

# Making BS13 Brilliant

Heart of BS13

Community Climate Action Plan

2022

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Let's make change with Heart of BS13

# Introduction



**We are facing a global climate and ecological emergency. We need to act now. Bristol has declared a Climate Emergency and communities have a critical role to play. In response to the Climate Emergency, Bristol has set itself the task of reducing direct and indirect carbon emissions to net zero by 2030. Bristol's One City Environmental Sustainability Board, published the One City Climate Strategy in February 2020, setting out a pathway of action on how Bristol can become carbon neutral and climate resilient.**

This mammoth undertaking will require the collective skills, knowledge and energy of the whole city, and this Community Climate Action Plan for Heart of BS13 responds directly to this need.

This Community Climate Action Plan for Heart of BS13 has been developed as part of the Bristol Community Climate Action Project which aims to enable communities in Bristol to significantly reduce their carbon footprints and contribute to the goal of Bristol becoming a carbon neutral city by 2030. Through coproduction and community led climate action the project aims to contribute to three significant impacts:

1. A reduced risk of catastrophic climate change;
2. A just and inclusive transition to carbon neutrality;
3. Supporting wider community needs and priorities through co-benefits which improve quality of life for local people (e.g. improved health and well-being, economic opportunity, resilience, social cohesion and improved biodiversity).

The Bristol Community Climate Action Project consists of a partnership of community organisations across the city: Ashley Community Housing, Ambition Lawrence Weston, Bristol Disability Equalities Forum, Eastside Community Trust, Heart of BS13 and Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust, supported by Bristol Green Capital Partnership, the Centre for Sustainable Energy and Bristol City Council (Sustainability and Climate Change Team) and sees Bristol's communities stepping into a leadership role in the city demonstrating their ability to respond to the challenges of climate change with effective, community-led action.

**Let's make change with Heart of BS13**

The programme is led by six Bristol organisations representing communities experiencing multiple deprivation who have traditionally been excluded from the climate change debate and responses to it. During 2021 these community partners have developed Community Climate Action Plans in collaboration with the communities they represent, which will reduce emissions, and lead effective carbon reduction programmes in their own communities and across Bristol. The priorities identified in these plans will be implemented from 2022 onwards, with the extent of the delivery depending on the funding and support response to the Community Climate Action Plans from the wider city and beyond.

This Community Climate Action Plan is guided by the principle of a fair and just transition to net zero through climate action which also improves the quality of life and life chances of citizens experiencing disadvantage and inequality. Equity and inclusion underpin an effective response to climate change. Climate projects are often well intentioned but frequently exploit excluded groups by demanding time for free to help them become "more inclusive"; and many climate actions and solutions make life worse, not better, for groups and communities who are already excluded and experiencing deprivation. The Community Climate Action Project seeks to do things differently.

**"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed, citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has."**

Margaret Mead



**"In 2019 I attended an event at Bristol University. It was sobering. During the evening the message was delivered loud and clear, the world is in trouble, we can no longer think in terms of climate change, but climate crisis and it is incumbent on all of us to devise actions that no matter how small will become the sum of their parts. The setting, the language used, and the people gathered there all felt a million miles away from BS13 and yet our communities are the very places in which we need to inspire the personal to become the political. It is for this reason that Heart of BS13 has been so excited to become part of the Community Climate Action programme, bringing the climate and environmental emergency conversation to a part of Bristol that is rarely included in this dialogue.**

**As I've watched our climate action plan take shape, I've reflected on what it means to genuinely invite a community to co-produce ideas for solutions that will have meaning and application in the critical years to come. It's so much more than asking people what their opinion is and what they want to do about it. We've been driving a process that introduces ideas for personal action, social and structural changes and future economic opportunities and we've invited the community of BS13 to invest and act. This is the beginning of our journey. We know there is much to do but the world depends upon communities like ours taking that first step.**

**So here we go..... "**

Georgina Perry, Heart of BS13 Director

# Why

**“In 2030, Bristol is carbon neutral and climate resilient. We have collectively achieved a fair and inclusive transition; capturing the opportunities of new jobs and investment, improved health, wellbeing and education, and a better environment for local people. We have helped lead the way to a safer global climate.” Bristol One City Climate Strategy**

In order to significantly reduce the risks of catastrophic climate change, carbon emissions must be reduced rapidly. For Bristol to achieve its ambitious zero carbon ambitions by 2030 the collective skills, knowledge and energy of the whole city will be needed. Communities and Community hub organisations have an important role in this.

Any city looking to reduce emissions as rapidly as possible would not start with deprived and excluded communities, as households in these communities typically have the lowest emissions and environmental footprints in the city. However, any city that seeks to solve the climate and ecological crisis at the exclusion of any of its communities will fail and exacerbate other issues societal simultaneously.

While we are realistic that even the contribution a city of half a million people becoming Carbon Neutral by 2030 is tiny on the world stage, it is through leadership of communities like ours that we can move towards meaningful change on a global scale. Similarly, Heart of BS13 and the Community Climate Action Project cannot hope to deliver carbon neutrality in isolation, it is nevertheless logical and imperative that is the primary measure that the programme would be measured against. Community Climate Action Plans will be the primary catalyst for change, providing a structure, a case for resources and a clear sense for direction for communities looking to pull together and take action.



## Climate Justice

Climate change impacts also exacerbate existing inequalities, so those communities most at risk are typically those already suffering from marginalisation, disadvantage and exclusion. These communities may be more vulnerable to the impacts of extreme weather events such as flooding or heatwaves as a consequence of where they live and the loss/disruption of critical services which they rely upon. However, such communities will also tend to have a lower resilience to the impacts due to the interplay of socioeconomic factors which affect their sensitivity and adaptive capacity to the threat/physical hazard. Examples include: fewer social or economic choices, levels of disposable capital or other safety nets in times of crisis, poorer access to public services and community facilities, and less of a voice in policy decisions about potential decisions or responses.

Underpinning the need for this project is not only the unjust and disproportionate impact of Climate Change on the most vulnerable communities, but compounded with that, the risk of solutions being imposed upon communities rather than developed in partnership with them, in the event of a climate crisis or emergency response. Such an approach risks creating poorly designed responses that would be unpopular and ineffective, and would serve to further exacerbate existing inequalities.

When this cartoon was created by Joel Pett in December 2009, it spread like wildfire as a response to deniers and business as usual refusers. However, has the spirit of this cartoon caused some of the problems we now face? It has become an accepted tenet that climate solutions from cycling infrastructure to renewables to electric vehicles, to widespread recycling will ipso facto make the world a better place for all and deliver a range of co-benefits.

However, Heart of BS13 and the other communities participating in the Community Climate Action Project have experienced first-hand how this is not the case, with disabled people being disadvantaged by badly designed walking/cycling infrastructure, green jobs being delivered to white collar jobs market, not blue collar jobs, and market-led change like the explosion in independent local retail being limited to well-heeled neighbourhoods while many edge-of-city areas of social housing remain bereft of even the most basic retail facilities.

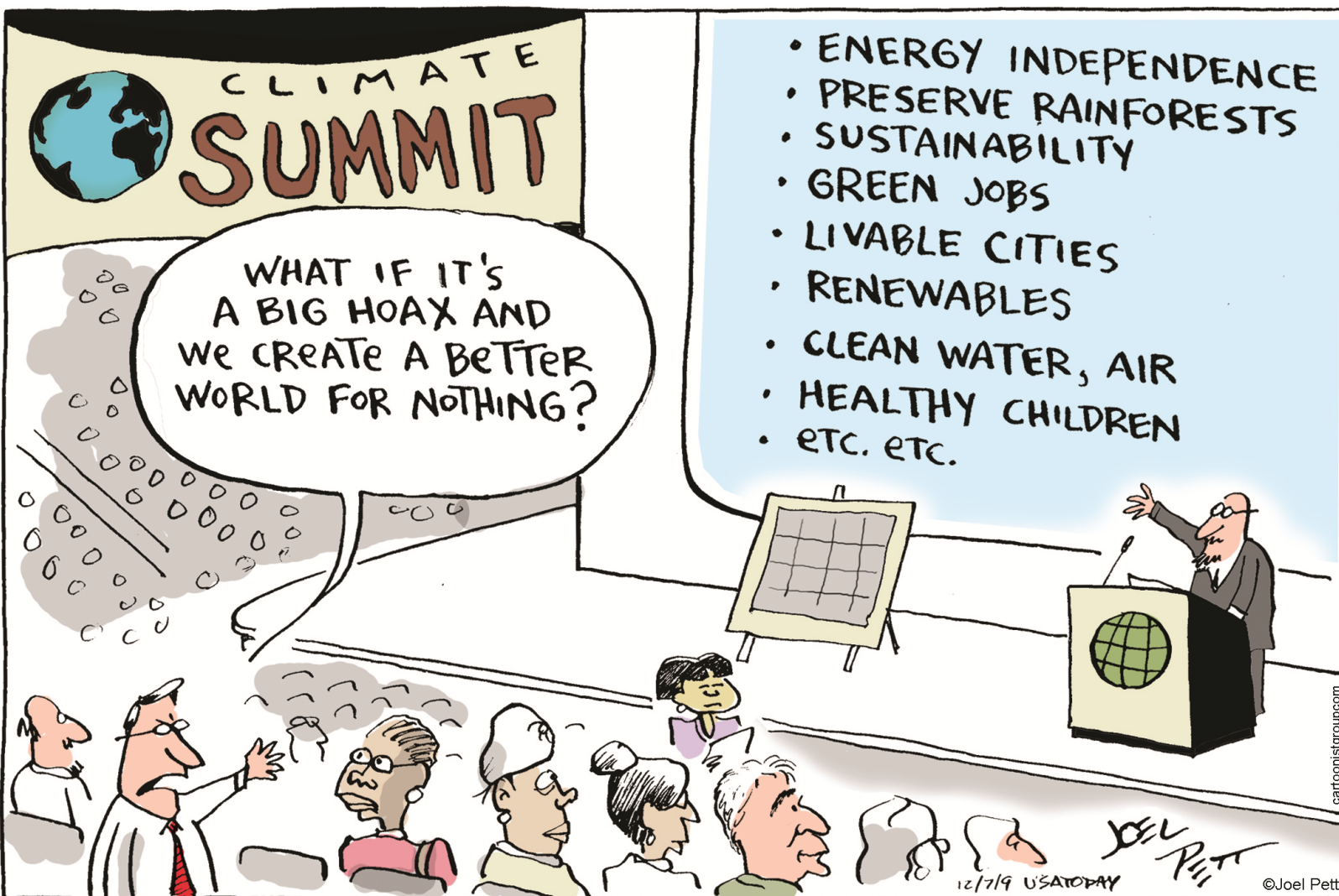


Image credit: Joel Pett Editorial Cartoon used with the permission of Joel Pett and the Cartoonist Group. All rights reserved

