**Notice of decision: regarding the Implementation of Firework Control Zones iEdinburgh**

**Monday 30 September 2024**

**Firework Control Zones**

1. **Confirmation of Council decision**
   1. This notice confirms the decision taken by the City of Edinburgh Council’s Culture and Communities Committee to implement Firework Control Zones in Edinburgh at Balerno, Calton Hill, Niddrie and Seafield for the period between 1 and 10 November 2024, as required by Section 29 of the Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles (Scotland) Act 2022. The Council is now proceeding with the proposal.
   2. The extent of each zone is set out in Appendix 3 to this notice.
   3. The report that was considered at Committee on 23 August is available here: [Report](https://democracy.edinburgh.gov.uk/documents/b25076/Late%20Reports%2023rd-Aug-2024%2010.00%20Culture%20and%20Communities%20Committee.pdf?T=9)
   4. The link to the decision made at Committee is available here:

[Culture and Communities Committee 23rd August 2024 Webcast Decision](https://democracy.edinburgh.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=139&MId=7422&Ver=4)

* 1. The link to the minute of the Committee meeting is available here: [Minute of Special Meeting of the Culture and Communities Committee 23 August 2024](https://democracy.edinburgh.gov.uk/documents/s75436/Item%204.2%20-%20Minute%20of%20Special%20Culture%20and%20Communities%20Committee%20-%2023%20August%202024.pdf)

1. **Background**

**Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles (Scotland) Act 2022**

* 1. The Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles (Scotland) Act 2022 (the “2022 Act”) contains key provisions designed to support a cultural shift in how fireworks and other pyrotechnic articles are used in Scotland.
  2. A Firework Control Zone (FCZ) is an area within a local authority’s boundaries in which it is a criminal offence to fire a firework, including on a private property such as a garden and would apply to individuals or households who wish to arrange a firework display at their home.
  3. The legislation also includes provision that is an offence to fire a firework into the boundaries of a FCZ or to knowingly or recklessly throw or cast a lit firework into a zone.
  4. This does not apply to public firework displays delivered by professional firework operators or community groups, clubs or similar organisations.
  5. Designation of FCZs is a discretionary power for local authorities, providing the option of a specific targeted response that meets the needs of communities. They are not designed to be the first or only step taken by local authorities to tackle issues associated with firework use, to be used extensively, or to encompass an entire local authority area and should viewed as one tool within a range of enforcement and preventative tools available to seek to resolve issues involving fireworks.
  6. The Scottish Government has published Firework Control Zones Guidance for Local Authorities (“the Guidance”). The Guidance supports local authorities to make informed decisions concerning the designation, amendment, or revocation of FCZs.
  7. The factors to consider in respect of a FCZ are:
     1. Are there any mitigating circumstances: misuse of fireworks/injuries, impact on vulnerable groups, environmental protection, and animal welfare.
     2. Is there a historical nature to complaints within the designated area a FCZ has been requested from the police or fire services; and
     3. Are there any historical complaints about the designated area of a proposed FCZ made to the Council in Family and Household Support, Trading Standards or Public Safety. If there has, has it been captured via the city’s CCTV network to show just cause for the implementation of an FCZ.

**Areas designated as FCZs**

* 1. The 2022 Act does not stipulate the area or geography for individual zones, but the associated Guidance states that FCZs have not been designed as a measure to cover a whole local authority area, or to cover extensive parts of such area.
  2. The Guidance proposes an evidence-based and proportionate approach to FCZs and expects the local authority to demonstrate why it is considered necessary for any geographic area to be covered by a zone. Before designating an FCZ, the local authority must prepare and publish its proposal in relation to the designation.
  3. Under the 2022 Act Scottish Ministers may make further provision about FCZs and procedures to designate, amend or revoke a zone. This includes, but is not limited to, setting limits on the size of place that may be designated a FCZ or the cumulative area that a local authority may designate as zones.
  4. Supporting the Guidance, Scottish Government officials have emphasised that the legislation was not intended to enable a FCZ to cover an entire local authority area and have indicated that, should one be implemented, they would be likely to challenge this decision.

