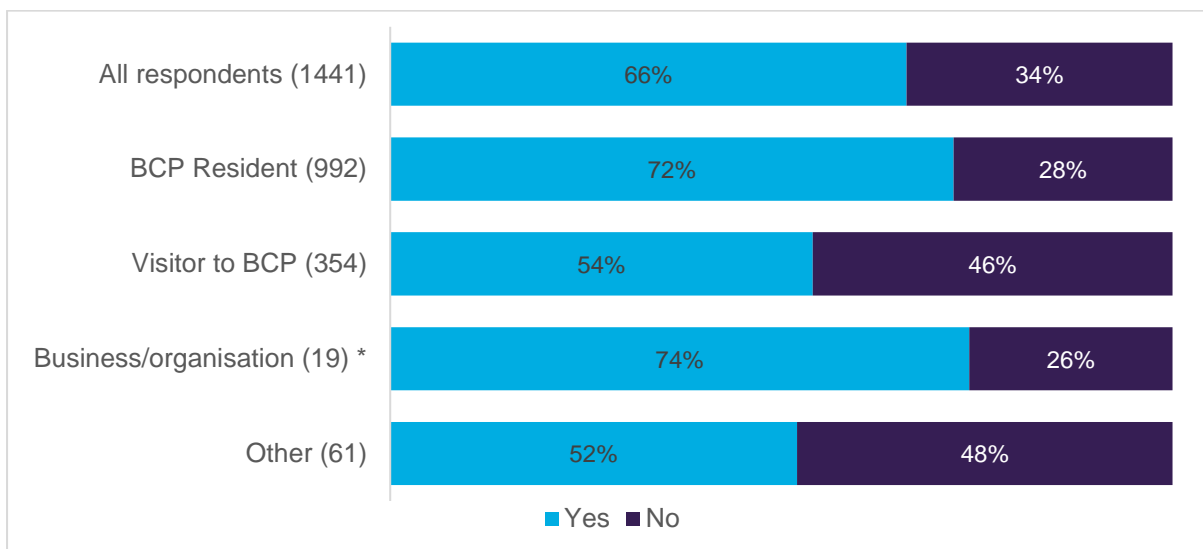


*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a ban on lighting any open fires in open spaces is highest among the oldest age groups: 85+ (100%), 75-84 (99%) and 65-74 years old (95%)
- Those aged 25-34 years old are significantly more likely to not support a ban on lighting open fires (58%) compared to all older age groups (i.e. 35+)
- Heterosexual respondents are significantly more likely to support this suggested ban (86%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or any other sexual orientation (67%). This is likely to be associated with age as respondents from the LGB community are from the younger age groups.
- Support for banning lighting of any open fires is highest among Christians (92%) and significantly higher than those with no religion (81%) and those from all other religions (59%). This is likely to be associated with age as respondents who are Christian are more likely to be in the older age groups.
- Those who are from all other religions are significantly more likely to not support a ban on open fires (41%) than those with no religion (19%) and those who are Christian (8%)

## Lighting any barbeques

**Figure 8 – Support/non-support for a ban on lighting any barbeques**



*Base: As labelled*

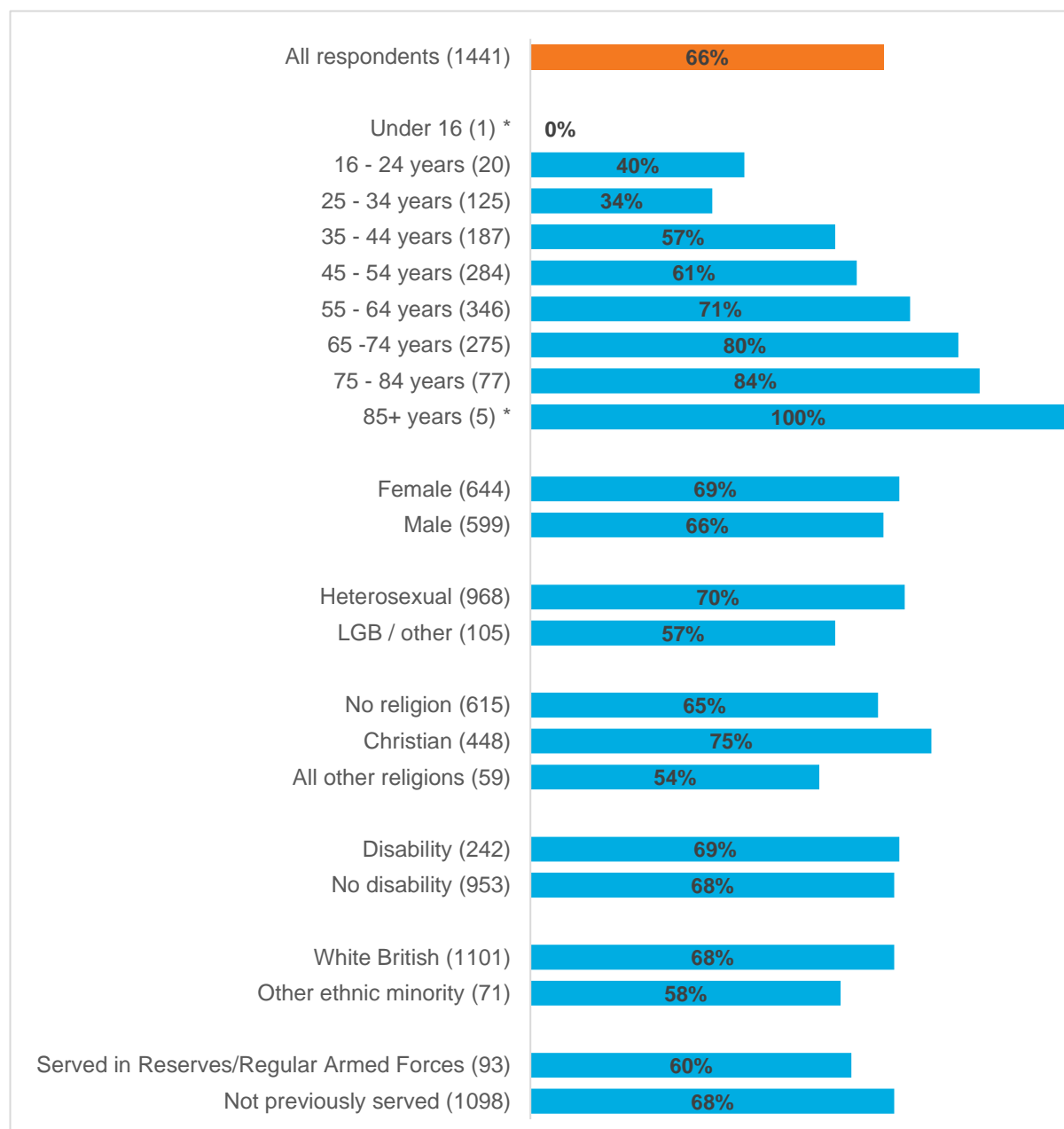
Two-thirds (66%) of all respondents support a ban on lighting any barbeques in selected open spaces, parks and heathland across BCP.

By respondent type, the highest proportion of support is from businesses/organisations (74%), followed by BCP residents (72%). Support is significantly higher from BCP residents (72%) compared to visitors to BCP (54%) and other respondents (52%).

The highest proportion of non-support is from other respondents (48%) and visitors to BCP (46%)

### 3.2.2.3 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 9 – Proportion of support for a ban on lighting any barbeques by personal characteristic group**



*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a ban on lighting any barbeques is highest among the oldest age groups: 85+ (100%), 75-84 (84%), 65-74 (80%) and 55-64 (71%)
- Those aged 75-84, 65-74 and 55-64 are significantly more likely to support this ban than those in all age groups from 16 to 54



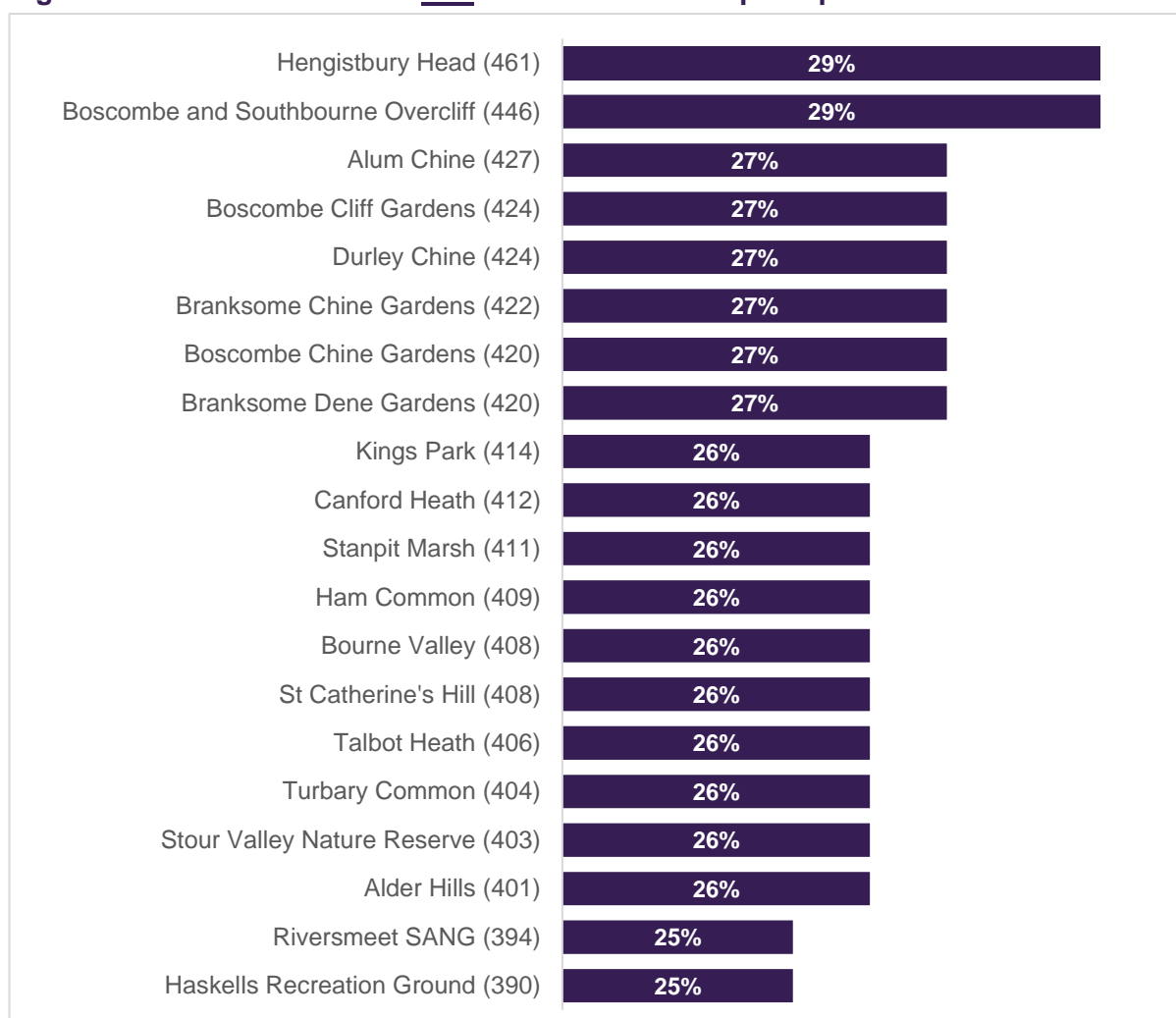
- 25-34 year olds are significantly more likely to not support a ban on lighting any barbeques in open spaces (66%) compared to all older age groups (i.e. 35+)
- Support for a ban on lighting any barbeques in open spaces is significantly higher among heterosexual respondents (70%) than those whose sexual orientation is lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (57%)
- Christian respondents are significantly more likely to support the suggestion of a barbeque ban in open spaces (75%) compared to those with no religion (65%) and those from any other religion (54%)

### 3.2.3 Included areas for Open Spaces PSPO

In the [consultation document](#) and [Appendix](#), the proposed open spaces, parks and heathlands that are suggested for inclusion are detailed. From this, respondents to the survey were asked whether there are any of these that they feel should not be included in an open spaces PSPO.

Respondents were told to leave the question blank (i.e. not select any options) if they think all of these areas should be included in the PSPO. The percentages have been calculated as a proportion of all respondents.

**Figure 10 – Areas that should not be included in an Open Spaces PSPO**



*Base: 1564*

The three areas that were chosen by the most respondents and therefore the most people feel should not be included in an open spaces PSPO are Hengistbury Head (29%), Boscombe and Southbourne Overcliffe (29%) and Alum Chine (27%).

For BCP residents, the areas which were selected by the most respondents were Hengistbury Head (20%), Boscombe and Southbourne Overcliffe (19%) and Boscombe Cliff Gardens (18%).

For visitors to BCP, over half of respondents feel that Boscombe and Southbourne Overcliffe (53%), Hengistbury Head (52%) and Alum Chine (51%) should not be included within the PSPO.

### 3.2.4 Open spaces PSPO – Other comments

Respondents were asked to provide comments they wished to make about the proposed open spaces PSPO. 593 respondents provided feedback to this question which has been coded into themes to make them easier to interpret. Please note that where respondents have provided comments that relate to more than one theme, their feedback has been categorised into multiple categories.

Responses were coded in to four key themes relating to ‘comments about the overall PSPO’, ‘open fires and barbeques’, ‘overnight camping’ and ‘other comments and suggestions’.

Theme	Number of comments
Comments about the overall PSPO	288
Open fires and barbeques	181
Overnight camping	358
Other comments and suggestions	78

#### Comments about the overall PSPO

There were 288 comments about the open spaces PSPO in general.

36 respondents commented that they **supported the PSPO overall** and that areas need to be protected.



*“All of these locations are important and need to be protected.”*

*“As a visitor to these places, I don’t see any problem with all of the suggested bans.”*

In addition, 81 respondents suggested **other areas that should be included** within the open spaces PSPO. The areas that were suggested are listed in the table below.

Areas suggested to be included within the open spaces PSPO		
Avon Beach car park	Kinson Common	All open spaces within BCP
Blake Dene Common	Kite Beach	All local SANGs / nature reserves
Bournemouth Gardens	Meyrick Park	Beach and clifftop roads
Broadstone woodland areas	Mudford Quay and Sandspit	All bus and rail stations
Canford Cliffs	Pinecliff Gardens	All children’s playground areas
Canford SANG	Poole Heath	All local recreation fields

Charminster	Portman Ravine	All local skate parks
Churchill Gardens	Queens Park	
Coy Pond	Redhill Park	
Creekmoor Ponds	Shore Road	
Dunyeats Heath	Slades Farm	
Evening Hill	Steamer Point Nature Reserve	
Friars Cliff	Throop	
Hamworthy Park	Throop SANG	
Harbourside Park	Turlin Moor recreation field	
Highcliffe Beach and cliff top	Upton Heath	
Highcliffe Castle	West Cliff Gardens	
Horseshoe Common	Wick	
Iford Meadows and The Rookery	Winton	

However, 64 respondents commented that they **do not support the open spaces PSPO** without specifying which element of it they opposed. These respondents commented that the PSPO restricts their freedom and rights to access, the areas should be open to all and there is no need for a blanket ban on activities. In addition, 30 respondents commented that the PSPO **punishes the majority who use the areas with respect** due to the actions of a few.



*"I fear that the introduction of PSPOs will be a further erosion of people being able to enjoy open spaces and an erosion of their freedoms just because of a minority who are disrespectful of their environment. For safety and environmental reasons, it makes sense to ban open fires and barbecues on beaches and heathland but you don't need to have PSPOs for that. You could use another legal mechanism."*



*"It is what it says open spaces for the enjoyment of all. No restrictions should be placed on this freedom."*

*"Blanket bans aren't the answer, you're also punishing people that aren't causing a problem. Your proposed PSPO's seriously affect people's freedom."*

41 respondents expressed **concern as to how the PSPO would be enforced** with the need for more staff, which would create additional costs for the council.



*“BCP Council has an extremely poor record on enforcing current rules/laws for example: camping overnight on beaches etc. How are you able to fund and enforce these new rules?”*



*“I agree this places should be protected. But will you actively enforce these new regulations? The enforcement is key! And needs to be done vigorously!”*

*“You need to consider the cost of applying these orders. Staff costs and having excess staff are considerable. Many of the sites proposed would involve staff visits as a waste of time and ratepayers money.”*

26 respondents commented that there are **existing laws and legislations** that can be used to tackle any anti-social behaviour and other activities that have a detrimental impact on others.



*“There are already systems/laws in place to curb these situations if a problem occurs.”*

*“There should not be any type of blanket ban. The police have enough powers already to stop nuisances and can use their discretion to allow people who are not a nuisance to enjoy the area responsibly and spend money in the area.”*

Other comments reference that these measures **move the issues elsewhere rather than solving them** altogether and that the council should **provide designated areas** where the activities can be done in a safe and controlled manner.

## Overnight camping

There were 358 comments about the proposed ban on overnight camping.

78 respondents commented that they **opposed the ban on overnight sleeping in motorhomes and campervans**, with reasons being that those who do so are responsible and respectful of the places that they stay. They do not cause litter or damage and have minimal impact on the areas that they stay.



*“Banning sleeping in a vehicle/van is not harmful to anyone or the environment as long people obey other rules and behave responsibly.”*

*“I do not agree the overnight parking should be banned in all these areas. This restricts the majority of tourers who are clean and responsible owners from visiting the area and providing much needed revenue to local businesses and services.”*



*“People should not be restricted from sleeping in overnight vehicles anywhere. They are causing no harm by doing this. People should only be penalised for causing harm, such as leaving litter or harming the environment.”*

*“As a visitor I understand residents’ concerns and understand the council needs more powers. If people in a motorhome have toilet, waste water tanks etc then they should not be a problem.”*

59 respondents commented that they were against the ban on overnight camping because **people sleep in vehicles and camp for a variety of reasons and circumstances**. The council should not discriminate against those who choose to do so or are homeless. These respondents also commented that they camp overnight or sleep in their vehicle because of the cost of living crisis and the council needs to tackle these issues rather than punish people by banning places that they can sleep.



*“A ban on overnight sleeping is unfair on those that have been made homeless for whatever reason and need somewhere to sleep safe and dry. Many more will become homeless as the cost of living crisis expands.”*

*“Are BCP going to provide safe, secure accommodation for the homeless people these PSPOs will undoubtedly be targeted with?”*



*“I actually live in my van, I work full-time and have my own business, but because of lockdown I didn’t have enough books to rent or buy a property, and because I don’t have children I wasn’t eligible for a council property so I came up with the idea of living in the van. Something councils are making much more difficult but not making housing options accessible either.”*

Furthermore, 53 respondents commented that those who camp or sleep in the vehicles overnight **contribute to the local economy** and spend money in shops, bars and restaurants and therefore should not be discouraged from visiting.



*“Banning camper vans/motorhomes from overnighting will deprive local businesses of income.”*

*“I can only see local business suffering from a lack of visitors and the money they spend. Allowing vehicles with their own facilities to park overnight are well known to spend in the local area.”*

*“Overnight parking in self-contained motorhomes brings in local spend winter and summer some allocated spaces will also bring in revenue.”*



44 respondents suggested that the council should make use of local car parks and **create designated areas and Aires** for overnight stays in controlled and monitored places. 16 respondents also suggested that the council could **charge a fee for people to stay**, creating additional revenue for the council.

*"We should be providing cheap places for camping, caravans and RV's - visitors will then be managed and spend locally."*



*"If you are going to ban overnight camping in vans you need to open a space where we can say pay £5 a night to stop in. There are very few options in the area and a massive lack of campsites to go to in the area."*

*"Allow paid for parking for motorhomes to stay overnight and people allowed to sleep in their vehicles. This is common practice in Europe and Scotland, with paid for water and waste facilities provided. Max 48 hour stay."*

In addition, 22 respondents commented that **camping should not be banned**; people camp responsibly and should not be categorised as anti-social behaviour to do so.



*"The ban on camping will only effect the many who camp and leave no trace and who go largely unnoticed."*

*"Camping should not be banned as the majority of people camp responsibly."*

27 respondents commented that the proposed bans would **discourage people from visiting the local area**. These respondents also commented that it would only be adhered to by those who are responsible and treat the area with respect, while those who cause issues would still visit. Therefore issues would continue to occur regardless of any restrictions.



*"A ban on camping overnight is going to stop overnight stays for motorhomes and their like which is likely dissuade a large proportion of your visitors to go elsewhere."*

*"People staying overnight in their vehicles help to stop any anti-social behaviour!"*

*"Overnight camping will still happen by those that cause the problems noted by residents. There is no point spoiling benefits for the many due to the poor behaviour of the few."*

10 respondents suggested that people should be allowed to **stay overnight for a limited amount of time** so that people could visit the area but not stay for long periods of time, impacting on local residents.



*“Banning people from sleeping in their vehicle is outrageous. Why don’t you instead have a designated area for 24/48 hours, at a small price, allow this to happen. The money you raise pays for the upkeep and it welcomes people who spend money in local businesses.”*

8 respondents commented on the negative impact that motorhomes and campervans have on **local residents**, including being blocked in driveways and general feelings of discontent of them being parked in residential areas.



*“Last year we noticed a large number of motorhomes parked on Boscombe Overcliff Drive. A family group of two vans were noticed staying nearly 2 months - living and sleeping. Not to be encouraged!”*

Other comments include that overnight camping and parking have a **detrimental impact on local area**, that those who sleep overnight often leave **litter** and do not clean up after themselves, that camping should be **banned on beaches**. That people who **drive for a living** need places to be able to rest and sleep, that the ban on overnight camping should **only apply to tourists** and not locals, that camping should be banned because the **area becomes a campsite** in summer months and visitors should use proper campsites and that **camping should be allowed but barbeques should be banned** because they are not needed to enjoy camping.

### Open fires and barbeques

There were 181 comments about the proposed bans on lighting open fires and barbeques.

37 respondents commented that they **agree that there should be a ban on barbeques and fires** in open spaces, parks and heathlands.



*“I fully support any moves to stop irresponsible use of fire and BBQs in our open spaces.”*

*“I strongly support banning all barbecues in public areas and especially the disposable ones. I would support banning the sale of them in shops, although that’s beyond the scope of this.”*



42 respondents commented that **beach hut users** (especially those on Mudeford Spit) should be allowed to use BBQs. Reasons for this included that barbeques are their only form of cooking, they are used (and disposed of) responsibly and beach hut residents should be allowed to use them within a set perimeter of their huts.



*"BBQ use by hut residents in close proximity to their hut should be permitted as these are effectively residential spaces. Specification of how close to huts should be determined e.g. a 2 metre perimeter."*

*"BBQs are often the main way of cooking for residential hut owners on Mudeford Sandbank. They should still be permitted."*



*"I am concerned if a BBQ ban was put in place on Mudeford Spit that hut owners would come under this same rule. BBQ's are safely lit usually just in front of the huts and disposable BBQs aren't used. It would be unfair if hut owners couldn't use their hut as intended for an afternoon BBQ with family and friends."*

40 respondents commented on **safety risks of fires and/or barbeques** on the local environment. Respondents commented that there is an inherent risk of fire spreading and causing damage to the local open spaces, while there are also issues with barbeques and coals not being properly disposed of.



