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1 Before completing this EqIA please ensure you have read the guidance on the intranet.	8



Disposable BBQ and campfire/wildfire Policy

ef. No.	
Category:	
People	
Place	Yes
Corporate	
In	
Constitution	

Policy Details

What is this policy for?	The policy is to prohibit the use of disposable BBQs and the lighting of campfires/wildfires at any of Dorset Council's country parks and other Dorset Council land that is deemed high risk for fire.
	It also promotes a key message against the general use of disposable BBQ's and lighting of campfires/wildfires across all Dorset Council areas that are deemed to be highly sensitive to fires such as heathland, dry grassland.
	Through this policy Dorset Council will also call for other organisations and landowners to restrict the use of disposable BBQ's and having campfires/wildfires on their own land where it is deemed to be a fire related risk and/or where there are protected and special habitats and wildlife that would be at risk from fire.
	The policy will be used by managers, wardens, officers within Dorset Council including those at each of the country parks to reinforce the clear and consistent message rather than having separate rules and messaging relating to disposable BBQ's use and the lighting of campfires/wildfires.
	The policy will enable Dorset Council to carry out public communications highlighting this policy to Dorset residents, visitors, businesses and organisations.
Who does this policy	Dorset Council
affect?	Country Parks
	Dorset landowners
	Dorset residents
	visitors,
	businesses
Keywords	Disposable BBQ,
	Campfire
	Wildfire
	Environmental Advice, Litter,
	Balloon release
	Climate and Ecological Emergency
	Environmental Advice
	Litter
	Fire
	Sustainable Memorials
	Heathland

Author	Name : Bridget Betts Job Title: Environment Advice Manager Tel: 01305 224760 Email: bridget.betts@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk
Does this policy relate to any laws?	Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 Environmental Protection Act 1990 Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004
Is this policy linked to any other Dorset Council policies?	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site Management Plan Dorset Coast Forum Strategy- Urban Heaths Partnership Management Plan Dorset Waste Partnership Litter Management Policies
Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)	Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) An EqIA has been carried, in summary most of the impacts are neutral or unclear Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed
	decision, but it is not anticipated at this moment in time there will be impacts of this on the protected characteristic groups
Other Impact Assessments	Financial Implications
Assessments	Most communications and campaigns can be carried out in house but there is likely to be one-off costs associated with some of this work including banners/resources over the next few years.
	Individual campaigns/resources will need to find a budget to carry out this work going forward.
	Climate implications With increased temperatures during the summer months there is an increased risk of wildfires.
	Warmer weather generally results in more people spending time outdoors resulting in an increase in disposable barbeque use which in turn has resulted in more fires related to their use.
	Wildfires have a negative impact on air quality and release significant amounts of Carbon Dioxide into the atmosphere contributing to Climate change this is further exacerbated temporarily as burned vegetation can no longer absorb carbon from the atmosphere until it starts to regrow.
	Risk Assessment Having considered the risks associated with this decision, the level of risk has been identified as:
	Current Risk: Low/Medium Health and safety - risk to human health and safety in spring/summer Health and safety - Ecological risk with loss of habitats and species, risk to live in the areas close to heathland, wooded areas.

Reputational risk is rated as medium- the need for action has been recognised by Dorset Council Cabinet. To do nothing would increase our reputational risk.
Well-being and Health Implications
By preventing and reducing the risk of wildfire this reduces risk to life and the physical and emotional side-effects encountered by communities impacted by such events. Negative impacts to natural habitats and wildlife will also reduce.

Status and Approvals

Status	Live	Version	
Last review date	April 2021	Next review date	
Approved by (Director)	John Sellgren, Executive Director of Place	Date approved	7 th April 2021
Member/ Partnership Board Approval	Cabinet	Date approved	7 th April 2021

Status and Approvals Disposable BBQ and campfire/wildfire Policy – Putting it into context

Background to the Policy – setting the scene

There has been a significant rise in incidents of fire damage across Dorset as a result of disposable barbecues that have not been disposed of correctly and because of people lighting campfires/wildfires especially on or near heathland and dry wooded areas.