**Dispersal Zones**

* 1. As set out in above, FCZ’s are not intended to be a catch-all solution to deal with issues involving fireworks, and should be used alongside other preventative and enforcement tools such as Dispersal Zones.
  2. It is likely that Police Scotland will again introduce Dispersal Zones in the period around 5 November 2024 in an attempt to combat antisocial behaviour and disorder over the bonfire period using other statutory powers. The Dispersal Zones enable the Police to instruct groups of two or more people who are congregating and behaving in an antisocial manner in these areas to disperse. Those who fail to comply or fail to stay away for up to 24 hours can face arrest.

**Sale and Purchase Controls**

* 1. The Scottish Government have committed to a national fireworks licensing regime under part 2 of the 2022 Act, which is now expected in 2025 at the earliest.

1. **Consultation and Committee Decision**

**Consultation - Community Request Process**

* 1. The Council required to consult with people who live or work in the place which will be affected, other members of the local community in or near the place, and any other persons or bodies that the local authority considers having a connection with or be interested in/affected by the proposal.
  2. On 6 May 2024, the Council launched the application process for community organisations on how to apply for FCZ for their local area for the period 1 to 10 November 2024 inclusive.
  3. The communications plan for this included a dedicated webpage, alongside radio, social media and newspaper journals.
  4. 32 enquiries were received from citizens and community organisations, which included animal welfare organisations and the Health and Social Care Partnership.
  5. Four community applications (Appendix 1) for FCZs were received from:
     1. The Scottish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SSPCA) for Balerno.
     2. Edinburgh Cat and Dog home for Seafield.
     3. Friends of Calton Hill group for City Centre; and
     4. Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership on behalf of service users and care staff in Niddrie.

**Consultation – four FCZs and a city-wide FCZ**

* 1. All four local applications were progressed for wider consultation with residents, businesses and local community councils within the area that was being proposed for an FCZ.
  2. A six-week period of consultation on the four areas was carried out, and closed on 23 August 2024.
  3. Following on from the decision of the Council on 27 June 2024, on 1 July 2024 the Council website was updated, and the deadline was extended to 31 July 2024 for feedback on creating a city-wide FCZ.
  4. Information on a citywide zone was collected by email from 1 July 2024 and, on 24 July 2024, a consultation on a citywide FCZ was launched on the Council’s Consultation Hub. This was promoted through the Council’s social media channels and on local radio stations.
  5. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) indicated that, where possible, they would support FCZs, but highlighted an issue of resources if a citywide zone was implemented. Their consultation response confirmed that they were concerned about committing to supporting something they do not have capacity to fulfil.
  6. Police Scotland indicated that their resources are focused on keeping the public, police and emergency personnel, as well as wider partners, safe, and to ensure those responsible for the criminal and antisocial use of fireworks are brought to account. Planning for this year has been ongoing for several months and they are committed to working alongside SFRS, SAS, Scottish Government, SSPCA and the City of Edinburgh. They will also be engaging with young people through schools and youth services partners around the risks associated with fireworks and will be working with housing partners and waste services around collections throughout Edinburgh. Joint activity will also be conducted throughout October with Trading Standards to ensure the responsible sale and security of fireworks. Police officers will also be out with Lothian buses and Edinburgh Trams engaging with staff and public. There will be additional resources and patrols throughout the bonfire period and there will be a zero-tolerance approach towards violence and threatening behaviour***.***
  7. Police Scotland engaged with the FCZ process as a consultee providing analytical data to allow informed assessment by City of Edinburgh Council. Their policing approach is always intelligence-led, focusing resources where there is the greatest threat of risk and harm. FCZs are one of a number of tactical options open to police to tackle criminality and anti-social behaviour.

