

PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ASSETS AND COMMUNITY SAFETY

August 2026

REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR (OPERATIONS & DELIVERY)

A. REPORT OF A PROPOSED RENEWAL TO THE EXISTING PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER (PSPO) IN CLACTON TOWN CENTRE AND PERIPHERAL AREAS

PART 1 – KEY INFORMATION

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report seeks the agreement of the Portfolio Holder of Assets and Community Safety to endorse the renewal of the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in Clacton town centre and its peripheral areas which expires 31 August 2026.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced powers to establish Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs), designed to prevent individuals or groups from engaging in anti-social behaviour in public areas.

Published on the 11th May 2026 was a new Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2026 which the government are currently reviewing the powers which are in place at this time and looking to introduce the new Respect Order. This is a new civil behaviour order to enable courts to ban adult offenders from engaging in specific activities in relation to Anti-Social Behaviour.

Breach of a Respect Order will be a criminal offence, meaning the police can enforce suspected breaches via arrest, enabling rapid action to prevent the ASB and provide relief to affected communities and victims. The Respect Order can also contain positive requirements, which can compel perpetrators to take action to address the root cause of their behaviour.

Increasing the upper limit for a fixed penalty notice (FPN) for breaches of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) or a Community Protection Notice (CPN) from £100 to £500. This change will provide a tougher potential consequence for breach of PSPOs and CPNs. It will act as a stronger deterrent and, as a result, is expected to reduce the incidents of ASB.

Extending the powers available under the Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS) to allow CSAS officers to issue fixed penalty notices for breach of CPNs and PSPOs. This measure will boost ASB enforcement capability and broaden the range of partners that can take action to tackle ASB, freeing up police resources. Tendring District Council have 25 Council Officers that are Police Accredited and as an organisation we have been part of the scheme for 15 years.

The Home Secretary is expected to issue guidance, within six months, (November 2026) to address the proportionate use of FPNs in response to low level incidents and make clear that

where external contractors are used, private firms should not be able to receive greater revenue or profits just from increasing the volume of penalties.

Introducing new ASB data reporting requirements by creating a power for the Home Secretary to make regulations requiring local bodies, such as local authorities, to report specified ASB data to the Home Office. This will improve the picture across England and Wales of how powers are being used and why, allow better monitoring of targeted ASB interventions, and help to inform future government work to tackle ASB.

The current powers in the 2014 Act do not always go far enough which is why the current Government committed in its manifesto to introducing the Respect Order, which will partially replace the existing civil injunction. Breach of a Respect Order will be a criminal offence, which will enable the police immediately to arrest offenders suspected of breach and allow the courts to issue a broader range of sentencing options, including community sentences, fines and in the most serious cases, prison sentences. This is expected to provide a more effective enforcement and deterrent effect than the existing civil injunction, providing relevant agencies with a powerful tool in tackling persistent and highly problematic ASB.

While the police, local authorities and other agencies have a range of powers to tackle ASB, the 2014 Act is now 10 years old and consultation with stakeholders has identified several changes to the powers that could improve their application and effectiveness.

Currently there is a gap in data on ASB and the use of ASB powers across England and Wales. Despite non-police agencies playing a crucial role in the response to ASB, there is currently no national data on volumes of ASB reports made to non-police agencies (e.g. local authorities and social housing providers), how these agencies use the ASB powers in the 2014 Act, or how many ASB Case Reviews local agencies conduct. Collecting this data will enable better monitoring of targeted ASB interventions and help to inform future activity to tackle ASB.

Both Tendring District Council and Essex Police receive concerns from members of the public about the need to tackle street drinking, begging and other types of ASB in Clacton town centre. Essex Police have Dispersal Powers; however, the PSPO provides additional support for both Essex Police and TDC Officers, enabling them to use these powers to undertake enforcement activity and to prevent crime. It provides a tool to swiftly resolve and combat issues, including the removal of alcohol and the dispersal of individuals and groups. The order ensures that Clacton can be a safe and pleasant environment for residents, workers and visitors.