*"I fully agree with the ban on fires (of any sort) to protect the wildlife/environment of the area."*

*"It is sensible to ban open fires and BBQs to protect these sensitive areas, especially as climate change has caused drier conditions and drought in recent years, causing a risk of fires and destruction of landscape, habitat and wildlife."*



*"Open fires are clearly a danger to our wildlife and the environment, it also takes council resources to have to clear up the rubbish left behind from the people gathering in these areas and lighting BBQs."*

16 respondents suggested that barbeques should continue to be allowed in **designated areas** and available to use, similar to those set up along the seafront.



*"There may be the possibility of creating designated BBQ areas in some locations."*

*"If you are concerned about fires, offer facilities in these areas for people to do so safely. Would be easier, cheaper, and more effective than trying to police a ban."*

14 respondents commented that **disposable barbeques should be banned but portable ones should continue to be allowed.**



*“BBQs can be safely used generate great community and cheap family time when we are all suffering under the cost of living, if they are good portable ones the ban should be on disposable BBQs that are dangerous with no lids this prevents and lowers risk.”*

*“I actually think the ban should only apply to disposable BBQs which are a severe risk on so many levels and seem to be used by people who have less common sense or consideration for others. However - there are very cheap (bucket type) non-disposable BBQs which may very well fill the space if the ban was specific.”*

Other themes that emerged were that the **smell and smoke from barbeques** can ruin the enjoyment of the area for others, that they were **against the ban** because barbecuing is a pastime and a ban would discourage use of the local area, that while larger gatherings are an issue, **family barbeques do not cause any harm** and that a ban on open fires would negatively impact on **community fire events and local performers.**

While not part of the open spaces PSPO, 7 respondents commented that barbeques should be **banned on beaches.** Conversely, 12 respondents felt that both open fires and barbeques should be **allowed on beaches.** Similarly relating to the proposed restrictions within the coastal areas PSPO, 2 respondents commented that the use of barbeques **after 6pm** should be allowed.

### Other comments and suggestions

There were 78 comments and suggestions that did not directly relate to the open spaces PSPO.

31 respondents commented that **anti-social behaviour** that has a detrimental impact on others should also be included in the open spaces PSPO. Behaviour that is intimidating to others should be addressed, and should include littering, foul language, drinking alcohol and drug use.



*“People should be able to enjoy these spaces without feeling intimidated by certain individuals intent on ruining it either by anti-social behaviour.”*

*“We need to include alcohol. Something around excessive drinking or drinking that leads to ASB. Not punishing all but ones that ruin it for others.”*

*“Litter: this is a significant issue too. I do not know the cost to BCP to collect but given it is a criminal offense then why doesn’t BCP employ on certain times of the year when high numbers visit e.g. bank holidays, polite, friendly security guards who engage with the public and point out that dropping litter is an offense and anyone dropping litter will be arrested/fined.”*

In addition, 15 respondents commented about **loud music**, with responses offering contrasting views as to whether it should be included within the open spaces PSPO or not.



*“I don’t understand why the issue of prevention of excessive noise is not included for the open spaces PSPO. The noise that can emanate from the radios/music systems of users of the basketball court in Boscombe Chine can ruin many pleasant afternoons.”*

*“I think the use of speakers to play music should be allowed at the beach volleyball courts in Boscombe.”*

7 respondents commented that people need to be **educated** on how to use the local area with respect for others and to ensure that their behaviour is appropriate.



*“Banning people from living their lives is not the answer. Educating people to be more responsible is a better approach if required.”*

*“I am concerned that people will be unaware of the restrictions until they receive a Fixed Penalty Notice. I appreciate that there will be signs but these do not always make things any clearer.”*

4 respondents commented about **other parking restrictions** and issues, including along Whitecliff Road, the use of Hengistbury Head car park by motorbikes, installation of paid parking along the entire clifftop and the need to have parking spaces available for the local community to use.



*“I would also install paid parking on the entire clifftop from Southbourne to Poole. BCP are always looking for new ways to make money, and NOT charging for parking on the Overcliff between Southbourne and Boscombe means the council are missing out on valuable income. People have to pay to park on other areas of the clifftop (Boscombe to Bournemouth), so why not Southbourne?”*

*“Hengistbury Head Car Park suffers from motorbikes which occasionally cross the green spaces at night. If these new*

*PSPO powers enable the authorities to act to stop this then it would be beneficial to residents and visitors and wildlife.”*

8 respondents commented that **dogs** should be kept on their leads, should not be allowed on beaches and that better enforcement of picking up dog mess was needed.



*“Dogs are ubiquitous and a problem now in all public spaces - frequently not under control by the thousands of new dog owners.”*

*“You are missing and not addressing nuisance dogs. You ban people from the dunes, but dogs leave their mess there and as we have to cross the dunes to get to our garden, it's frankly disgusting. Our kids have also been knocked over by dogs too.”*

4 respondents were **unsure what a PSPO is**, what is covered by them and where is included by them.



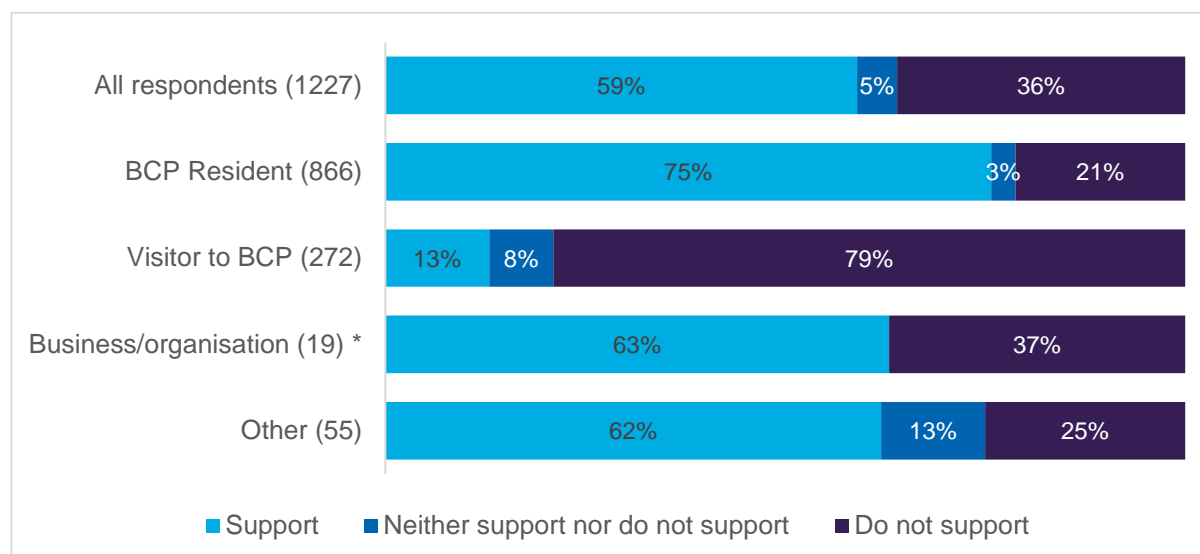
*“What is a PSPO? Please can you write it in full so we understand it.”*

*“I'm assuming this refers to cliff tops, grasslands and car parks.”*

Other comments relate to the need for more **bins** to be provided by the council, the issue of **cyclists** along the promenade and the need for more obvious signage relating to the cycling restrictions, the rights of **fishing** in lakes and the sea and that the **ban on fires should also apply to the council** and they should not be allowed to do controlled fires on heathland.

### 3.3 Highways and Car Parks PSPO

**Figure 11 – To what extent do you support the principle of a PSPO being implemented on some of our highways and car parks? By respondent type**



*Base: As labelled*

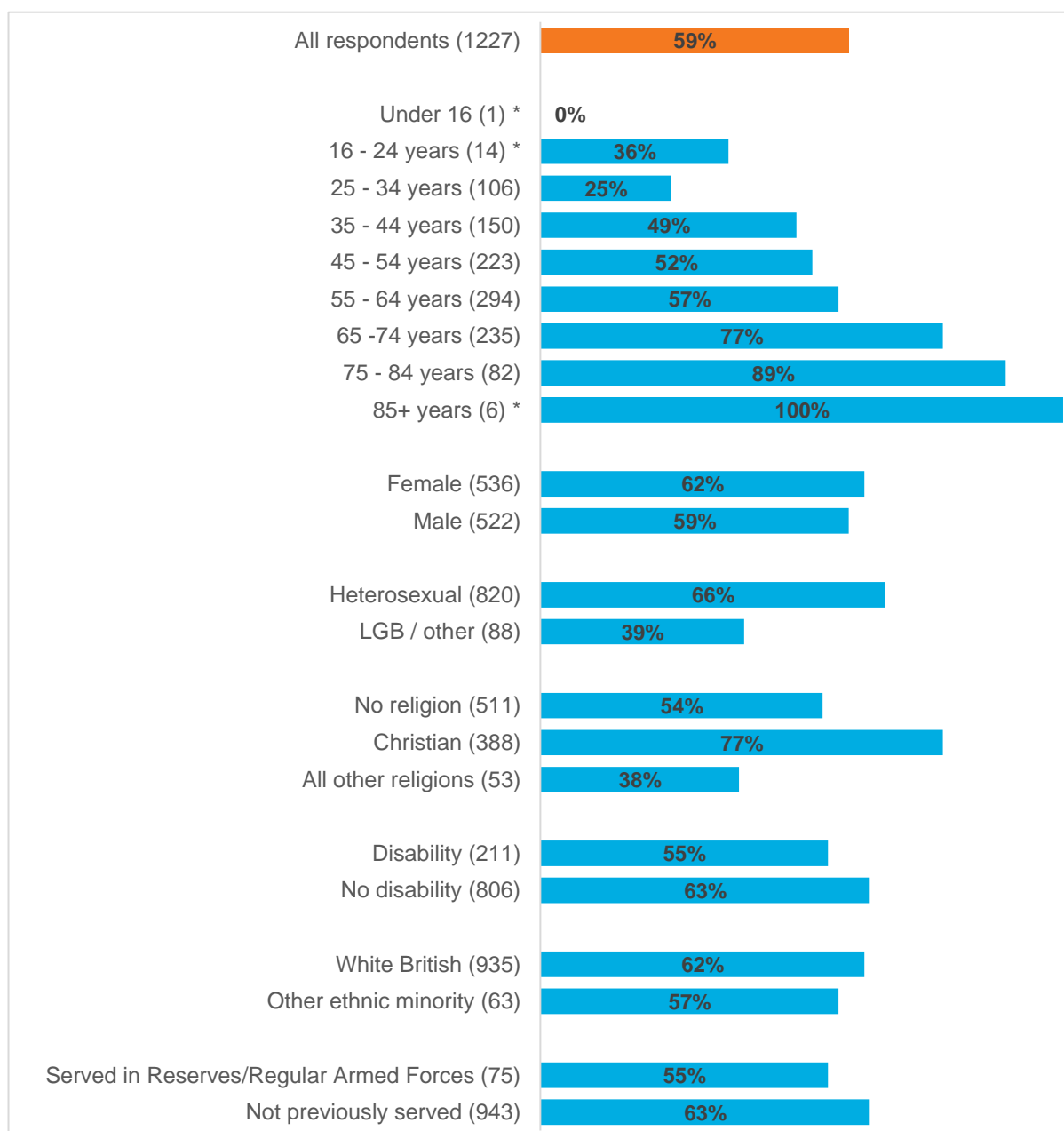
Just under three-fifths (59%) support the principle to introduce a PSPO to some highways and car parks in the BCP area, whilst over a third (36%) do not support this.

Three-quarters (75%) of BCP residents who responded support a highways and car parks PSPO, significantly higher than those who identified as a visitor to BCP (13%) and 'other' respondents (62%).

Just under four-fifths (79%) of visitors to BCP do not support a highways and car parks PSPO, significantly higher non-support compared to all other respondent groups: respondents who are BCP residents (21%), 'other' respondents (25%) and businesses/organisations (37%).

### 3.3.1.1 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 12 – Proportion of support for a highways and car parks PSPO by personal characteristic group**



*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a highways and car parks PSPO is significantly higher for those aged 75-84 (89%) and 65-74 (77%) compared to all age groups between 16 and 64 years old
- Those aged 25-34 are significantly more likely to not support a PSPO in highways and car parks (25%) compared to respondents aged 35 and over.
- Heterosexual respondents are significantly more likely to support this PSPO (66%) than those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (39%). This is likely



to be associated with age as respondents from the LGB community are from the younger age groups.

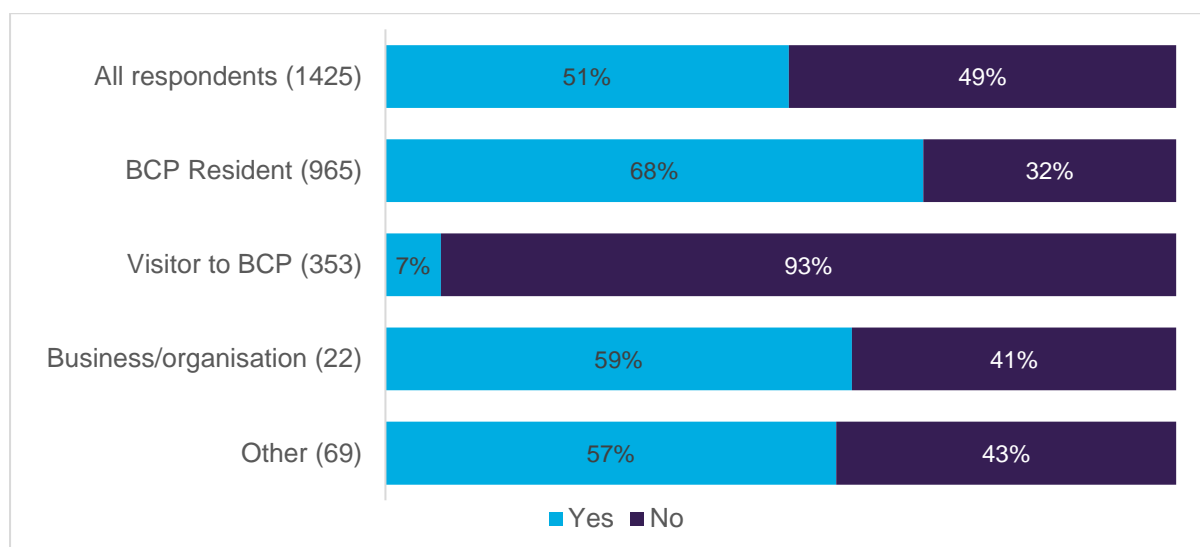
- Those who are Christian are significantly more likely to support this PSPO (77%) than those with no religion (54%) and those with any other religion (38%). This is likely to be associated with age as respondents who are Christian are more likely to be in the older age groups.
- Those without a disability are significantly more likely to support a highways and car parks PSPO (63%) compared to those with a disability (55%)

### 3.3.2 Overnight sleeping in vehicles, loud music and anti-social behaviour

Respondents were then asked three questions regarding finer details of what may be included in a Highways and Car Parks PSPO and whether they would support them being included.

#### Overnight sleeping in vehicles

**Figure 13 – Support/non-support for a ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles by respondent type**



*Base: As labelled*

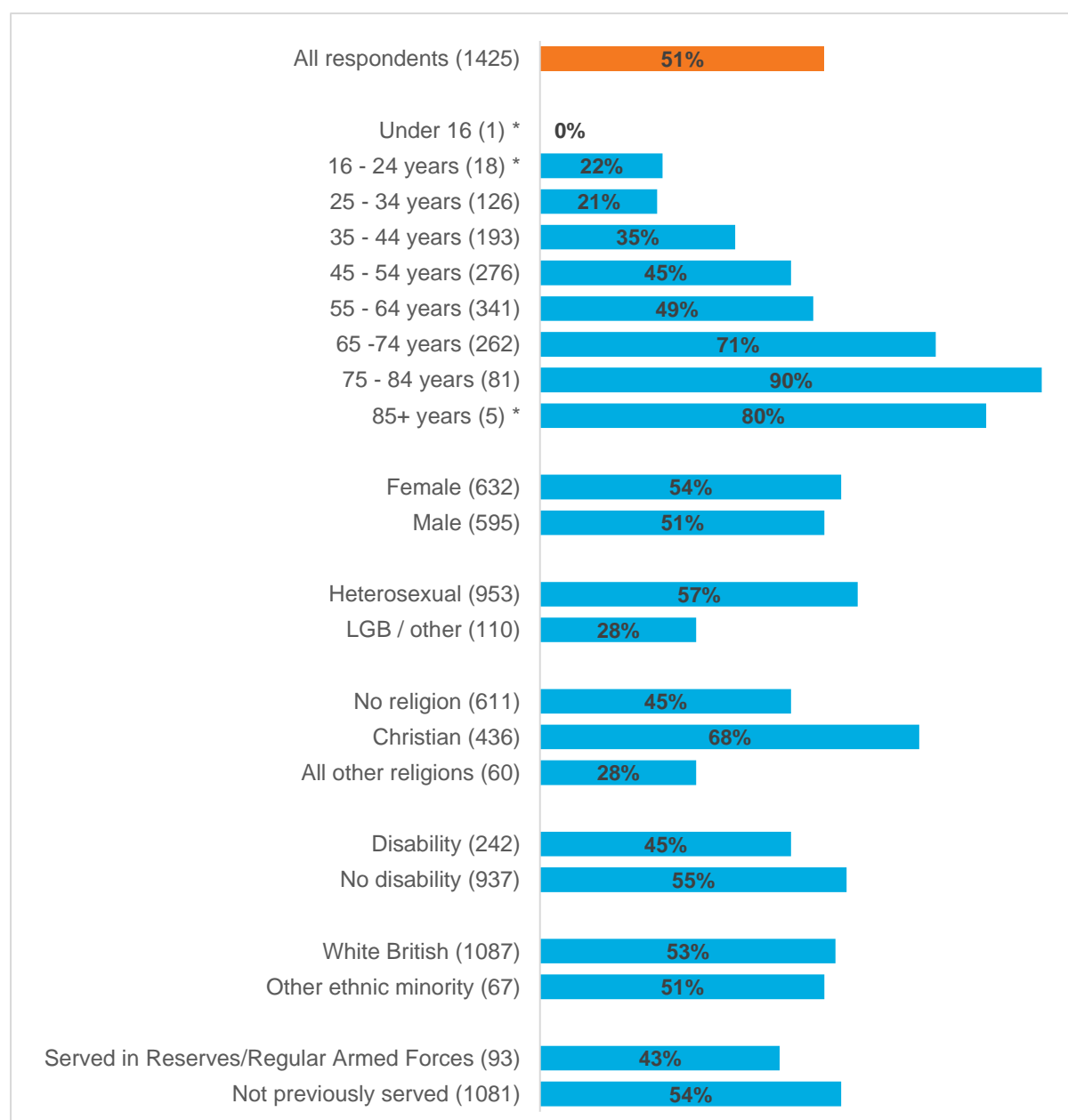
Across all respondents, half (51%) support a ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles whilst half (49%) do not support this ban.

The highest proportion of support by respondent type is by BCP residents (68%), followed by businesses/organisations (59%) and other respondents (57%) – all significantly higher than support from visitors to BCP (7%).

More than nine in ten (93%) of visitors to BCP do not support a ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles as part of the Highways and Car Parks PSPO, significantly higher non-support than from all other respondent types.

### 3.3.2.1 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 14 – Proportion of support for a ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles by personal characteristic group**



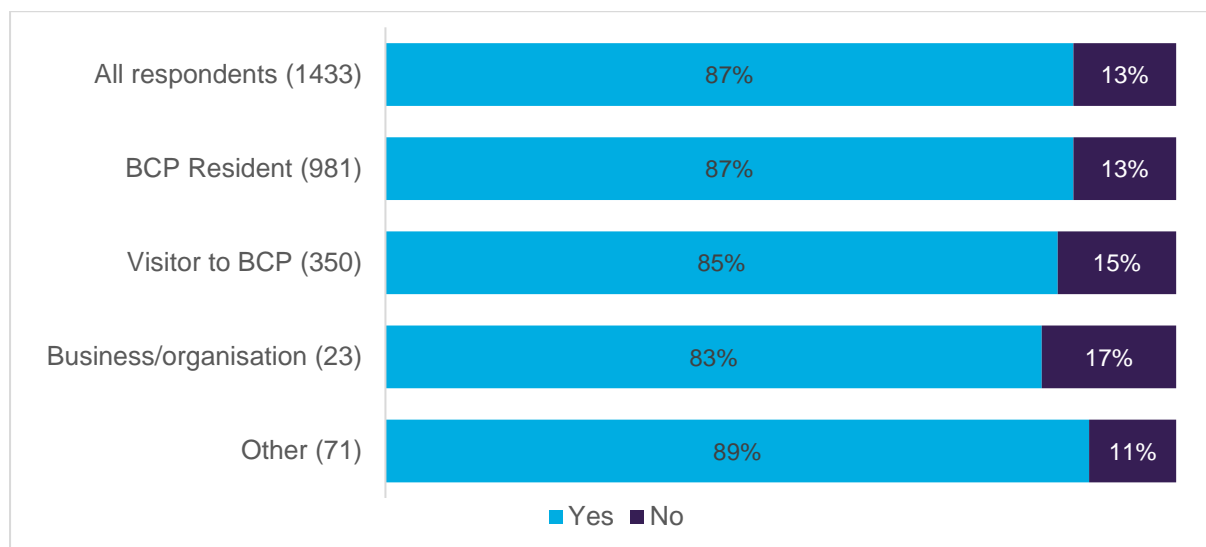
*Base: As labelled*



- The highest level of support for a ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles is from 75-84 year olds (90%) and is significantly higher than all age groups from 16 to 74
- 25-34 year olds are significantly more likely to not support a ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles (79%) than all older age groups (i.e. 35+)
- Those who are heterosexual are significantly more likely to support this ban (57%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (28%)
- Christians are significantly more likely to support a ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles (68%) compared to those with no religion (45%) and those from any other religion (28%)
- Respondents who do not have a disability are significantly more likely to support this ban (55%) than those who have a disability (45%)

### Playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others

**Figure 15 – Support/non-support for a ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others by respondent type**

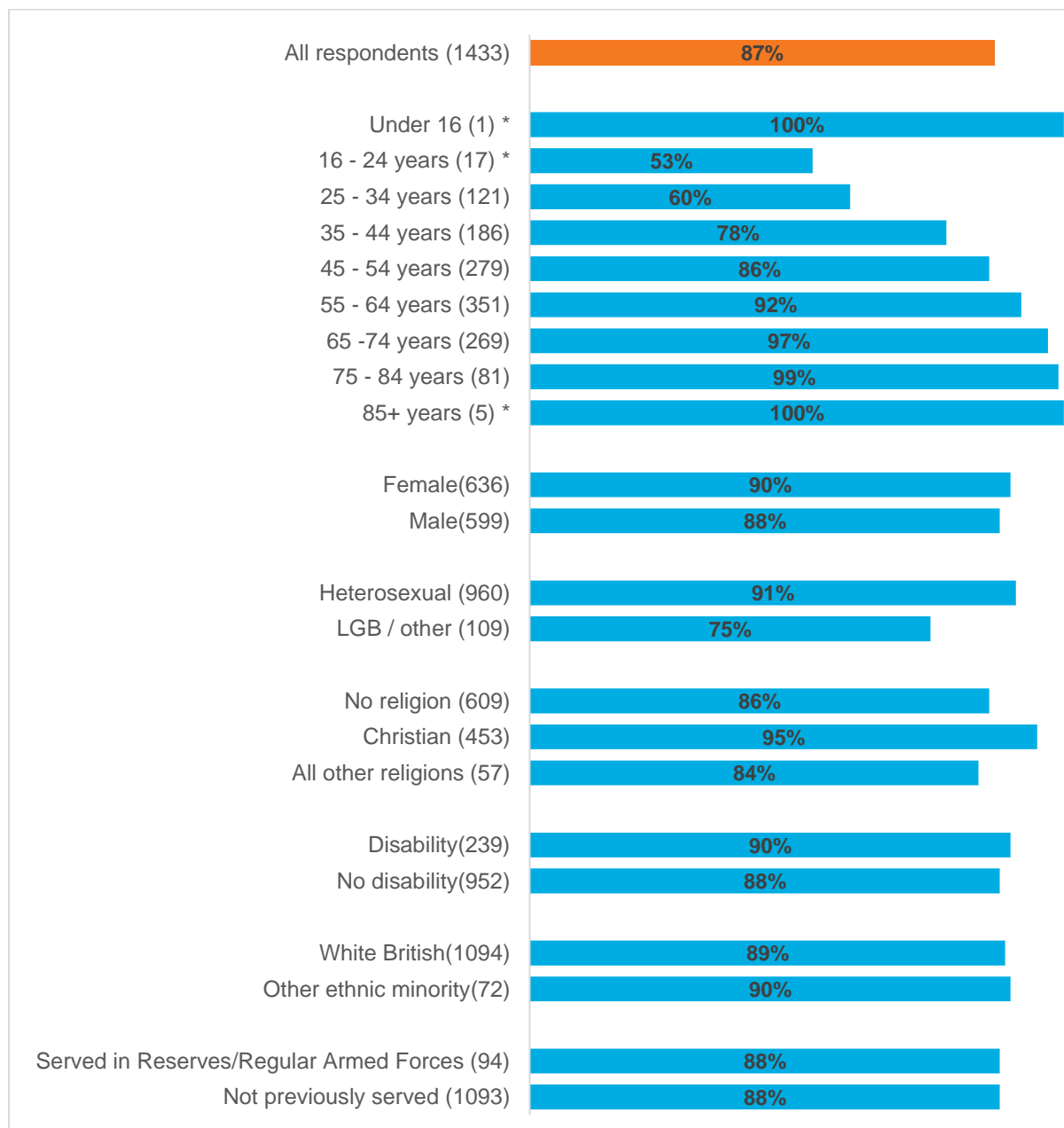


Over four-fifths of all respondents (87%) support a ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others.