Instead, we need to move to solutions which are responsive to the needs of all our communities, and this requires delivery through collaborative action with partners within and beyond the community, rather than change imposed from outside. The Community Climate Action Project partners represent communities traditionally excluded from the discussion on climate change. Through local leadership, a co-production process, deep community engagement, learning from past experience, and reframing of the issue into a language and approach that is accessible and engaging, the aspiration is for them to become engaged and empowered leaders in the city's climate action, leading to a transition to a low carbon economy which is fairer, more inclusive and better meets the needs of society's most vulnerable.

Climate Change and sustainability are cross-cutting themes which impact all parts of our society and economy, it is to be expected that the positive impact of reducing carbon emissions, and a more just and inclusive transition, and change generated from starting with where people are at, would then deliver those much needed wider 'co-benefits' such as improved health, economic opportunities, increased equity and social cohesion, increased resilience, and ecological health and biodiversity.

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## Why community led climate action?

Climate action requires collective action. By working together we can take powerful Community Climate Action which reduces carbon and improves lives.

The climate action we take as individuals and households is critically important. And the actions of businesses and organisations too. But we can't solve the climate crisis without community.

In Bristol, community has been key to so much the city has achieved. It's people working together that makes real change happen. With community we can achieve great things.

During the Covid pandemic, Community organisations in Bristol such as Heart of BS13 demonstrated significant leadership – in many cases stepping up to fill the gap in the local, civic Covid response (at times when councils and government couldn't). We believe this strengthens the case for the importance leadership role community organisations such as ours, can and should play in the city's response to the climate emergency.

Community organisations are also experts of their place and the lived experience of their community, and so are well equipped to develop pragmatic and targeted solutions which work for their specific communities. Alongside governmental, business and individual action, community-level climate action is a critical piece of the jigsaw if we are to meet the city's ambitious 2030 zero carbon ambitions.



**"It is great story to see community across the city– coming together and involving such positive grass root initiatives for good cause include professionals and local residents. Bristol is one community regardless of our differences include different postcode areas; ethnicity and others – and we all have responsibility to fulfil."**

**"This is not only litter picking; it is community working together; developing understanding among us and building relationships & Networks."**

Bristol Somali Voice Mohamed Abdi Sayaqle and Mohammed Elsharif.

# Our ambition



**BS13 is in the most 10% of deprived communities UK, our involvement in the Climate Action work has given us a clear understanding about how the climate emergency will disproportionately affect communities like ours. Thirty years ago, residents from the BS13 area founded Heart of BS13 to tackle the challenges and barriers to improved mental and physical health, using the environment as a vehicle for change.**

Although we knew far less about the impact of climate change then, our community realised the importance of protecting and stewarding the environment and so as this decade of critical climate action begins, our ability to increase knowledge and action builds on what has gone before. Having a plan that has been devised by the BS13 community gives us a clear roadmap to follow, one that puts children and young people at the front and centre of what residents who live here aspire to do.

Over the last 18 months the pandemic has given us the opportunity to reevaluate how we can fully utilise the community spaces we steward with a focus on increased climate education and green economy jobs. Covid made us realise that with investment and re-design, one of our green spaces, The Roundhouse Bourchier Gardens could be significantly improved, so a plan to redevelop the site got underway in the summer of 2021.

Now we have a space which is accessible for all, reconnecting community groups, local schools and residents with nature and becoming BS13's first Climate Action Hub.

In May 2021 we were successful in our bid for the asset transfer of Hartcliffe Farm in partnership with Windmill Hill City Farm, our ambition is to build Hartcliffe City Farm into a thriving hub of community activity leading the way in BS13 for 'green economy' adding sustainable growth to the neighbourhood.





# Context

## Heart of BS13

Heart of BS13 was established in 1990 to address the challenges and barriers faced by the BS13 community to improving their physical and mental health. Our focus is on the intersection between employment, health and environmental justice and we have recently launched two new low-carbon social enterprises that support our work.

## Our community

The 10 most deprived neighbourhoods in Bristol are all in the south of the city, in Hartcliffe, Whitchurch Park and Knowle West. At ward level, the greatest levels of deprivation in Bristol are in the wards of Hartcliffe & Withywood, BS13.

Each area has its own decile score. This is where each LSOA (Lower Layer Super Output Areas) in England is ranked according to the level of deprivation and split into 10 equal groups. A decile score of 1 means the area is in the top 10% Hartcliffe and Withywood sit in the top 10% for the UK.

'Hareclive' in Hartcliffe and Withywood ward is in the most deprived 100 neighbourhoods in England. 'Hareclive' is ranked 91st most deprived neighbourhood nationally.

Inequality in BS13 is systemic and transgenerational. Children grow up in a vicious cycle of poverty that in turn incubates Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) that go on to affect educational outcomes.

Fewer than 2% of young people from this area go into higher education with most working a lifetime in low skill, low pay jobs. Limited work opportunities place an immense burden on physical and emotional health, which then feeds into the same cycle for future generations. If the only jobs that children and young people see are the low pay, low skill jobs of their family members, then aspiration, self-belief, hope, and opportunity are simply words.

Put simply, if you can't see it, you can't be it.



Our mission at Heart of BS13 is to disrupt this systemic, transgenerational inequality, by bringing together our knowledge of and passion for this community with the innovations that must happen because of the climate emergency. We want to ensure that BS13 benefits from climate action opportunities rather than afterthoughts.

The areas of inequality experience to generate this level of deprivation are:



The Quality of life survey by conducted by Bristol City Council in June 2020, reported against each of the Sustainability and Environment Indicators for wards in BS13 these were significantly worse than average with 73.4 % of the community concerned about climate change and 38.8% very concerned with climate change. It also shows a 53.3% reduction in household waste and 40 % reduction in energy use at home due to climate concerns. Access to green spaces is important with 35.4% visiting a green space at least once a week. A massive issue for BS13 is Littering /waste and fly tipping, with 92.5% identifying littering as a problem.

The long awaited Hartcliffe Way refuse and recycling centre was finally given the go ahead in March 2020 and construction is underway, the new site will be the largest household recycling centre in the region. It will provide a much-needed facility in the south of Bristol, meaning residents no longer need to travel across the city. Heart of BS13 is proud to be associated with the late Heather Jarrett, a local resident and activist whose persistence was one of the driving forces behind this development.

Excellent connect, care, litter picking and sharing session this evening at Willmott Park Hartcliffe organized by muslims4bristol in partnership with Bridges for communities , Vission BAME Hartcliffe and Somali forum. A brilliant community spirit.



The Covid pandemic has given people an opportunity to reflect on the global system that drives our consumer needs and desires. Plastic and unwanted waste is a huge issue here and during the pandemic many local residents set up litter picking groups encouraging their neighbours to stay active while looking after their community and networking with other community groups across Bristol.

With high levels of deprivation in BS13, we know that climate change effects those in deprivation the hardest and first. Many in the BS13 community describe feeling “overwhelmed and unsure about how to make an impact” however the action of local residents, community groups and organisations is providing residents with the opportunity to have a voice, stand up, be heard and take decisive action!

BS13 spirit, resilience and willingness to get “stuck in” has always been recognised as our community key strengths and these attributes have never been more important as we tackle the climate crisis together.



# Community climate hero

Merchants Academy Katy Ford (Raising Standards Leader - Art and Photography)

In the middle of a global pandemic with school closures, classroom bubbles, home schooling and everchanging restrictions the logistic of offering meaningful face to face engagement with students felt like an impossible task. With lots of schools unable to engage due to the global pandemic, Katy ford was instrumental in organising and breaking down the barriers to enable the workshops with her students. As a YR8 tutor Katy Ford is a passionate leader one who believes that climate education is a vital element in young people's progression. Katy engaged with her students and became in house photographer sending high resolution images which we have used in our plan. We now have a direct link into Merchants Academy School due to her efforts.