**Decision of Committee**

* 1. On 23 August 2024 a special meeting of the Culture and Communities Committee considered whether to designate the four local areas (at Balerno, Calton Hill, Niddrie and Seafield) as FCZs, and whether to designate a city-wide FCZ.
  2. The report to Committee outlined the consultation responses (both positive and negative), and these were fully considered by Committee during its deliberations, with account being taken of the views expressed as Committee deemed appropriate.
  3. The four zones had emerged as a result of applications received from local residents or organisations, and were broadly supported through the consultation. It is, however, noted that some respondents in the Balerno area were concerned about the impact of this on the local community.
  4. It was decided that the four local areas within the city would be designated FCZs. The option of a city-wide FCZ was not taken forward.
  5. It was decided that the four FCZs would be in place for the period between 1 and 10 November 2024. This period encompasses the weekends surrounding Bonfire Night where there is a greater potential that we may see the use of fireworks in an inappropriate manner.
  6. The decision to designate the FCZs for a 10-day period was made following the consultation process. Committee had regard to the views of a number of residents seeking the exclusion of fireworks during this period in November in the various areas in which an FCZ was applied for. In some cases the period which had been applied for was deemed to be too long, and so was shortened. In part, this was because the 2022 Act is being implemented or for the first time in Edinburgh, and the Council wanted to gain a better understanding of the effectiveness of this new legislation. It was noted that a new consultation will take place in 2025 in relation to any FCZs for 2025 onwards.
  7. On 31 August the applicants were informed of the decision to grant their requests for each FCZ.
  8. Details of the consultation responses are provided in Appendix 2 of this notice.

1. **Next Steps and Other Activities**
   1. Through the Citywide Bonfire Strategic Planning Community Improvement partnership (CIP), the consultation was progressed. This was supported by co-ordinated public safety messages, social media activity and posters. Safety awareness letters were issued to residents in hotspot areas.
   2. A multi-agency command arrangement (with the Council, Police Scotland, SFRS and Lothian Buses) will be in place to ensure efficient and co-ordinated deployment of resources where required, allowing a swift response to address reports of bonfire/firework related antisocial behaviour, criminal activity and minimising the risk of harm to staff, the public and transport/emergency services.
   3. There are also on-going discussions with the local community in the Niddrie area, including the Community Alliance Trust and other partners, following the Council Leader’s firework summit in December 2023 on proposals to organise a community bonfire night in November 2024.
2. **Equality and Poverty Impact**
   1. An interim Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) was completed for the community safety and anti-social behaviour strategy. This was updated with partners as consultation progressed.
   2. This found positive impacts relating to equality, health, wellbeing and human rights including enabling people to have more control of their social/work environment by seeking ways to address anti-social behaviour in the city. This may include ways to reduce anti-social behaviour in both social and work environment and empower people to feel safe in these areas.
3. **Appendices**

Appendix 1 - Process for determining an FCZ

Appendix 2 - Consultation Feedback Summary

Appendix 3 – Map of Firework Control Zone areas

**Appendix 1 – Process for Determining a Firework Control Zone**

**The factors involved when considering an FCZ:**

* + **Mitigating circumstances: misuse of fireworks/injuries, impact on vulnerable groups, environmental protection, and animal welfare.**
  + **is there a historical nature to complaints within the designated area a FCZ has been requested from the police or fire services.**
  + **Are there any historical complaints to the designated area an FCZ has been requested made to the CEC in FHS, Trading standards or Public Safety. If there has, has it been captured via the cities CCTV network to show just cause for the implementation of an FCZ.**

Once an application has been submitted, they will be acknowledged within 5 working days and then there will be a case discussion convened to ascertain whether these criteria have been met and a measured approach is taken to decide its viability based on the availability of proportionate evidence gathered by all concerned parties.

**Who would be present at this case discussion?**

* + **Police Scotland: Superintendent Partnerships**
  + **SFRS: Local Area Liaison Officer**
  + **Public Event Safety: Senior Public Safety Officer**
  + **Trading Standards: Trading Standards and Licensing Enforcement Manager**
  + **Community Safety: Family and Household Support Manager**
  + **Community Safety: Community Justice Development Officer**

Then Information Gathering will begin with partner agencies as well as going out to consultation within the communities that have applied to have an FCZ.

Following a local authority's decision to establish a firework control zone, or to amend or revoke an existing control zone, appropriate steps must be taken to raise awareness of the decision.

Section 30 of the Act sets out that as soon as is practicable following the publication of confirmation that a firework control zone proposal is proceeding, the local authority must take reasonable steps to inform those who live or work in or near the zone, other members of the local community in or near the zone, and any other persons or bodies that the local authority considers to have a connection with, be interested in, or affected by the proposal.