By respondent type, support is high across all types. The highest support for this ban is from other respondents (89%), followed by BCP residents (87%). There are no significant differences for levels of support across respondent types.

### 3.3.2.2 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 16 – Proportion of support for a ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others by personal characteristic group**



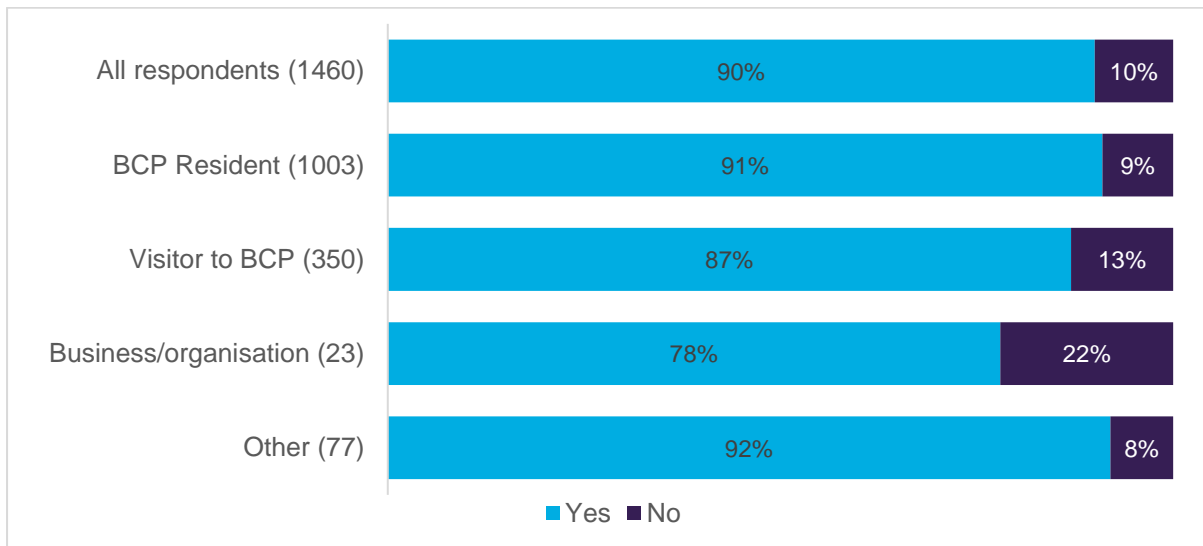
*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a ban on playing loud music is highest among the oldest age groups, particularly those 85+ (100%), 75-84 (99%), 65-74 (97%) and 55-64 (92%)
- Those aged 75-84, 65-74 and 55-64 are significantly more likely to support this ban than those in all age groups between 16 and 54

- Those aged 16-24 are significantly more likely to not support this ban (47%) as well as those aged 25-34 (40%) compared to all age groups between 35 and 84
- Those who are heterosexual are significantly more likely to support a ban on playing loud music (91%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (75%)
- Christians are significantly more likely to support a ban on playing loud music (95%) compared to those with no religion (86%) and those from all other religions (84%)

### Acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others

**Figure 17 – Support/non-support for a ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others by respondent type**

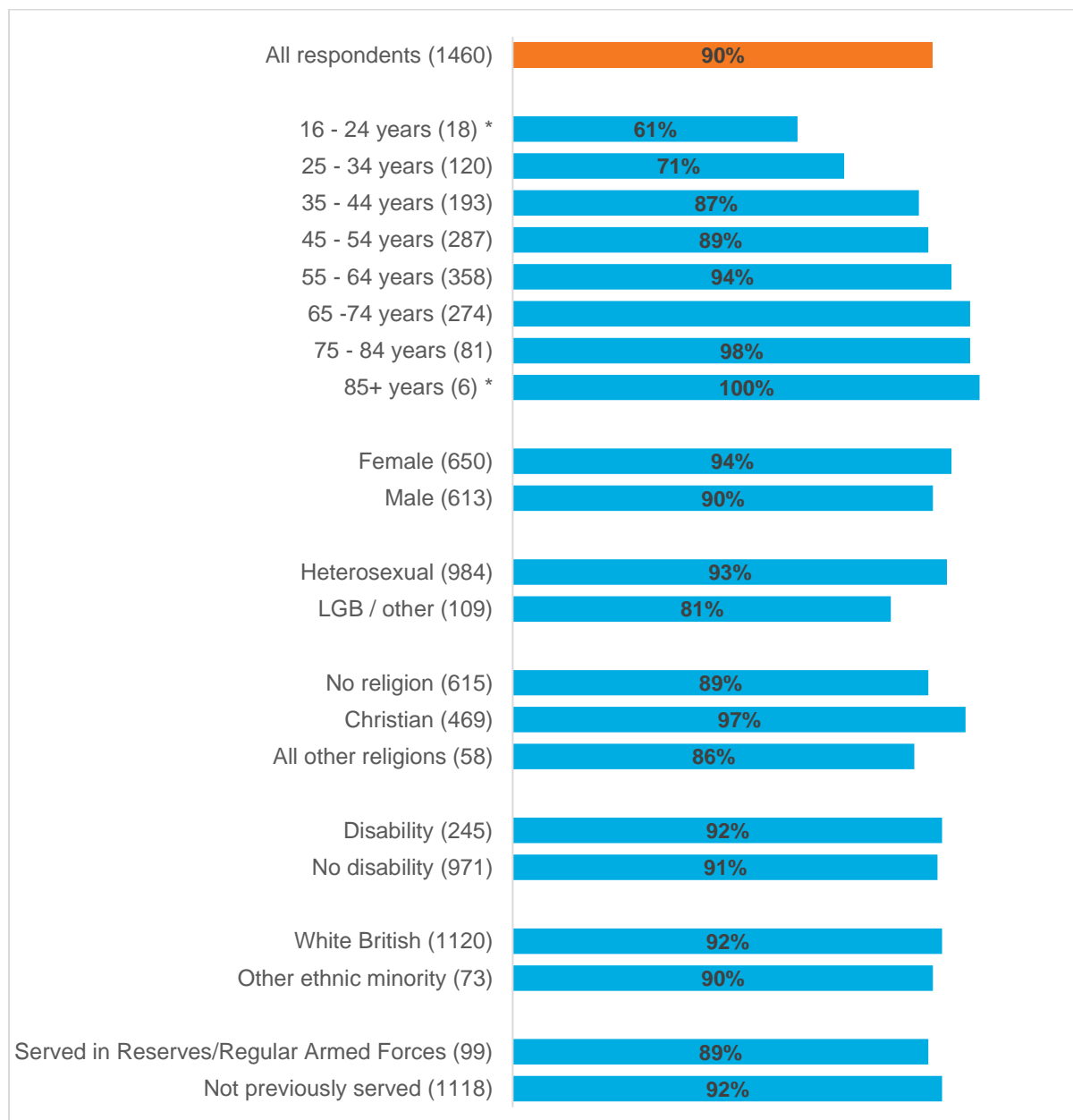


Nine in ten (90%) of all respondents support a ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others as part of a Highways and Car Parks PSPO.

By respondent type, other respondents show the highest support for this ban (92%) followed by BCP residents (91%), whilst businesses/organisations show the least support (78%) followed by visitors to BCP (87%). There are no significant differences for levels of support across respondent types.

### 3.3.2.3 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 18 – Proportion of support for a ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others by personal characteristic group**



*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a ban on acting in an anti-social manner is highest among the oldest age groups, particularly those 85+ (100%), 75-84 (98%), 65-74 (98%) and 55-64 (94%)
- Those aged 75-84 and 65-74 are significantly more likely to support this ban than those in all age groups between 16 and 54

- Females are significantly more likely to support a ban on acting anti-socially in a manner detrimental to others (94%) compared to males (90%)
- Those who are heterosexual are significantly more likely to support this ban (93%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (81%)
- Christians are significantly more likely to support a ban on playing loud music (97%) compared to those with no religion (89%) and those from all other religions (86%)

### 3.3.3 Highways and car parks PSPO – Other comments

Respondents were asked to provide any comments they wished to make about the highways and car park PSPO. 493 respondents provided feedback to this question which has been coded into themes to make them easier to interpret. Please note that where respondents have provided comments that relate to more than one theme, their feedback has been categorised into multiple categories.

Responses were coded in to five key themes relating to ‘comments about the overall PSPO’, ‘overnight sleeping in vehicles’, ‘the playing of loud music’, ‘acting in an anti-social manner’ and ‘other comments and suggestions’.

Theme	Number of comments
Comments about the overall PSPO	129
Overnight sleeping in vehicles	442
The playing of loud music	56
Acting in an anti-social manner	117
Other comments and suggestions	22

#### Comments about the overall PSPO

There were 129 comments about the highways and car park PSPO overall, without being specific about the different elements proposed within it.

Of these, 10 respondents commented that they **supported the PSPO generally**, while 5 respondents commented that **people need to be respectful** and think about how their actions impact others.



*“Bravo to the council for actually trying to do something about the mindless minority who spoil things for everyone else. Whether it’s loud music, people sleeping rough in vans or BBQs littering our gorgeous beaches, at least we now have a way to fight back. Common sense and decency might now stand a chance.”*

*“Totally support the proposed action for the residents like myself and the many visitors we have who need to come here and see a clean well-kept environment.”*

*“People need to think about the impact of their actions on others.”*

17 respondents suggested **other areas that need to be included** within the PSPO. Areas suggested included all off-street car parks and highways within BCP, all car parks with access to Canford Heath, Alma Road and the Winton area. Other respondents also suggested car parks and roads close to coastal areas, including beachfront car parks, Avon Run Road, Harbourside Park and surrounding roads, Hamworthy car park, Lake Drive and Branksome Chine.

However, 12 respondents commented that they **did not support this PSPO** and it restricted their right to access all open spaces and their freedom. A further 9 respondents commented that the PSPO **unfairly punishes the majority** due to the actions of a few and there was no need for a blanket ban. 3 respondents commented that **people should be left alone if they aren't causing any problems** or causing disturbances.

*“It is against the rights of a British citizen to be banned from freedom of movement or using public spaces as long as it does not affect others.”*



*“Again there is no need to ban the majority of well-behaved people who are holidaying in the area and bringing in revenue, just focus on those who are being anti-social and kick them out, give fines.”*

*“If people are not being anti-social and there are no health and safety implications, then leave them alone. This is a free country and not a police state.”*

33 respondents commented that the PSPO **will need enforcing** and questioned how the council will be able to achieve this. Respondents commented that the council would need to employ more staff to enforce the restrictions, while others questioned who decides what constitutes the restricted behaviour. 9 respondents also questioned **what constitutes behaviour which has a detrimental impact** on others. A further 24 respondents commented that there are **existing laws and legislation** that already cover the restricted behaviours and that the issues can be dealt with by the police as opposed to implementing the PSPO.

*“Enforcement will have to be a priority. Otherwise, it is pointless putting these in place.”*



*“If these areas are included, more enforcement officers will be needed or you are only paying lip service to the issue.”*

*"Who would decide whether it is detrimental to anyone else? Surely this is already covered within the law."*

*"Use existing regulations and do not curtail the enjoyment of facilities by the vast majority who do the right thing."*

4 respondents commented that the PSPO would **discourage people from visiting the area**, while 3 respondents felt that the PSPO would **move the issues elsewhere** rather than prevent them completely.



*"Our town is inclusive and a fun place to be. Don't ruin this."*

*"There is always the possibility that banning in certain areas will cause 'push back' to other areas."*

### Overnight sleeping in vehicles

There were 442 comments relating to the proposed ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles within the highways and car parks PSPO.

4 respondents commented that they **supported the ban on overnight sleeping** in vehicles in highways and car parks in general.



*"Car parks should only be what tax payers paid for them to be used for."*

6 respondents commented that **campervans and motorhomes take up too many spaces** in car parks and so therefore supported the ban.



*"In the summer, there are lots of large campers filling the car park at Mudeford Quay. These have obviously been slept in overnight and take away spaces for genuine parking."*

20 respondents commented that overnight sleeping in vehicles on roads is **unsettling and disturbing for local residents**, including vehicles that park across driveways and along the cliff top. Local residents are also concerned as they do not know who is staying outside their homes.



*"Last summer was a nightmare and all of the above had us 'held captive' in our own homes by people camping over our roads sometimes blocking our drives."*

*"Overnight sleeping, sometimes weeks and months on end, is becoming more and more popular as can be seen from the many long-stay camper vans and work vans transformed into sleeping facilities, much to the detriment of quality of life"*



*of local residents. It's even being promoted on camper van fan websites! It needs to stop so I welcome this PSPO."*

6 respondents commented that overnight sleeping in vehicles **results in other anti-social behaviours** in car parks and highways.



*"Overnight sleeping in vehicles (usually converted vans) has become a major blight across the area. Running smoky old diesel engines to keep warm, leaving mess behind them and creating an unpleasant environment for residents. Why must people who play by the rules, pay their council tax and contribute to the community, have freeloaders like this living on our streets and car parks?"*

9 participants commented on **areas that are negatively impacted** by overnight sleeping in vehicles, including the car parks at Mudeford Quay, Branksome Chine and Lake Pier, as well as along the cliff top roads.



*"The parking with overnight sleeping in Mudeford Quay is awful and should be banned while sections of parking disappears to huge motorhomes that leave mess and create noise."*

However, 15 respondents commented that the PSPO **should not ban people from sleeping overnight in their vehicles**, without giving a reason as to why they felt this.



*"Overnight stays in self-contained vehicles should be OK."*

*"A ban on sleeping in vehicles seems unreasonable."*

45 respondents commented that **sleeping in vehicles is not anti-social behaviour** and that it does not harm anyone. In addition, 12 respondents commented that **it is not illegal to sleep in vehicles** and so should not be banned, while 10 respondents commented that the ban **restricts their freedom and right to access** these areas. 16 respondents felt that the **anti-social behaviours were what required a ban as opposed to sleeping in vehicles**.



*"I'm not sure what harm someone sleeping overnight in their own vehicle does to the community?"*

*"Sleeping in vehicles does not in itself affect anyone else or the environment."*

*"Why a focus on people sleeping in cars? It's not something I've done, but I really don't see what problem this causes."*



*"Sleeping is not the same as anti-social behaviour. Let's not bundle them all together!"*



*"Camping and overnight parking should be permitted in all areas currently permitted, as well as in many places where they have already been arbitrarily banned - it is a major infringement on people's freedoms to restrict this right."*

*"I can understand super loud music and anti-social behaviour, but what overnight sleeping has to do with anything? If those people litter, make a mess, etc punish them and do not try to steal NORMAL people's freedom."*

60 respondents commented that the ban **discriminates** against those who choose to live in a vehicle, the homeless and those who have fled their home due to suffering domestic abuse.

*"A ban on overnight sleeping in all vehicles would disproportionately affect poorer sections who may need to sleep in their car (family problems etc)."*



*"A PSPO seems too drastic for this and would need assurance that would not inappropriately target people who are homeless, including temporarily."*

*"A total ban could affect the opportunity to sleep safely for people escaping domestic violence (often with children), people suddenly made homeless etc."*

25 respondents commented that sleeping overnight should be **allowed in self-contained vehicles** with facilities such as toilet facilities and proper waste and water disposal.



*"The proposed sleeping ban should exclude vehicles with on-board sanitation."*

*"Sleeping in vehicles should only be allowed for those so equipped, e.g. motorhomes and campervans which have toilet facilities."*

38 respondents commented that the majority of **those who sleep in their vehicle, campervans and motorhomes are responsible and respectful** of the areas that they stay, often leaving the area cleaner than when they arrived. These people also help keep those who do act anti-socially away from the area.



*"Most genuine motor-homers are respectful of the area and can also curb any anti-social behaviour."*

*"People staying overnight in car parks has been known to significantly reduce anti-social behaviour!"*

16 respondents commented that sleeping overnight in a vehicle **stops those who are tired or drunk from driving** when it is not safe to do so. In addition, 7 respondents commented that those who **drive for a living** need to be able to sleep in their vehicle.



*“Not allowing overnight sleeping goes against the advice of the police and other safety bodies that warn against driving tired. Someone could lose their life driving while driving tired because they couldn't stop and sleep in their vehicle in Dorset.”*



*“Banning overnight sleeping will just encourage drink drivers to continue on their journey for times when they would otherwise be off the roads and fast asleep in their vehicle instead. It is absolutely going to have a negative impact.”*

*“As an HGV DRIVER it is imperative and LAW to take adequate rest. Are you suggesting people that are tired should be banned from sleeping?”*

6 respondents questioned how the proposed ban would impact on the **travelling community**.



*“It may also infringe the rights of Gypsies and Travellers.”*

15 respondents commented that the **ban would dissuade people from visiting the local area**, while 39 respondents commented that people sleeping in their vehicles generated **revenue within the local economy**, with those who do so spending money in local businesses.



*“Overnight parking is good for local business. I read on average campervan visitors spend £75 per day in local business.”*

*“Visitors who use a camper are keen to visit and will contribute to an area by spending money in local shops/restaurants etc.”*

*“Banning overnight sleeping in motor-homers/camper vans will mean owners will go elsewhere to spend their money.”*

63 respondents commented that rather than banning people from sleeping in their vehicles in car parks, the council should make use of them and **provide Aires and designated spaces within car parks** for motorhomes and campervans to use. The council could charge for using these and therefore generate a source of income for the council, using spaces which would otherwise not be used overnight.



*“Provision of car parks suitable for overnight stays should be made. A compulsory charge should be set to cover the cost of rubbish and recycling bins, a water tap and general maintenance. This must include the cost of policing the policy.”*

*“BCP needs a designated campervan area with facilities.”*

*“Overnight sleeping in vehicles should not be banned. Why not provide suitable paid option for those who can afford to and would like to stay?”*

As a compromise, 14 respondents proposed implementing **time limits** on how long vehicles can stay in one place.



*“What could possibly be the objection to charging for overnight stay in a car park, it could be limited to 24 or 48 hours thus avoiding the perceived nuisance of someone camping out for a longer block of time.”*

Other comments include a need for **more parking spaces** in general in the local area, questioning **how it would be possible to prove that people are sleeping** in their vehicles and enforce the ban, that overnight sleeping in vehicles should be **banned in the beach car parks**, that the ban should **apply all year round**.

### The playing of loud music

There were 56 comments relating to the proposed ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others within the highways and car parks PSPO. 12 of these comments were **in support of the ban on loud music** in general, while 5 respondents commented that loud music ruins the **peace and tranquillity** of the local area for others. 4 respondents commented that they **felt intimidated** by those who play loud music.



*“Good plan. Far too much loud music in car parks, open spaces and round the centre of Bournemouth itself.”*

*“Loud music intrudes into others personal space and harmony.”*

*“I have been in the area when loud music has been played and felt intimidated by those causing offence.”*

However, 11 respondents commented that they were **not in favour of a ban** on playing music, while 1 respondent commented that it prevents people from socialising.



*“Freedom but also respect and policing. If music is not hurting anyone and behaviour is not hurting anyone, it should be allowed to continue.”*

*“Whilst some of the suggestions to ban open fires on heathlands are sensible - plans to ban loud music and anti-social behaviour (without defining exactly what is meant by this) are likely to prevent social activities and even protests held on the beach.”*

9 respondents commented that there are **existing laws** that can already be used to address any issues with loud music being played, while 11 respondents questioned how loud music that has a detrimental impact on others would be determined and **who would monitor and enforce it**.



*“This is worryingly authoritarian. Loud music can already be addressed under law, as a 'statutory nuisance'. So what are you trying to achieve that isn't already covered? And how do you distinguish between personal music and the music coming from bars etc?”*

*“Banning loud music and certain behaviour is so open to being interpreted by people in authority in a way that isn't in line with the sentiment of consideration for others and for this reason I don't think it's good to ban it. For instance if someone objects to holding hands or kissing in public or dancing should that be banned? What are the parameters other than opinion and offence. Anyone can be offended by anything.”*

Other comments include that people **need to be respectful of others** when playing music, that music should **not be allowed to be played in the evenings** and complaints of **loud music played on boats and beaches**.

### Acting in an anti-social manner

There were 117 comments relating to the proposed ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others within the highways and car parks PSPO. 34 respondents commented that they **supported the restrictions on anti-social behaviour** within the highways and car parks PSPO.



*“These rules/guidelines can help stop anti-social behaviour from escalating, it is sad that this is necessary.”*

*“Fully agree with banning any anti-social behaviour especially in this day and age of drug taking.”*

In addition, 16 respondents commented on **specific areas** that they felt suffered from anti-social behaviour. these included the Sandbanks peninsula and car park, Canford Cliffs and Lilliput, the Chines, Hengistbury Head car park, Highcliffe Beachfront and Steamer Point car parks, Whitecliff and Baiter Park.