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**"When it was easier to say no, Katy said yes let's make this work"**

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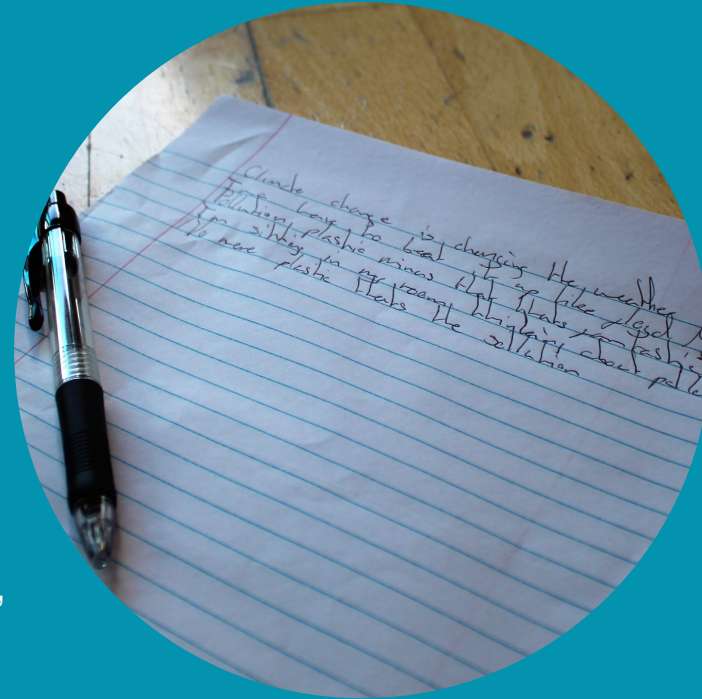
## Spoken word and raps from students

"save the ocean before it's too late  
hurry up this is our fate  
the time is ticking, the animals are waiting for you,  
the ocean is a flooding zoo,  
all the turtles are stuck in plastic  
join the journey to make the world fantastic  
help the fishes in the reef  
otherwise our lives are gonna be brief"

"fossil fuels are non-renewable but making changes is still do-able"

"I want to see the ocean  
but all I see is commotion,  
with plastic on the rise  
government feeding us lies,  
we need to change this now  
gather round we'll show you how,  
plastic in the sea  
aint no good for me,  
we need to stop  
before we all drop,  
you need to understand  
they sell plastic on demand,  
everywhere I go  
I see litter on the floor  
there's so much CO<sub>2</sub> in the air...but the polluters they don't care"

"pollution and plastic take that away and the world would be fantastic"



"We need to protect our ocean we love our wildlife and what it brings"

"Deforestation is destructive chopping down trees where the animal live, if we recycle we clean up this mess and finally let the animals rest"

"stop littering NOW"

"save the world by recycling, stop throwing it into the sea, a tonne of litter that doesn't sound good to me"

"stop abusing our planet"

"I have enjoyed learning more about climate change because it's our future"

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**"Just to say A BIG THANK YOU to you and your team of workshop crew. You were all amazing and the students had the best time!"**

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Katy Ford, Raising Standards Leader -  
Art and Photography, Merchants'  
Academy Secondary

# Context: climate



**We are facing twin emergencies: a climate emergency and an ecological emergency. Human activities are estimated to have caused 1°C of global warming above pre-industrial levels. We are already seeing devastating impacts of 1°C warming; this is expected to get worse. The science on the climate emergency is clear: we need urgent action to reduce our carbon emissions to limit global temperature rise to below 1.5°C, and so prevent disastrous impacts. Recently science has shown the severity of our impact on the world's flora and fauna too. We also need to prepare for a changing climate, and adapt our societies, cultures and economies to be resilient to the impacts of climate change.**

Global warming has already impacted natural and human systems through increased flooding, devastating wildfires, storms, loss of biodiversity and extreme drought. Climate-related risks to the environment, health, livelihoods, homes, food security, raw materials, water supply and economic growth will rise, even if we manage to limit change to 1.5°C, and the impacts will be felt differently in different regions. Populations most at risk are marginalised, disadvantaged and vulnerable. In Bristol, some of our most deprived wards will be the most vulnerable to the physical impacts of climate change.

**"This is an emergency. People are already suffering and dying from the consequences of the climate and environmental emergency but it will get worse. So what did we do during this crucial time? What we will do right now? Well I will not stand aside and watch, I will not be silenced while the world is on fire – will you?"**

Greta Thunberg, February 28th 2020 Bristol College Green.



**"It was amazing to be part of the community lantern parade I had the job being a steward and holding up the heron's head. Fantastic BS13 community spirit! There were even handmade costumes from recycled materials, I'm definitely going to see if I can make one next year, such a great idea and right up my street! "**

Kelly May, Resident

# Context: Bristol

**It is clear that in order to halt catastrophic climate change, we need to cut our emissions to zero; reducing them just isn't sufficient enough. Recognising and stepping up to this challenge, Bristol has committed to reducing its carbon emissions to 'net zero', and becoming climate resilient by 2030.**

Bristol's One City Climate Strategy outlines the key changes across the city, and the UK, that will be needed to reach this goal. Whilst BS13'S households have a lower than Bristol average carbon footprint the community climate action plan has been an opportunity to engage residents and explore how they can be in the driving seat for change. Our plan explores how the community can gain maximum benefits by tackling fuel poverty with solar energy and warmer more affordable-to-heat homes. How food insecurity and food waste interlink through the production of food and improved soil health and how better transport links that are more affordable and reduce carbon emissions create cleaner air and support increased biodiversity, quieter and safer streets.

Our natural environment is critical to our well-being and the climate resilience of our city – Preserving and supporting the green spaces of BS13 will decarbonise the air we breathe, improve our mental and physical health, reduce the risk of flooding and extreme temperatures (the two major climate change risks facing Bristol in the coming years), and act as a carbon 'sink' (absorbing carbon from the atmosphere).

In February 2020, Bristol declared an ecological emergency in response to the decline in wildlife in the city. In September 2020, the Ecological Emergency Strategy for Bristol was launched as the city's first coordinated effort to confront the decline in nature.

The strategy sets out the key ecological actions we need to take to achieve a carbon neutral and climate resilient city by 2030 and consists of four goals:

- Space for nature - for 30 per cent of land in Bristol to be managed for the benefit of wildlife
- Pesticides to reduce the use of pesticides in Bristol by at least 50 per cent
- Pollution - for all waterways to have excellent water quality which supports healthy wildlife
- Our wider footprint - to reduce consumption of products that undermine the health of wildlife and ecosystems around the world.

In addition, the One City Climate Change Strategy set out two goals for the natural environment:

- The natural environment in Bristol will be restored, protected and enhanced to deliver climate change benefits
- As the climate changes, we will adapt to limit damage to wildlife, whilst supporting opportunities for recovery and protection of species.

We have given consideration to the ambitions of the Ecological Emergency Strategy when developing the priorities of our Community Climate Action Plan.

[Read the full Ecological Emergency Strategy for the city.](#)

## Bristol Citizen's Assembly

In 2021 Bristol held its first Citizens' Assembly. Sixty representative Bristolians were asked to make recommendations in response to the question: "How do we recover from COVID-19 and create a better future for all in Bristol?".

**"BS13 feels so cut off from the rest of the city transport is so poor. I do 5 hours volunteering at Barton hill with 4 hours travelling on top 2.30mins of those hours at bus stops. How is anyone relying on the 75 or 76, in Hartcliffe, supposed to hold down a job across town? A scooter would be idea but we haven't got them in BS13."**

Kate Smith, Resident



The climate specific recommendations made by the Citizens' Assembly are:

1. Climate change: How do we rapidly reduce the impact of our homes on climate change?

- Training and upskilling the workforce within five years
- Programme of implementation to meeting housing emissions targets
- Financing options to support home owners and landlords
- Independent One Stop Shop
- Bristol standards for energy consumption and efficiency
- Pilot programme for a street or neighbourhood

2. What changes should we make to our neighbourhoods to make how we travel easier, healthier and better for the environment?

- Engage and communicate our climate commitments
- Reduce air pollution urgently
- Prioritise sustainable, safe, healthy, accessible alternatives to the car for all
- (Re)create people-centred liveable neighbourhoods
- Involve people in the planning and implementation of transport initiatives.

Following the Citizen's Assembly, Bristol City Council developed a series of specific actions for each of these recommendations, which we have considered when drafting the priorities for our Community Climate Action Plan. You can read a full summary of the recommendations from the Bristol's Citizen's Assembly here:

[Recommendations of the Citizens' Assembly - Bristol - Citizen Space](#)

## Impacts of climate change in Bristol

The potential impacts of climate change on our city and its residents are significant and wide ranging.

In the Bristol One City Climate Strategy (Preliminary Climate Resilience Assessment) evidence was gathered on physical climate risk to the city. Bristol's coastline is projected to increase by up to +72cm, Winter rainfall is projected to increase by up to 48%, Summer maximum temperature is projected to increase by over +9°C, Summer rainfall is projected to decrease by up to 68%.

The future climate is not certain. Under a high (4.3°C) emissions scenario, by 2080, Bristol could expect to see radically changing environment, including increased winter rainfall, higher sea levels, and very significant increases in summer heat. This milestone is the age today's primary school children will retire. These climate hazards present serious risks to Bristol's homes, businesses, schools, community assets, and critical infrastructure causing negative impacts to livelihoods, disruptions to our daily lives and a risk to life. These impacts will get progressively worse up to 2080.

Climate change is a complex challenge. We recognise the interconnected and global nature of the world, which exposes Bristol to potentially catastrophic climate risks arising well beyond the city's boundary. We also acknowledge our local, national and global responsibility to take bold and immediate climate action as a city, and to share our successes and challenges openly and generously.