Council Officers have previously exercised PSPO powers along Clacton seafront, including within shelters, to assist the Council in preserving the town's appeal as a tourist destination and ensuring that the seafront gardens remain free from large gatherings and anti-social behaviour.

- a. No person shall urinate, defecate, or spit within the public restricted area.
- b. No tent or other structures like a tree, wall, fence, pole, booth, or gate to be used anywhere within the restricted area shall be erected unless prior authorisation is sought and agreed by the Council.
- c. All persons are prohibited from behaving in a way that causes or is likely to cause nuisance, harassment, alarm or distress to a member or members of the public.

Note: A PSPO cannot be issued to a person who is homeless under the ASB Legislation Police and Crime Act 2014; however, if an individual is causing harassment, alarm and distress, the PSPO can come into effect.

A map of the proposed area is attached (Appendix B).

Since 2007, Clacton town centre has had an order in place. Initially, a Designated Public Places Order was enforced between 2007 and 2014, which was later replaced by a PSPO following changes in legislation.

On 31st August 2023, the Partnerships Portfolio Holder made and published a decision to extend the PSPO in Clacton town centre for a further three years, pursuant to Sections 59 to 65 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

The current proposal recommends renewing the PSPO with the same conditions as previously agreed. As no changes are being proposed, a public consultation is not required for this renewal.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended that the Portfolio Holder of Assets and Community Safety:

- i. Agree the renewal of the Public Spaces Protection Order for a further 3 years - 2026 - 2029**
- ii. determines it is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activity or behaviour covered by the proposed variation is carried out, or likely to be carried out, in a public space:**
- iii. has had, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;**
- iv. is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature;**
- v. is, or is likely to be, unreasonable; and**
- vi. justifies the restrictions imposed.**

(c) approves the areas covered by the current Town Centre Public Spaces Protection Order (as indicated within this report and the map shown in Appendix B)

- No person shall urinate, defecate, or spit within the public restricted area.
- No tent or other structures like a tree, wall, fence, pole, booth, or gate to be used anywhere within the restricted area shall be erected, unless prior authorisation is sought and agreed by the Council.
- All persons are prohibited from behaving in a way that causes or is likely to cause nuisance, harassment, alarm or distress to a member or members of the public.
- No person within the restricted area will persistently beg. Persistent begging is defined

as begging on more than one occasion and includes all passive and active methods used to receive alms

- No person will loiter as an individual or in a group if they are causing or likely to cause Anti-Social Behaviour. If asked to disperse on the instruction of a Police Officer or authorised officers (*from Tendring District Council*), individuals must not return to the area for a period of 24 hours. If the person is under 16, a Police Officer can take them home or to another place of safety.
- No person within the restricted area will: inject, ingest, inhale, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances (*including in a public toilet and using a public toilet to sleep in is specifically included in this prohibition*).
- No person within the restricted area will refuse to stop drinking or hand over any containers (*seal or unsealed*) that are believed to contain alcohol when required to do so by an authorised officer to prevent public nuisance or disorder.

REASON(S) FOR THE RECOMMENDATION(S)

The Portfolio Holder of Community Safety will consider whether to approve the implementation and renewal of a Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) in Clacton Town Centre and its peripheral areas.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- To take no action in relation to renewing the PSPO which means the current format will expire in August 2026 give no enforcement powers in Clacton Town Centre and surrounding areas.

This option was discounted as it would not support the Council's Corporate Plan priority relating to working with partners to improve quality of life (*areas in Tendring that have been subjected to ASB, i.e., where street drinkers and youths congregate and where crime takes place*).

To not support this work would therefore be out of line with the Council's and Community Safety Partnership's current priorities.