Furthermore, 13 respondents commented that they felt that the local area and car parks were used by '**boy racers**' and needed to be tackled by a PSPO.



*"Please enforce the bans on gatherings of modified vehicles, as owners of those tend to be the ones who think it amusing to rev their engines noisily and drive inconsiderately."*

*"Racing of cars at night on roads near the beach should also be banned."*

11 respondents commented on other **behaviours that need to be included** within any restrictions, including the consumption of alcohol and drug-use, littering, swearing and a ban of sports within car parks.



*"Can drug use be included as an anti-social behaviour, as the police are very uninterested in these calls and reports. This applies in all three categories. Whilst all love to use the beach, many do not want drugs used in those areas."*

*"The waste and rubbish, not to mention broken beer bottles, left behind after jubilant gatherings impacts all local residents."*

*"I would like to see littering included as many visitors who park in the car parks or along the Overcliff just open a car door and throw out all their rubbish prior to driving away."*



*"Ban on playing football in car parks, roller skating and skateboarding etc causing a hazard to drivers and to vehicles."*

*"People should be able to sleep in vehicles but swearing etc isn't ok."*

7 respondents commented on the **negative impact of tourists** within the area and that they contributed to the majority of anti-social behaviour, while 3 respondents commented that they had been **personally confronted and intimidated** by anti-social behaviour. 2 respondents commented that the **student population** displayed anti-social behaviour that needed to be addressed.



*"Litter, noise, aggressive group behaviour is an issue in the BCP area all year and worse with summer visitors."*

*"I experienced first-hand, aggressive behaviour."*



*“No more student accommodation in residential areas.”*

However, 18 respondents commented that there are already **existing laws** and powers that can be enforced that cover anti-social behaviour and therefore it is unnecessary to include it within the PSPO.



*“Surely anti-social behaviour such as fighting, abusive threatening behaviour is already covered by law.”*

*“We already have anti-social behaviour laws - just enforce them correctly and let's not be a controlled state!”*

In addition, 34 respondents questioned **what would constitute anti-social behaviour** and that the descriptions were vague and subjective.



*“But what is meant by 'anti-social manner which has a detrimental effect on others' this is too vague and up to interpretation by the 'others'.”*

*“I think you would need to be more specific about what acting in an anti-social manner means and give some examples as this seems very broad.”*

### Other comments and suggestions

There were 22 other comments and suggestions in response to this question that did not relate to the restricted behaviours proposed in the highways and car parks PSPO. 1 respondent commented that overnight (not just sleeping in vehicles) should be banned, while 4 respondents commented that **illegal parking** on (double) yellow lines, verges, and overstaying paid for times on parking tickets needs to be monitored and fines given to offenders.



*“Ban on overnight parking as well.”*

*“I support any action taken against people who park cars on paths, grass verges and double yellow lines and roundabouts.”*

2 respondents commented on the need to keep **dogs** on leads or completely ban them from these areas.



*“There are so many people now that dogs should be banned and they are far from universally popular anyway.”*

6 respondents commented on the risks that **barbeques** pose in these areas and that there is a need to include them within this PSPO also.



*"We have to protect our open spaces, so totally agree about the BBQ and open fires."*

3 respondents commented on the need to control the music from **council run events** and premises.

*"Other than occasional organised events like the polo one on Sandbanks."*



*"I whole heartedly support the inclusion of 'no loud music or singing' in the proposals but officers may wish to check on the impact of this on BCP sponsored events such as Beach Polo, Beach Festival, Air show etc. The council has included an exception with written permission but may still find themselves 'in-breach' and formal objections received from adjacent beach hut owners. 'It's OK for us to be annoying but not you' is not a good strap-line for the council."*

2 respondents commented that the opening hours of **public toilets** need to be extended.



*"Public toilets could remain open for longer hours and more could be provided at different locations. I should think the latter would be welcomed in the daytime in any case in the summer months."*

4 respondents commented on **camping** in the proposed locations. Comments conflicted in terms of support, with one respondent not having an issue with it, while others felt that it was abused and caused vermin problems due to litter.

*"Again, I see no issue with overnight camping, except for the toilet issue as explained previously (educate and provide facilities that promote tourism rather than excluding people)."*

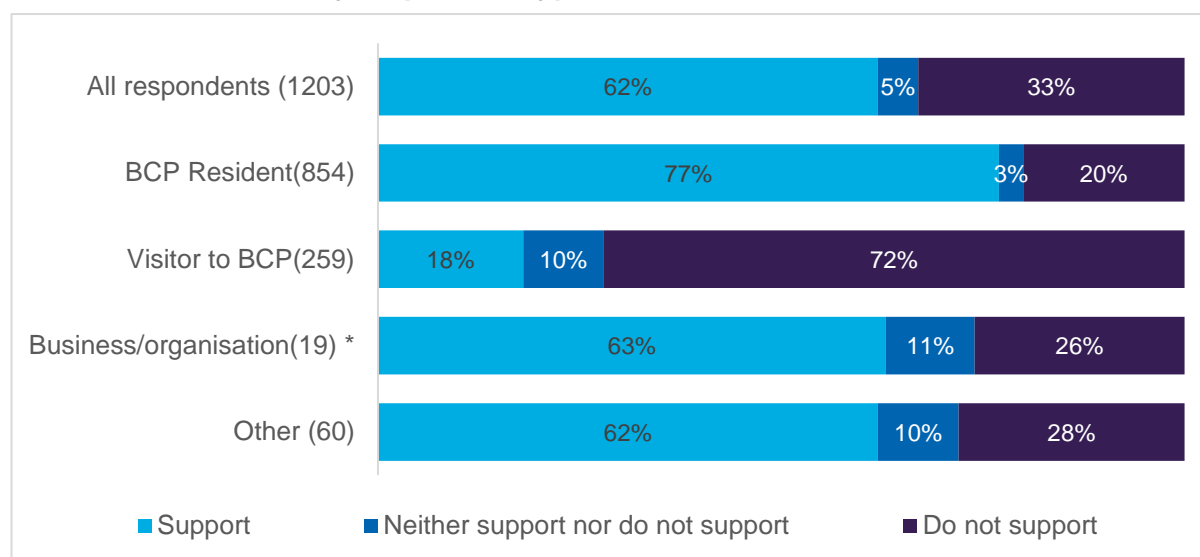


*"Camping on beaches especially Friars Cliff area is being abused by people just taking a couple of fishing rods! There are few genuine who would nay have a shelter at best but not a tent, I have personally witnessed many in tents with a rod outside!"*



### 3.4 Coastal Area PSPO

**Figure 19 - To what extent do you support the principle of a PSPO being implemented in our coastal areas? By respondent type**



*Base: As labelled*

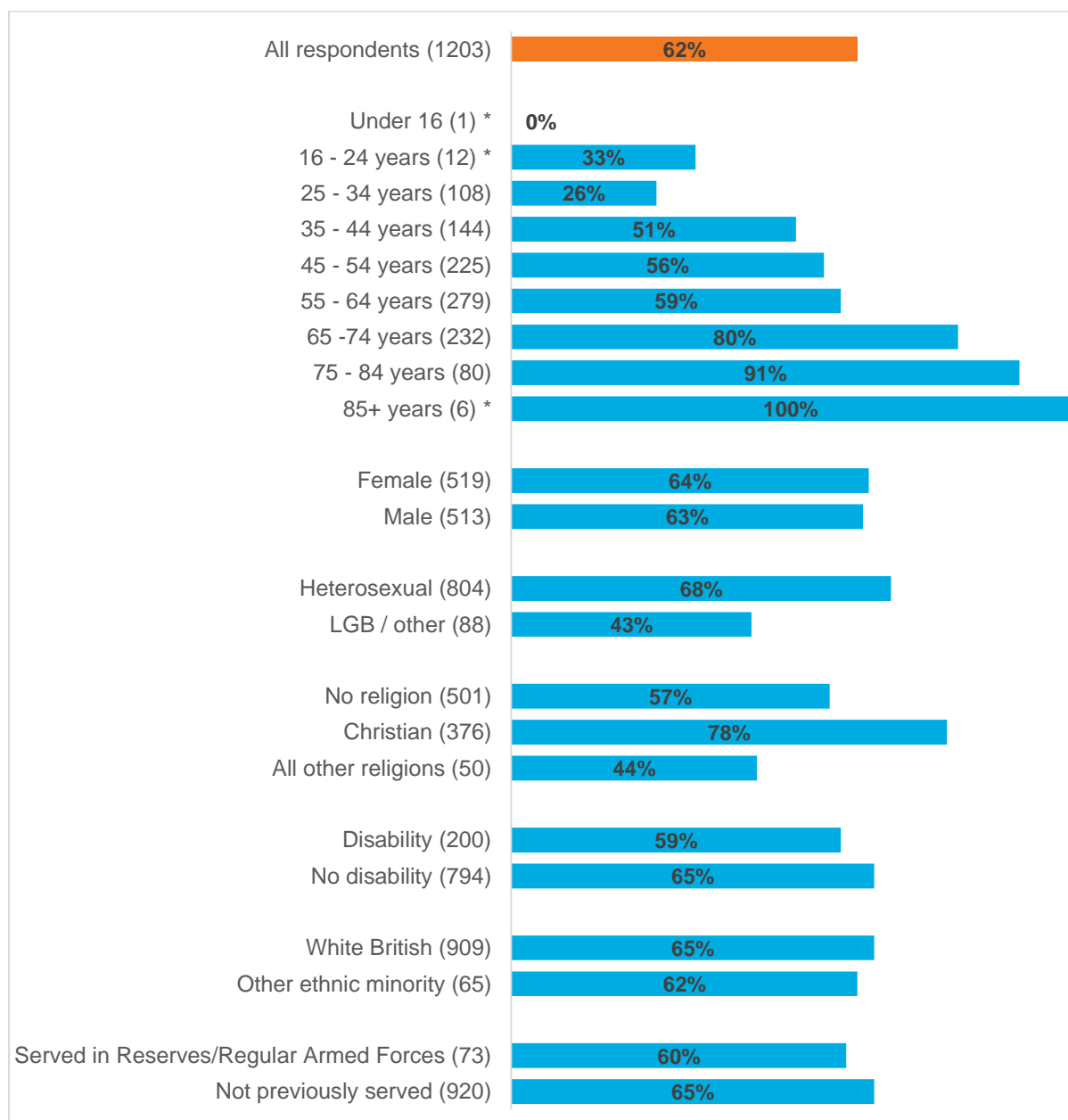
Just over three-fifths (62%) of all respondents support the principle of a PSPO introduction to coastal areas in BCP, whilst a third (33%) do not support this.

Over three-quarters (77%) of BCP residents who responded support a coastal areas PSPO, significantly higher support than those who identified as a visitor to BCP (18%) and 'other' respondents (62%).

Just under three-quarters (72%) of visitors to BCP do not support a coastal areas PSPO, significantly higher non-support compared to all other respondent groups: respondents who are BCP residents (20%), 'other' respondents (28%) and businesses/organisations (26%)

### 3.4.1.1 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 20 – Proportion of support for a coastal areas PSPO by personal characteristic group**



*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a coastal areas PSPO is highest among 85+ year olds (100%) and for 75-84 year olds (91%) and 65-74 year olds (80%) it is significantly higher than all age groups from 16 to 64 years old
- 25-34 year olds are significantly more likely to not support a coastal areas PSPO (73%) compared to all older age groups (i.e. 35+)

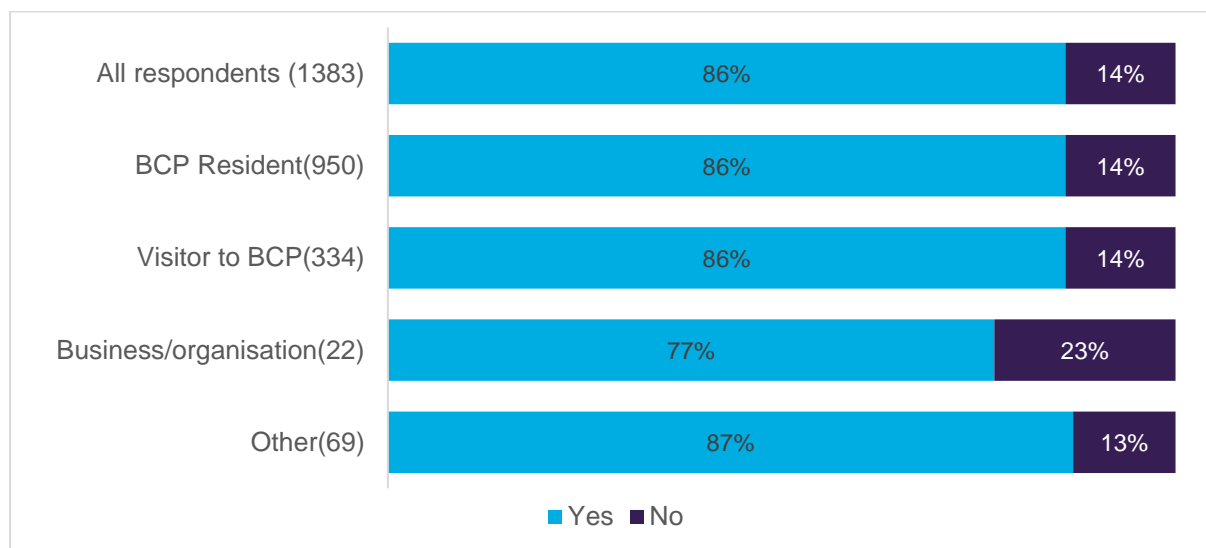
- Respondents who are heterosexual are significantly more likely to support a PSPO in coastal areas (68%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other sexual orientation (43%)
- Christians are significantly more likely to support a coastal areas PSPO (78%) compared to those with no religion (57%) and those from any other religion (44%)
- Those from any other religion are significantly more likely to not support a PSPO in coastal areas (50%) compared to those who are Christian (17%)

### 3.4.2 Loud music, anti-social behaviour, overnight camping and open fires

Respondents were then asked four questions regarding finer details of example behaviours may be banned in a Coastal Areas PSPO and whether they would support a ban of them being included.

#### Playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others

**Figure 21 – Support/non-support for a ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others by respondent type**



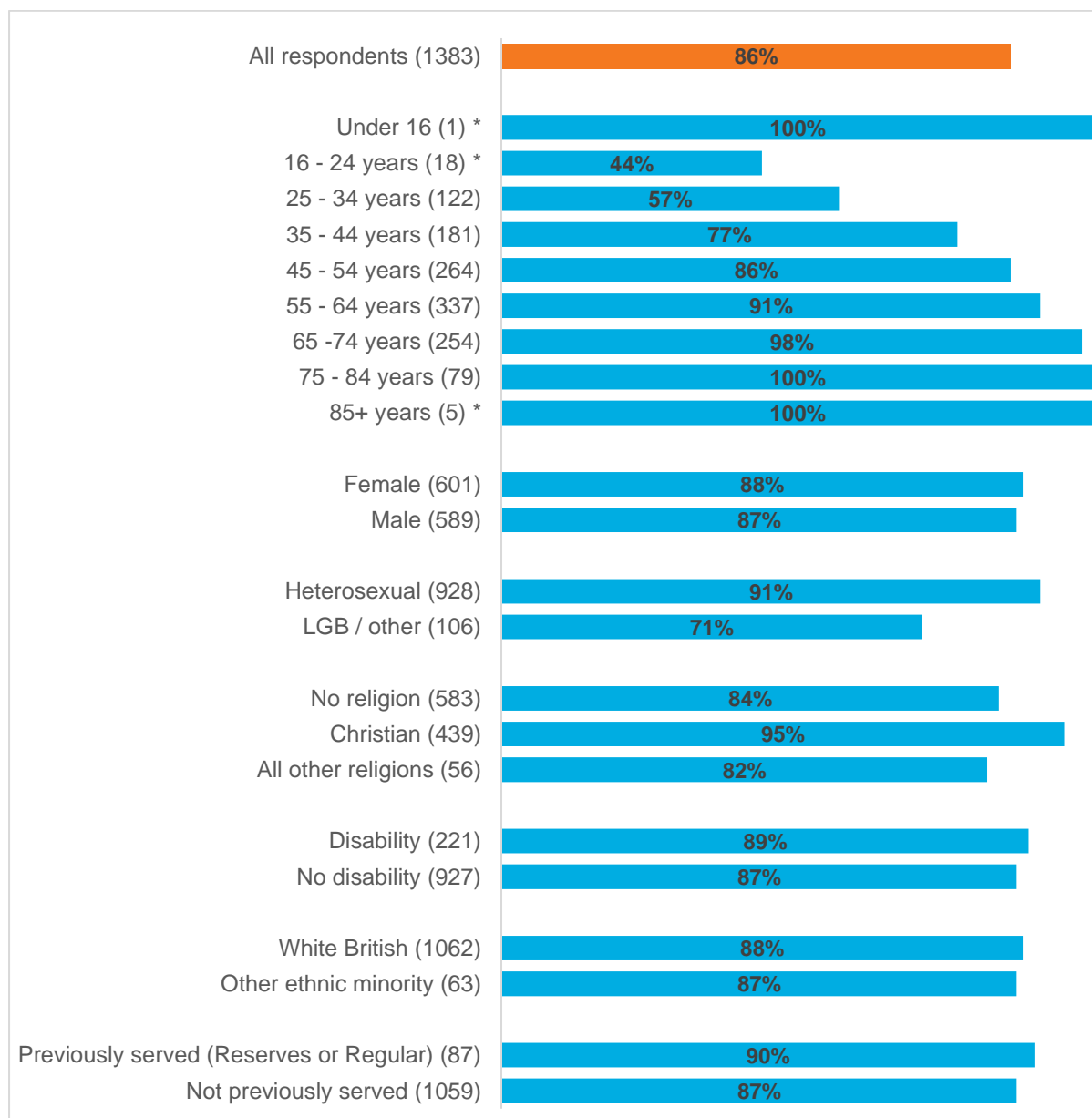
*Base: As labelled*

Over four-fifths of all respondents (86%) support a ban on playing loud music in coastal areas which has a detrimental impact on others, with 14% not supporting this ban.

By respondent type, support is lowest from businesses/organisations (77%) and highest from other respondents (87%). The same proportion of BCP residents and visitors to BCP support this ban (86% each). There are no significant differences for levels of support across respondent types.

### 3.4.2.1 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 22 – Proportion of support for a ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others by personal characteristic group**



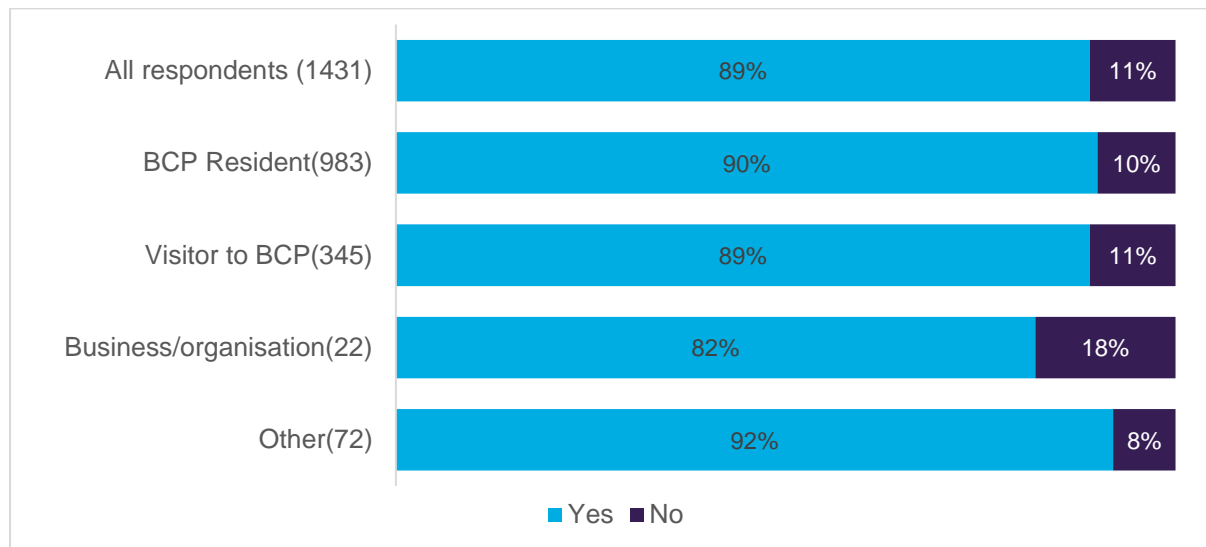
*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others is highest among 85+ year olds (100%) and 75-84 year olds (100%)
- Support for this ban is significantly higher for 75-84 year olds (100%) and 65-74 year olds (98%) than all age groups from 16 to 64 years old
- 16-24 year olds are significantly more likely to not support this ban (56%) alongside 25-34 year olds (43%) compared to all age groups between 35 and 84

- Heterosexual respondents are significantly more likely to support this suggested ban (91%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other sexual orientation (71%)
- Christians are significantly more likely to support a ban on playing loud music (95%) compared to those with no religion (84%) and those from any other religion (82%)

### Acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others

**Figure 23 – Support/non-support for a ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others by respondent type**



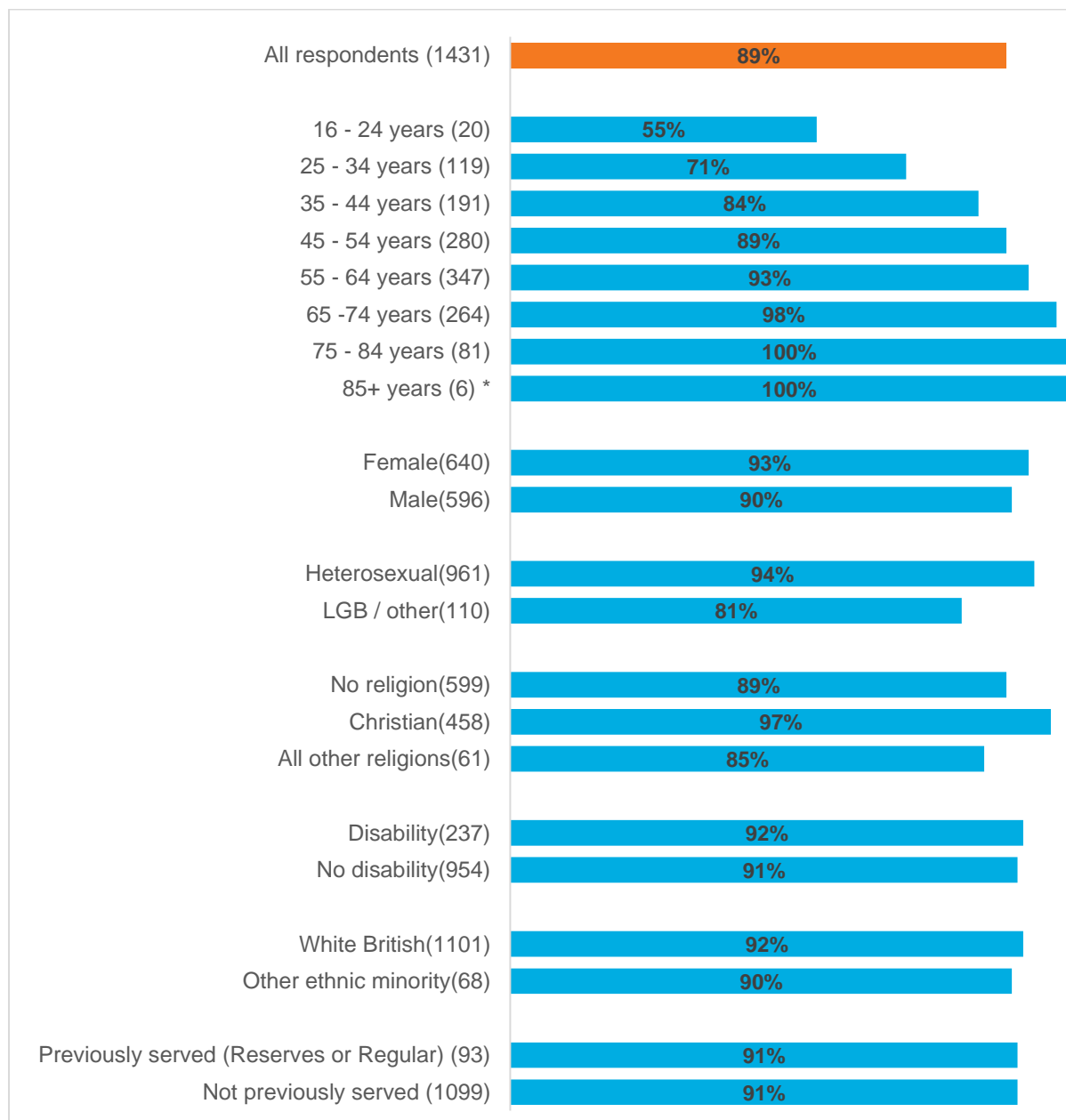
*Base: As labelled*

89% of all respondents support a ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others across coastal areas in BCP, with just over one in ten (11%) not supporting this suggested ban.