# Our baseline community carbon footprint



## Our community's carbon footprint summary

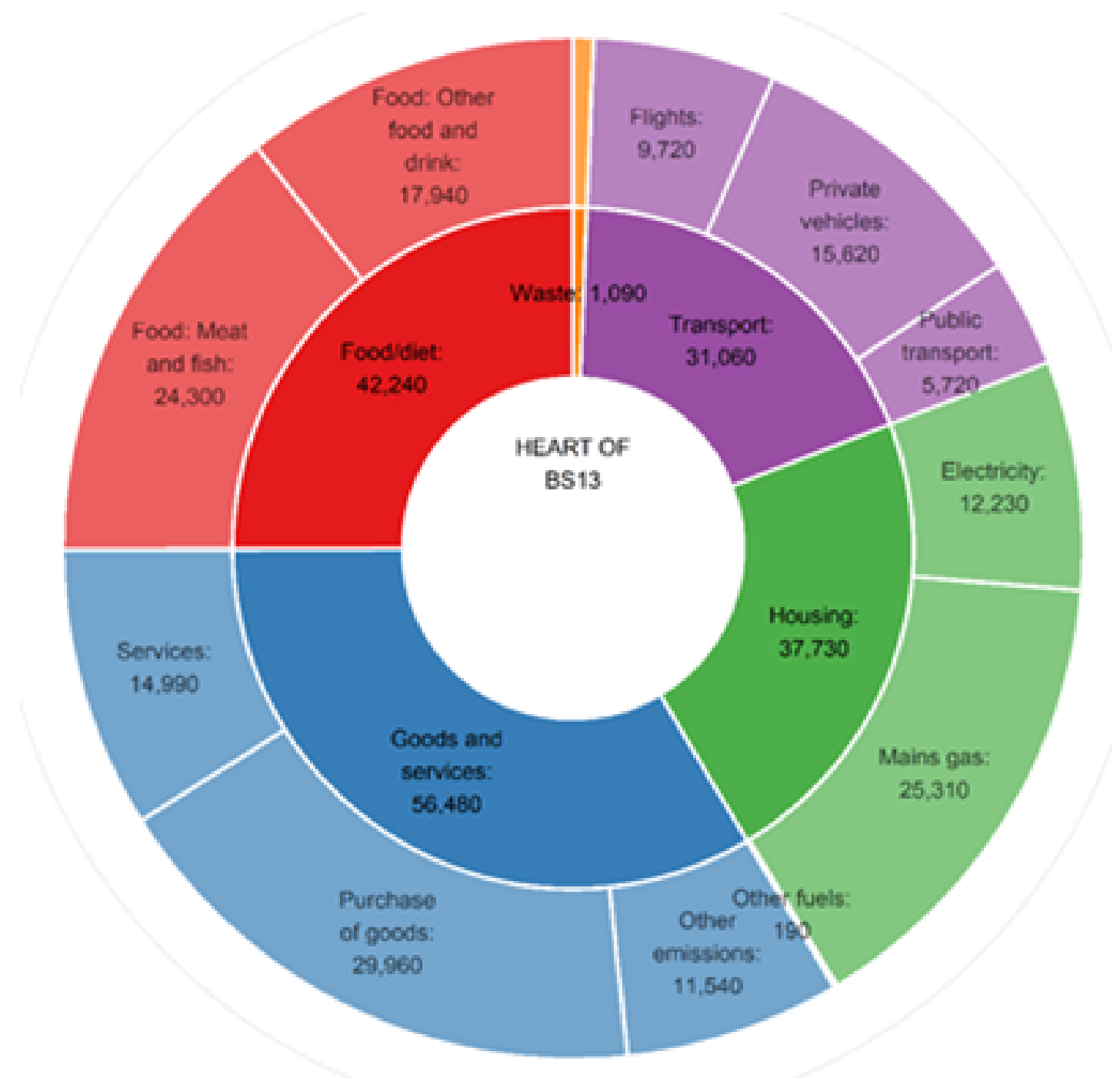
Our carbon footprint report, produced by the Bristol Centre for Sustainable Energy, showed us the scale of our community's carbon emissions and the main 'consumption activities' responsible for these emissions (that's why it's called a 'consumption-based' carbon footprint).

Having a picture of what our community carbon footprint looks like helps us understand the activities which result in carbon emissions, and from here we can begin to think about the breadth of activities needed to reduce emissions, where to focus our attention, and to explore which activities are possible at the community-level, and which require Bristol-wide, national, or even global commitment and action.

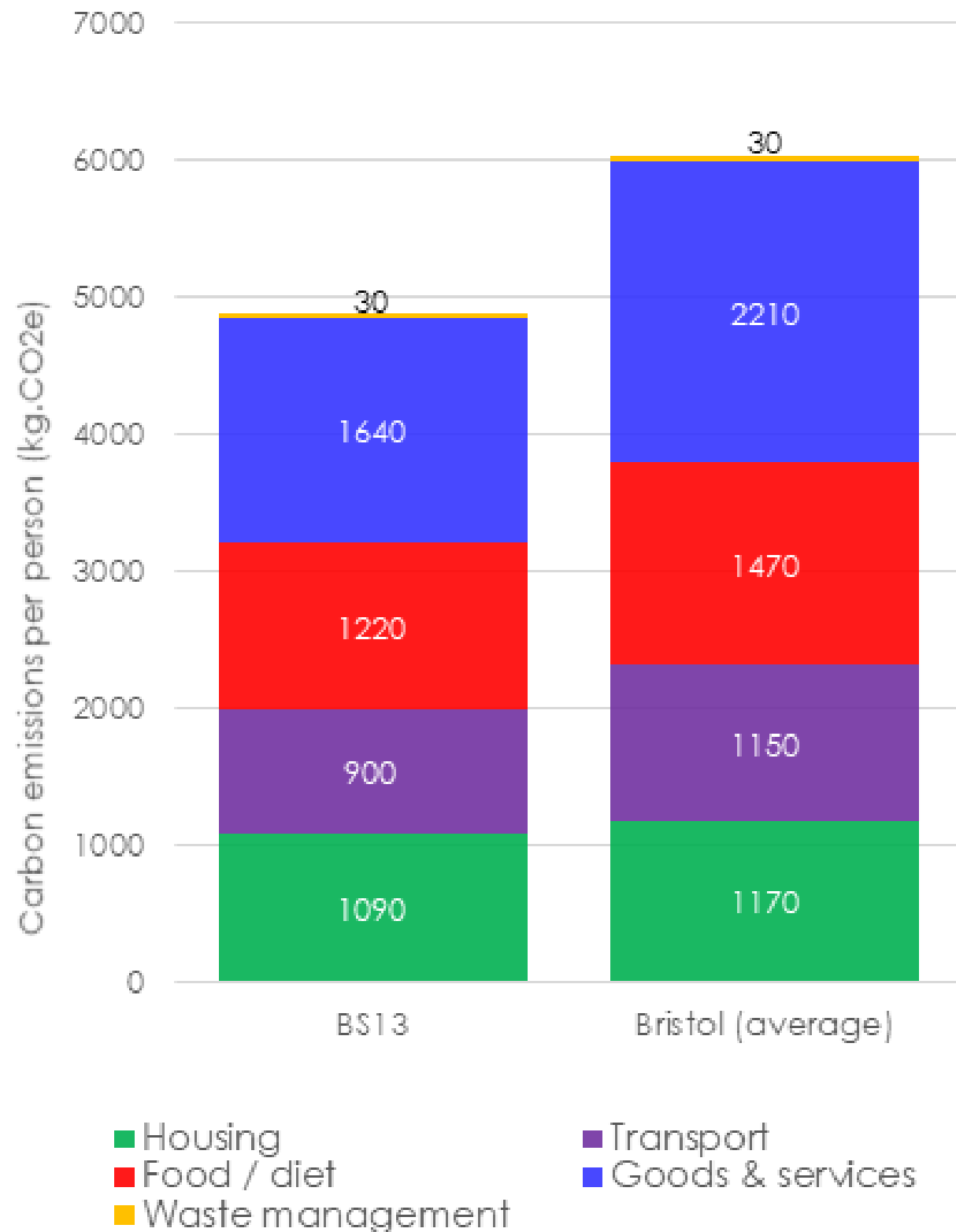


## What did we learn?

Here is our community's total carbon footprint –



And this is the average carbon footprint per household, and in comparison, to the Bristol average –



## Summary of carbon footprint report

The carbon footprint analyses will play a key part in our plans to regenerate Hartcliffe City Farm as we centre around our commitment to increasing green job opportunities and reducing our impact on the environment. The report will also help shape our educational programme as we redevelop The Roundhouse into BS13 first Climate Education Hub.

When looking at BS13 emissions, it is important to note that our carbon emissions are lower than the city average, but this isn't necessarily due to choice.

For example, rather than households having lower-than average housing emissions because they can't afford to keep their heating on in winter, we can look at ways of reducing emissions by providing residents with support and resources they need to make their homes more energy efficient and easier to keep warm. This will tackle fuel poverty benefiting the residents and the planet.



# How the Covid Context framed community engagement



The development of this plan happened during the Covid 19 pandemic, including: lockdowns, school closures, social distancing measures and furloughing of staff.

Covid compounded many of the existing inequalities experienced by people in our community. Loss of employment/income, school closures, social isolation, food and fuel poverty and declining mental health all had a significant impact on residents. The backdrop of the pandemic and its impacts made engaging people with climate change/action more challenging.

The analogy of the pandemic being a great leveller was commonplace, but as author Damian Barr put it 'We are not all in the same boat. We are all in the same storm. Some are on super-yachts. Some have just the one oar.'