The local authority must make these groups aware of:

* the date any decision to designate a place as a firework control zone, or to amend or revoke an existing zone, is to have effect (and, if different, the days on which the zone is to operate),
* the boundaries of the zone (or any changes to those boundaries),
* what is permissible within a zone,
* exemptions that apply, and,
* consequences of failure to comply.

Communities have indicated that knowing why a decision has been made will help people understand the need for the zone and support compliance with it. This is likely to be most effective if it goes beyond simply detailing a headline reason and provides more context of the evidence that was considered and the key issues which were highlighted. Therefore, as well as the above statutory requirements, it is good practice to describe the reasons for a control zone being designated, amended or revoked in any activity designed to publicise and raise awareness of a zone.

Local authorities should also ensure that details of any and all designated firework control zones are communicated with all key delivery partners – for example, Police Scotland, and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. Local authorities will engage with such partners as a matter of course, working closely together pre-consultation on a proposal. It therefore should be standard practice to ensure that any relevant partners are aware that a zone is in place, has been modified, or revoked.

It is also good practice to notify the Scottish Government of any new zones by contacting [fireworks@gov.scot](mailto:fireworks@gov.scot) as part of the awareness raising strategy. This will feed into the Scottish Government's evaluation of the overall impact of the measures within the Act.

Whilst the methods used to raise awareness will vary depending upon local circumstances and may change over time as new forms of communication arise, we have set out a number of suggestions for local authorities to consider when raising awareness of a firework control zone.

These suggestions came directly from the input of key stakeholders and communities during the Scottish Government's community engagement work. Given the wide range of groups and individuals who legally must be made aware of a firework control zone, it is suggested that a number of the methods outlined below are used in combination, as well as any other methods of communication considered appropriate. This should ensure that those who are digitally engaged and those who are more reliant on traditional media formats are reached:

Issue a letter/email (dependent on the initial communication method) to all consultation respondents and all registered addresses and businesses within a firework control zone. This should be done at the point where a control zone is established to adhere to the legislation, and again in advance of traditional firework periods which are celebrated in the community where a control zone is designated in order to maximise compliance.

Signage should be displayed at and within the boundaries of a firework control zone, to notify people of the area covered by the zone. This could, for example, include a QR code to point toward a relevant local authority webpage with more information.

Social media pages should be updated with information relating to the firework control zone – both at the time of the zone being established and at the beginning of the traditional firework periods.

Inform the local Community Council of the details of the firework control zone to allow them to disseminate the information to their members and the wider local community.

Take reasonable steps to inform local community groups of the details of the firework control zone. This would be via social media, email correspondence or putting notices on Public Notice Boards within the community.

Inform local media outlets and other local social media groups to promote the details of the firework control zone. It is best practice to utilise a combination of digital and traditional media formats to ensure that the digitally excluded can still engage with this.

Engage with other community safety partners, such as Neighbourhood Watch Scotland and Crimestoppers, and request they share the information throughout their networks.

Consider the benefits of engaging with respected and influential people in the local community ("influencers"), such as sportspeople or community leaders, to support awareness raising, particularly when engaging with young people. Young people may be less inclined to engage with more established forms of authority and may view others within the community as more credible. Peer-to-peer learning can also provide useful opportunities for engaging young people and getting messages across.

Local authorities may also wish to utilise internal communications networks to inform a range of local authority staff who work directly with communities that can support information sharing and awareness raising of firework control zones.

**Appendix 2 - Consultation Feedback Summary**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Proposed FCZ area** | **Total Responses** | **Indicates Support** | **Indicates Opposition** | **Neither support or oppose (or unclear)** |
| Balerno | 57 | 44 | 12 | 1 |
| Calton Hill | 19 | 16 | 1 | 2 |
| Citywide | 770 | 663 | 96 | 11 |
| Niddrie | 15 | 14 | 1 | - |
| Seafield | 7 | 7 | - | - |

