

REPORT TO: Safer Policy and Performance Board

DATE: 19th February 2019

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director – Enterprise, Community and Resources

PORTFOLIO: Community Safety, Physical Environment and Environmental Services

SUBJECT: Public Spaces Protection Order – Dog Control

WARD(S): Borough-wide

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To provide Members with the results of a public consultation exercise that was undertaken in respect of the Council's proposal to introduce a new Public Spaces Protection Order to help tackle dog fouling and other forms of irresponsible dog ownership, and to ask Members to make recommendations to the Executive Board in respect of the same.

2. RECOMMENDED: That

- 1) **Members consider and comment upon the report;**
- 2) **A report be presented to the Executive Board recommending that a new Dog Control Public Spaces Protection Order be made containing the provisions set out within this report;**
- 3) **The Fixed Penalty Notice amount for breaching a Dog Control Public Spaces Protection Order be set at £100, and;**
- 4) **The Fixed Penalty Notice amount for breaching a Dog Control Public Spaces Protection Order be reduced to £75 if paid within 10 days.**

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In October 2010, the Council introduced a number of Dog Control Orders which made it an offence to;

- Fail to pick up after your dog had fouled
- Allow your dog into a designated children's play area
- Fail to keep your dog on a lead on specified land
- Fail to put a dog on a lead when directed to do so by a Council Officer

- 3.2 The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing (ASBC&P) Act 2014 provided Council's with new tools and powers to tackle a range of anti-social behaviour through the creation of Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs). Any Dog Control Orders still in force as at October 2017 were automatically treated as if they were provisions of a PSPO from that date. The transitioned Orders then remain in force up to a maximum of three years from the point of transition (i.e. 2020) but local authorities can extend, vary or discharge a transitioned Public Spaces Protection Order at any time.
- 3.3 PSPOs can be created where activities are taking place that are having, or may be likely to have, a detrimental effect on the local communities' quality of life. Dog fouling and other forms of anti-social behaviour associated with irresponsible dog ownership are significant issues for many local people in Halton. The Council recognises that the vast majority of dog owners and walkers are responsible, pick up after their dogs and keep them under proper control, however, there is a minority who do not. In order to reduce the risk of nuisance or harm to the public, and to ensure that members of the local community can enjoy a clean and safe environment, Officers have reviewed existing Orders and propose to replace these Orders with a new PSPO.
- 3.4 The new PSPO would be in the form of a single Order that would include the control measures contained within the existing Orders, as well as new requirements that those in control of dogs must comply with. The specified locations where some existing control measures apply would also be extended under the new PSPO.
- 3.5 Unless specified otherwise, the proposed PSPO would cover any place to which the public has access, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission (s 74(1) of the Act). The control measures would not apply to assistance dogs used by the blind or by persons who lack the physical ability to comply with the requirements of the PSPO.
- 3.6 The proposal to introduce a new PSPO, the control measures to be included and the sanctions for non-compliance were subject to a public consultation exercise which ran for a 12 week period from 6th July to 28th September 2018. Individuals or organisations who wished to share their views on the Council's proposals were able to do so by completing an on-line survey. Paper copies of a consultation questionnaire were also available at the Council's Halton Direct Link shops and Libraries for those who did not have access to the internet or preferred to complete a written survey.
- 3.7 Details of the exercise were posted on the Council's social media feeds, published in the 'News Room' on its web-site and information was provided to the local press. A number of statutory consultees, and the Kennel Club, were written to and invited to share their views on the Council's proposals

4. DOG CONTROL PSPO – CONSULTATION RESULTS

- 4.1 There were 922 responses to the consultation, which is considered a very high response, and Table 1 below provides a breakdown of those who shared their views.