A pre covid quality of life survey for Bristol highlighted that 88% of the city's residents were concerned about climate change and a post covid survey of public opinion by Climate Outreach recently found that people's concern about climate change remains high. But just as the recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) report has been described as a 'code red for humanity', we also need to acknowledge and respond to the fact that many in our communities are also experiencing a 'code red' for their mental, physical and economic wellbeing following the pandemic.

An important starting point for developing this plan has been taking time to listen and really understand where local people 'are at' in their lives following the Covid pandemic.

Immediate daily pressures such as cuts to Universal Credit and the fear of having to choose between heating or eating over the winter mean that for many BS13 residents, the climate emergency won't necessarily be a priority for many as they emerge from the impacts of Covid,



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One resident involved in the CCA project shared 'it's not that I don't care about climate change, I really do, but if you're in pain right now (emotionally, financially), it's hard to think about dealing with pain that might come tomorrow (in terms of climate change) when you're consumed with dealing with the immediate pain of today (rent, fuel bills, childcare, unemployment, mental health).

This is where our plan's focus on co-benefits for local people alongside carbon savings impact is essential. As our community recovers from the pandemic our ambitions a net carbon Bristol must also have improved quality of life for residents and social justice at it's heart.

The most significant practical implication of Covid on the coproduction of this plan was on the ability to deliver face-to-face community engagement early on in the project. This meant we had to adapt our planned community engagement methodology, using digital engagement, working with smaller groups and programming community events later in the process.

Overall Covid has impacted the breadth and number of people we have been able to engage with, but we have worked creatively around the restrictions to try and involve a broad range of citizens from our community in both climate conversations and the development of our climate action priorities.

# Our Methodology



## Youth engagement.

We know that young people in BS13 are critical to mobilising an intergenerational response to the climate emergency. Climate change perceptions in children are less susceptible to the influence of worldview or political context and we recognise how it is possible for them to inspire adults towards climate concern, and in turn, collective action. For this reason, we have placed them front and centre of the co-production process to inform how the wider community establishes its knowledge of climate and environmental issues and, how it develops its practical and economic responses for future generations.

## Child-to-parent intergenerational learning.

The transfer of knowledge, attitudes and behaviours from children to parents or "pester power" as we call it at Heart of BS13 makes this method a promising strategy to overcoming socio-ideological barriers (amongst adults) to climate concern as well as inspiring behaviour change.

## Creative and arts-based climate education workshops.

Collaborating with schools and non-formal education establishments across BS13, ranging from primary, secondary, SEND and further education as well as local youth clubs to understand what baseline knowledge young people had on the climate and ecological emergency. We took a creative approach and commissioned 7 artists to carry out interactive workshops using a range of multi-media activities. Our ambition was to use creative thinking to challenge perceptions, amplify local voices and connect young people with their environment and future opportunities.

## Mixed methods data capture.

We used both qualitative and quantitative data collection methods. A baseline survey with 1070 participants helped us to understand what knowledge we already have in the community about climate and biodiversity actions.

The creative climate education workshops were carried out between May-Nov with a total number of 1070 people participating in meaningful engagement, concluding with a celebrational lantern and tree planting parade which gave us an opportunity to share our findings and priorities with the community.

## Hartcliffe Farm community consultation.

In 2022 Heart of BS13 and our partner Windmill Hill City Farm will take on the running of Hartcliffe City Farm. This 30 acre site will be foundational as a place to explore and implement climate action with a focus on low carbon innovations and industries, carbon reduction and biodiversity protection. Included in our climate action engagement work was exploration about how the community climate plan will support the Farms development for future generations.



## How we developed this plan

This plan was developed as part of the Bristol Community Climate Action Project. The Project Group (6 x community partners, Bristol Green Capital Partnership, Bristol City Council and Centre for Sustainable Energy) met regularly (on average twice a month) throughout the development phase. The flowchart below captures the main elements of the methodology to create Bristol's first Community Climate Action Plans:



### Throughout

Connecting city partners – through speed dating sessions and regular 'meet the city partner' slots at meetings to build knowledge and networks, updates to advisory board/BACCC/Environment Board  
 Project communications throughout – by community partners and BGCP via press, website news articles, social media, podcasts, radio shows, films, creative commissions

# Community climate hero

A2A Student  
Torrie-Leigh Bedford (18)

Torrie attends A2A a small, friendly and relaxed training provider for student aged 16-18 based in BS13 with the aim of working towards qualification that put you under less pressure but that are still valued by colleges and employers. All the learners have a Youth Support Advisor the curriculum is aimed at completing GCSE English, Maths or Functional skills and the step-up progression certificate.

The step-up programme's objective is to try new things and build confidence gaining employability and life skills. Torrie attended our Creative Climate Education workshop and we were blown away by her engagement, willingness to take on new challenges and passion for climate action.

Torrie gained confidence over the workshops presenting her ideas and inventions to the group as well as being filmed and interviewed for the creative commission CCA piece.



Torrie-Leigh Bedford's invention  
"A magnet/vacuum that can remove  
litter from football stadiums and sort turn  
into ECO bricks to build homes for the  
homeless"

# Heart of BS13 community climate action plan priorities and actions



**The following priorities and actions were developed with the local community through our community engagement process and refined with support from by Bristol Green Capital Partnership and various Community Climate Action partners from across the city.**

These priorities connect with the Community Climate Action Plans developed by Bristol Disability Equalities Forum (Disabled Community) and by ACH (Refugee Community). There is also crossover and connection with the priorities developed by our project partners in other geographic neighbourhoods in the city: Ambition Lawrence Weston - Lawrence Weston, Eastside Community Trust - Easton and Lawrence Hill and Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust – Lockleaze.

We have scored the priorities according to the monetary cost (Resource: Cost), staffing and effort required to achieve it (Resource: People), potential reductions in carbon emissions (Impact: Carbon) and positive impact on the community through other co-benefits (Impact: co-benefits). While not exhaustive, we have also listed some key stakeholders and potential collaborators, many of whom are already doing work related to the priority and whose support and leadership will be critical to success. Rough timescales have also been noted to highlight quick wins alongside systemic changes that will take sustained, long-term action.

## Criteria scored

- Resource: cost
- Resource: people/time
- Impact: carbon benefits
- Impact: people/community cobenefits

## Scoring definition

- 1 - Very Low
- 2 - Low
- 3 - Moderate
- 4 - High
- 5 - very high /significant

## Timescale

- 1-2 years (quick win)
- 3-5 years (medium term larger scale)
- 6-8 years (significant or complex)



We have identified the community climate action plan priorities for BS13 from our carbon footprint analysis, the data collated from the workshops along with the BS13 baseline survey. (See appendix )

The main priorities identified for BS13 community climate action plan and key points raised are as follows;

- Education and training opportunities “green curriculum”
- Green economy investment and local jobs “green jobs”
- Clean, affordable renewable energy “green energy”
- Clean, affordable, accessible and efficient transport “green transport”
- Closed loop food system “food waste management, composting and growing”
- Reduction of single use plastics and fly tipping in BS13

### **Prioritise climate and ecology related education and training for children and young people**

A green curriculum that starts in early years, extends through all key stages and into adult education should mean that properly taught, climate education will be a thread through all subjects. As 65% of future green economy jobs don't exist yet, we need to build in resilience to the changes ahead. One of the measures that will strengthen this resilience is to inspire wide-ranging, low carbon career pathways, from solar panel engineers to climatologists.

### **Prioritise Green investment and local jobs**

Locating new business and investment opportunities in communities like BS13 will be critical as there must be a quality pipeline of green economy job opportunities into which residents can bring their new skills and knowledge. A resilient economy will be one of the core pillars for building a thriving community.

### **Prioritise clean, affordable renewable energy**

Fuel poverty is very real in BS13, with a high proportion of social housing and a lower than Bristol average household income of £26,520.

Owner occupation is low with many residents in private and social housing given a key meter to manage their energy consumption (a notoriously expensive way of paying for fuel bills). These residents do not have the means or permission to retrofit their homes to improve insulation or introduce sustainable energy saving methods. Even the most basic retrofit and energy saving improvements are expensive for households surviving on low budgets.



"I feel so privileged to have grown up in Withywood & Hartcliffe despite all of our troubled times and bad reputation it's actually a great place to live. Today we planted trees at the roundhouse, such a lovely welcoming place. Cody, although very tired and incredibly grumpy to begin with managed to make some friends, and what lovely friends they were! They accepted him, his differences and encouraged him to join in. Thanks to the amazing team at Heart of BS13 for organising such a great day. "

Kerry J Bailes, Resident



"We would like to thank Heart of BS13 for giving our learners the opportunity to engage in the climate education workshops. Learning about the importance of climate change, what that means for their future and exploring the possibilities of green jobs and training as well as social action."

Ebony Gingell A2A Tutor

### **Prioritise clean, affordable, accessible and efficient transport**

Transport links in BS13 are poor, expensive and inadequate if you want to travel across the city.

Prioritising integrated mass transport and active travel options will make employment, education and training opportunity outside of BS13 more accessible. It will also improve access to health food options.

### **Prioritising a closed loop food system that tackles food insecurity**

1 in 8 households in BS13 experience food poverty and have limited geographic and financial access to quality, affordable food. The area is widely understood to be one of Bristol's food deserts. Prioritising a closed loop food system means growing produce that we use for local food consumption and then recycling our food waste into nutritious compost that we use to start the growing process again. This method closes the food security gap and reduce BS13's carbon footprint.

### **Prioritise reduction of single use plastics and fly tipping in BS13**

Littering, waste and single use plastic is a huge issue for BS13. Most people shop in supermarkets and buy produce contained in single use plastic packaging and use plastic bags to carry their groceries home.