* 1. The consultation questions did not request information on the reasons people supported the introduction of FCZs, but additional information was received from those who were not supportive.
  2. For those opposing the FCZ in Balerno, the feedback received indicated that:
     1. Fireworks are not a significant problem in the area;
     2. Fireworks are enjoyable and fun and that the zones are unnecessary and impossible to police.
     3. A curfew of 9pm could be effective in alleviating the noise concerns.
     4. Utilizing existing powers and/or a proportionate response to the issue of fireworks (e.g. restricting the time period or the noise) could be more effective.
  3. The feedback from those opposing a citywide zone highlighted that:
     1. Fireworks are traditional and can be of cultural significance and heritage.
     2. This proposal seems to be targeting everyone and restricting people’s enjoyment of activities that they have previously enjoyed.
     3. The proposed measures are disproportionate – these measures should be focused on areas which have experienced antisocial behaviour.
     4. This is unlikely to be enforceable, placing significant demands on the Police and SFRS.
     5. This will affect business income for both small and large organisations; and
     6. Restrictions on the sale of fireworks and rules which encourage the safe use of fireworks would be more effective.
  4. Information provided by Police Scotland (for the period 28 October - 5 November) shows the following for the proposed local FCZ areas:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Proposed FCZ area** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** |
| Balerno | O calls  O crimes | O calls  O crimes | 2 calls (outwith the area of the applied FCZ)  0 crimes |
| Seafield | There have been no calls within the applied parameters of the FCZ | | |
| Calton Hill Greenspace | 0 | 0 | 2 calls on 4 November 2023 |
| Niddrie | There have been 62 calls to the EC35 beat which encompasses the entire Niddrie area. 41 of these calls are within the applied FCZ. Multiple calls refer to the same incidents of disorder. Majority relate to fireworks being set off and sporadic disorder alongside targeting of buses and vehicles. Not fully reflected in the call volume was in 2023 the use of police tactics restricted the disorder to Hay Avenue/Cakemuir Grove/Niddrie Mains Road junction. Disorder involved targeting police with petrol bombs, fireworks and other projectiles. | | |

* 1. The SFRS provided the following information in respect of incidents across the city during the Bonfire Night period:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ward** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **Total** |
| Almond |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| City Centre | 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| Colinton & Fairmilehead | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |
| Drum Brae & Gyle | 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| Forth | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| lnverleith | 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| Leith Walk | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Liberton & Gilmerton |  | 2 | 1 |  | 3 |
| Pentland Hills | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| Portobello & Craigmillar | 2 | 2 |  |  | 4 |
| Sighthill & Gorgie | 2 | 3 | 3 |  | 8 |
| Southside & Newington |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| **Total** | **11** | **13** | **9** | **1** | **34** |

Monitoring will take place prior to and immediately after the FCZ’s being effective, including in the areas immediately bordering the zones to identify any potential displacement of fireworks to a wider local area.

**See below responses in relation to the specific proposals.**

# Niddrie

Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone in this area?

**Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone in this area?**

A close-up of a blue and white rectangle

Description automatically generatedThere were 15 responses to this part of the question.

I support this

I oppose this

0

2

**4**

6

8

**10**

12

14

16

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Option | Total | Percent |
| I support this | 14 | 93.33% |
| Neither support or oppose | 0 | 0.00% |
| I oppose this | 1 | 6.67% |

Concerns Raised

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Option | Total | Percent |
| Safety Concerns (e.g. fear of accidents, proximity to flammable structures, etc) | 14 | 93.33% |
| Noise Disturbance (e.g. sensitivity to loud noises for vulnerable groups e.g. medical condition, elderly residents, young children, residents with PTSD or anxiety, etc) | 13 | 86.67% |
| Environmental impact (e.g. air and water pollution, effect on local wildlife, etc) | 10 | 66.67% |
| Respiratory issues (e.g. respiratory problems aggravated by smoke from fireworks, etc.) | 2 | 13.33% |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Property damage (e.g. risk of damage to property or fallout  from fireworks, etc.) | 13 | 86.67% |
| Livestock and pets (e.g. disturbance to farm animals and pets, risk of animals escaping or injuring themselves, etc) | 14 | 93.33% |
| Cultural or religious considerations (e.g. respect for cultural or religious beliefs that discourage the use of fireworks, proximity to funeral parlour, etc.) | 2 | 13.33% |
| Preventing fire hazards (e.g. reducing the risk of wildfires in areas prone to dry conditions) | 5 | 33.33% |

# Calton Hill

Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone in this area?

Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone in this area?