Support for an anti-social behaviour ban is high across all respondent types, particularly other respondents (92%) and BCP residents (90%). Businesses/organisations show the least support of all respondent types at 82%. There are no significant differences for levels of support for this ban across respondent types.

### 3.4.2.2 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 24 – Proportion of support for a ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others by personal characteristic group**



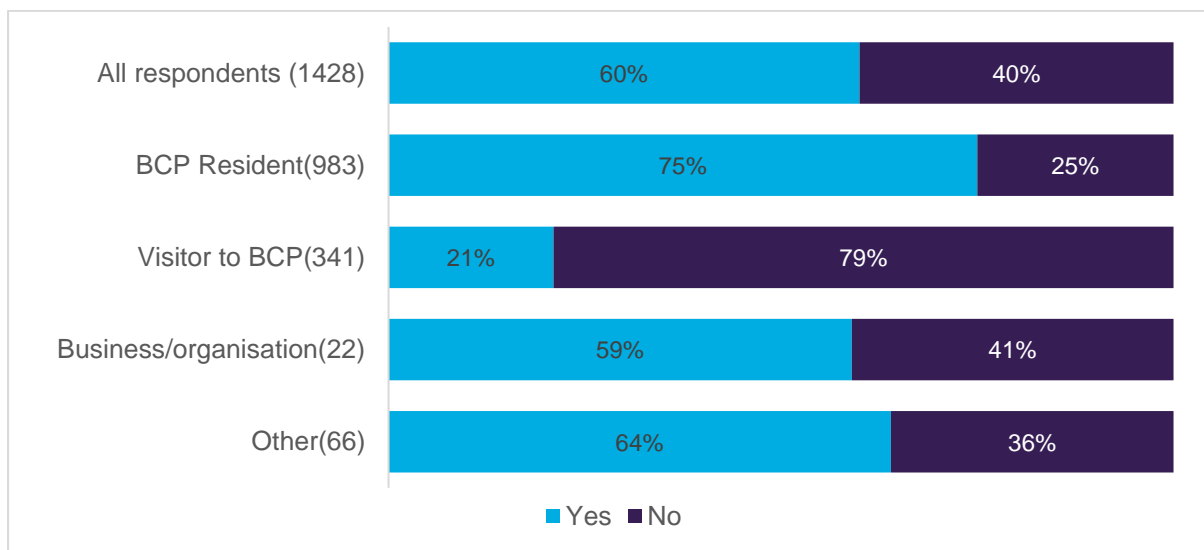
*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a ban on acting in an anti-social manner is significantly higher from those aged 75-84 (100%) and aged 65-74 (98%) than all age groups from 16 to 64
- 16-24 year olds are significantly more likely to not support this ban (45%) along with 25-34 year olds (29%) compared to those in all age groups between 35 and 84 years old

- Respondents who are heterosexual are significantly more likely to support a ban on acting in an anti-social manner (94%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other sexual orientation (81%)
- Christians are significantly more likely to support the suggested ban (97%) compared to those with no religion (89%) and those from any other religion (85%)

### Overnight camping or sleeping with or without a tent or gazebo in the designated areas without the permission of the landowner

**Figure 25 – Support/non-support for a ban on overnight camping or sleeping with or without a tent or gazebo in the designated areas without the permission of the landowner by respondent type**



*Base: As labelled*

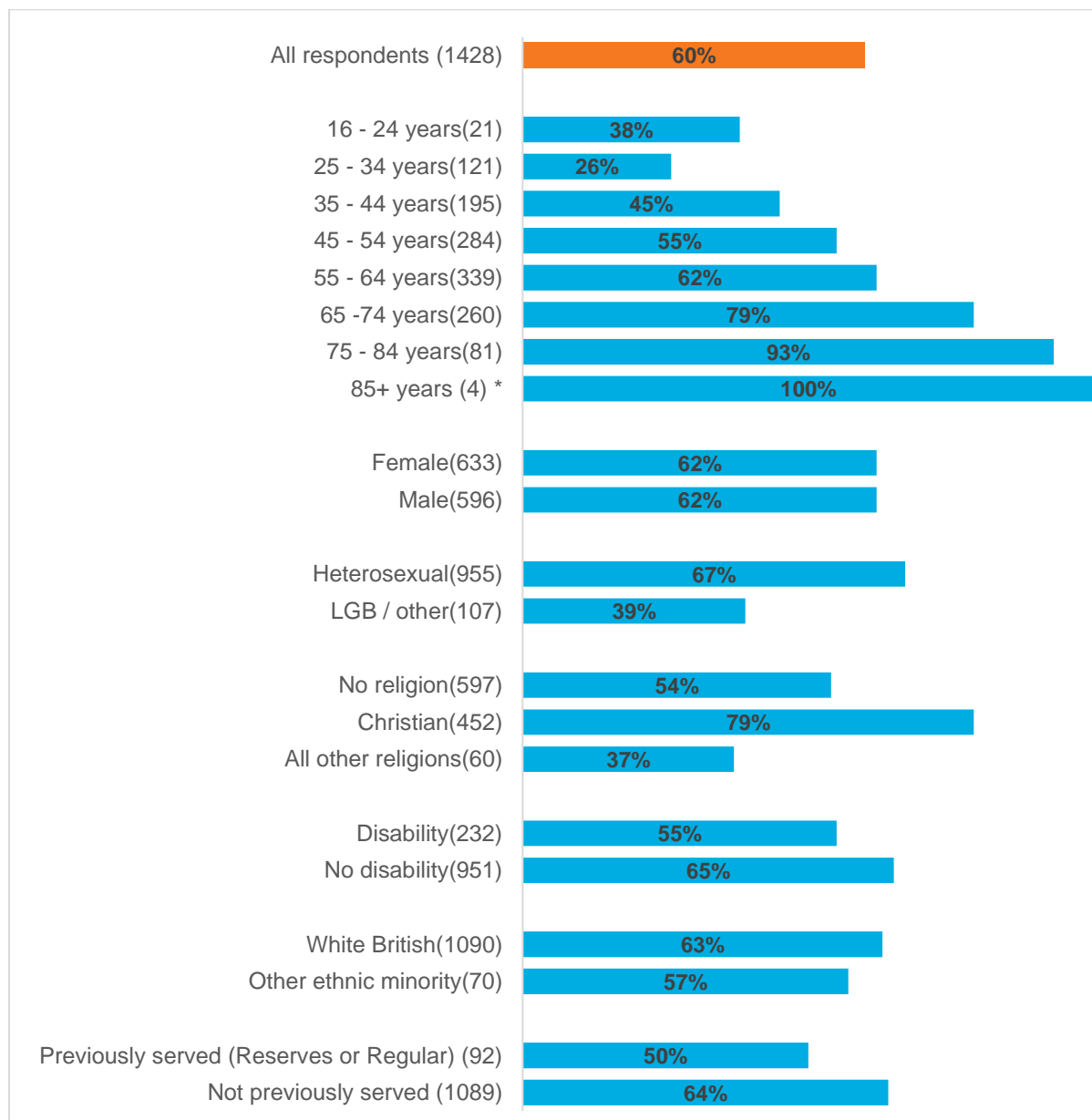
Three-fifths (60%) of all respondents support a ban on overnight camping/sleeping in designated areas without the permission of the landowner.

By respondent type, three-quarters (75%) of BCP residents support this ban, significantly higher than other respondents (64%) and visitors to BCP (21%). Support is lowest among visitors to BCP with a fifth (21%) in support but more than three-quarters (79%) opposing the suggestion.



### 3.4.2.3 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 26 – Proportion of support for a ban on overnight camping or sleeping with or without a tent or gazebo in the designated areas without the permission of the landowner by personal characteristic group**



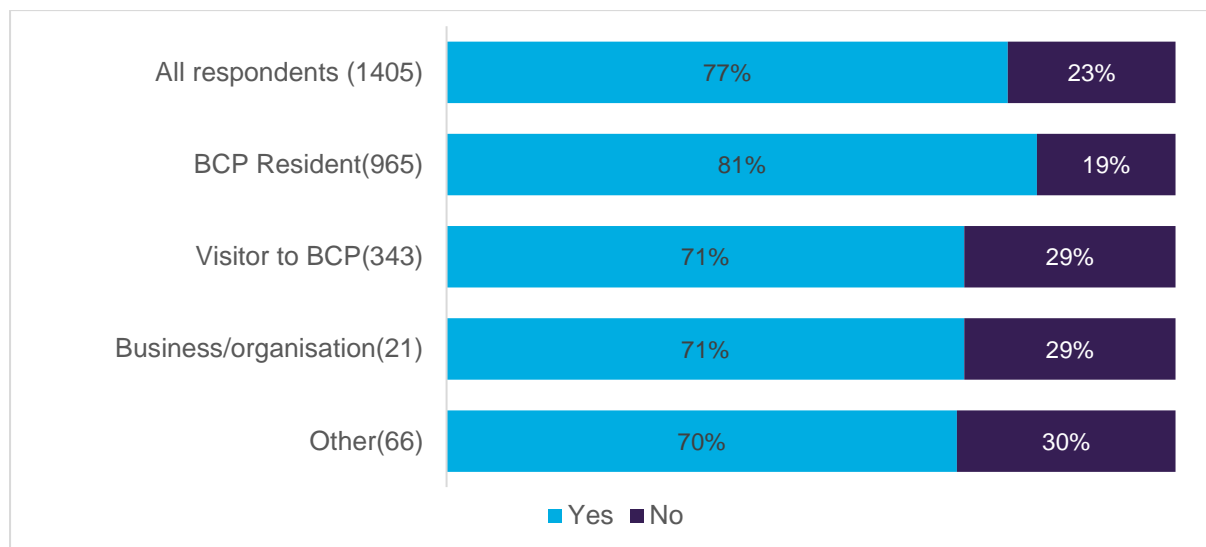
*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a ban on overnight camping/sleeping in designated areas without landowner's permission is highest for those aged 85+ (100%), 75-84 (93%) and 65-74 (79%)
- Support for this ban is significantly higher from those aged 75-84 (93%) and aged 65-74 (79%) than all age groups from 16 to 64

- 25-34 year olds are significantly more likely to not support a ban on overnight camping/sleeping in designated areas without landowner's permission (74%) along with 35-44 year olds (55%) compared to those in all age groups between 45 and 84 years old
- Respondents who are heterosexual are significantly more likely to support this proposed ban (67%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other sexual orientation (39%)
- Christians are significantly more likely to support the proposed ban on overnight sleeping/camping (79%) compared to those with no religion (54%) and those from any other religion (37%)
- Those without a disability are significantly more likely to support the proposed ban (65%) compared to those with a disability (55%)
- Those who have not previously served in the Reserves or Regular Armed Forces are significantly more likely to support a ban on overnight camping/sleeping in designated areas without landowner's permission (64%) than those who have previously served (50%)

### Lighting any open fires

**Figure 27 – Support/non-support for a ban on lighting any open fires by respondent type**



*Base: As labelled*

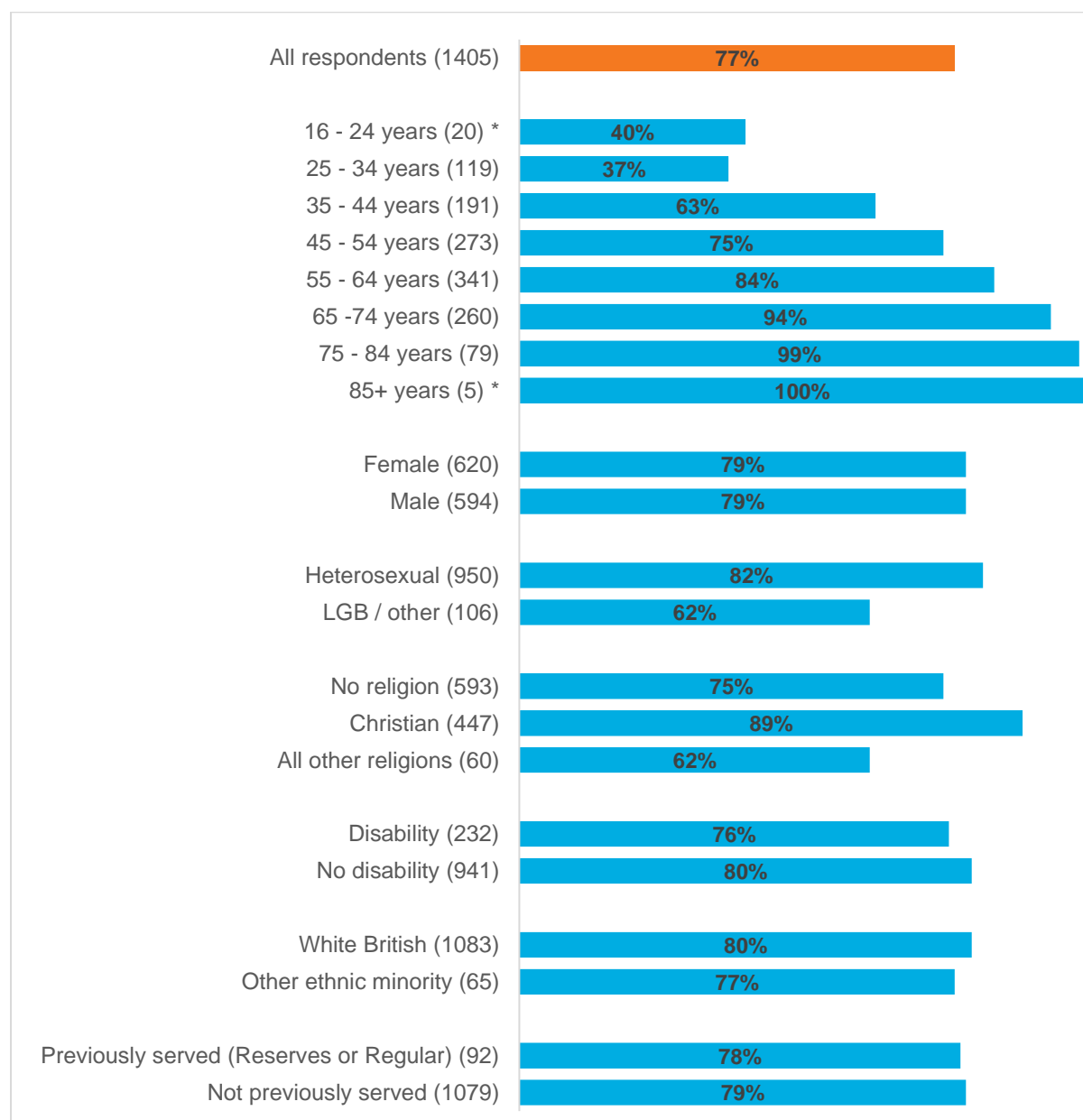
Over three-quarters (77%) of all respondents support a ban on lighting any open fires as part of a Coastal Areas PSPO.

Four-fifths of BCP residents (81%) support this ban, significantly higher than support from visitors to BCP (71%) and other respondents (70%). Over a quarter of respondents who are visitors to BCP (29%), businesses/organisations (29%) and

other respondents (30%) do not support a ban on lighting any open fires in coastal areas.

### 3.4.2.4 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 28 – Proportion of support for a ban on lighting any open fires by personal characteristic group**



*Base: As labelled*

- Support for a ban on lighting open fires as part of a coastal areas PSPO is highest among 85+ year olds (100%) and 75-84 year olds (99%)

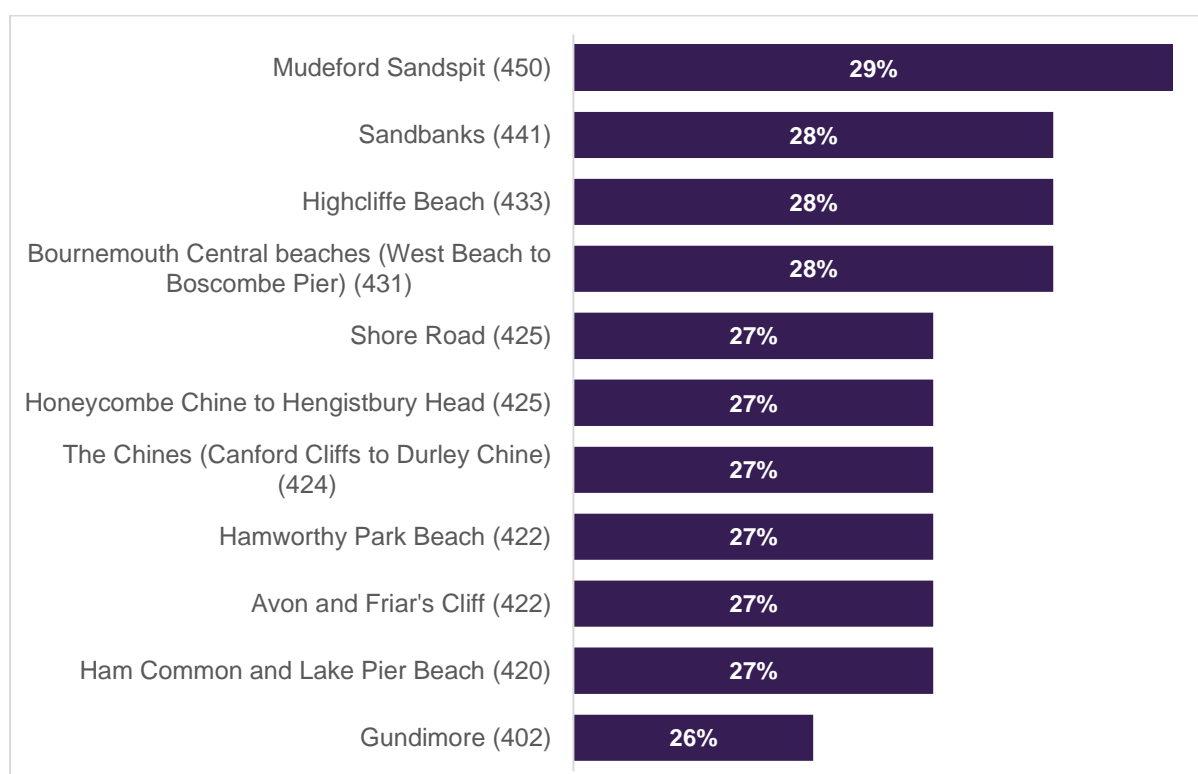
- Support for this ban is significantly higher for 75-84 year olds (99%), 65-74 year olds (94%) and 55-64 year olds (84%) than all age groups from 16 to 64 years old
- Opposition to a ban on lighting open fires is highest among age groups 25-34 (63%), 16-24 (60%) and 35-44 (37%)
- Those who are aged 25-34 are significantly more likely to not support a ban on lighting open fires in coastal areas (63%) compared to all older age groups
- Support for lighting open fires is significantly higher for those who are heterosexual (82%) compared to those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or other (62%)
- Christians are significantly more likely to support the proposed ban (89%) compared to those with no religion (75%) and those from any other religion (62%)

### 3.4.3 Included areas for Coastal Areas PSPO

In the [consultation document](#) and [Appendix](#), the coastal areas that are suggested for inclusion in a Coastal Areas PSPO are detailed. From this, respondents to the survey were asked whether there are any of these that they feel should not be included in a PSPO.

Respondents were told to leave the question blank (i.e. not select any options) if they think all of these areas should be included in the PSPO. Because of this, percentages have been calculated as a proportion of all respondents although it is not possible to determine those who skipped the question/did not answer and those who left the question blank as part of the question.

**Figure 29 – Areas that should not be included in a Coastal Areas PSPO**



*Base: 1564*

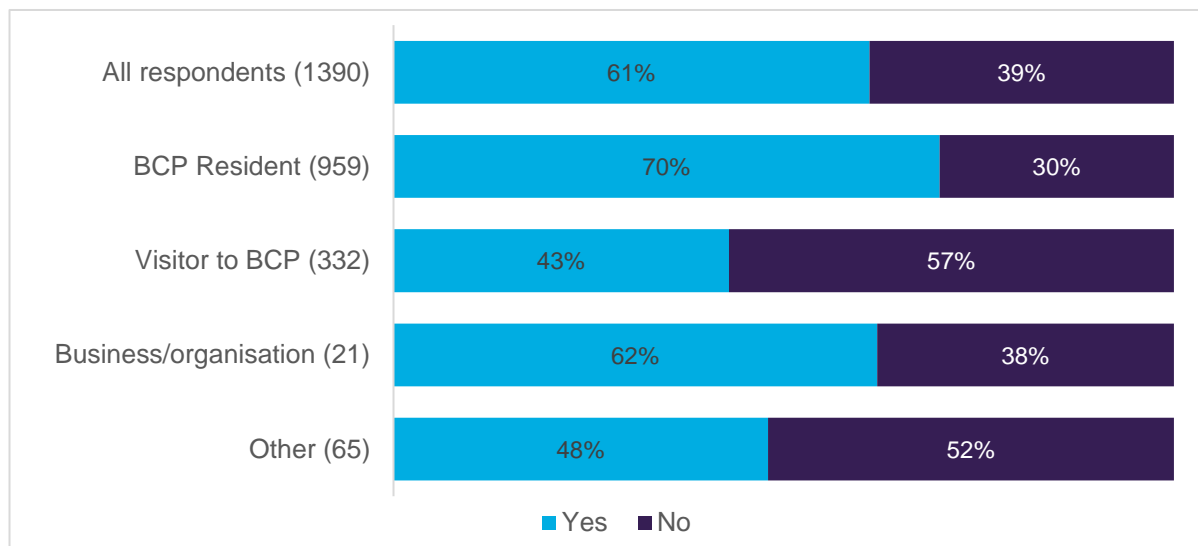
The three areas that were chosen by the most respondents and therefore the most people feel should not be included in a Coastal Areas PSPO are Mudeford Sandspit (29%), Sandbanks (28%) and Highcliffe Beach (28%).