Table 1 – Breakdown of Respondents

Resident of Halton	889
Representative of an organisation	15
Elected Member of Halton Borough Council	8
Local Parish Councillor	7
Own or manage land to which the public has access	7
Other	50

- 4.2 Details of the consultation results are attached as [Appendix 1](#). Overall, the results show support for each of the Council's proposals as can be seen from the information set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Summary of Consultation Results

Proposal	% of respondents who Agreed
To exclude dogs from the locations specified by the Council	52%
To exclude dogs from the playing areas of marked and maintained sports pitches	56%
Dogs must be placed on a lead if requested to do so by an authorised officer	84%
Dogs should always be on a lead in the locations specified by the Council	61%
Defined length and type of lead to be used when there is a requirement for a dog to be on a lead	52%
Continuation of the existing power which makes it an offence if a person in charge of a dog fails to clean up its faeces	96%
Dog walkers be required to carry with them bags as an appropriate means to collect dog foul and to be required to provide evidence of this if asked to do so by an authorised officer	88%
A restriction on the number of dogs that can be walked by one person at any one time	61%
That the level of fine for committing an offence under a Public Space Protection Order be set at £100	68%

- 4.3 The consultation results and comments received have been analysed and these, together with further details of each of the proposed control measures, are set out below.

Exclusion of Dogs

- 4.4 Outdoor play and activity has a significant role in contributing towards health and wellbeing and in the interests of members of the local community, and in particular children, it is proposed that dogs should not be allowed in certain locations; such as play areas. The Council has always considered it inappropriate for dogs to be taken into cemeteries; which are included as 'exclusion zones' in the existing Orders and proposed to be retained in the new PSPO. The Council receives complaints of dog fouling on sports pitches from user groups and it is proposed that these areas are also included. A full list of proposed 'exclusion zones' is set out in [Appendix 2](#).
- 4.5 Overall, respondents agreed with the Council's proposals. General feedback from some respondents was that the restrictions will only punish those dog owners who are responsible and who use the specified areas as a means of dog exercise, their own exercise and to socialise with other walkers and visitors. Including dog exclusion zones in areas of Runcorn Hill, Heath playing fields, Town Hall Park, Town Park and Spike Island were considered by some as being too restrictive, as these were seen as areas where families spend time out together. It was suggested that it is mainly dog owners that make use of these areas and as a result they will receive less visitors.
- 4.6 With regards to sports pitches, the general feedback was that the areas that are considered as marked and maintained sports pitches are too large. It is felt that some of the fields are only used a couple of times a week and if dog walkers are not allowed to use them it is a waste of space. Because of this, some believed that the number of pitches could be reduced as an alternative or that there are restrictions to the times of day when the restriction would apply.
- 4.7 The total area of publicly accessible green space that is managed by the Council equates to **1,011 hectares**. The total area proposed to be classified as 'dog exclusion zones' is **94 hectares**. This means that if dogs were excluded from areas such as sports fields, cemeteries, fenced ball courts and playgrounds, dog walkers would still be able to access **91%** of the Council's public green space. In addition, there is further publically accessible green space across the borough that is not in the ownership of the Council. Officers consider that the exclusions would not therefore restrict people from walking and exercising their dog as there is ample alternate open space for them to do so.

Dogs on Leads

- 4.8 For animal welfare reasons, it is advantageous for dog owners to be able to exercise their dogs 'off lead' in open spaces. Officers recognise that the vast majority of dog owners are responsible and keep their dogs under control while they are out. However, if they are not properly supervised and kept under control, dogs that are allowed off a lead in public areas can cause nuisance or even injury to members of the public, or other animals, and may cause road traffic accidents.

Dogs on Leads by Direction

- 4.9 Currently, all public land in the borough, or land to which the public has access, is subject to an Order which requires the person in control of a dog to put the dog on a lead if requested to do so by an authorised officer. The proposal was to retain this control measure within the new PSPO, which would allow Officers to deal with any behaviour by a dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance without introducing overly restrictive measures on all dogs and dog owners at all times.
- 4.10 There was overwhelming support from respondents to retaining this control measure and, in general, it was agreed as being a good proposal. Some respondents commented that they agreed with the proposal if the action was justified and not applied in circumstances where a dog was simply barking whilst being playful and not posing any threat.