PART 2 – IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

DELIVERING PRIORITIES

The work of the Community Safety Team and its partners in the Community Safety Partnership supports a number of strategic priorities at District, County and National level. These include the following:

- Tendring District Council – Corporate Plan 2024 - 2028
- Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2026
- Community Safety Partnership Delivery Plan 2026 – 2027
- Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy 2025-2028
- Tendring District Council – Corporate Enforcement Strategy

Community Safety Partnerships are required to be cognisant of various pieces of legislation, including:

- Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003
- Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2026 [Crime and Policing Act 2026: anti-social behaviour \(ASB\) factsheet - GOV.UK](#)

OUTCOME OF CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

There will be a consultation period from 14th-28th August 2026 in which local shops/businesses and residents within the Public Spaces Protection Order area will have an opportunity to raise any concerns and it will be explained this is a renewal of the current Public Spaces Protection Notice for a further 3 years from 1st September 2026 - 1st September 2029.

During the consultation we received a total of **28** responses with **27** in favour of the PSPO and **1** not in favour

This renewal date has taken into consideration the Local Government Reorganisation which comes into effect 1st April 2028.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (including legislation & constitutional powers)

Is the recommendation a Key Decision (see the criteria stated here)	YES	If Yes, indicate which by which criteria it is a Key Decision	☒ Significant effect on two or more wards ☐ Involves £100,000 expenditure/income ☐ Is otherwise significant for the service budget
		And when was the proposed decision published in the Notice of forthcoming decisions for the Council (must be 28 days at the latest prior to the meeting date)	

The legal tests: The legal test focuses on the impact that ASB is having on victims and

communities. A PSPO can be made by the Council if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that the activity or behaviour concerned is carried out, or likely to be carried out, in a public space:

- has had, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature;
- is, or is likely to be, unreasonable; and
- justifies the restrictions imposed.

The Council must also publish information about the order in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary of State; this includes publishing the order as made, extended, or varied on its website, and, where an order is discharged, publishing a notice on its website identifying the order that has been discharged and the date on which it ceases to have effect.

Given that the effect of PSPOs is to restrict the behaviour of everybody using the public place, the close or direct involvement of elected members will help to ensure openness and accountability.

The prohibited activity currently regulated by the Pleasure Grounds By-law 1980, which is included in the proposed variation to the Clacton Town Centre PSPO, is in relation to the erection of tents and other structures. If the variation is implemented following the consultation exercise, then this offence will be regulated and thus enforceable under the PSPO regime, which includes a fixed penalty notice ('FPN'), followed by a fine not exceeding level 2 (£500) on the standard scale on summary conviction if an offender fails to pay the FPN.

It is imperative that the decision made by The Portfolio Holder of Assets and Community Safety considers if any rights under Articles 9 and 10 (below) are impacted upon by the variation, and if so whether the interference is justified.

Freedom of thought, conscience and religion article 9

1 Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief, in worship, teaching, practice and observance.

2 Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs shall be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of public safety, for the protection of public order, health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

Freedom of expression article 10

1 Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. This Article shall not prevent States from requiring the licensing of broadcasting, television or cinema enterprises.

2 The exercise of these freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing the disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary.

Freedom of assembly and association article 11

1 Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

2 No restrictions shall be placed on the exercise of these rights other than such as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others. This Article shall not prevent the imposition of lawful restrictions on the exercise of these rights by members of the armed forces, of the police or of the administration of the State.

☒	The Monitoring Officer confirms they have been made aware of the above and any additional comments from them are below:
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FINANCE AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There is no finance or other resource implications. The proposed renewal to the Clacton Town PSPO include Officer time (*any further information about resources, e.g., Essex Police/Community Safety Team*).

PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER

Anti Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014



No person shall consume alcohol within the restricted area, you may be required to surrender containers believed to contain alcohol



No illegal substances to be taken anywhere in the restricted area



No person shall beg within the restricted area



No person shall loiter as an individual or as a group, if causing or likely to cause anti-social behaviour



No person shall urinate, defecate or spit in a public space within the restricted area



No person shall erect a tent or other structure within the restricted area



No person shall behave in an anti-social manner likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to others with the restricted area



Tendring
District Council



☒ The Section 151 Officer confirms they have been made aware of the above and any additional comments from them are below:

USE OF RESOURCES AND VALUE FOR MONEY

The following are submitted in respect of the indicated use of resources and value for money indicators:

A) Financial sustainability: how the body plans and manages its resources to ensure it can continue to deliver its services;

The proposed renewal to the Clacton Town PSPO include Officer time (*any further information about resources, e.g., Essex Police/Community Safety Team*) and minimal costs associated with the consultation exercise.

B) Governance: how the body ensures that it makes informed decisions and properly manages its risks, including; and	Evidence base through feedback, including businesses and residents affected by ASB and a reduction in ASB incidents across the District.
C) Improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness: how the body uses information about its costs and performance to improve the way it manages and delivers its services.	In line with the Community Safety Priorities to reduce ASB, a PSPO could assist with the root causes of ASB, which can start from how an area is perceived or a neighbour dispute.
MILESTONES AND DELIVERY	
Approval is now sought from The Portfolio Holder of Assets and Community Safety for the renewal of the existing PSPO until 1 st September 2029.	
If the proposal is agreed, the Community Safety Team will ensure that it is published on the Tendring District Council website and all other social media platforms and newspapers.	
ASSOCIATED RISKS AND MITIGATION	
PSPOs are reviewed every three years to confirm their ongoing relevance. All reports and complaints are recorded in the Council's central database to support decisions about extending a PSPO.	
EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS	
The Council's obligations under the public sector equality duty are set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. Under that duty, public authorities are required to have due regard to the following when carrying out their functions: a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation, and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010. b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.	
SOCIAL VALUE CONSIDERATIONS	
PSPOs aim to ensure that all users of public spaces can enjoy them, free from ASB. They are not about stopping the responsible use of the night-time economy or preventing anyone from seeing their friends, but they do provide Councils with another instrument to help deal with persistent issues that are damaging communities.	
IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S AIM TO BE NET ZERO BY 2030	
N/A	
OTHER RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS OR IMPLICATIONS	
N/A	
Crime and Disorder	All Community Safety / ASB activities are carried out in line with the Community Safety Partnership Strategy. The Council and partners

	receive a regular update regarding Community Safety at the Community Safety Partnership/Health and Wellbeing Board.
Health Inequalities	All Community Safety priorities are in line with the objectives of the Community Safety and Health and Wellbeing Board, as well as positively contributing to the work to improve the wider determinants of health within our community.
Subsidy Control (the requirements of the Subsidy Control Act 2022 and the related Statutory Guidance)	N/A
Area or Ward affected	Pier Ward, St James Ward and St Paul's Ward, Clacton on Sea.

PART 3 – SUPPORTING INFORMATION

BACKGROUND

The current and existing PSPO has been in place within the town centre for the past 3 years, following its extension in August 2020. A further extension was granted in August 2023.

The current PSPO prohibits the following: -

- No person within the restricted area will persistently beg. Persistent begging is defined as begging on more than one occasion and includes all passive and active methods used to receive alms.
- No person shall urinate, defecate, or spit within the public restricted area.
- No tent or other structures like a tree, wall, fence, pole, booth, or gate to be used anywhere within the restricted area shall be erected, unless prior authorisation is sought and agreed by the Council.
- All persons are prohibited from behaving in a way that causes or is likely to cause nuisance, harassment, alarm or distress to a member or members of the public.
- No person within the restricted area will persistently beg. Persistent begging is defined as begging on more than one occasion and includes all passive and active methods used to receive alms
- No person will loiter as an individual or in a group if they are causing or likely to cause Anti-Social Behaviour. If asked to disperse on the instruction of a Police Officer or authorised officers (*from Tendring District Council*), individuals must not return to the area for a period of 24 hours. If the person is under 16, a Police Officer can take them home or to another place of safety.
- No person within the restricted area will: inject, ingest, inhale, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances (*including in a public toilet and using a public toilet to sleep in is specifically included in this prohibition*).