There were 19 responses to this part of the question.

I support this

Neither support or oppose

I oppose this

0

2

4

6

8

10 12 14 16 18

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Option | Total | Percent |
| I support this | 16 | 84.21% |
| Neither support or oppose | 2 | 10.53% |
| I oppose this | 1 | 5.26% |
| Don't know | 0 | 0.00% |
| **Not Answered** | 0 | 0.00% |

Concerns raised

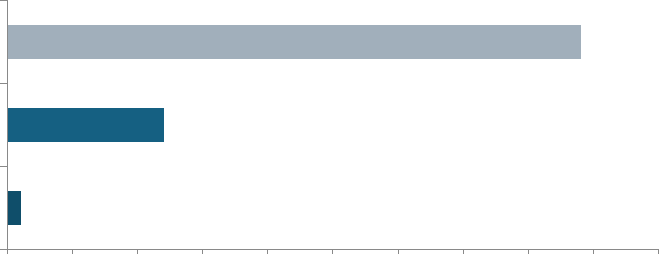
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Option | Total | Percent |
| Safety Concerns (e.g. fear of accidents, proximity to flammable structures, etc) | 7 | 36.84% |
| Noise Disturbance (e.g. sensitivity to loud noises for vulnerable groups e.g. medical condition, elderly residents, young children, residents with PTSD or anxiety, etc) | 15 | 78.95% |
| Environmental impact (e.g. air and water pollution, effect on local wildlife, etc) | 15 | 78.95% |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Respiratory issues (e.g. respiratory problems aggravated  by smoke from fireworks, etc.) | 4 | 21.05% |
| Property damage (e.g. risk of damage to property or fallout from fireworks, etc.) | 6 | 31.58% |
| Livestock and pets (e.g. disturbance to farm animals and pets, risk of animals escaping or injuring themselves, etc) | 11 | 57.89% |
| Cultural or religious considerations (e.g. respect for cultural or religious beliefs that discourage the use of fireworks, proximity to funeral parlour, etc) | 1 | 5.26% |
| Preventing fire hazards (e.g. reducing the risk of wildfires in areas prone to dry conditions) | 11 | 57.89% |
| Other (please specify below) | 3 | 15.79% |
| Not Answered | 2 | 10.53% |

# Balerno

Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone in this area?

**Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone in this area?**

There were 56 responses to this part of the question.

I support this

I oppose this

Not Answered

0

5

**10** 15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Option | Total | Percent |
| I support this | 44 | 77.19% |
| Neither support or oppose | 0 | 0.00% |
| I oppose this | 12 | 21.05% |
| Don't know | 0 | 0.00% |
| **Not Answered** | 1 | 1.75% |

Concerns Raised

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Option | Total | Percent |
| Safety Concerns (e.g. fear of accidents, proximity to flammable structures, etc) | 31 | 54.39% |
| Noise Disturbance (e.g. sensitivity to loud noises for vulnerable groups e.g. medical condition, elderly residents, young children, residents with PTSD or anxiety, etc) | 40 | 70.18% |
| Environmental impact (e.g. air and water pollution, effect on local wildlife, etc) | 30 | 52.63% |

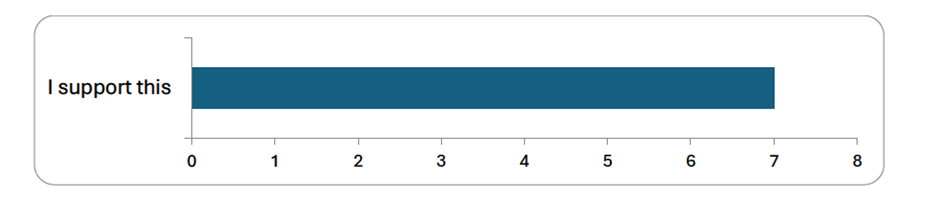
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Respiratory issues (e.g. respiratory problems aggravated  by smoke from fireworks, etc.) | 8 | 14.04% |
| Property damage (e.g. risk of damage to property or fallout from fireworks, etc.) | 23 | 40.35% |
| Livestock and pets (e.g. disturbance to farm animals and pets, risk of animals escaping or injuring themselves, etc) | 44 | 77.19% |
| Cultural or religious considerations (e.g. respect for cultural or religious beliefs that discourage the use of fireworks, proximity to funeral parlour, etc) | 2 | 3.51% |
| Preventing fire hazards (e.g. reducing the risk of wildfires in areas prone to dry conditions) | 29 | 50.88% |
| Other (please specify below) | 1 | 1.75% |
| Not Answered | 12 | 21.05% |

# Seafield

Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone in this area?

**Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone in this area?**

There were 7 responses to this part of the question.



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Option** | **Total** | **Percent** |
| I **support this** | 7 | **100.00%** |
| **Neither support or oppose** | 0 | 0.00% |
| I **oppose this** | 0 | 0.00% |
| **Don't know** | 0 | 0.00% |
| **Not Answered** | 0 | 0.00% |

Concerns Raised

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Option | Total | Percent |
| Safety Concerns (e.g. fear of accidents, proximity to flammable structures, etc) | 5 | 71.43% |
| Noise Disturbance (e.g. sensitivity to loud noises for vulnerable groups e.g. medical condition, elderly residents, young children, residents with PTSD or anxiety, etc) | 7 | 100.00% |
| Environmental impact (e.g. air and water pollution, effect on local wildlife, etc) | 6 | 85.71% |
| Respiratory issues (e.g. respiratory problems aggravated by smoke from fireworks, etc.) | 2 | 28.57% |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Property damage (e.g. risk of damage to property or fallout  from fireworks, etc.) | 2 | 28.57% |
| Livestock and pets (e.g. disturbance to farm animals and pets, risk of animals escaping or injuring themselves, etc) | 6 | 85.71% |
| Cultural or religious considerations (e.g. respect for cultural or religious beliefs that discourage the use of fireworks, proximity to funeral parlour, etc) | 1 | 14.29% |
| Preventing fire hazards (e.g. reducing the risk of wildfires in areas prone to dry conditions) | 3 | 42.86% |
| Other (please specify below) | 1 | 14.29% |
| Not Answered | 0 | 0.00% |

# City-Wide

Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone covering the whole of the City of Edinburgh boundary area?

**Do you support or oppose setting up a Firework Control Zone in this area?**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generatedThere were 767 responses to this part of the question.

I support this

Neither support or oppose

I oppose this

Not Answered

0

100

200

300

400

500

600

700

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Option | Total | Percent |
| I support this | 663 | 86.10% |
| Neither support or oppose | 8 | 1.04% |
| I oppose this | 96 | 12.47% |
| Don't know | 0 | 0.00% |
| **Not Answered** | 3 | 0.39% |

Concerns Raised

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Option | Total | Percent |
| Safety Concerns (e.g. fear of accidents, proximity to flammable structures, etc) | 515 | 66.88% |
| Noise Disturbance (e.g. sensitivity to loud noises for vulnerable groups e.g. medical condition, elderly residents, young children, residents with **PTSD** or anxiety, etc) | 616 | 80.00% |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Environmental impact (e.g. air and water pollution, effect  on local wildlife, etc) | 495 | 64.29% |
| Respiratory issues (e.g. respiratory problems aggravated by smoke from fireworks, etc.) | 164 | 21.30% |
| Property damage (e.g. risk of damage to property or fallout from fireworks, etc.) | 325 | 42.21% |
| Livestock and pets (e.g. disturbance to farm animals and pets, risk of animals escaping or injuring themselves, etc) | 591 | 76.75% |
| Cultural or religious considerations (e.g. respect for cultural or religious beliefs that discourage the use of fireworks, proximity to funeral parlour, etc) | 63 | 8.18% |
| Preventing fire hazards (e.g. reducing the risk of wildfires in areas prone to dry conditions) | 415 | 53.90% |
| Other (please specify below) | 61 | 7.92% |
| Not Answered | 102 | 13.25% |

**Appendix 3 – Map of Firework Control Zone areas**

Niddrie Firework Control Zone area

A map of a town

Description automatically generated

Balerno Firework Control Zone area

A satellite image of a land

Description automatically generated

Calton Hill Firework Control Zone area

A map of a city

Description automatically generated

Seafield Firework Control Zone area

A map of a city

Description automatically generated