Dogs on Leads in Specified Locations

- 4.11 This proposal is that dogs must always be placed on a lead at some identified sites where the Council believes that there are specific issues in allowing dogs to run free at any time. These sites are listed in Appendix 3.
- 4.12 There was majority support for this proposal. In the main, where feedback was received, this was similar to those relating to dog exclusion zones, with the some believing the proposal to be too restrictive and would penalise responsible dog owners.
- 4.13 Taking into account 'dog exclusion zones', the total area of publicly accessible green space where dogs can be walked is **917 hectares**. The total area proposed to be classified as 'dogs on lead zones' is **46 hectares**. This means that if dogs were required to be on a lead when in areas such as formal parks, gardens, allotments and unfenced play spaces and ball courts, they could still be walked off a lead on 95% of the Council's green open space, as well as further publically accessible green space that is not Council owned. Officers consider that this control measure would not therefore restrict people from walking and exercising their dog as there is ample alternate open space for them to do so.

Defined Length of Dog Lead

- 4.14 The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 requires a short lead to be used in certain circumstances. The Act defines 'short lead' as meaning, "a lead of fixed length and of not more than two metres".
- 4.15 The general feedback to this proposal was that the suggested length of lead is too short and that the lead/length should be extendable. Other comments received were that, as long as a dog is on a lead it shouldn't matter what the length was.
- 4.16 Officers consider that having a dog on a lengthy lead does not represent effective dog control. The proposal is therefore that, when a dog is in an area requiring it to be on a lead, then the lead must be of fixed length and of not more than 2 metres.
- 4.17 For clarity, this proposal does not prohibit individuals from using an extendable/retractable lead and for it to be in excess of 2 metres when walking their dog. It simply means that when entering an area designated as being a 'dogs on lead zone', the person in control of the dog should ensure that it is locked at a maximum of 2 metres.

Dog Fouling

- 4.18 Dog owners have the right to enjoy their pets and to exercise them. Similarly, members of the local community have a right to be able to enjoy a clean and safe environment. Unfortunately, dog fouling continues to be a widespread nuisance in parks, open spaces and on footpaths and is the source of regular complaint from members of the public. If ingested, dog faeces containing the round worm parasite *Toxicara* can cause illness or even blindness. The parasite can also lay dormant within the ground for a number of weeks; long after the faeces have disappeared, meaning that young children who play on the ground are particularly at risk.

Picking up Dog Faeces

- 4.19 In order to deter dog owners from failing to clear up after their dog has fouled the Council is proposing that under the new PSPO it shall continue to be an offence if any individual fails to do so. Only 3% of respondents (27) disagreed with this proposal. Some comments suggested that more 'dog bins' are needed and the current Orders should be more enforced.
- 4.20 Whilst officers will take enforcement action against any individual caught committing a dog fouling offence, the Council's approach to reducing incidents of dog fouling shall continue to include proactive measures to help promote responsible dog ownership; with on-going borough-wide awareness raising initiatives and targeted local campaigns in areas where particular problems are being experienced.

Evidence of the Means to Pick Up Dog Faeces

- 4.21 Dog owners should be aware of the requirement to pick up after their dog has fouled and understand the importance of always carrying sufficient numbers of bags as a means to do so. Even a responsible dog owner, whose intent would always be to clear up after their dog, would be unable to do so if they failed to carry sufficient bags as a means to clear up after all incidents of fouling.
- 4.22 The proposal was to include in the new PSPO a requirement that any person in control of a dog must carry with them bags as an appropriate means of collecting dog faeces and must provide evidence of this if requested to do so by an authorised officer. This proposal is not unique to Halton, with many authorities starting to introduce PSPOs that include such a requirement.
- 4.23 The consultation process gave the public, and other consultees, an opportunity to provide their views on whether they would be in support or against this proposal. The results showed strong support; with 88% of respondents in agreement.
- 4.24 Of the 922 individuals who responded to the consultation, 674 indicated that they regularly walk dogs. It is perhaps important to note that of the respondents who regularly walk dogs, 572 (85%) agreed with the proposal and only 81 (12%) disagreed. This means that overwhelming support was received from those that may be most affected by this proposal.
- 4.25 Carrying multiple poo bags is an easy way to ensure that all incidents of fouling can be dealt with so the message that will be communicated to dog walkers would be to always ensure that they carry more bags than they would expect to use.