For BCP residents, the most popular areas chosen are Mudeford Sandspit (19%), Sandbanks (19%) and Bournemouth Central beaches (19%).

For visitors to BCP, the most common selections are Highcliffe Beach (52%) and Ham Common and Lake Pier Beach (51%).

### 3.4.4 Barbeques

**Do you think a ban on lighting barbeques between 7am-6pm should be included within the coastal area PSPO?**



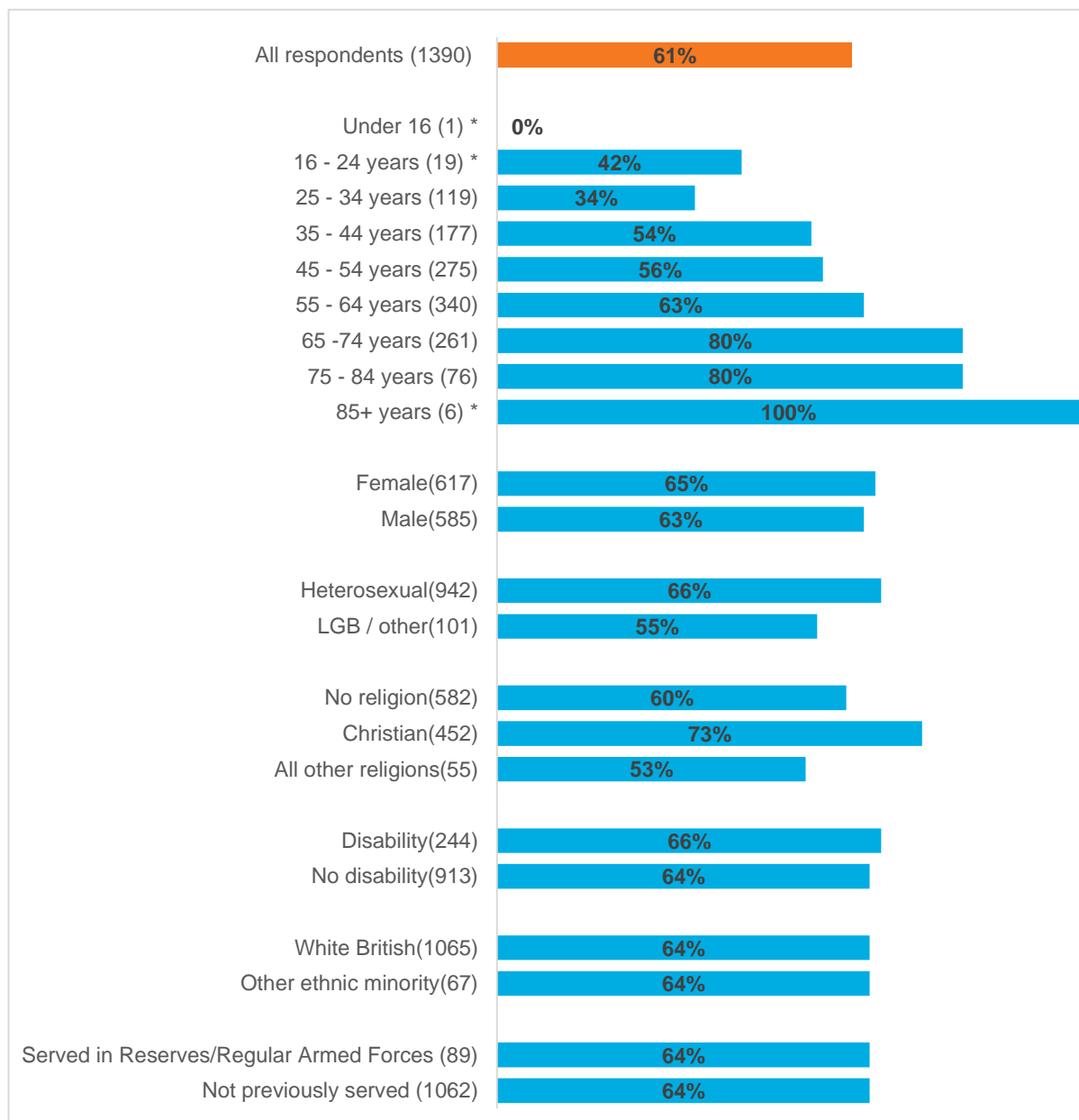
Across all respondents, 6 in 10 (61%) think a ban on lighting barbeques between 7am and 6pm should be included, compared to over a third (39%) who do not think this ban should be included in the coastal area PSPO.

Looking at respondent types, BCP residents support this proposed barbeque ban the most (70%) followed by business/organisations (62%), whilst under half of those in the 'other' category (48%) and visitors to BCP (43%) agree with the proposed ban. Respondents who are residents in the BCP area are significantly more likely to support the proposed timed barbeque ban (70%) compared to visitors to BCP (43%) and 'other' respondents (48%)

Over half of respondents who are visitors to BCP (57%) and who are 'other' (52%) do not think a 7am-6pm ban on lighting barbeques should be included.

### 3.4.4.1 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 30 – Proportion of support for a ban on lighting barbeques between 7am-6pm by personal characteristic group**



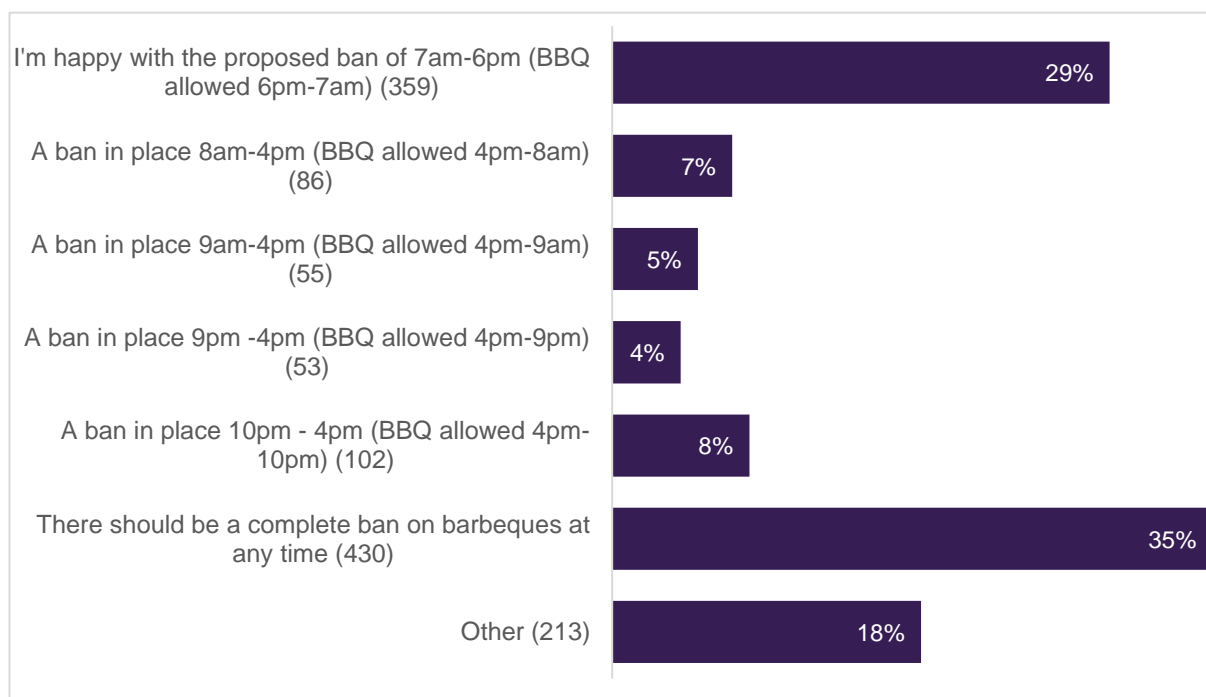
*Base: As labelled*

- There is significantly more support for a barbeque ban between 7am and 6pm from those aged 65-74 (80%) and 75-84 (80%) compared to those in all age groups from 16 to 64 years old
- Those aged 25-34 are significantly more likely to oppose the suggested barbeque ban between 7am and 6pm (66%) compared to all age groups older than them (i.e. age 35+)



- Respondents who are heterosexual are significantly more likely to support a timed barbeque ban between 7am and 6pm (66%) than individuals who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or another sexual orientation (55%)
- Respondents who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or another sexual orientation are significantly more likely to oppose a timed barbeque ban between 7am and 6pm (45%) than individuals who are heterosexual (34%)
- Respondents who are Christian are significantly more likely to support the suggested timed ban on barbeques (73%) compared to those with another religious belief (53%) and those with no religion (60%)
- Respondents who are from another religion (non-Christian) are significantly more likely to oppose the suggested timed ban on barbeques (47%) as are those with no religion (40%) compared to those who are Christian (27%)

**Figure 31 – Do you think the ban should be in place at a different time of day?**



*Base: 1217*

Across all respondents, over a third (35%) feel there should be a complete ban on barbeques at any time, whilst over a quarter (29%) are happy with the proposed ban of 7am-6pm. Less than one in ten would like to see a ban in place at any of the other suggested timeframes and nearly a fifth (18%) chose 'other'.

For BCP residents, 38% feel there should be a complete ban on barbeques at any time, significantly higher than visitors to BCP who feel there should be a complete ban (29%).

32% of BCP residents are happy with the proposed ban of 7am-6pm, significantly higher than visitors to BCP (24%) and other respondents (15%).

Where respondents chose 'other', they were asked to share their alternative time suggestion in an open text box below the question.



225 comments

These respondents provided a variety of additional comments relating to alternative times to ban BBQs, as well other comments that did not directly relate to the time restrictions of the potential ban including implementing no ban at all, providing conditions for banning/not banning BBQs and applying restrictions in specific locations. The key themes to emerge are in the table below and the top two themes (apart from 'no ban at all' as this is self-explanatory) have been broken down further into sub-codes to make them easier to interpret.

Theme	No. of responses
No ban at all	83
BBQs allowed under certain conditions	58
Ban under certain conditions	52
Complete ban	13
No comment	9
Educate people	2
Don't know/Not sure	2
Query	2
Survey criticism	2
Other	1

### BBQs allowed under certain conditions

58 respondents said BBQs should be allowed under certain conditions. The key sub-codes to emerge from this theme are '**Conditions**' (34 comments) and '**Evening/Night**' (23 comments).

#### Conditions

34 respondents said BBQs should be allowed under certain conditions including using certain types of BBQs in specific locations such as beach huts and at certain times. Below is a selection of these comments:



**Gas barbecues** are fine

Only the **approved Council BBQs** can be used



Disposable bbqs should be banned completely. **Controlled bbqs used by beach huts in close proximity should be permitted in daylight hours**

**Does not cover hut owners who use BBQs as their main source of cooking**



Could the council look to **introduce enclosed BBQ facilities at certain coastal locations** that could be hired and monitored[?]

BBQ's must be **off the ground & suitable disposal available** in convenient locations

I don't think you can tell people they can't enjoy a BBQ. **There needs to be beach wardens** to deal with people not disposing of them safely



**The word barbecue covers too wide a category.** I would not allow a barbecue on the ground but would allow a gas barbecue at any time.

I do not see a problem with BBQs **if used responsibly**

## Evening/Night

23 respondents said BBQs should be allowed at times during the evening/night. Below is a selection of these comments:



No overnight BBQs **but ok with 6PM to [1AM]**

**Allowed 6pm to 10pm only on the beach** - portable BBQs only not disposable [ones]

**Allowed 5pm - 1am** (allows early cooking for families and later night BBQs, but not right through the night)

**BBQ allowed from 6pm to 10pm.** Allows families to enjoy BBQ but deters groups who will stay late into night.



The time allowed to barbeque **should only be 6pm until midnight, or 11pm.** Who will monitor and put out any subsequent fires after 6pm?

Surely just ban from 10pm night window **to use between lunchtime and 10pm**

## Ban under certain conditions

52 respondents said BBQs should be banned under certain conditions. The key sub-codes to emerge from this theme are '**Evening/Night**' (28 comments) and '**Morning**' (27 comments).

## Evening/Night

28 respondents said BBQs should be banned at times during the evening/night. Below is a selection of these comments:



***Surely the issue is BBQ's in the evening/night.** Otherwise, the whole PSPO doesn't make sense **10pm - 8am***

***I suggest a ban from 9pm to 9am this will minimise noise disruption & antisocial behaviour in the evenings.** BBQ allowed 9am - 9pm - simple rule easy to publicise*

***I would suggest even later.** The beaches were packed until 8pm last year, with many kids around*



***End at 5pm** due to families with younger children*

***I think evening BBQs** just as dangerous*

***At least till 7pm** as people stay later in the light evenings*

## Morning

27 respondents said BBQs should be banned at times during the evening/night. Below is a selection of these comments:



*We would prefer to see a **ban until 7pm***

***10am-4pm ban** - hottest point of day, dangerous*

*I don't think BBQ should be allowed **after midnight***

***Ban between 00.01am and 11am***

***Ban from 10pm to 12 noon***

## Complete ban

13 respondents said there should be a complete ban on BBQs should be allowed under certain conditions. Below is a selection of these comments:



*Why the need to barbecue[?] A picnic should suffice. Light your barbecue at home in your garden. **Not in public places***

***No barbeques at all** polluting carcinogenic and very offensive to vegetarians*

*High fire spread risk - **complete ban***



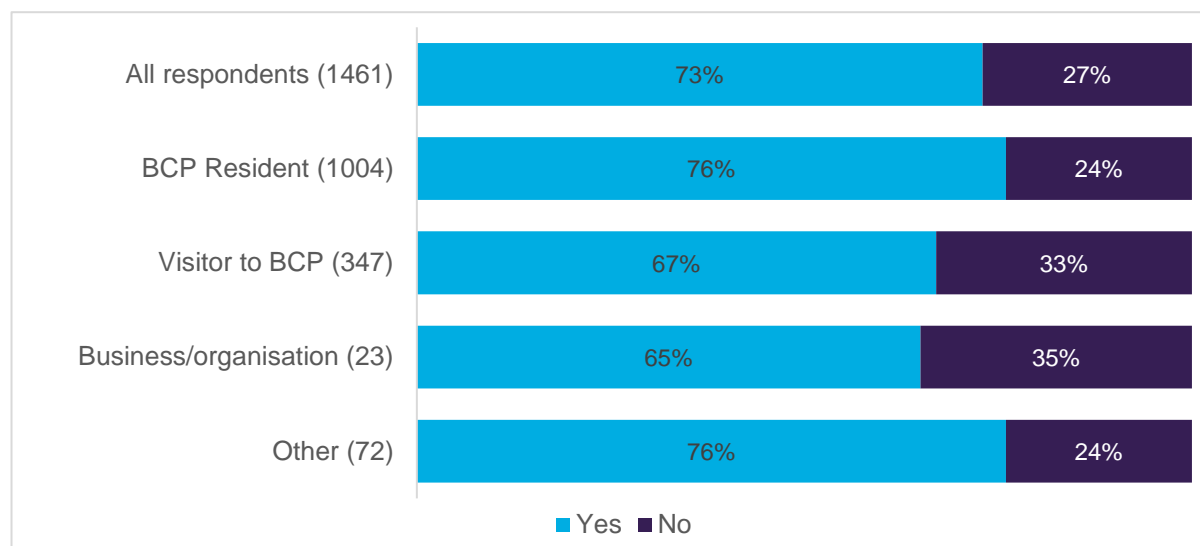
*BBQs are dangerous and bad for the environment and even more so in a beach setting - **ban them***

***Complete ban on open spaces** especially heathland*

### ***A complete ban in dry conditions***

Full details of other themes to emerge from these responses and/or a full list of all the comments is available on request from the Insight Team.

**Figure 32 - Do you think BCP Council should include a ban on using disposable BBQs at any time within its Coastal area PSPO?**



*Base: As labelled*

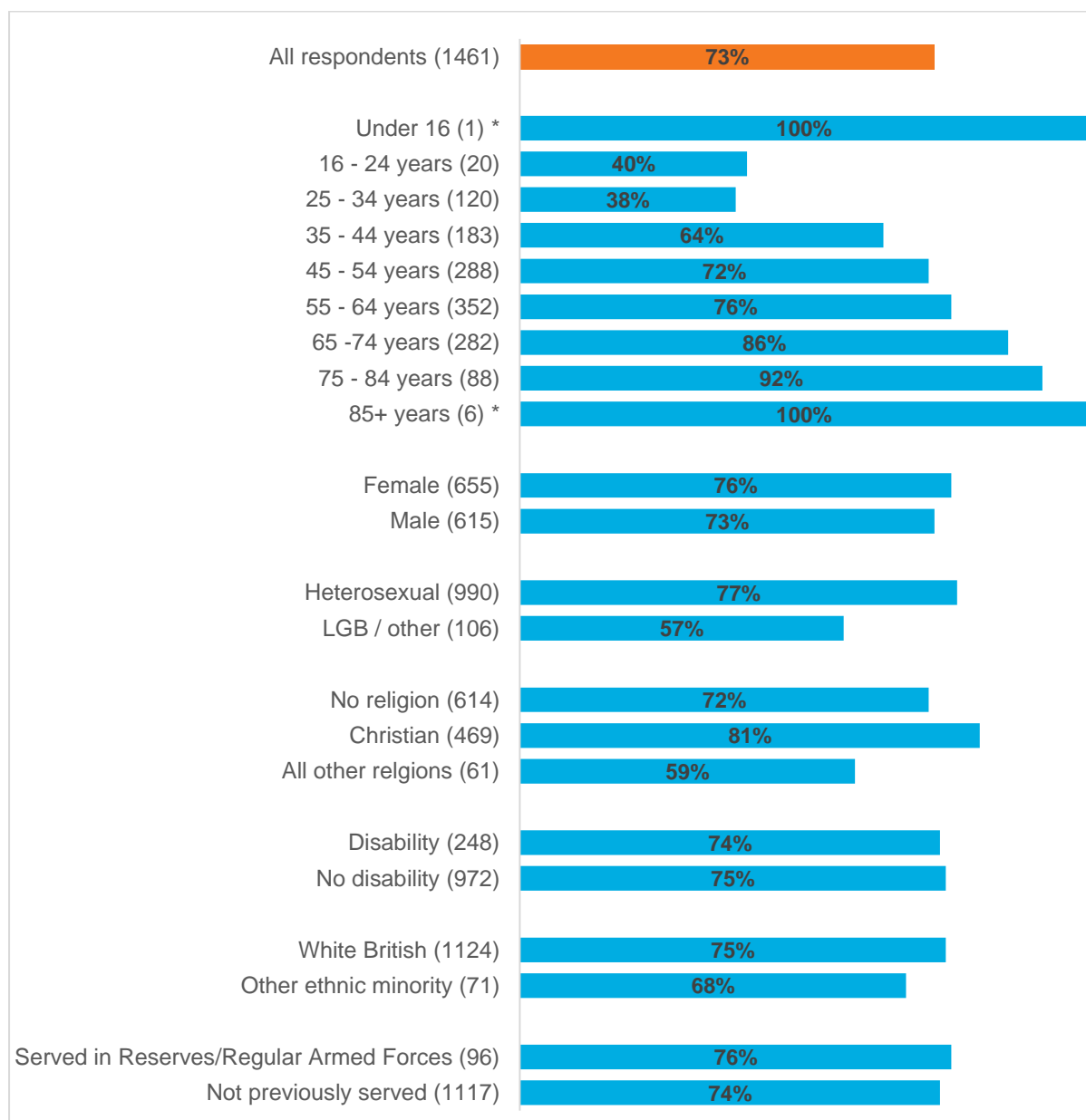
Over two-thirds of all respondents (73%) agree that BCP Council should ban disposable barbeque usage at any time within the Coastal area PSPO.

Looking at respondent type, the highest proportion of support for a disposable barbeque ban is from BCP residents (76%) and other respondents (76%). Around two-thirds of visitors to BCP (67%) and business/organisations (65%) support this ban. The highest level of non-support for this is from businesses/organisations (35%) followed by visitors to BCP (33%).

BCP residents are significantly more likely to support a ban on disposable barbeques at any time compared to visitors to BCP.

### 3.4.4.2 Differences by protected characteristics

**Figure 33 – Proportion of support for a ban on using disposable BBQs at any time by personal characteristic group**



- Respondents who are BCP residents are significantly more likely to support a disposable barbeque ban (76%) compared to visitors to BCP (67%)
- There is significantly more support for a disposable barbeque ban from those aged 65-74 (86%) and 75-84 (92%) compared to those in all age groups ranging from 16 to 64 years old
- Those aged 16-24 years old are significantly more likely to not support a disposable barbeque ban (60%) compared to respondents in age groups from 45 and older

- Those aged 25-34 are significantly more likely to not support a disposable barbeque ban (62%) compared to those in all older age groups (aged 35 and above)
- Respondents who are heterosexual are significantly more likely to support a disposable barbeque ban (77%) than those who are lesbian/gay/bisexual or another sexual orientation (57%)
- Christian respondents are significantly more likely to support a disposable barbeque ban (81%) than those who are from all other religious groups (59%) and those with no religion (72%)

### 3.4.5 Coastal areas PSPO – Other comments

Respondents were asked to provide any comments they wished to make about the coastal area PSPO. 498 respondents provided feedback to this question which has been coded into themes to make them easier to interpret. Please note that where respondents have provided comments that relate to more than one theme, their feedback has been categorised into multiple categories.

Responses were coded in to six key themes relating to ‘comments about the overall PSPO’, ‘the playing of loud music’, ‘acting in an anti-social manner’, ‘overnight camping or sleeping with or without a tent’, ‘open fires and/or barbeques’, and ‘other comments and suggestions’.

Theme	Number of comments
Comments about the overall PSPO	78
The playing of loud music	8
Acting in an anti-social manner	14
Overnight camping or sleeping with or without a tent	31
Open fires and/or barbeques	575
Other comments and suggestions	29

### Comments about the overall PSPO

There were 78 comments about the coastal area PSPO overall.

8 respondents commented that they **support the PSPO in general**, the council should implement it and that it is wanted by locals. In addition, 11 respondents suggested **other areas that should be included** within the PSPO, including Kite Beach, Evening Hill, inner Poole harbour, Sandbanks to Poole town centre, Mudeford Spit, the woodland area of Steamer Point and the grounds of Highcliffe Castle.





*"Should be made as soon as possible ready for this summer."*

*"This is something locals have actually called for and wanted so yes."*

However, 15 respondents commented that they **did not support the proposed coastal areas PSPO**, while 5 respondents commented that the **majority should not be punished due to the inconsiderate behaviour of a minority**.



*"Let people be free, no more restrictions."*

*"The council is overreaching without cause."*

*"Over blown reaction to issues that don't affect many people and will harm younger residents simply enjoying themselves out of the way of everybody on the beach."*

27 respondents **questioned how the PSPO would be enforced**, while 8 respondents commented that they felt that there are **existing laws and legislations** that can be used to address any behaviour which has a detrimental impact on others.



*"Additional rules are pointless without enforcement."*

*"This needs monitoring and enforcing - rest assured there are people who will try to ignore any rules!"*

*"Rules/laws already exist to deal with these situations."*

*"Enough legislation in place to deal with these issues."*

Other comments include that 3 the **PSPO would stop people from visiting the area** and that it would merely **move problems elsewhere** rather than fully address them.