Fly tipping, discarded plastic toys, and abandoned supermarket trolleys filled with household rubbish is a constant problem in the area.

Prioritising initiatives around recycling, reduction of single use plastics, waste and fly tipping will help residents to understand the impact consumerism on our environment.



# Priorities: Transport

## Scoring of priorities:

1 – Very Low, 2 – Low, 3 – Moderate, 4 – High, 5 – very high /significant

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS / STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>1.Improved integrated mass transport systems Clean, affordable, accessible and efficient transport "green/low carbon transport"</p>	<p>Heart of BS13 Bristol City Council WECA Disability Equality Forum Moving Bristol Forward Campaign First Bus Stagecoach Great Western Railway City Leap Local MPs Local Councillors Uber / Taxi services SouthWest Energy Hub TravelWest SevernNet</p>	<p>5 Investment Green mass transit public transport (trams, bio-fuel buses).</p>	<p>5 Reduction in petrol and diesel cars on road</p>	<p>5 Better air quality No need to purchase/run own car  Better air quality  Change in vehicle use culture.  Economy beneficial  Can create local green jobs, skills and training</p>	<p>5 Lobbying  We have decades of ambivalent City planning and infrastructure commitment to cut through for BS13.</p>	<p>Long term</p>
<p>2.Develop a community owned electric car club, e-scooter, electric bike and e-cargo bike rental scheme</p>	<p>Private Car Company Enterprise Local Business Bristol City Council Western Power Distribution WECA Bristol Energy Network South West Energy Hub City Leap Travel Bristol Private companies (Bristol e bikes / eco move Bristol yolo)</p>	<p>3 Electric car charging points  Rapid charging points  Electric cars  E scooters  E bikes</p>	<p>3 Reduction in petrol and diesel cars on road  Encouraging local business to go green and use cargo bikes</p>	<p>4 Better air quality No need to purchase/run own car  Access to a vehicle  Access to an active lifecycle vehicle  Reduced noise pollution  Can create local green jobs, skills and training  Enhances social mobility, equal access for all</p>	<p>4 Sustainable business model  Maintenance Operations and management contract to manage all vehicles and charge points  Membership manager Booking/ hire systems Governance structure  Website Marketing promotion</p>	<p>Long term</p>



# Transport

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS / STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>3.Improved walking and cycling routes, bike storage sheds, cycling proficiency training and bike maintenance workshops</p>	<p>Heart of Bs13 WECA Fixx Bikes Disability equality form Bristol bike Project Bristol City Council Life Cycle Hartcliffe BMX track Local schools Local walking groups</p>	<p>3 Capital infrastructure costs</p>	<p>3 Reduction in petrol and diesel cars on road  Improved health benefits from active transport options</p>	<p>4 Improved Physical health  Improve wellbeing  Reduced noise pollution  Improve air quality  Improved green spaces  Reduce social isolation</p>	<p>4 Staff time Project co-ordinator Partnership work</p>	<p>Short to medium term</p>

# Transport actions



## Actions:

### 1. Improved, integrated mass transit. Clean, affordable, accessible, and efficient transport “green/low carbon transport”

- A ‘one ticket, all access’ system (like the London Oyster) to ensure affordable and accessible transport for all (and for all modes of transport) that is more cost effective than car ownership (to include trams, trains, buses and park and ride)
- Improve routes across the city (re-design transit options to become point to point not hub and spoke).
- Free fares for under 18’s and extended fare concessions
- Improved pram/wheelchair access on public transport

### 2. Develop a not-for-profit electric car, e-scooter and e-bike rental scheme

- Potential to develop a scheme for BS13
- Link in with city wide green vehicle schemes
- A range of electric vehicles for community use as currently no schemes available in BS13
- Rapid chargers for business vehicles encouraging local business to go green



### 3. Improved walking and cycling routes

- Better access to cycle racks, safe bike storage and safer routes
- Maintained and clean pavements with good lighting
- Encourage bike use with bike clubs, learn to cycle courses, reduce isolation and build confidence
- Bike maintenance workshops such as Fixx bikes training young people how to build a bike out of old parts they build two bikes one which they get to keep learning new skills and increasing confidence.



# Priorities: Housing/buildings

## Scoring of priorities:

1 – Very Low, 2 – Low, 3 – Moderate, 4 – High, 5 – very high /significant

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS / STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>1. Develop housing improvement projects</p> <p>Clean, affordable renewable energy "green energy"</p>	<p>CHEESE Colleges Government schemes Bristol Energy Network Heart of BS13 Disability equality forum Ambition Lawrence Weston City Leap Centre for Sustainable Energy Social Housing Landlords Jobcentre</p>	<p>4 Training and Accreditation</p> <p>Partnerships</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>CHEESE surveys</p> <p>Retrofitting</p>	<p>4 Reduced energy demand and reliance on fossil fuel</p> <p>Affordable heating and energy use from renewable sources</p> <p>Improving all homes to EPC standard C</p> <p>Low carbon standards in-built to new housing stock</p>	<p>4 Improved overall health and wellbeing</p> <p>Improved employment training opportunities</p> <p>Reducing fuel poverty</p> <p>Investment in bs13 tackling deprivation</p>	<p>3 Green jobs</p> <p>Volunteers</p> <p>Project management</p>	<p>Medium term</p>
<p>2. All local community buildings to become carbon neutral</p>	<p>Bristol City Council Bristol Energy Network (Sonnet) Community building owners and tenants City Leap Energy Rev Centre for Sustainable Energy</p>	<p>3 Capital costs New Cycle Racks New lighting Solar energy Heat Pumps Green rooftops/ external building walls</p>	<p>3 Reduced energy demand</p> <p>Affordable heating and energy use from renewable sources</p>	<p>3 Improved community facilities</p> <p>Reduction in building running cost</p>	<p>3 Project management</p> <p>Lobbying</p>	<p>Medium term</p>
<p>3. BCC and social housing renewable energy generation that benefits the tenant including car charging point</p>	<p>Bristol Energy Network Bristol University Bristol City Council Social landlords City Leap Heart of BS13 WHAM CIC Ambition Lawrence Weston Local MP's and councillors</p>	<p>2 Co-ordination costs Project costs Installation costs grants</p>	<p>4 Displacement of fossil fuel energy by using locally generated electricity from renewable sources Lower carbon emissions</p>	<p>4 More social homes being ran on renewable energy</p> <p>Reduced fuel poverty</p> <p>Improved quality of life</p>	<p>3 Governance policy change for all new builds and current housing stock</p> <p>Lobbying</p>	<p>Medium to long term</p>

# Housing/buildings actions



## 1. Develop housing improvement projects

- a. Empowering residents to have the knowledge and skills to improve their homes and have a Net Zero plan for their home
- b. Training courses, assistance in retrofitting, integrating thermal imaging into the whole house retrofit design, utilising local labour force to deliver the retrofit services.
- c. Create green jobs and training for BS13 residence whilst reducing fuel poverty.
- d. Access to information regarding grants and schemes available for retrofitting

## 2. All community buildings to become carbon neutral

- a. A time of use tariff that allows residents to use the electricity from the solar panels whilst they are generating energy and to pay a competitive low-cost price that benefits the tenant and BCC in their investment reducing fuel poverty

## 3. BCC and other social housing providers to implement renewable energy that benefits the tenant including car charging points

- a. Create a Dialog with BCC and social housing to discuss how they will implement renewable energy generation that benefits the tenant including electric car charging points for their existing housing stock as well as making it a priority for new builds.





# Priorities: Energy

## Scoring of priorities:

1 – Very Low, 2 – Low, 3 – Moderate, 4 – High, 5 – very high /significant

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS / STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
1. Energy Money Advice Service	Bristol Credit Union South Bristol Advice Service Energy companies Bristol University Bristol Energy Network Bristol City Council WECA Ambition Lawrence Weston City Leap Ambition Community Energy CIC Energy Rev Centre for Sustainable Energy	2 Funding needed to train and employ energy champions	4 Providing residents to access the services that will reduce household carbon impact	4 Tackling fuel poverty  Affordable housing "running cost"  Improved living conditions  Improved mental and physical health.	3 Volunteers  Project Management  Staffing  Partnership work	Quick win
2. Identify potential sites for Green Energy infrastructure Clean, affordable renewable energy "green energy"	Ambition Community Energy Heart of BS13 CIC Western Power Distribution Bristol City Council Bright Green Futures Bristol Energy Network City Leap Centre for Sustainable Energy Ambition Community Energy Land owners Bristol energy Co-operative Lockleaze loves Solar Bristol Energy Network WHAM BCC & local housing association Bristol One CityLocal MP's & councillors	5 Legal fees Project management  Underground energy heat pumps Solar and wind renewable energy Retrofitting Thermal insulation EPC rating C or above on all new and existing properties  Community owed energy.	5 Potential new infrastructure  Lower carbon household emissions	5 Improved resilience to fluctuating energy prices  Tackling fuel poverty  Affordable housing "running cost"  Improved living conditions  Improved mental and physical health  Improved air quality  Improved access to education	5 Project manager Co-ordination  Governance policy change  Investment in BS13 from green economy business sector.	Medium to long term



# Energy actions



## 1. Energy Money Advice Service

a. A drop-in advice service supported by money advice that can give guidance to energy saving, switching providers, key meter to DD budgeting for winter, smart meter info, identify eligibility and applying for warm home discount or grants to retrofit. Carbon emission saving tips to save money and lower emissions, support people who are in an energy crisis.