Restriction on Number of Dogs Walked at a Time

- 4.26 The council often receives complaints about large numbers of dogs being walked or exercised in public spaces. Officers believe that it is difficult for any single person to be able to keep control of numerous dogs at the same time and that this lack of control could result in nuisance, disturbance, or even harm to others and increases the likelihood of dog fouling going unnoticed and not being cleared up.
- 4.27 The Council proposed the introduction of a restriction on the maximum number of dogs that can be walked by one person at any one time in an area to which the public have access. Although it is recognised that different dogs may present different challenges in large numbers due to training, breed and other factors, and that that some individuals may be able to exert more control of a number of dogs than others, it was considered that trying to regulate this using more subjective measures would be impractical and cause confusion.

- 4.28 Many authorities have introduced restrictions on the number of dogs that can be walked by a single person, but there is a variation in the number; ranging from prohibiting more than four to prohibiting more than six. Members of the public were asked their views on this proposal and, where they were agreeable, to indicate what they thought the maximum number should be.
- 4.29 30% of respondents disagreed with this proposal and the general feedback was that if dogs are under control, or on a lead, it should not matter how many are being walked. Of the 60% who agreed, 347 respondents indicated the maximum number of dogs should be 4, and 209 indicating that it should be 4. Only 10 people commented that the number should be more than 4.
- 4.30 Whilst the majority of respondents indicated a preference for no more than 3 dogs to be walked at any one time, taking into account the comments received, it is proposed that the Council's sets a maximum of 4 dogs to be walked at a time by any one individual.

Fixed Penalty Notices

- 4.31 Those who breach PSPOs face being issued with a warning, a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) of up to £100 or prosecution and a fine of up to £1,000. Consultees were asked if they agreed or disagreed that the level of fine for committing an offence under a PSPO should be set at £100. This proposed level of fine is consistent with that previously been endorsed by Members for littering offences.
- 4.32 General feedback was that people should be fined and there was strong support for the Fixed Penalty Notice level to be set at £100; although some commented that £100 is not enough and the level should be higher (as per the information presented in Appendix 1). Others suggested that first offences should be dealt with by way of a warning, with fines being issued to those found to have reoffended.

Non-Compliance with the Requirements of the Proposed PSPO

- 4.33 The new PSPO would put in place provisions to allow the Council to control the behaviour of those in control of dogs and enable authorised officers to take enforcement action in cases of non-compliance. However, the new PSPO should not be seen as the Council adopting a heavy-handed approach to dealing with dog related anti-social behaviour.
- 4.34 The Council's approach is always that prevention is better than cure and, whilst the new PSPO would provide the Council with enhanced powers, the primary aim is to provide a more proactive and effective approach to promoting responsible dog ownership throughout the borough and to deter irresponsible behaviour by those in control of dogs; thereby reducing the need for enforcement action.

4.35 In accordance with its Enforcement Policy, the Council will ensure that its approach to dealing with offences committed under the new PSPO is proportionate to the risk to public health, safety and the environment, as well as an individual's previous record of compliance. With this in mind, the circumstances where FPNs would be issued are as follows;

- Where an individual is caught failing to clear up after their dog has fouled;
- Where an individual has been issued with, and has ignored, previous advice, guidance or warnings and continues to fail to comply with any of the PSPO requirements, and;
- Where an individual blatantly ignores the reasonable requests of an officer to comply with the requirements of the PSPO; for example, failing to put a dog on a lead where the officer has genuine concerns for the safety of others due to the behaviour of the dog, or, where an individual refuses to remove a dog from a 'dog exclusion zone' where the officer feels that the presence of the dog gives rise to genuine concerns for the safety of others.