The most serious of these incidents has been the wildfire at Wareham Forest which affected 180 hectares of heathland in 2020 and was declared a major incident by the Fire and Rescue Service. Concern about these fires has resulted in questions being raised about the Council's role in helping to prevent incidents like this occurring. This policy has been developed with a range of Dorset council officers and partners including Forestry England and the Dorset and Wilshire Fire and Rescue Service. This policy is part of a range of options for helping to reduce wildfires in Dorset.

The Issue

With increased temperatures during the summer months there is an increased risk of wildfires. The better weather means that more people are spending more time eating outdoors and with the price and availability of disposable BBQ's it has meant that there has been a huge increase in their use. This has led to a significant increase in fire related to disposable BBQs in Dorset. Also there has been an increase in wild camping, especially in relation to Covid 19 with more people visiting Dorset that would have previously gone abroad. Wild camping can mean that there is more chance of campfires and cooking outdoors.

The risks from disposable BBQ's not being disposed of correctly and campfires/wildfires not being extinguished correctly include:

- Fire risk to properties and infrastructure near places that are considered high risk e.g. visitor centres and heathlands
- Risk to life from wildfire. Risk to staff that's not necessarily life threatening, such as burns and smoke inhalation.
- Risks to rescue services when having to deal with wildfires
- Fire risk damaging habitats and species
- Risks to livestock and animal health through fire risk
- Impacts on the environment e.g. littering on land, discarded coals in the soil and in lakes \(\Bigcup \) Impact to other users of the sites, such as the smoke generated by BBQs.

National Policy

The UK Government currently has no policy on disposable BBQ's and campfires although there is mounting pressure from others for such bans to be put in place.

July 2020 Rebecca Pow (Conservative) stated "There are existing powers in legislation which can be used by authorities to regulate and prohibit the lighting of fires on Access Land in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) and National Parks. Current 'Byelaw' legislation allows for local authorities to restrict and enforce the use of disposable barbecues in parks and public spaces. The Government has no plans for additional legislative proposals to introduce a seasonal ban on the use of disposable barbecues.....an updated Countryside Code which advises not to have barbecues or fires is being produced" https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/writtenguestions/detail/2020-07-01/67540

What other councils are doing?

Challenges

The main challenge of introducing this policy is the issue of enforcement. While enforcement can be difficult having a clear policy means that there is a clear and consistent message from Dorset Council that can be cited by the staff working at any of the DC locations. This greatly helps with enforcing this policy and provides the backing from DC to approach members of the public who are not adhering to or aware of the rules. While not all members of the public will adhere to the new policy it is suspected that it will help to reduce the number of incidents.

Effective communications around the policy and visible signage will help overcome any challenges. Community engagement will be key so that residents can act as messengers to communicate the ban to wider audiences within and outside Dorset.

Disposable BBQ and campfire/wildfire Policy – Dorset

The following items/activities are included within this policy:

- The use of disposable BBQ's
- The lighting and campfires/wildfires

This Council prohibits the use of a disposable BBQ and the lighting of campfires or wildfires on Dorset Council land including their three Country Parks. These include:

- Moors Valley CP
- Durlston CP ☐ Avon Health CP

In addition:

- Thorncombe Woods.
- All other Dorset Council areas deemed at high fire risk these areas are related to heathland, meadowland, uncut grassland or areas where there is evidence of fire risk

Criteria for deciding if a site should allow/ban disposable BBQ and campfires/wildfires:

- o Habitat type Is the habitat susceptible to wildfire? (Example; heathland, grassed sand dunes, long meadow grassland would be considered at risk. Amenity grassland, beach, would be low risk)
- o Have there been any incidents of wildfire within the past 5 years? o Is the site vulnerable to antisocial behaviour? o Is there good emergency access onto the site? o What is the fuel load like? (is the vegetation dense/thick without any fuel breaks, are the species highly flammable? Example, gorse)
- o Is there any contamination on site that would increase risk (example: old landfill site)? o Neighbouring land use should be considered. Does it increase the risk? Example, fuel station

Litter and Waste - Additionally this policy will help with litter issues associated with disposable BBQ's that are not disposed of responsibly as well as reduce the amount of waste in public bins.