## 2. Identify suitable sites for renewable infrastructure

a. Work with local stakeholders, other community organisations, landlords and tenants of potential energy sites to develop a smart local energy system that is community led using Ambition Lawrence Weston as a model.





# Priorities: Food

## Scoring of priorities:

1 – Very Low, 2 – Low, 3 – Moderate, 4 – High, 5 – very high /significant

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS / STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
1.Real meal store and real meals on wheels	Heart of Bs13 Windmill Hill City Farm Hartcliffe City Farm Fareshare Allotment Association Gardening Groups Local schools and post 16 Adult education including childcare providers Incredible Edibles Friends of the Earth Bristol Food Network	3 Ingredients Materials Capital costs Accreditation	3 Less packaging and waste reduced food miles Increased biodiversity	4 Better access to healthier food More cost effective Reduce social isolation Improved green spaces Improved mental health and wellbeing	3 Management of projects Staff time	Quick win
2.Community growing and cooking courses and apprenticeships Climate Cafe	Heart of BS13 Local Food Club Schools Food bank Bristol Food Network Local schools and post 16  Community learning Fareshare	2 Venues Ingredients Recipe books Equipment Accreditation	3 Reduction in food waste Batch cooking reduction in energy Reduction in plastic packaging Reduction in meat consumption	4 Healthier Diet Tackling food insecurity and obesity.	2 Facilitators Project management	Quick win
3.Food waste collection for schools and commercial businesses	Bristol Waste GENeco Heart of bs13 Schools Local Businesses	2 Bins Collection of bins Recycling facilities RAD	3 Food waste into organic compost closed loop system	2 Good quality Compost	2 Staff Project management	Short to medium term

# Food actions



## 1. Heart of BS13 Kitchen and Real meals on wheels

- a. Producing quality, pre-prepared homestyle ready meals using ingredients grown by Heart of BS13 garden and food from Fareshare.
- b. Supporting residence experience food insecurity
- c. Promoting meat free meals
- d. Using e-cargo bikes to transport our meals and veg boxes

## 2. Community growing , cooking courses and aprentiships Climate Cafe'

- a. Focus on learning to grow you own and to cook with fresh ingredients
- b. Meat free options
- c. Batch cooking and using leftovers
- d. Work with schools and post 16 on the closed loop food system
- e. Promote seasonal eating and locally sourced produce
- f. Aprentiships courses where student will help run a Climate Café at the Roundhouse which tackles food waste

## 3. Commercial food waste collection

- a. Reducing food waste in schools and local commercial businesses
- b. Producing organic compost learning about the closed loop food system





# Priorities: Waste and consumption

## Scoring of priorities:

1 – Very Low, 2 – Low, 3 – Moderate, 4 – High, 5 – very high /significant

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS / STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>1. Reduce single use plastic – aim for zero tolerance</p>	<p>Heart of BS13 social enterprises Local (small shop) traders Supermarkets Litter picking groups MP's &amp; Local councillors (lobbying corporates to cease single use plastics) Bristol Waste Schools (primary and secondary)</p>	<p>2 This is an 'everyone' action – the personal can be political Campaigning and awareness (local to national) on impact of SUP Provision/acceptance/norm alisation of alternatives to SUP Availability of locally produced goods that don't require intensive packaging. Challenging consumer acceptance</p>	<p>4 Personal agency in reducing carbon emissions Less plastic litter, improved green Spaces/Cleaner neighbourhood Behaviour change for future generations Institutional (schools and workplaces setting examples – water fountains, no plastic packaging on foods)</p>	<p>5 Reduction of microplastics in the environment  Reduction of global transportation of plastic waste  Improvement of environmental spaces Personal, community, consumer empowerment</p>	<p>2 Lobbying for corporate change and responsibility  Awareness at a personal and community level Education (children's pester power)  Citizen action – removing plastic and leaving in the shop</p>	<p>Quick to medium win</p>
<p>2.Support existing, and set up new projects that reduce waste and consumption</p>	<p>Bristol Waste – champion new recycling centre and recycling bins over generic bins Bristol Fast Fashion – collaboration to promote upcycling Re-work Knowle – upcycling household items Heart of BS13 – closed loop food system Fixx Bikes – bike repair Schools – learning and fun activities that engage children from early years to reduce, reuse, recycle and repurpose. Library of things – sharing economy</p>	<p>2 Staffing costs Venues Tools Skilled people Development of a self-sustaining business model.</p>	<p>3 Clear correlation between waste and carbon impact  Reduction in landfill Increased awareness of consumerism</p>	<p>4 Training and jobs Empower residents and young people to take action  Increase circular economy  Improve household finances  Address climate anxiety through practical action.</p>	<p>3 Community Volunteers with skills Project management</p>	<p>Quick win</p>

# Waste and consumption actions



## WASTE/RESOURCES ACTIONS

1. Reduction of single use plastics in BS13
2. Support existing, and set up new projects that reduce waste and consumption
3. Corporate/business/institutional waste management
4. Reduce fly tipping, trolley dumping





# Priorities: Nature

## Scoring of priorities:

1 – Very Low, 2 – Low, 3 – Moderate, 4 – High, 5 – very high /significant

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS / STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>1.Promoting BS13 Green spaces</p>	<p>Heart of BS13 Local volunteers Social enterprise BS3 Wildlife Group</p>	<p>2 Project funding cost  materials Tools</p>	<p>3 Sustaining and protecting local wildlife  Improved greenspaces</p>	<p>5 More biodiversity within the community better habitat for local wildlife  More trees planted Improve soil health More appealing neighbourhood Reconnect with nature Improve health and wellbeing Educating residents on the importance of our ecosystem raise awareness of deforestation, over farming and the</p>	<p>2 Volunteers Staff</p>	<p>Quick to medium</p>
<p>2.Promote No Dig Reduce the use of pesticides Protect our ecosystems by reducing the use of harmful pesticides Find an alternative to harmful pesticides</p>	<p>Bristol Food Network Heart of BS13 Soil Association One City Environment Board</p>	<p>1 Campaign cost</p>	<p>3 Sustaining and protecting local wildlife</p>	<p>3 Pesticides not being consumed on food</p>	<p>1 Staff Lobbying</p>	<p>Quick win</p>



# Nature

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS / STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
3.The Roundhouse "Climate Education Hub"	Heart of BS13 Local schools and childcare providers Youth clubs	1 Project funding Materials Tools	2 Improved greenspaces	2 Improved mental health Improved green spaces Educating residents on the importance of our ecosystem raise awareness of deforestation, over farming and the need to increase biodiversity "rewild"	2 Staff Project management	Quick win



# Nature actions



## 1. Promoting Green Space in BS13

- a. Community project that helps residents to look after and maintain their gardens and explore spaces in BS13
- b. Work with local residents who want to look after, and improve their street
- c. Volunteer days for BS13 sites like The Roundhouse, Hartcliffe City Farm and Molesworth allotment

## 2. Promoting NO DIG and reduce the use of pesticides

- a. Protect our ecosystems by reducing the use of harmful pesticides
- b. Find an alternative to harmful pesticides
- c. Education residence on the No dig approach

## 3. The Roundhouse Climate Education Hub

- a. Engage with school and young people to reconnect with nature
- b. Learn about climate change increase biodiversity
- c. Inspiring career pathways in green careers from solar panel engineers to climatologist







Scoring of priorities:

1 – Very Low, 2 – Low, 3 – Moderate, 4 – High, 5 – very high /significant

# Priorities: Economy/business/jobs/education

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS / STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
1. Renewable Energy Training and Construction courses	City of Bristol college Colleges/FE WECA Construction industry Energy Rev Business West Business in the Community Bristol Housing Festival Heart of BS13	3 Training and accreditation Training spaces Skills Tutor costs Funding Equipment	3 More residents trained and upskilled who will have an understanding and knowledge of carbon impact	4 Trained and skilled residents More job opportunities Improved mental health Reduce deprivation	3 Project management	Medium
2. The Roundhouse Climate Education Hub, Hartcliffe City Farm and school climate education	City of Bristol college Colleges/FE WECA Construction industry Energy Rev Business in the Community Bristol Housing Festival Heart of BS13	3 Training and accreditation Training spaces Skills Tutor costs Funding Equipment	3 More residents trained and upskilled who will have an understanding and knowledge of carbon impact Create green economy jobs	3 Trained and skilled residents More job opportunities Improved mental health Reduce deprivation	3 Project management Volunteer co-Ordinator	Quick to medium

# Economy/business/jobs/education actions



## 1. Renewable Energy Training and Construction courses

- a. Businesses need to invest in communities like BS13, offering green economy jobs local residents will be given an equal opportunity to upskill and improve their quality of life whilst building a thriving community and resilient economy.
- b. Training and accreditation in green economy job sector

## 2. The Roundhouse, Hartcliffe City Farm and school Climate Education and training

- a. A green curriculum that starts in early years, extends through all key stages and into adult education.
- b. Properly taught, climate change education should be a thread through all subjects as 65% of future jobs don't exist yet, we need to adapt and help enable our communities to be resilient to the changes ahead.
- c. Inspiring career pathways in green careers from solar panel engineers to climatologist.
- d. Green economy jobs careers day
- e. Neurodiversity training courses and internships



# Acknowledgements



Heart of BS13 would like to thank the following people and organisations for their contribution to the development of this Community Climate Action Plan:

The members of the BS13 community who took the time to engage in our consultation and community engagement process

Our featured climate action heroes: Katy Ford and Torrie-Leigh Bedford  
(and all others taking climate action in our community!)