### **The playing of loud music**

There were 8 comments relating to the proposed ban on playing loud music which has a detrimental impact on others.

2 respondents commented that playing loud music is **not fair on others** who are in the area, while 1 respondent commented that **sound travels** and therefore loud music should be banned.



*"Sound travels and last year groups congregated Branksome Chine onwards. Their music was not booming but it still could be clearly heard around the group. Or they would sit on the walls in front of beach huts. Not fair on people who have paid to hire or buy a beach hut."*

1 respondent commented on the **volume of music from larger, council run events**, while 2 respondents suggested that there should be **designated areas** where loud music is allowed, such as the volleyball courts in Boscombe.



*“If you are going to ban loud music in some of the coastal areas identified, e.g. Sandbanks, what impact will that have on events? Will events like the sand polo/music event still be able to go ahead?”*

*“Speakers should be allowed to be used in the volleyball courts by Boscombe beach.”*

Other comments include that a ban on loud music should apply in the **evenings**, that there is **no issue** with music being played in coastal areas

### Acting in an anti-social manner

There were 14 comments relating to the proposed ban on acting in an anti-social manner which has a detrimental impact on others.

4 respondents commented on coastal areas they felt were impacted by anti-social behaviour, including Friars Cliff and Hengistbury Head.



*“The refuge hut above Friars Cliff is a magnet for anti-social behaviour by groups of youngsters and is regularly vandalised during the summer/periods of fine weather.”*

*“Hengistbury Head suffers worse than anywhere! I don’t mean where the beach huts are, I mean the stretch between Solent Meads and the Coastguard lookout! Being slightly off the beaten track with lots of grassy sand dunes leading to the beach, it is easy to be hidden! I fish along here all year round, but once the summer arrives it’s a free for all! Constant anti-social behaviour. Camping, barbecues, mini raves and smashed bottles!”*

2 respondents commented that **large groups** result in anti-social behaviour, while 2 respondents commented that often it is down to **locals and residents to police inappropriate behaviour**.



*“Large coached in groups are becoming more common at Sandbanks. These coaches turn into a large group of 50 plus, with BBQs, gazebos and loud music. I thought there was a 12 max limit now! These folks without realising it are probably breaking every rule you currently have... What then happens is the local area is actually policed by residents like me and other people who can’t believe what they’re seeing. This puts us in danger!”*

3 respondents commented on the need to tackle **drug and alcohol use**, 1 respondent commented that the issue of **littering** needs to be addressed, while 1 respondent commented on **graffiti** in coastal areas.

*"All rules are not enforced now and the area between the piers is a no go area at night unless you are a drug taker or want to race your car."*



*"What is the plan to improve the litter (and littering)?"*

*"Also alcohol should be banned from certain public spaces."*

*"Graffiti and damage to beach huts has been such a particular issue that I believe that the PSPO should list it as a behaviour set that has contributed to the introduction of PSPO's, and the number of incidents of damage to beach huts should be included in the 'evidence' section."*

1 respondent commented that the term anti-social behaviour is **too vague**.



*"Anti-social behaviour is too vague of a term and could therefore be used to prevent social activities and protests on our beaches. ASB should therefore be defined and that definition consulted on before going forward, as what some people may consider anti-social, may be otherwise considered acceptable."*

## Overnight camping or sleeping with or without a tent

There were 31 comments relating to the proposed ban on overnight camping or sleeping with or without a tent or gazebo in the designated areas without the permission of the landowner.

7 respondents commented that **those who sleep in vehicles are responsible** and are respectful to the areas that they stay. 5 respondents commented that this should not be banned in coastal areas because it **generates income for local businesses**.



*"I really feel that campervan owners are being discriminated against when it is obvious that the vast majority of them are respectful and not causing anti-social behaviour."*

*"Like many, we are visitors with spending power that, on a daily basis, extends to supporting local shops, restaurants and leisure activities - a not-insignificant sum. The council is well within its rights to place restrictions and, in terms of noise, anti-social behaviour and anything which damages the land, such as disposable barbecues or open fires, I would argue those restrictions are often necessary."*

*However, if you actively discourage all campervan or mobile home owners they, or certainly we, would vote with our feet and avoid the area entirely - day and night. We are mobile and have other options and the only people to lose out would be local business owners at a time when they need most support."*

6 respondents commented that they did not agree with the proposed ban due to the impact it would have on the **homeless and those who sleep in their vehicles for different reasons**.



*"The council should liaise with local community partners to address the causes of homelessness; not introduce PSPOs which impose criminal sanctions and move the problem to neighbouring areas."*

*"Banning overnight camping will affect homeless people."*

5 respondents suggested that the council should **provide Aires and designated areas**, including on beaches, where people could stay responsibly for a fee.



*"You guys should make a designated tenting place on the beach, provide bins, porta-loos, keep it manned by staff as not all families can afford hotels, and camping with kids is so exciting for them, as long as all tents are put away by a certain time."*

*"I am just amazed that in these economic times you are even contemplating a ban at all, better by far to introduce parking facilities that allows self-contained motorhomes to overnight. You are no doubt cutting back on services while car parks sit empty overnight instead of potentially raising £1,000's of revenue plus the added benefit of tourism pound being spent in town."*

4 respondents commented on witnessing the **issues of anti-social behaviour by those who camp in their van and in tents** in coastal areas.



*"I have experienced caravans and vans parking overnight in the car park, people sleeping there, people urinating and worse there, and seen the rubbish and mess left behind when they have left. I've also seen this happen on the West Overcliff and roads around the area."*

*"I have been living in a flat on the seafront for only one year and so far I have witnessed quite a few dangerous and environmentally damaging situations on the Southbourne clifftop nature reserve. These include multiple overnight campers in tents for multiple nights, bonfires and BBQs,*

*extensive littering from campers and many, many overnight sleepers in campervans/vans along the Overcliff Drive. Not only does this become stressful to witness, particularly with the wildfire risks during the dry, summer months but it is very oppressive and causes confrontations among residents and those abusing the byelaws. I am wholeheartedly in favour of a PSPO as per the proposals.”*

1 respondent felt that it is **unreasonable to ban all camping activity** without clarification on what is or is not allowed, while 1 respondent commented that people who have camped on the beach previously **did not know it was not allowed**.



*“Banning all camping without clarification of type is unreasonable. There should be some flexibility in this.”*

*“I have spoken to people who had been camping for 3 days on the East cliff beach in August and no one had told them that it wasn't allowed! And I had seen the ranger drive past.”*

2 respondents commented that **motorhomes are self-contained**, have their own cooking facilities and therefore do not require the use of barbeques.



*“Motorhomes have their own indoor cooking facilities and so don't require BBQs which should be banned here and nationally given climate change impact on rainfall.”*

### Open fires and/or barbeques

There were 575 comments relating to the proposed ban on lighting any open fires element of the coastal areas PSPO.

47 respondents stated that **disposable barbeques should be banned** from use in coastal areas, while 22 respondents suggested that the **sale of disposable barbeques should be prohibited** in shops, especially those that are located close to or within the coastal areas.



*“Disposable barbecues are an abomination and you should definitely ban them as soon as possible.”*

*“Disposable BBQ or BBQ that are not kept off the ground should be banned due to risks associated with their use.”*

*“Disposable barbecues are dangerous at any time of day. Ban their sale and their use completely.”*

*“There should not be any shop selling disposable barbecues in or near any area where their use could be very harmful.”*



48 respondents commented that **disposable barbeques are bad for the environment** due to the material they are made from, the fumes they produce and the impact of the smoke on those in the vicinity and with breathing difficulties.



*“Barbecue smell and burning chemicals is disturbing and affecting health badly.”*

*“Disposable BBQ do not align with environmental objectives.”*

*“The materials used to produce disposal BBQs are from unsustainable sources. They cannot be recycled and are often used in an irresponsible manner.”*

In addition, 91 respondents commented on the **inappropriate disposal** of these types of barbeques. Respondents commented that they are often buried in the sand and other beach users and dogs are injured by either stepping on the metal or hot coals. In addition, they can also start fires in the plastic bins in which they are placed.



*“A disposable BBQ will almost certainly be left behind when the user is finished with it. They are difficult to dispose of safely as they remain hot for a very long time. Therefore they pose a serious safety, as well as a littering, problem.”*

*“BBQs leave sharp and hot debris in the sand that can be trodden on with extra burdens being put on the lifeguards and AandE.”*

*“Disposable BBQ's can be a hidden threat below the sand and cause severe burning of innocent feet especially for children playing.”*

24 respondents suggested that **portable barbeques and those on stands should be allowed** in coastal areas while disposable ones are banned.



*“I do not agree with the use of disposable BBQ's, people are able to purchase solid built portable BBQ's that leave no damage or litter.”*

*“Disposable BBQ only allowed if used on appropriate BBQ stand.”*

However, 18 respondents commented that there should be a **ban on all types of barbeques** in coastal area, while 8 respondents commented that the **smell of barbeques adversely affects other people**.



*"It is perfectly possible to have a picnic on the beach without the need to barbecue food. The main beaches have nearby hot food outlets if this is required."*

*"All BBQs should be banned in public areas."*

*"Apart from the danger of hot coals being left behind, other users of the facilities don't necessarily want to share the smells of other people's food."*

59 respondents commented that both disposable and portable barbecues are a **fire risk** and a hazard for both wildlife and local habitats, while 14 respondents commented that **anti-social behaviour is closely associated** with having barbecues in coastal areas.



*"BBQs can get out of hand and cause serious damage to large areas."*

*"Disposable BBQs damage wildlife and habitats take years to recover, they are also a risk to visitors who could stand on the hot coals or suffer from the smoke."*

*"Barbecues often lead to the problems PSPO is trying to contain and therefore should be banned, this would also remove risk of injury."*

9 respondents commented that **fines** should be given to those who do not adhere to the ban.



*"There should be a fine for people who leave BBQ's either unattended or leave the BBQ(s) anywhere after they leave whatever area they are in."*

8 respondents commented that the **barbecue areas provided by the council suffice** and there was no need to have a barbecue outside of these areas. In addition, 39 respondents commented that there should be **more of these areas with more barbecues and stands available to hire** from the council. 33 respondents also commented that the council should **provide safe disposal and metal bins** for the coals rather than banning their use.



*"BCP invested money into BBQs on the seafront. These are the only ones that should be allowed."*

*"People should have an option for BBQ at the coast, in a way that allows everyone to be safe. Designated zones/times and clean up areas would allow this."*

*"I think alternatives should be made available, such as the BBQs in Boscombe or options to loan portable BBQs."*





*“There is a need to provide proper facilities for the safe disposal of disposable BBQ's.”*

*“Appropriate bins for BBQs and coals disposal should be provided along all sections of the beach. Some people cannot walk as far as the designated areas but this should not stop them from being able to enjoy a BBQ if bins are provided.”*

However, 8 respondents felt that the **proposed ban on open fires in coastal areas conflicted with these council installed areas.**



*“I do feel that it would be hard to implement a ban on BBQs at the beach whilst you are allowing the public to use the ones provided by the council.”*

8 respondents commented that allowing barbeques **after 6pm and in the evenings was sufficient.** However, 7 respondents commented that it would be **unsafe to allow barbeques in the evening.** 3 respondents proposed **different times** to allow barbeques, while 1 respondent felt that the ban should apply **all year round.**



*“If barbecues are bothering people during the day I don't see any issue with only having them after 6pm.”*

*“We have given people the opportunity to use these in a sensible manner but this has not happened. Later on in the evenings these BBQs often become magnets for anti-social activities as they are used for warmth and light and atmosphere...there is rubbish left around them and encourages drinking in excess...trying to recreate Ibiza style beach gatherings.”*



*“Make use of BBQs at certain times only and also at certain places only. These times could vary from place to place. Some areas are better suited to lunchtime activity and other places are better suited to evening activity.”*

*“Should apply 24 / + 365 days.”*

35 respondents commented that the **council should not ban barbeques.** Reasons included that the ban was dictatorial, the majority of barbecue users did so safely and responsibly, while a barbecue on the beach was part of the British seaside culture. 25 respondents commented that **education on the proper use of barbeques is all that is required** rather than a ban, while a ban should only be implemented if the weather requires it.

*"Cooking on a fire or barbecue is our original most natural way of cooking and eating. Banning this entirely is ridiculous people just need to learn to use things responsibly."*



*"Don't stop the many from enjoying BBQs due to the few that don't do it right."*

*"Part of beach life and fun. Please stop banning things."*

*"Just more education around safe use and places to dispose of them safely."*

In addition, 5 respondents commented that a ban on disposable barbecues **unfairly discriminated against those who cannot afford a non-disposable**, portable one.



*"Disposable BBQs are not ideal and best avoided but should not be banned. For low income families these represent a relatively cheap option."*

44 respondents commented that **beach hut users should be exempt from any ban** on open fires and barbecues, particularly those on Mudeford Spit. Beach hut users use portable, gas barbecues, dispose of them correctly and it is their only method of cooking.



*"Beach hut owners should be excluded as barbecues are an essential part of the hut experience and owners know and manage the risks and clear up."*

*"Hengistbury Head/Mudeford Sandspit is a residential beach hut owners who use BBQ for breakfast, lunch and dinner cooking. We use dedicated BBQ containers which are safe and these should be allowed in these areas as it is part of our living conditions. Some people run out of gas bottles and this is there only way of cooking."*

9 respondents commented that barbecues should be **banned on heathland**, while 4 respondents commented that **disposable barbecues should only be allowed on beaches**.



*"Just don't light barques or fires on heathland. Or in high risk areas. Beaches shouldn't be included in this."*

*"Disposable BBQ only on beach."*

2 respondents commented that **open fires should be banned**, while 4 respondents felt that **fires that were above ground were fine** to have.



*“Open fires should be banned at all times - I see several during the year and they are often quite large. There is no way that anyone cleans up these after themselves.”*

*“Fires in fire bowls, contained and not even touching the earth/grass/soil are different and fine.”*

### Other comments and suggestions

There were 29 other comments and suggestions in response to this question that did not relate to the restricted behaviours proposed in the coastal areas PSPO.

9 respondents commented that more needed to be done to control **dogs** on beaches and in coastal areas.



*“Something should also be done about the dog owners who use the beach and do not clean up afterwards.”*

*“Anti-social behaviour is also caused by irresponsible dog owners who do not have their dogs on leads on the promenades or chines and have little regard to the people only beaches between May and October.”*

3 respondents commented on **cyclists** using the promenade inappropriately.



*“The biggest public nuisance is still the issue of speeding cyclists on the seafront, and of those who do not keep to the summertime ban. Much more signage, barriers and enforcement is needed.”*

4 respondents commented on general issues with **parking** in coastal areas.



*“More car parks are needed.”*

*“You also need to include car parking issues. More fines and more tows.”*

2 respondents suggested that **smoking** should be banned on beaches.



*“I think there should also be a smoking ban on the beaches. When we go to the air show it's disgusting when everyone is crowded in.”*

2 respondents commented on **fishing** in coastal areas.



*“I'd like to see some restrictions/advice for people fishing. There are a minority who pitch up close to families/people enjoying the beach and sea and start fishing on nice days and evenings. I'd like to see fisher free beaches as well as dog free ones.”*

*“Sea fishermen shouldn’t be affected by any bans as per the Magna Carta. You should be able to cook a fish you catch.”*

Other comments include that the council should not be allowed to undertake **burning of vegetation in coastal areas**, that the PSPO should also **include the sea margin** so that motor powered water vehicles do not endanger swimmers and other sea users, that **gazebos** on beaches need to be restricted as they restrict access to others using the area, that there needs to be **more bins** in coastal areas and that there needs to be **improved signage** in coastal areas, directing visitors where to go as well as the local restrictions that are in place.

### 3.5 Considering equalities and human rights

Respondents were asked to write in any positive or negative impacts of this proposal that they believe that BCP Council should take into account in relation to equalities or human rights, and if so, to provide supporting information and to suggest ways in which the organisation could reduce or remove any negative impacts or increase any positive impacts.

447 respondents provided feedback to this question. Responses were coded in to three key themes relating to ‘positive impacts of the PSPOs’, ‘negative impacts of the PSPOs’, and ‘other comments and suggestions’. Please note that where respondents have provided comments that relate to more than one theme, their feedback has been categorised into multiple categories.

Theme	Number of comments
Positive impacts of the PSPOs	110
Negative impacts of the PSPOs	489
Other comments and suggestions	64

#### Positive impacts of the PSPOs

There were 110 comments relating to positive impacts of the PSPOs.

22 respondents commented that the proposed restrictions would contribute to **increased safety and enjoyment** of the local area for all, while 16 respondents commented that the PSPOs would protect the rights of **local residents** and 8 respondents commented that they would improve the area for **visitors**.



*“Any steps that are taken to protect our environment for all to enjoy are a positive move forward.”*

*“These measures are sadly necessary with the change in behaviours over the last 5 years. The areas need protection to ensure the majority continue to enjoy.”*

*“There also needs to be respect for the rights of residents, ratepayers, neighbours and most of our visitors to enjoy these facilities quietly and peaceably. Those are the rights which need protecting.”*

*“We are talking about the comfort and safety of all, residents and visitors alike.”*

19 respondents commented that they supported the proposed PSPOs because they would **help address anti-social behaviour** that currently occurs, including the behaviour of visitors to the local area.



*“I have had a beach hut for 7 years between the piers. It is a no go zone after 6pm due to anti-social behaviour on the beach, drinking, smoking cannabis, people driving under the influence, loud music from cars, litter left on the beach, fires every night on the beach, overnight camping on beach, urinating and defecating behind the beach huts. It's about time something is done.”*

*“Anti-social behaviour and risk of fire damage has a negative effect on everyone.”*

*“I do feel it is a shame that people cannot wild camp but I understand that there are lots of people who don't know how to camp responsibly and cause damage and mess to clear up, so the campers who are responsible have to suffer with a complete ban. Having the ban for the busy summer months makes sense.”*

6 respondents commented on the need to protect the rights and ensure the safety of **women**.



*“The use of the basketball court is solely restricted to able-bodied young men. There is no access for girls, younger children or for people with disabilities.”*

*“I hope that women and girls in public toilets and other private places will be protected from men masquerading as women.”*



15 respondents commented that the proposed PSPOs would ensure the protection of the **local environment**, while 17 respondents commented barbeques should be banned to prevent the **risk of fires** and would stop the **inappropriate disposal** of them.



*"I tend to think of the wildlife and fauna rather than a person's rights. I use the coast and heathlands for walking a great deal and see the damage that fire and litter creates. Let's keep our beautiful countryside for everyone to enjoy including the wildlife."*

*"The risk of fire is a threat to our wildlife. As a resident that has had a heath fire near my home I can honestly say it is very scary."*

*"Fires and sharp objects are a danger to all, young, old, fit or not and animals."*

6 respondents commented that **overnight camping and sleeping in vehicles should be banned** because it has become an issue in the local area and those who do so litter and leave the area a mess.



*"It is about time, overnight camping/sleeping in cars/campervans is rife in the BCP area, with some campervans resident in car parks or street around all year almost as though someone is living in their van."*

*"The campers are creating rubbish and waste but don't pay council tax to help pay for the services to clear."*

## Negative impacts of the PSPOs

There were 489 comments relating to negative impacts of the PSPOs.

127 respondents commented that they were opposed to the proposed bans on overnight camping and sleeping in vehicles because they **discriminated against the homeless**, some people **choose to sleep in vehicles** instead of a house/flat, either voluntarily or because they could not afford a house, while others did so to **escape domestic abuse**.



*"Many people now live in their vans as they cannot afford rent or mortgages. You are looking at alienating these full time van dwellers. It is in fact discriminating against these people."*

*"Due to the cost of living crisis people are being forced into situations like living in vans to stop them getting into debt. They are good people and should not be discriminated"*

*against. We should be supporting these people because that's what good human beings do, help people. Making it harder for them to live a good life by banning them from parking in certain places is not supporting them at all."*



*"There may be people who have left a traditional lifestyle due to being vulnerable in their relationships. For example women who are escaping domestic violence and I believe that any potential ban on sleeping in vehicles could put these vulnerable groups and their children at risk as those fleeing domestic violence often escape by sleeping in their vehicles in the first instance."*

*"Given the cost of living and homelessness crisis, for some people sleeping in a vehicle or camping out may be the only option. These people have just as much right to exist as anyone else, don't make life harder than it already is for them."*

A further 8 respondents commented that being **able to choose where they sleep** was a human right.



*"People have a right to sleep in their vehicle overnight where they wish if it does not cause a nuisance or pollute their environment."*

32 respondents commented that the proposals to ban overnight sleeping in vehicles would negatively impact on the **gypsy and traveller community**.



*"The attempt to ban overnight parking and camping will directly affect travellers, many of whom are classed as ethnic minorities (Irish and Romany). This appears to be a targeted piece of anti-traveller legislation and as such I am staunchly against it. It is already hard enough for travellers to find safe park-ups, removing those they do still have access to is cruel and unnecessary."*

*"This seems like it will discriminate against gypsies and other travellers."*

33 respondents expressed concern about **how the proposed bans would be able to be enforced** and that there were existing legislations to tackle anti-social behaviour and loud music.



*"Enforcing any ban needs to be in place if to be effective. Careful consideration before any time and money is wasted."*



*“Do think that some of this is rather over the top and also some of it is vague in terms of detail and question these issues could mostly be tackled using existing powers.”*

26 respondents commented that the proposals **punish the majority who respect the local area** due to the actions of an inconsiderate minority.



*“The right to freedom of movement and to enjoy one’s life shouldn’t be dictated by a small minority who periodically may ruin it for others.”*

*“It seems to me a minority of people behaving in an anti-social manner are impacting negatively on the majority.”*

34 respondents commented that **everyone should be treated the same** and that rules should be applied consistently irrespective of a person’s demographic.



*“All visitors should be treated the same whether staying in a hotel, guest house, private house or motorhome.”*

*“Everyone no matter what group they fall into has the right to visit the beach or open space.”*

*“Can’t think of any. Rules should be applied consistently irrespective of race, gender or religion.”*

13 respondents commented that the proposals were unfair on those who **cannot afford to stay in hotels** or go on expensive holidays, while 7 respondents commented that access to the **outdoors and coastal areas was for everybody**, not just local residents and those who could afford to visit them.

*“I do feel the blanket ban on overnighting negatively impacts the young especially young families, who have less money (especially now) and are trying their best to have a holiday on a shoestring (even if it is only an overnighter).”*



*“People from poorer community enjoy congregating in public spaces they can’t afford to go to dinner. Don’t take away people’s right to socialise or have fun in public spaces.”*

*“We have been encouraged by BCP to use the open spaces for fun and meeting especially since Covid. You’ve provided BBQs on the beach front now you want to ban us being able to enjoy our local area. What about us that live in the many flats without gardens that the council approved.”*

53 respondents commented that their human right to **freedom and to access open spaces**, as well as to live their life how they want and choose would be negatively impacted by the proposals. In addition, 14 respondents commented that **barbeques and socialising was a way of life** and the council should provide more designated

barbecue areas for people to enjoy doing so. The council should provide designated areas for people to do this. 1 respondent commented that there is no issue with playing music in public places.