In all other circumstances, such as failing to provide evidence of the means to pick up foul or walking more than the permitted number of dogs at any one time, officers will use their discretion and adopt an informal/educational approach; providing advice and guidance as to the requirements of the PSPO.

Communications and Signage

4.36 Where a local authority has made a PSPO, legislation requires that details must be published of it on its website and erect such notices as it considers sufficient to advise members of the public that the PSPO has been made and the effect of such an Order.

4.37 Notwithstanding the Council's legal obligations, Officers consider it essential that an effective communication campaign is launched to coincide with the introduction of any new PSPO to ensure that local people are aware and fully informed of the control measures that it introduces.

4.38 Prominent signage will also be erected across the explaining the exact requirements expected of dog walkers in any area. Where restrictions apply to specified locations, signs would be erected at the boundary points of such areas to advise members of the public that an Order was in force and making it clear where such restrictions start and finish

In Summary

4.39 The consultation process has revealed support for both retaining the powers currently covered by existing Orders and for the introduction of the new control measures. In view of this, Members are asked consider and support the making of a new PSPO that will incorporate both the existing powers and the proposed new ones. Overall, it is felt that these powers will enable the Council to meet public demands by dealing more effectively with dog fouling and other forms of dog related anti-social behaviour and have a positive impact on the safety and quality of the local environment.

4.40 In considering the endorsement of each of the proposed dog control measures, and their inclusion in a new PSPO, Members are asked to take account of the following;

- Failure to pick up after a dog has fouled, allowing a dog into a designated 'dog exclusion zone', failing to keep a dog on a lead on specified land and failing to put a dog on a lead when directed to do so by a Council Officer are currently offences under existing Orders;
- Only the evidence of the means to pick up dog faeces, the restriction on number of dogs walked at a time, and the length of lead (when dogs are required to be on a lead) are proposed new controls;
- Consultees supported each of the Council's proposed control measures, and;
- There was a majority of dog walker respondents who favoured the introduction of measures to restrict the number of dogs walked at any one time and for evidence to be provided of the means to pick up dog faeces.

4.41 Members should also note that, once made, a PSPO will last for up to three years before requiring a review, however, there is no limit on the number of times an Order can be reviewed and renewed. Therefore, the Council will have the ability to review and amend any element of the PSPO at any time.

Recommendations

4.42 Members are asked to endorse the following proposals;

4.42.1 The making of a new PSPO containing the dog control measures as set out within this report;

4.42.2 That the Fixed Penalty Notice amount for breaching a Dog Control Public Spaces Protection Order be set at £100, and;

4.42.3 That, in accordance with Members' previously endorsed discounts for penalties relating to Littering offences, the Fixed Penalty Notice amount for breaching a Dog Control Public Spaces Protection Order be reduced to £75 if paid within 10 days.

4.43 Subject to Members endorsement of the above proposals, a report will be presented to Executive Board making recommendations on the same.

5.0 FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There will be financial implications as a result of the need to erect new or amended signage following the introduction of a PSPO but the level of expenditure needed is not known at this stage.

6.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Introducing the proposed new control measures, as set out in the report, would represent changes to the Council's existing Policy on dog control.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

7.1 Children and Young People in Halton

None identified.

7.2 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

None identified

7.3 A Healthy Halton

By enhancing its ability to deter irresponsible behaviour by dog owners, the Council will be making a positive contribution towards improving the safety and the appearance of the local environment, which shall in turn have an overall beneficial effect on health and wellbeing.

7.4 A Safer Halton

Effective use of its regulatory powers will demonstrate that the Council is committed to dealing with anti-social behaviour caused by irresponsible dog owners. This will have a positive impact upon the Safer Halton Priority.