- No person within the restricted area will refuse to stop drinking or hand over any containers (*seal or unsealed*) that are believed to contain alcohol when required to do so by an authorised officer to prevent public nuisance or disorder.

Essex Police state that using the powers of the PSPO, they have been able to disperse gatherings of people, remove alcohol, and both actions have led to a decrease in violent crime and ASB.

The current PSPO has supported the reduction of ASB within the Tendring District, working in partnership with Essex Police. Recent figures show that there has been a significant reduction in ASB. In Clacton Town Centre ASB, has decreased by 46% over the same period as last year.

PREVIOUS RELEVANT DECISIONS

An order has been in place in Clacton town centre since 2007.

The existing PSPO has been in place within the town centre for the last 3 years following its extension in August 2020, and a further extension was granted in August 2023 for a further 3 years until August 2026.

BACKGROUND PAPERS AND PUBLISHED REFERENCE MATERIAL

N/A

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Proposed PSPO

Appendix B – Map and areas covered in Proposed PSPO area

REPORT CONTACT OFFICER(S)

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**ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014
PART 4 SECTION 59
VARIATION TO PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER**

Tendring District Council (the Council) in exercise of the power under section 59 of The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (the Act) being satisfied that the conditions set out in section 59 of the Act have been met makes the following order:

This Order is being extended because the Council is satisfied on reasonable grounds that activities carried out or likely to be carried out in a public space, namely the streets and public areas coloured red on the attached map at Appendix A.

- has had, or is likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature;
- is, or is likely to be, unreasonable; and
- justifies the restrictions imposed.

The Council is satisfied that the following activities have been or are likely to be carried out in the public space.

1. The Order applies to the public areas shown on the document annexed (Annex A) to this Order and on the lists of Streets and Public Areas affected by the order (Annex B).
 - a. No person shall within the restricted area persistently beg. Persistent begging involves begging on more than one occasion and includes all passive and active methods used to receive alms.
 - b. No person shall loiter as an individual or in a group if they are causing or likely to cause anti-social behaviour. If asked to disperse on instruction of a Police Officer or authorised officer (from Tendring District Council) individuals must not return to the area for a period of 24 hrs. (If the person is under 16 a Police Officer can take them home or to another place of safety).
 - c. No person shall within the restricted area area will: inject, ingest, inhale, smoke or otherwise use intoxicating substances (including in a public toilet and using a public toilet to sleep in is specifically included in this prohibition).
 - d. No person shall within the restricted area refuse to stop drinking or hand over any containers (sealed or unsealed) which are believed to contain alcohol, when required to so by an authorised officer to prevent public nuisance or disorder.
 - e. No person shall urinate, defecate, or spit within the public restricted area.
 - f. No tent or other structures like a tree, wall, fence, pole, booth, or gate to be used anywhere within the restricted area shall be erected, unless prior authorisation is sought and agreed by the Council.
 - g. All persons are prohibited from behaving in a way that causes or is likely to cause nuisance, harassment, alarm or distress to a member or members of the public
2. Any person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with the requirements of this Order commits an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

3. FIXED PENALTY

A Constable or CSAS (Community Safety Accredited Scheme) Accredited Officer may issue a fixed penalty notice to anyone he or she believes is committing an offence. You will have 14 days to pay the fixed penalty notice. If you pay the fixed penalty within 14 days you will not be prosecuted.

4. PERIOD FOR WHICH THE ORDER HAS EFFECT

This order supersedes the Designated Public Spaces Order that has been in place since 2007. The original Order came into force on 1st July 2016, and this 3 year extension (variation included) will allow the order to be in place until the 1st September 2029.

At any point before the expiry of this 36 month period the Council can extend the order by up to 3 years if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that this is necessary to prevent the activities identified in the order from occurring or recurring or to prevent an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time.