Monitoring, Assessment & Review - The Council will have clear signage and messaging at each site and be available on the DC website, and associated CP websites, relating to the prohibited use of disposable BBQ's and the lighting of campfires/wildfires. They will inform any group event taking place on DC land, by including relevant information within booking forms and on other promotional materials.

Communications - A communications plan will be formulated and implemented to call for the ban of disposable BBQ's and lighting of camp and wildfires on our land as well as by other landowners across Dorset. It will promote safe alternative activities for the public.

Partnerships hosted by Dorset Council such as Litter Free Dorset will encourage businesses to stop selling disposable BBQs and use community groups to spread the message of the ban to wider audiences.

Review - This Policy will be reviewed each year via an internal audit.



Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Before completing this EqIA please ensure you have read the guidance on the intranet.

Initial Information

Name:	Bridget Betts
Job Title:	Environment Advice Manager
Email address:	Bridget.betts@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk
Members of the assessment team:	
Date assessment started:	20/01/2021
Date of completion:	21/01/2021
Version Number:	V2

Part 1: Background Information

Is this (please tick or expand the box to explain)

is the (picace tien or expand the bex to explain)		
Existing		
Changing, updating or revision		
New or proposed	X	
Other		

Is this (please tick or expand the box to explain)

Internal (employees only)	,
External (residents, communities,	x
partners)	
Both of the above	

What is the name of your policy, strategy, project or service being assessed?

BBQ and Campfire/wildfire Policy

Sky Lantern and Balloon release Policy

What is the policy, strategy, project or service designed to do? (include the aims, purpose and intended outcomes of the policy)

The main purpose for both these policies is to reduce wildfire incidents across the Dorset Council area relating to disposable BBQ's, campfires/wildfires and sky lanterns. In addition, they will help reduce injury to wildlife and litter from balloons and disposable BBQ's.

What is the background or context to the proposal?

Over the past few years there has been a significant increase in wildfires related to disposable BBQs and campfires/wildfires in Dorset. In 2020 the devastating Wareham fire triggered a response from councillors to look at investigating this further and to explore options to reduce this impact. As agreed by Dorset Council Cabinet https://moderngov.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/ielssueDetails.aspx?lld=10198&Opt=3 a BBQ and other fire related activities options paper has been put together with many Dorset Council officers and other partners including the Dorset and Wiltshire Fire Service. It looks at both the legislative and other alternatives available to

control or prohibit barbeques and other fire related activities relating to the Dorset Council area. Two of the recommendations are to adopt the BBQ and Campfire/wildfire Policy and Sky Lantern and Balloon release Policy.

Part 2: Gathering information

What sources of data, information, evidence and research was used to inform you about the people your proposal will have an impact on?

For BBQ's - The most serious BBQ incident was the summer 2020 Wareham Forest Fire which impacted 180 hectares of heathland and was declared a major incident by the Dorset and Wilshire Fire and Rescue Service (DWFRS). The table below show the number of incidents relating to BBQs over the past 5 years. It shows that there has been a huge increase in BBQ related fires from 2016 to 2020 and therefore action clearly needs to be taken by all.

Year	BBQ
<mark>2020*</mark>	74
2019	18
2018	16
2017	3
2016	4

For Sky lanterns – The Marine Conservation Society recommend that balloons and lanterns are classed as litter and outdoor releases made illegal under existing national legislation such as the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (reference:

https://www.mcsuk.org/downloads/pollution/beachwatch/MCS_balloons_and_chinese_lanterns_policy.pdf

What did this data, information, evidence and research tell you?

This data from the DWFRS showed evidence of a large increase in wildfires from disposable BBQs, especially in 2020. A huge increase in visitors due to Covid 19 in summer 2020 as well as the hot summer weather has put more pressure on the natural environment, and this is believed to be why there is a significant increase. This trend is expected to continue for 2021 as Covid 19 is still very much an issue. We expect there to be more staycations and more people accessing the natural environment.