*"I believe banning sleeping overnight is taken away our human rights, freedom of travel."*



*"You would be contravening my freedoms and human rights to a family life."*

*"The authority could increase the availability of static barbecues for visitors to use which have been provided already."*

*"Yes it unfairly make criminals of people who are doing things that have gone on for generations."*

24 respondents commented that **sleeping in campervans and motorhomes**, many of which are self-contained **does not have a negative impact on others** and they do not engage in anti-social behaviour or leave litter or mess in the areas that they stay.



*"As long as persons respect the area and keep it tidy, then no ban needs to be implemented."*

*"I strongly believe it to be a valuable human right for mature and responsible people to be allowed to live in mobile homes, properly equipped for living without the need for open fires. Such people are unlikely to cause noise nuisance and much more likely to respect the integrity of the areas of natural beauty to which their mobility gives them access."*

A further 23 respondents commented that the proposed restrictions unnecessarily target those who stay in motorhomes and campervans, making them **feel unwelcome in the local area**. Furthermore, 30 respondents commented that the proposals would have a **negative impact on local businesses** because it would reduce the number of visitors who spend money in the local area.



*"The council is discriminating against owners of self-contained motorhomes."*

*"By imposing a blanket ban on overnight sleeping in vehicles is discriminatory towards many motorhomers. Many local authorities are embracing visits of motorhomers and the income that they bring to their communities. Please contact Campra who have detailed EVIDENCE of this. Please also refer to the thousands of Aires that are provided by local authorities in France, Germany, Spain, and the Scandinavian countries."*



*"I believe that although, no human rights are being infringed, we are giving off the impression of an unwelcoming town and driving money away from the community right as a historically difficult economic era begins."*

*"Will result in reduced tourism and income for the area, bad idea."*

28 respondents commented that the proposals would negatively impact on the **disabled and elderly**, many of whom travel in motorhomes that are adapted to their physical needs. The installation of height barriers would prevent them from parking close to the areas they hope to visit, as well as close access to toilets and other amenities.



*"Lots of elderly people use motorhomes and they would struggle to visit, and spend money, if they had to travel too far from their vehicles."*

*"Please note that a lot of visitors in motorhomes are disabled, elderly, or clinically vulnerable (including myself) and have chosen a motorhome as their only safe means of holiday transport and accommodation. Banning them is discriminatory, effectively meaning they cannot safely visit your borough."*

3 respondents commented on the impact that the restrictions on behaviours and activities would have on those who are **neurodivergent**. While 2 of these commented that the proposals would negatively impact on them due to sleeping in their van due to their neurodivergence, 1 of these respondents commented that their sensory sensitivities mean that they struggle to be near the sights and smells of barbeques so welcomed the ban.



*"I am autistic and I use my camper van as an escape, where I can spend time alone and relax. I enjoy parking along the over cliff roads with a sea view and sometimes I stay overnight. I leave no trace and I'm not doing any harm. I use the seafront cafes."*

*"As an autistic person with sensory sensitivities, it's really hard for me to enjoy the beach when people light up their smelly barbecues. I can't smell the sea, and instead I smell chemical and burnt smells of the BBQ. I wish they were restricted to Boscombe Pier area, as that is a party area anyway."*

13 respondents commented that having barbeques and sleeping overnight in the areas covered by the PSPOs helps with their **mental health and wellbeing**, which

would be adversely impacted if they were no longer able to do these in the local area.



*“Massive negative impact to people's mental health and wellbeing with Draconian laws on what time they can BBQ on a public beach! Massive negative and dangerous impact on the health and wellbeing of homeless people living in vehicles, will you be providing alternative safe places for them to sleep?”*

*“Many people travel and stay in areas making no impact and leaving no rubbish, making no noise or nuisance. I've been advised by my occupational therapist to go out and stay out in my van for the benefit of my mental health, it really does help me in the challenging day to day life.”*

9 respondents commented that the proposals unfairly targeted **young people** as it would limit the activities that they take part in within the proposed areas.



*“This may harmfully impact youth (e.g. those that play music that is not to older people's taste are more likely to have the police called on them).”*

*“There has been a long tradition of young people having beach parties (e.g. at half term, end of term) - therefore BCP must not discriminate against young people.”*

4 respondents commented that the proposals negatively impacted on their **religious beliefs**, while 5 respondents commented that the proposals impact on different **ethnicities and cultures** who place a high importance on large social gatherings with family and friends.



*“My belief system (religion) requires sleeping in a vehicle overnight, your proposal would directly conflict with my religion and way of life.”*

*“This may also harmfully impact immigrants, who may come from cultures where large outdoor family gatherings are the norm, and are often actually very respectful, safe and clean.”*

*“BAME minorities are often economically disadvantaged, as such any bans on common low cost activities, such as overnight camping are likely to disproportionately affect these groups.”*

2 respondents commented that the proposals impact on those who **drive for a living** and those who need places to rest and sleep.



*"It is in the Highway Code that you must stop and rest and not drive when you are tired!"*

### Other comments and suggestions

There were 64 other comments and suggestions.

8 respondents questioned **how the council would determine what was 'detrimental to others'** and what would be allowed.



*"The definitions of anti-social and loud music - detrimental. What defines and who decides."*

38 respondents suggested that the council needs to provide **designated spaces, Aires and campsites** for those wishing to stay in the local area in motorhomes, campervans and tents.



*"Talking to councils such as Fylde and Powys about their provision for overnights and how it is working for them. Talking to organisations such as CAMPrA about providing overnight parking for motorhomes as they can refer you to other councils experiences."*

*"A couple of campsites should be constructed along the coastal area. Seaside should be accessible for people with less money to spend, as well as the richer tourists (a total ban is too easy option)."*

3 respondents suggested that the opening hours of **public toilet and shower facilities** need to be extended.



*"Just maintain the existing toilets please. Far too many are closed and poor washing facilities."*

8 respondents commented that **beach hut owners**, particularly those on Mudeford Spit, should be exempt from any ban on the use of barbeques.



*"As drafted, the PSPOs are discriminating unfairly against residents in those areas, which would include hut owners. Residents, including hut owners, should be excluded from the orders."*



2 respondents commented that **dogs** need to be kept under better control and on leads in the local area and on beaches.



*“There is no mention of the need to enforce the requirements of dog owners to obey the law inc. Highway Code Rule 56. Dogs often off leads where a lead is required esp. beaches and Upton Country Park (e.g. the play park). Dog owners seem oblivious of the law/rules and take exception to being challenged. The behaviour of many dogs is a real problem esp. when we are out with grandchildren and when cycling. BCP seems to be dominated by a priority for dog owners agenda.”*

2 respondents commented that **fishing should be exempt** from any restrictions. In contrast, 1 respondent commented that **restrictions were required** on those who fish.



*“Sea fisherman fishing the foreshore should not be affected by the bans unless they are being dangerous to the environment or others. The Magna Carta gives us rights to fish and as such a shelter should be allowed for the duration of any stay.”*

*“Camping on beaches especially Friars Cliff area is being abused by people just taking a couple of fishing rods! There are few genuine who would nay have a shelter at best but not a tent, I have personally witnessed many in tents with a rod outside!”*

1 respondent commented that **cycling and scooters along the promenade and in town** needs to be better policed and restrictions enforced.



*“Don’t promise to deliver and fail to see though i.e. scooters and bikes on prom and pavements all over town. Delivery scooters in pedestrian areas at speed.”*

1 respondent commented on the **survey accessibility** for those who do not have the internet.



*“Why is this not available to people who do not have the internet to let their feelings and thoughts be known? Why is this not more publicly known? It comes across that all our rights are being removed by BCP without fair consultation to the majority of people within this area.”*

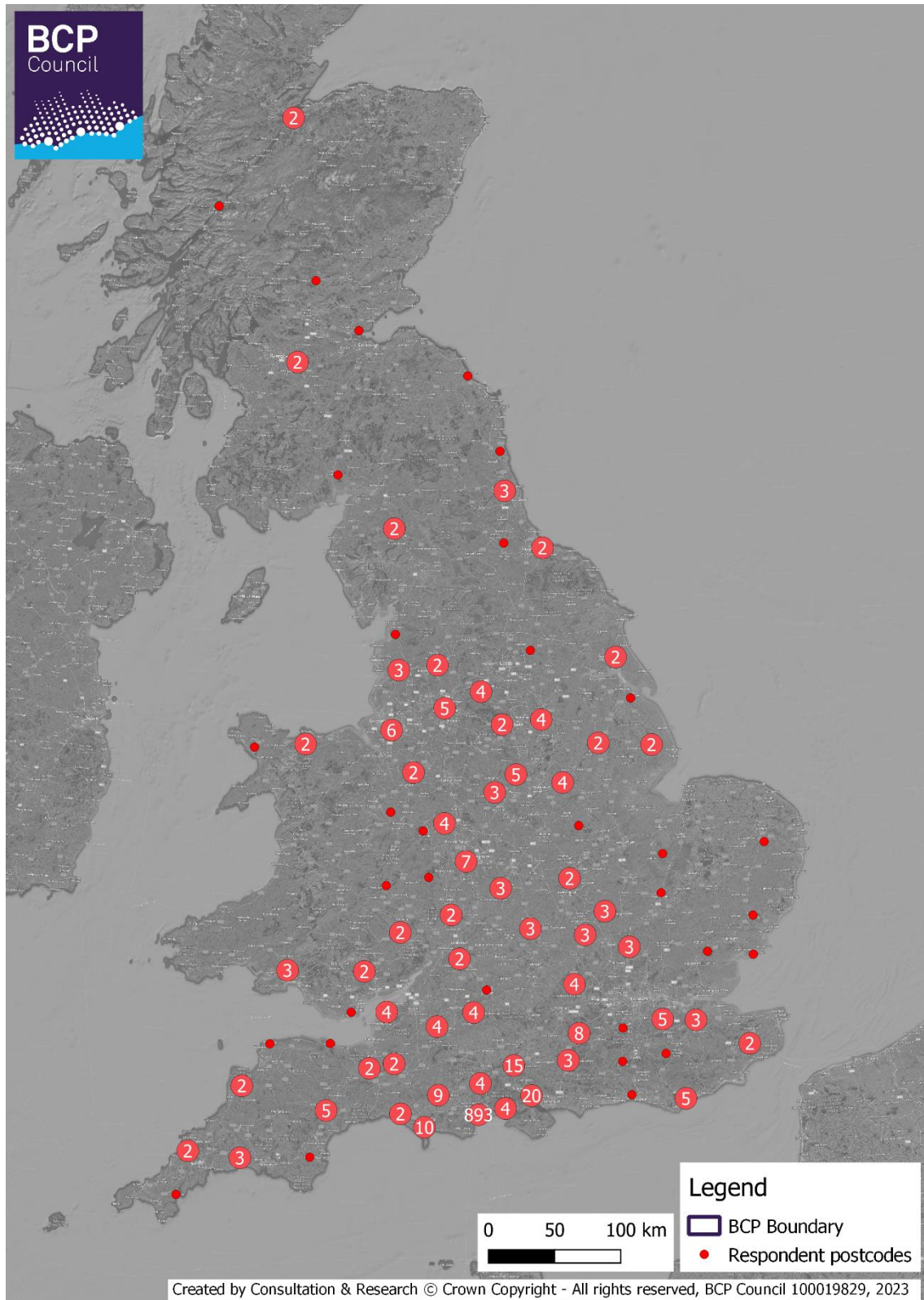
## 4 Respondent profile

Group	Breakdown	No. of respondents	Percentage
<b>Age</b>	Under 16	1	<1%
	16 - 24 years	21	1%
	25 - 34 years	132	9%
	35 - 44 years	202	13%
	45 - 54 years	304	20%
	55 - 64 years	379	25%
	65 - 74 years	295	19%
	75 - 84 years	91	6%
	85+ years	6	<1%
	Prefer not to say	98	6%
<b>Gender</b>	Female	696	45%
	Male	655	43%
	Prefer not to say	179	12%
<b>Sexual orientation</b>	Straight / Heterosexual	1051	70%
	Gay / Lesbian / Bisexual / other	115	8%
	Prefer not to say	328	22%
<b>Disability</b>	Has a disability (limited a little / limited a lot)	267	18%
	No disability	1034	68%
	Prefer not to say	221	15%
<b>Ethnic group</b>	White British	1200	80%
	All minority ethnic	75	5%
	Prefer not to say	233	15%
<b>Religion</b>	No religion	660	44%
	Christian	497	33%
	All other religions	64	4%
	Prefer not to say	274	18%
<b>UK Armed Forces</b>	Not previously served in UK Armed Forces	1196	79%
	Previously served in UK Armed Forces	100	6%
	Prefer not to say	220	15%

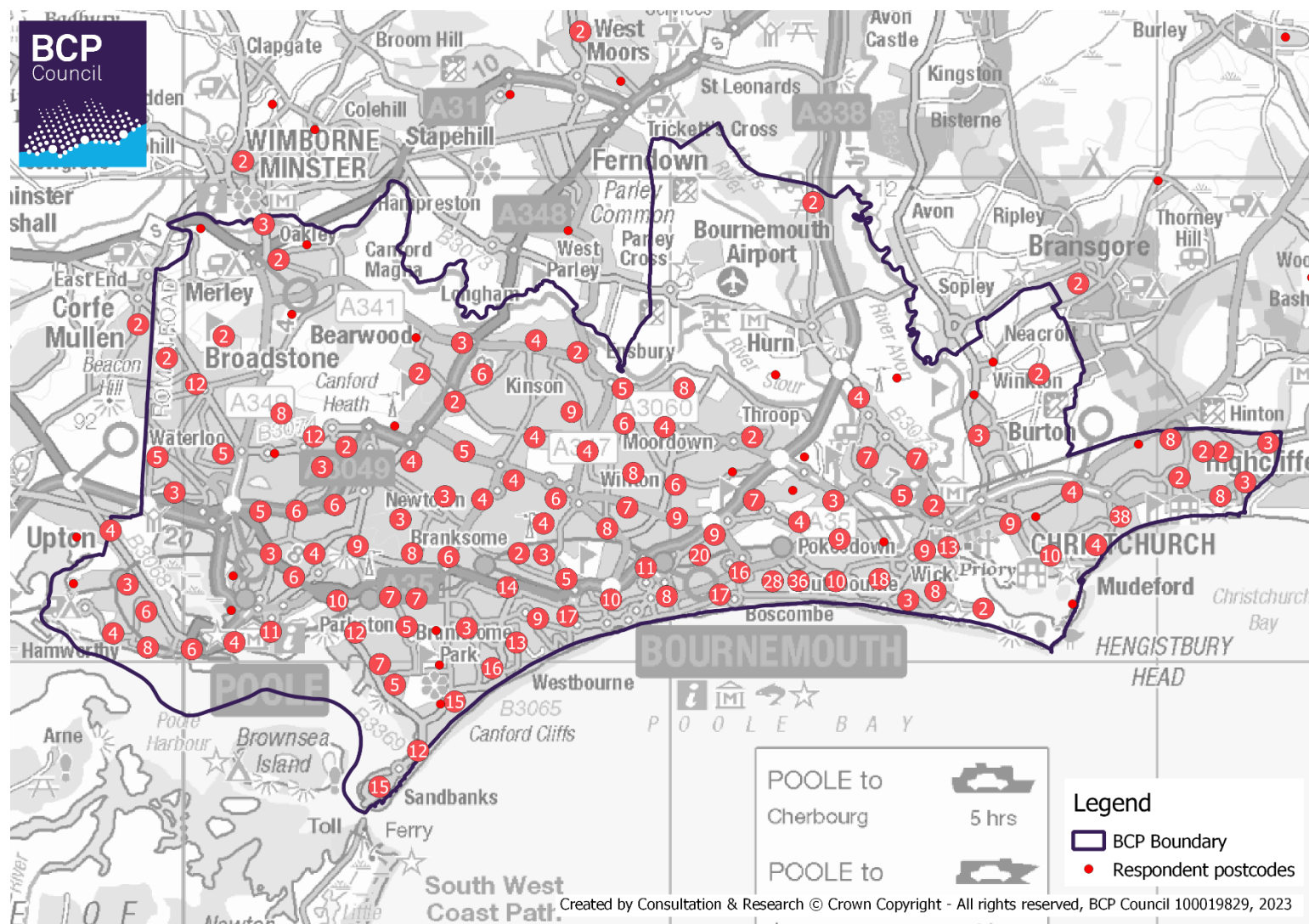


## 5 Map of respondents

1145 respondents provided a valid full postcode at the end of the survey. Of these, 853 are in the BCP Council area and 292 are outside of BCP. The map below shows the spread of respondent postcodes across the U.K.:



The map below shows the spread of respondents with postcodes in or surrounding the BCP Council area (marked out in purple):



## 6 Email responses

4 responses to the consultation were received via email. 1 of these was from a local resident whilst 3 responses were from groups/organisations. These responses are shown below:

### Response 1

We are aware of the BCP Council upholding the Rockwater Application to extend Branksome cafe and sanction its extended licence for both alcohol and music . The meeting in December when this decision was discussed by Councillors was preceded by the instruction that noise ,antisocial behaviour and opening hours were not their concern and would be dealt with by police/ environmental health which so many of the responses referred to. Anyone who wanted to speak at the meeting to oppose the approval of the application received short shrift

In our view the upholding of the Rockwater Application was nothing less than a disgrace ; it ignored the fact that the cafe/restaurant was situated in a conservation area , the building was classified as a heritage building and residence particularly those in close proximity were ignored - we would say with disdain. The Councillors who voted to uphold the application will need to explain themselves when they next stand for re election to the Council unless they retire in shame and try to wriggle out of responsibility

It now seems that the Council have recognised the pressures that the area and its residence face in that they are considering action under the PSPO that relates specifically to BCP & have raised a consultation document seeking local opinion called Coastal , open spaces ,highways and car parks . It basically would allow the Council to legally restrict activities deemed antisocial in specific areas which are detrimental to the qualities of life to those visitors and residence in the locality .

Would you please note that in our view the BCP Authority should use every power available to it under the PSPO to restrict what can take place by Rockwater

## Response 2



### **East Dorset Group**

#### **Coastal, open spaces, highways and car parks**

#### **Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) – Consultation**

This is the response to consultation by the Ramblers – East Dorset Group on a proposal to introduce PSPOs as above.

The Ramblers – East Dorset Group (the Group) is a part of the Ramblers Association. A registered charity (England and Wales no. 1093577, Scotland no. SC039799 and a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales no. 4458492. Registered office 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 1 Clink Street, London SE1 9DG

The Group has over 500 members, the majority living within the towns of Poole, Christchurch and Bournemouth although the views expressed in this document may not be the views of every member of the Group.

The Group has no objection to the introduction of PSPOs as detailed in the consultation document.

However, the Group makes the following comments, concerns and proposals.

1 It is concerned that the PSPOs are only proposed to be in force for the period 1 March to 31 October, the Group believes and proposes that they should be in force for the whole year from 1 January to 31 December. It is assumed that the PSPOs will be enforced for 24 hours each day.

2 It is stated in the Summary of Evidence that complaints have been received about rubbish that has been left behind. The Council supplies litter and rubbish bins



in most public areas and these should be emptied at regular intervals to ensure that adequate facilities are available to the public to dispose of litter/ rubbish. It is noted that litter bins previously allocated to the Bourne Valley Park area have been removed in past months and the clearance of litter from the area is inadequate, it is suggested that litter bins are again provided in this area. A review should be carried out elsewhere within PSPOs areas and litter bins should be augmented if necessary. Also on this subject, adequate litter picks are arranged in all PSPOs areas.

3 The Group has a concern that not all parks and open spaces are included in the PSPOs proposed areas and it is suggested that the following are added

Kings Park

Meyrick Park

Middle Chine

Poole Park

Poole Baiter Park

Christchurch Quay

4 It is stated that the PSPOs will be enforced by authorised officers. The consultation document infers that such officers are already employed, with the increase in PSPOs areas, it is assumed that additional staff will be employed and officers will patrol all PSPOs areas on a regular basis looking out for anti-social behaviour and not just responding to public complaints. Will the Council set up a special reporting telephone line so that the public can report issues promptly?

5 In open space areas mainly heathland and probably parks the problem of illegal use of motor cycles is an increasing problem and although this issue may be subject to other legislation, it is proposed that it should be an issue covered by PSPOs banning the use of these vehicles at all times.

6 It is stated in the Summary of Evidence that complaints have been made about the impact of urination and defecation, it is noted that not all public toilets are open for 24 hours a day and there are problems especially during the late evening in this respect, the Council should ensure that sufficient public toilets are available in all PSPOs areas.

## In Summary

The Group supports the introduction of PSPOs in all areas and proposes that the geographical areas listed in 4 above should be added.

The Group is happy with the behaviours to be restricted with the added issue of the illegal use of motor cycles.

The Group has no views on the use of BBQs in coastal area but supports the complete ban on the lighting of fires and the use of BBQs in open spaces, parks and heathland, highways and car parks.

It is felt that the Group is not sufficiently aware of the dangers in the use of disposable BBQs and cannot comment on this proposal.

Prepared by M W Heckford on behalf of the membership of the Ramblers – East Dorset Group

## Response 3



Historic England

### **Public Consultation - Draft Public Space Protection Order:**

#### **Bournemouth Christchurch and Poole Council**

Thank you for sight of the proposed terms and conditions of the proposed Public Spaces Protection Order: Bournemouth Christchurch and Poole.

Historic England is the Government's statutory adviser on the historic environment. Officially known as the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England, we are an executive Non-Departmental Public Body sponsored by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). Our principal powers and responsibilities are set out in the National Heritage Act (1983).

Part of our role is to maintain the National Heritage List for England (NHLE). The list is the official register of all nationally protected historic buildings and sites in England

- listed buildings, scheduled monuments, protected wrecks, registered parks and gardens, and battlefields.

A search of the list has been undertaken in order to identify type and status of protected historic buildings and sites located within Bournemouth Christchurch and Poole area.

See link: [Search the list: Map search Historic England](#)

The search has identified the following; A scheduled prehistoric barrow cemetery on Canford Heath consisting seven scheduled monuments. Several listed buildings and listed grave stones including the grade I listed Church of St Peter, Hinton Road, Bournemouth, all within the designated Conservation Area of Old Christchurch Road. And a Registered Park and Garden recorded as *The Upper Central and Lower Pleasure Gardens and Coy Pond Gardens*, Bournemouth.

The barrows on Canford Heath are particularly vulnerable to the threat of fire being on open heathland so a ban on the lighting of fires in this area would help protect this nationally significant site.

St Peters is protected as a Grade I listed church. A review of our records indicates that the condition of the church has not been assessed for several years and whilst no crimes have been recorded, the church and church yard are vulnerable to crime and anti-social behaviour, in particular: vandalism in the form of graffiti and damage to the historic stone fabric and stained glass windows.

We have noted the terms and conditions identified within the draft order and whilst on this occasion we will not be seeking to propose the inclusion of any additional restrictions or conditions to the order, we would seek to encourage enhanced monitoring of the protected sites within the defined area.

I have spoken with Historic England's Head of Heritage Crime Strategy, Mark Harrison, and he would be happy to deliver an awareness workshop to council and law enforcement professionals.

Yours Sincerely

*Sasha Chapman*

**Sasha Chapman**

Inspector of Ancient Monuments, South West Region

cc Mark Harrison, Head of Heritage Crime Strategy, Policy and Evidence