7.5 Halton's Urban Renewal

No direct impact, but improving the safety and attractiveness of local neighbourhoods should make the borough a more attractive location for investment.

8.0 RISK ANALYSIS

If the Council fails to put in place control measures to effectively tackle anti-social behaviour caused by irresponsible dog owners, the risks of nuisance or harm to the public would be significantly increased.

Furthermore, failure to make best use of legislative powers available to deal with such anti-social behaviour may lead to criticism of the Council; thereby damaging its reputation

9.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

The Council aims to be consistent and evenhanded in all regards. Taking enforcement action to help control anti-social behaviour caused by irresponsible dog owners is not intended to have either a positive or negative impact upon equality and diversity or apply differently to any particular group.

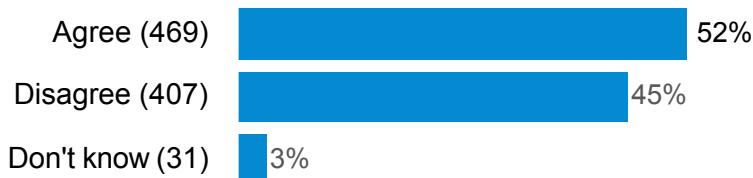
10.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

None

DOG CONTROL PSPO – CONSULTATION RESULTS (922 Responses)

Section A: Dog Exclusion

Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to exclude dogs from the areas specified by the Council?



Do you agree or disagree that dogs should be excluded from the playing areas of marked and maintained sports pitches?

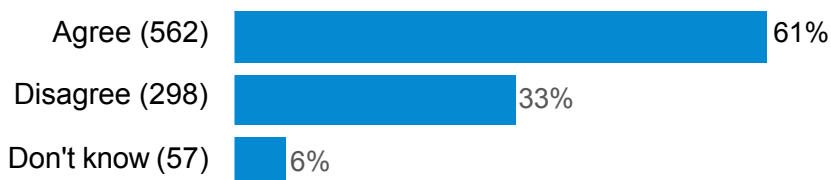


Section B: Dogs on Leads

Do you agree or disagree with the proposed requirement that dogs must be placed on a lead if requested to do so by an authorised officer?



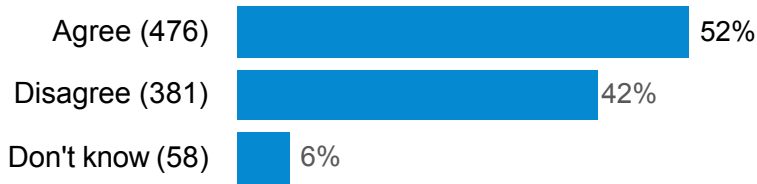
Do you agree or disagree that dogs should always be on a lead in the areas specified by the Council?



Are there any other specific areas where you feel that dogs should always be required to be on a lead?

192 respondents gave approximately 200 comments for this question. The highest group of comments was for 'Roads and Footpaths' (51 comments) and 'Enclosed Play Areas' (23 comments).

Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to define the length and type of lead to be used when there is a requirement for a dog to be on a lead?



Section C: Dog Fouling

Would you like to see the continuation of the existing power which makes it an offence if a person in charge of a dog fails to clean up its faeces?

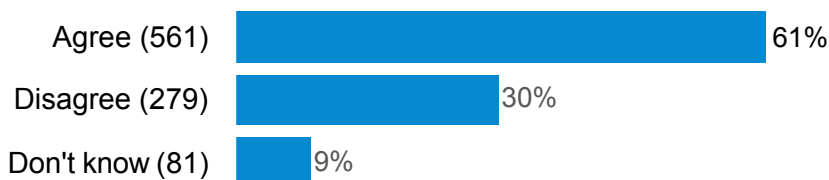


Do you agree or disagree with the proposal to require dog walkers to carry with them bags as an appropriate means to collect dog foul and to be required to provide evidence of this if asked to do so by an authorised officer?