For BBQ and Campfire/Wildfire Policy - They key issues derived from evidence are:

- Fire risk to properties and infrastructure near places that are considered high risk e.g. visitor centres and heathlands
- Risk to life from wildfire. Risk to staff that's not necessarily life threatening, such as burns.
- Risks to rescue services when having to deal with wildfires
- · Fire risk damaging habitats and species
- Risks to livestock and animal health through fire risk
- Impacts on the environment e.g. littering on land, discarded coals in the soil and in lakes
- Impact to other users of the sites, such as the smoke generated by BBQs.

For Sky lantern and Balloon Policy - They key issues derived from evidence are:

- Risks to livestock and animal health (including marine animals) through ingestion, entanglement and fire risk
- Fire risk (sky lanterns only) damaging habitats (including protected ones such as heathland) and property
- Impacts on the environment, littering on land and at sea
- Risks to aviation
- Risks to coastal rescue services (mistaken for distress flares)
- Risks to consumer safety (there is a variety of sky lanterns on the market, some more safe to use than others)
- Waste of limited helium resources (helium balloons only)

Is further information needed to help inform this proposal?

no

Part 3: Engagement and Consultation

What engagement or consultation has taken place as part of this proposal?

BBQ and Campfire/wildfire Policy – worked with many officers in the council together with the Dorset and Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Service, Forestry England, the New Forest National park and other organisations.

Sky Lantern and Balloon release Policy – Litter Free Coast and Sea have worked with a range of organisations to write the policy including Dorset Police, Dorset Fire and Rescue, Dorset Wildlife Trust, Dorset CPRE, Dorset NFU, Environment Agency, Urban Heaths Partnership, Dorset Waste Partnership, Jurassic Coast World Heritage Team, Marine Conservation Society and The Lulworth Estate

How will the outcome of consultation be fed back to those who you consulted with?

Consultation with the relevant organisations has been fed into the two policies. It is clear that a clear communications plan is necessary to ensure the policies are communicated to a different range of people including those who do not have English as their first language.

It is also clear that DC need to work in partnership with other organisations and businesses to ensure that these policies are not only adopted by others but the sharing of key consistent messages to a diverse range of people through a joint campaign is carried out and is effective in reducing the risk of wildfire.

Please refer to the Equality Impact Assessment Guidance before completing this section.

Not every proposal will require an EqIA. If you decide that your proposal does **not** require an EqIA, it is important to show that you have given this adequate consideration. The data and research that you have used to inform you about the

people who will be affected by the policy should enable you to make this decision and whether you need to continue with the EqIA.

Please tick the appropriate option:

An EqIA is required	x
(please continue to Part 4 of this document)	
An EqIA is not required	
(please complete the box below)	

This policy, strategy, project or service does not require an EqIA because:	

Name: Bridget Betts Job Title: Environment Advice Manager

Date: 20/01/21

Part 4: Analysing the impact

Who does the service, strategy, policy, project or change impact?

 If your strategy, policy, project or service contains options you may wish to consider providing an assessment for each option. Please cut and paste the template accordingly.

For each protected characteristic please choose from the following options:

- Please note in some cases more than one impact may apply – in this case please state all relevant options and explain in the 'Please provide details' box.

Positive Impact	the proposal eliminates discrimination, advances equality of opportunity and/or fosters good relations with protected groups.
Negative Impact	 Protected characteristic group(s) could be disadvantaged or discriminated against
Neutral Impact	No change/ no assessed significant impact of protected characteristic groups
Unclear	 Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision.

Age:	Neutral/unclear
What age bracket does this affect?	
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.

Disability:	Neutral/unclear
(including physical,	
mental, sensory and	
progressive conditions)	
Does this affect a	
specific disability group?	
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.

Gender Reassignment & Gender Identity:	Neutral/unclear
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.