5. CHALLENGING THE VALIDITY OF THE ORDER

An interested person may apply to the High Court to question the validity of

- a) This Order, or
- b) A future variation of this Order.

“Interested person” means an individual who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works in or visits that area.

An appeal against this Order or a future variation of this Order may be made to the High Court within six weeks from the date on which the Order or variation is made, on the grounds that:

- a) Tendring District Council did not have power to make the order or variation, or to include particular prohibitions or requirements imposed by the order (or by the order as varied);
- b) a requirement under Chapter 2 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 was not complied with in relation to the order or variation.

Signed: Delegated Officer:

Dated:

APPENDIX B



Public Spaces Protection Order
Clacton Town Centre & Seafront Areas

Streets

Agate Road
Albany Gardens East
Albany Gardens West
Alexandra Road
Alton Road
Anglefield
Back Electric Parade
Back Station Road
Beach Road
Beatrice Road (part) from its junction with Edith Road to western side of its junction with Ellis Road
Carnarvon Road (part) from its junction with Anglefield to southern side of its junction with Hayes Road/Skelmersdale Road
Connaught Gardens East
Connaught Gardens West
Colne Road
Edith Road
Ellis Road
Hastings Avenue (part) from its eastern junction with West Road to its junction with Carnarvon Road
Hayes Road
High Street (part) from its junction with Station Road to the western side of its junction with Carnarvon Road
Jackson Road
Lancaster Gardens East
Lancaster Gardens West
Marine Parade East (part) from its junction with Pier Avenue to the western boundary of Southcliff
Marine Parade West
Meredith Road
Old Road (part) from its junction with Rosemary Road West to the northern side of its junction with Meredith Road
Orwell Road
Pallister Road
Penfold Road
Pier Avenue
Pier Gap
Rosemary Crescent
Rosemary Road
Rosemary Road West
Skelmesdale Road (part) from its junction with Carnarvon Road to the eastern side of its junction with Station Road
Station Road
The Grove
Tower Road
Unnamed road linking Beach Road to Rosemary Road
Unnamed road linking Pier Avenue to Agate Road
Wellesley Road (part) from its junction with Pier Avenue to the north side of its junction with Meredith Road
West Avenue (part) from its junction with Pier Avenue to the western side of its junction with Ellis Road

Other public areas

Agate Road car park
Anglefield Gardens
Hastings Avenue Car Park
Hastings Avenue Car Park adjacent to Martello Tower
High Street car park
Jackson Road car park
Launching Ramp Access Road off Hastings Avenue
Martello Coach and Car Park
Town Hall car park
Town Square

Public Convenience Rosemary Road
Wellesley Road car park
Public Gardens at the junction of Wash Lane and Marine Parade West
Hastings Avenue picnic Area adjacent to Martello Tower
Hastings Avenue public Gardens opposite Martello Tower
Launching Ramp Access Road off Hastings Avenue
Public gardens at the junction of Tower Road and Marine Parade West
Public gardens bounded by Carnarvon Road, Station Road and Skelmersdale Road
Waterglade Retail Park – Old Road – Clacton on Sea.
Lancaster Gardens West
Lancaster Gardens East
Albany Gardens West
Albany Gardens East
Connaught Gardens West
Connaught Gardens East
Beatrice Road

Footpaths

Path linking Station Road to Carnarvon Road and High Street car park
Path High Street to High Street car park either side of Sainsbury's Supermarket

Seafront Areas

Clacton Pier

The area comprising the greenswards, gardens, promenades, Venetian Bridge, Pavilion, cliff paths, shelters, public convenience, play areas, model boating pond and beach extending from the mean low water mark to the boundary of the public highway at Marine Parade East, Marine Parade West, Hastings Avenue and Selsey Avenue. From a point opposite the western flank wall of the block of flats 111-117 Selsey Avenue to a point opposite the western boundary of Heseltine Court, First Avenue.