Section D: Dogs Walked At Any One Time

Do you agree or disagree with this proposal to restrict the number of dogs that can be walked by one person at any one time, whether on behalf of a business or themselves?



If you agree with the proposal to restrict the number of dogs that can be walked by one person at any one time, what do you think the maximum number of dogs per person should be?



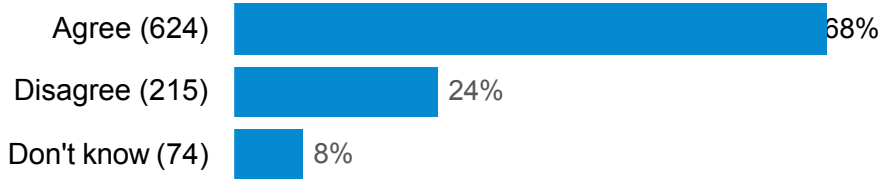
260 respondents gave approximately 320 comments for this question.

The highest group of comments (142 respondents) stated that it is the dogs being under control which is important and if they are under control then the number being walked does not matter.

67 respondents raised concerns for those with dog walking businesses - particularly as they have their own guidance as to what is a suitable number of dogs to be walked.

Section E: Fixed Penalty Notice Level

Do you agree or disagree that the level of fine for committing an offence under a Public Space Protection Order be set at £100?



149 respondents gave suggestions as to how much they think the fine should be. The answers are displayed in the table below.

Respondents	149
£0-£50	62
£51-£100	14
£150-£250	39
£300	4
£500	22
£1000	8

APPENDIX 2

Exclusion of Dogs

The following sites are included as 'Dog Exclusion Zones' in the Council's existing Orders and are proposed to be retained in the new PSPO;

Site	Typology
Victoria Park - Interactive Water Feature	Play Area
Victoria Park - Junior Area	Play Area
Victoria Park - Toddler Area	Play Area
Victoria Park (MS) - Basketball	Ball Games
Victoria Park (MS) - Tennis	Ball Games
Victoria Park (MS) - Wheel Play	Wheel Play
Upton Rocks Park	Play Area
Upton Rocks Park (MS) - MUGA	Ball Games
Derwent Road - Royal Avenue (MS) - Ball Play	Ball Games
Castlefields Skateboard Park	Wheel Play
Castlefields Youth Activity Park	Play Area
Coronation Road	Play Area
Newmoore Lane	Play Area
Pitts Heath Lane	Play Area
Six Acre Lane	Play Area
Walsingham Drive	Play Area
Halebank Recreation Ground	Play Area
Halebank Recreation Ground (MS) - MUGA	Ball Games
Hough Green Park (MS) - Tennis	Ball Games
Hough Green Park	Play Area
Town Hall Grounds	Play Area
Hale Park inc. Hale Park (MS) - Wheel Play	Play Area
Crow Wood Park	Play Area
Crow Wood Park (MS) - Ball Play	Ball Games
Castle Rise	Play Area
Rock Park	Play Area
Rock Park (MS) - Ball Play	Ball Games
Castner Avenue	Play Area
Runcorn Hill Park (Park Road)	Play Area
Plumbley Gardens	Play Area
Caldwell Road	Play Area
King Georges Park	Play Area
Cavendish Street	Play Area
Egerton Street (MS) - Ball Play	Ball Games
Hale View - Beaconsfield	Play Area
Leinster Gardens	Play Area
Trinity - Parker Street	Play Area
Weaver Road	Play Area
Murdishaw Play Centre (1 - Old)	Play Area
Murdishaw Play Centre (2 - New)	Play Area