Pregnancy and maternity:	Neutral/unclear
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.

Race and Ethnicity:	Unclear		
	The floating of lanterns is often a tradition within the South Asian communities, the data below details the breakdown of race and ethnicity in Dorset.		
	Race & Ethnicity	%	
	All Residents	365,153	
	White British & Northern Irish	95.6	
	White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.1	
	Other White	2.3	
Please provide details:	Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups	0.8	
	Asian/Asian British	0.9	
	Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	0.2	
	Other Ethnic group	0.1	
	Source: Census 2011, Office for National Statistics		
	Whilst, not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, the introduction of this policy would only prohibit their use on council land.		

Religion or belief:	Unclear		
	The lighting of lanterns is often associated with religious festivals such as Diwali and Buddhist festivals, the data below shows the breakdown of religion and belief in Dorset.		
	Religion or Belief	%	
	All Residents	365,153	
	Christian	65.1	
	Buddhist	0.3	
	Hindu	0.1	
	Jewish	0.1	
	Muslim	0.3	
	Sikh	0	
	Other Religion	0.5	
Please provide details:	No Religion	25.4	
	Religion Not Stated	8	
	Source: Census 2011, Office for National		
	Statistics		
	Just over 1% of the population identify with other religions including Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Judaism and Sikhism and these tend to be concentrated in Dorset towns. There are also concentrations around military establishments such as Blandford Camp where the Gurkhas and their families live who are predominantly Hindu.		
	Whilst, not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision the introduction of this policy would only prohibit their use on council land		
Sexual orientation:	Neutral/unclear		
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.		
Sex (consider both men and women):	Neutral/unclear		
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.		

Marriage or civil partnership:	Unclear		
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision. however, we are aware that sky lanterns and balloons are often used at weddings and civil partnership ceremonies. This policy would mean that these could not be let off on council land and as part of the communications plan alternative suggestions would be offered.		
Carers:	Neutral/unclear		
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.		
	<u></u>		
Rural isolation:	Unclear/positive		
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, however, by introducing this policy reduces the risk of fires to properties and businesses in rural locations, especially farms.		
Single parent families:	Neutral/unclear		
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.		
Social & economic deprivation:	Neutral/unclear		
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.		
	·		
Armed Forces communities	Neutral/unclear		
Please provide details:	Not enough data/evidence has been collected to make an informed decision, but we do not anticipate at this moment in time there will be an impact of this protected characteristic group.		

Part 5: Action Plan

Provide actions for **positive**, **negative** and **unclear** impacts.

If you have identified any **negative** or **unclear** impacts, describe what adjustments will be made to remove or reduce the impacts, or if this is not possible provide justification for continuing with the proposal.

Issue	Action to be taken	Person(s) responsible	Date to be completed by
All protected characteristic groups	A communications plan for both policies that covers a whole range of different people, with different languages and incorporates visual (pictorial) messages to ensure our message from the policy is shared to all equally	Bridget betts/James Potten	May/June 2021
	A new DC web page developed to provide clear messaging and why we doing this and who we are working with. Link to the Litter Free Website where there are resources etc	Bridget Betts with web team Sophie Colley, Litter Free Dorset	May/June 2021
	A coordinated campaign with key messages to ensure all audiences are catered for – including clear visual messaging and videos/subtitles	Bridget Betts, James Potten Sophie Colley, Litter Free Dorset	May/June 2021
Marriage and Civil Partnerships, Religious beliefs and Race and Ethnicity	Communications to these groups on sky lantern and balloon release is specifically required – detailed in the communications plan. Link to the Litter Free Coast and Sea website where there is more information on alternatives to sky lantern and balloon release for religious and marriage/civil partnership celebrations.	Matilda Manley, Litter Free Coast and Sea	April/May 2021

EqIA Sign Off

Officer completing this EqIA:	Bridget Betts	Date:	21/01/2021
Equality Lead:	Susan Ward-Rice	Date:	21/01/2021
Equality & Diversity Action Group Chair:	Rebecca Forrester	Date:	21/01/2021