Norton Cross	Play Area
St. Marie's Community Park	Play Area
St. Marie's Community Park (MS) - MUGA	Ball Games
West Bank Promenade	Play
Hale Park Ball Court	Ball Games
Russel Road	Ball Games
Upton Rocks Park	Playground
Runcorn Town Hall Chinese Friendship Garden	Gardens
Runcorn Cemetery	Cemetery
Halton Cemetery	Cemetery
Widnes Cemetery	Cemetery
Grizedale - Ball Play	Ball Games
Castle Rise - Ball Play	Ball Games

The following are additional new sites proposed to be included as 'Dog Exclusion Zones' in the PSPO;

Site	Typology
Town Park	Play Area
Spike Island Catalyst	Playground
Upton Playground	Playground
Upton MUGA	Playground
Spike Island MUGA	Playground
Windmill Hill Avenue South - Ball Play	Ball Games
The Glen - MUGA	Ball Games
The Glen - Palacefields Avenue	Wheel Play
Frank Myler Recreation - MUGA	Ball Games
Town Hall Grounds Formal Gardens	Gardens
Town Hall Grounds - MUGA	Ball Games
Runcorn Cemetery Extension	Cemetery
Runcorn Hill Park - Tennis Courts	Ball Games
Hill View	Playground
Kingsway CRMZ - MUGA	Ball Games
Peel House Cemetery	Cemetery
Arley Drive Pitches	Ball Play
Prescot Road Pitches	Ball Play
Haddocks Wood Pitches	Ball Play
King George V Recreation Ground Pitches	Ball Play
Leigh Recreation Pitches	Ball Play
Frank Myler Sport & Recreation Ground Pitches	Ball Play
Hale Park Pitches	Ball Play
Queen Elizabeth II Playing Field Pitches	Ball Play
Runcorn Hill Park Pitches	Ball Play

Note: MUGA = Multi Use Games Area

Some sites have more than one dog control measure. These sites include Runcorn Town Hall, Runcorn Hill Park and Spike Island.

APPENDIX 3

Dogs on Leads

The following sites are included as 'Dogs on Leads Zones' in the Council's existing Orders and are proposed to be retained in the new PSPO;

Site	Typology
Upton Rocks Park (MS) - Wheel Play	Wheel Play
Palacefields (MS) - Ball Play	Ball Games
Crow Wood Park (MS) - Wheel Play	Wheel Play
Rock Park (MS) - Wheel Play	Wheel Play
King Georges Park (MS) - 5 a-side	Ball Games
King Georges Park (MS) – Multi Use Games Area	Ball Games
Norton Priory (MS) - Ball Play	Ball Games
Crow Wood Park	Formal Park
Hough Green Park	Formal Park
Victoria Park	Formal Park
Birchfield Gardens	Gardens
West Bank Promenade	Gardens
Halebank Allotments	Allotment
Hale Road Allotments	Allotment
Deansway Allotments	Allotment
Cunningham Road Allotments Plots 10-18	Allotment
Cunningham Road Allotments Plots 1-9	Allotment
Avondale Allotments	Allotment
Lancaster Road Allotments Plots 1-6	Allotment
Lancaster Road Allotments Plots 7-9	Allotment
Derby Road Allotments	Allotment
Dykin Road Allotments	Allotment
Halton View Allotments	Allotment
Dukesfield Allotments	Allotment
Heath Road Allotments	Allotment
Oak Drive Allotments	Allotment
Weston Road Allotments	Allotment
Clifton Road Allotments	Allotment
Haddocks Wood Allotments	Allotment

Cont.....

The following are additional new sites proposed to be included as 'Dogs on Leads Zones' in the PSPO;

Site	Typology
Wellington Street	Play Area
Roehampton Drive (MS) - Ball Play	Ball Games
Roehampton Drive	Playground
Spike Island (in part)*	Park
Town Hall Park (in part)*	Park
Hale Park	Park
Rock Park	Formal Park
Runcorn Hill Park (in part)*	Park
Upton Green Playground	Park
Ridding Lane Ball Court	Ball Games

*Some sites have more than one dog control measure. These sites include Runcorn Town Hall, Runcorn Hill Park and Spike Island.