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- Merchant Academy Primary
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- Merchant Ventures
- New Fossesway School
- A2A Gatehouse Centre
- Hareclive Primary
- Hareclive E-Act
- Hartcliffe Club for Young People
- Fair Furlong Primary
- SFW Give Wear Love
- 4dDesign
- Elm Tree Construction
- Arts Enlarge
- Circus Antics

The Community Climate Action Project partners:

Bristol Green Capital Partnership (Amy Harrison), Bristol City Council (Mark Leach) CSE (Harriet Sansom), Ambition Lawrence Weston (Donna Sealey), Eastside Community Trust (Emily Fifield), ACH (Katya Thickpenny Ryan), Bristol Disability Equalities Forum (Emma Geen), Lockleaze Neighborhood Trust (Karen Edkins), Eastside Community Trust Heart of BS13 (Kirsty Hammond) for their support and collaboration through the Community Climate Action Project

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# Appendices

- Evaluation and Wider Objectives
- List of Community Co Benefits
- List of Carbon Impacts / Benefits
- Full List of Coproduction Activities
- Glossary of Terms



# Evaluation and wider objectives



**This plan was developed as part of the Bristol Community Climate Action Project (co-ordinated by Bristol Green Capital Partnership, Bristol City Council and the Centre for Sustainable Energy).**

The current evaluation objectives/outcomes of the Bristol Community Climate Action Project are:

1. Communities will be enabled to better understand and plan for Bristol-wide carbon emissions reduction
2. Supporting a transition to carbon neutral city that also creates a more just and inclusive society
3. Community Climate Action Plans support identified wider community needs and priorities (cobenefits)
4. Learnings from the project are shared locally and nationally.

The development phase of the Bristol Community Climate Action project (October 2020 – April 2022) focused on the development of six coproduced Community Climate Action plans by six Bristol community organisations (ACH, Ambition Lawrence Weston, Eastside Community Trust, Bristol Disability Equality Forum, Heart of BS13 and Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust) and extensive evaluation data was collected during the project through a suite of 10 surveys using the online Makerble platform. A full evaluation report will be produced at the end of the development phase (April 2022).

The Bristol Community Climate Action project has been supported by the National Lottery Community Fund's Climate Action Fund. The overall objectives/outcomes of the fund are:

1. More – and more diverse – people engage with climate issues and understand what climate change means for them
2. More – and more diverse – people have hope that things can change and take action on climate change
3. Community-led climate action initiatives grow and develop
4. Carbon emissions are reduced through action at local level
5. Community-led climate action is fair and generates co-benefits for people's quality of life
6. Learning on good practice is captured and shared
7. The National Lottery Community Fund and others across the sector (including funders) integrate support for community-led climate action into their wider activities
8. Evidence of increased support for climate action
9. Local communities develop increased resilience to immediate climate impacts.

# List of community co-benefits



Health & wellbeing - Reduced fuel poverty  
Health & wellbeing - opportunities for physical activity  
Health & wellbeing - reduced noise pollution  
Health & wellbeing - reduced air pollution  
Health & wellbeing - opportunities to access healthier food  
Health & wellbeing - improved dietary health  
Health & wellbeing - improved mental and physical wellbeing

Economy - job creation  
Economy - improved business efficiency  
Economy - improved household finances  
Economy - opportunities for skills and training  
Economy - money retained in local economy  
Economy - opportunities for local investment  
Economy - lower energy costs  
Economy - lower energy tariffs  
Economy - Reduced travel costs  
Economy - Reduced bills  
Economy - Reduced cost of buying compost/vegetables/fruit by producing their own

Environment - reduced greenhouse gas emissions  
Environment - improved green spaces  
Environment - reduced overheating risk  
Environment - reduced flood risk  
Environment - increased biodiversity  
Environment - reduced waste going to landfill  
Environment - creation of more attractive public spaces  
Environment - less litter in public spaces

Environment - increased interest in the natural environment and food, and the link between  
Environment - increased connection to the community and the environment

Resilience - security in energy supply (less power cuts)  
Resilience - security in energy supply (less reliance on international imports)  
Resilience - security in energy supply (opportunities to access renewable energy sources)  
Resilience - food security (security in local food supply)  
Resilience - food security (less food waste)  
Resilience - skill creation through volunteering and training sessions

Society - reduced inequalities  
Society - high level decision makers (ie national gov) influenced to make positive changes.  
Society - community brought together  
Society - improved public sector finances  
Society - residents feeling safer and more confident in their community  
Society - increased community ownership and pride  
Society - reduced social isolation  
Society - building a stronger, more connected community through sharing resources and skills  
Society - empowerment of young people

Equalities – Equal access  
Equalities – Preventing the creation of new barrier  
Equalities – removing a barrier  
Equalities - making roads safer and more accessible for active travel

# List of carbon impacts



## Energy

- Hugely reduced energy demand from buildings, including heritage assets
- Smarter & more flexible management of energy demand, including storage
- Decarbonised power generation
- Decarbonised heat delivery
- Widespread, actively managed and planned carbon storage strategies
- Reduced energy demand
- Affordable heating
- Energy use is from renewable sources
- Improving all homes to EPC standard C
- Displacement of fossil fuel energy by using locally generated electricity from renewable sources

## Buildings/Housing

- Hugely reduced energy demand from buildings, including heritage assets
- New buildings and developments that achieve net zero emissions, including associated transport
- Improving all homes to EPC standard C
- Increased/improved insulation on all housing stock

## Food

- Altered dietary patterns & reduced food waste.
- Widely adopted agricultural practices that reduce emissions & increase soil carbon and protect & promote biodiversity
- Food education to reflect the needs of diverse communities
- Reduced meat (and dairy) consumption

## Waste and Consumption

- Hugely altered consumption patterns, buying less and re-using/repairing more
- Greatly increased recycling rates to achieve a circular economy model, taking plastics out of the waste stream
- Altered dietary patterns & reduced food waste.
- Less demand on shop bought edibles
- Less packaging and waste
- Safe disposal of older appliances which contain Freon Gas which depletes the ozone layer
- Increased opportunity / accessibility to fixing of older/broken appliances
- More food waste going to biomass production

## Transport

- Reduced private car travel and a comparable increase in active and public transport
- A complete shift to electric vehicles (& an end to petrol & diesel cars & vans)
- Massively reduced air travel, particularly among frequent flyers
- Reduction in petrol and diesel cars on the road
- Improved air quality
- Reduction in the cost/accessibility of public transport
- Availability of regular public transport links to employment hubs (e.g., Avonmouth)

#### Jobs/Economy/Education

- More residents trained within the Green Economy
- Supporting the local economy (or circular economy)
- Diversity in green jobs recruitment
- Climate change on school curriculum

#### Nature

- Widely adopted agricultural practices that reduce emissions & increase soil carbon and protect & promote biodiversity
- More biodiversity
- Better habitat for local wildlife
- More trees planted
- Protecting the biodiversity
- Sustaining wildlife populations
- Creating wildlife corridors
- Equitable access to green spaces





# Full list of community co-production activities



## Programme of community communications:

**Regular CCA posts on socials including Twitter, Instagram and Facebook Shared through community pages.**  
**Email communication to all local schools and youth providers**  
**Heart of BS13 E-Newsletter**  
**Leaflet drop to targeted streets in BS13**  
**Posters displayed around targeted areas within BS13**  
**Heart of BS13 website updates**

## Engagement activities

Tree Planting and Craftivism event @ The Roundhouse  
Lantern Parade from Hartcliffe City Farm to The Roundhouse  
2 x After school lantern parade craftivism workshops  
Wild meadow planting community volunteer day @ The Roundhouse  
CCA and Hartcliffe City Farm community consultation @ KGE  
Roundhouse volunteer day with A2A Students @The Roundhouse  
Roundhouse Planting day with A2A Students @The Roundhouse  
Trash monster making @ The Roundhouse with artist Steph Reeves  
Community Perennial Lawn Planting workshops @ The Roundhouse x 2  
Green spaces and access to food consultation with residents @ Molesworth Allotments  
Half Term Trash Monster Making Holiday hunger hub @ Roundhouse  
Sea Creature puppet making online workshops with Steph Reeves delivered by school teacher x 2  
YouTube Originals Filming "Dear Earth" @ Hartcliffe club for young people  
Beatboxing Summer Holiday hunger hub @ Molesworth Allotments  
Soft Robotics workshop with Hartcliffe club for young people  
Drama workshops with Hartcliffe club for young people  
Beatboxing workshop with Hartcliffe club for young people  
Costume design fast fashion week workshop @ E-act Hareclive School  
Creative Climate Drama Workshop with YR8 students @ Merchants Academy Secondary School  
Beatboxing Workshop with YR8 students @ Merchants Academy Secondary School  
Recycle, Reuse, Repurpose workshop with New Fosseway SEN School x 2 workshops  
Beatboxing Workshop with A2A students  
Recycle, Reuse, Repurpose workshop with A2A Students x 2 workshops  
United Nations Assembly of products workshop and digital meme creative with Tommy and Morgan working with A2A students  
Creative Climate Sea Creature Workshops @ Hareclive School with Yr5 & Yr6 x 2 workshops  
Soft Robotics Workshops @ Hareclive School with Yr5 & Yr6 x 2 workshops  
BS13 Community Fun Day event  
Trash Monster making and sharing Roundhouse redevelopment plans @ The Roundhouse  
Trash Monster Making @ Merchants Academy Primary with Yr5 & Yr6 x 2 workshops  
Fast Fashion "Where's your Wild" @ Merchants Academy Primary with Yr4 x 2 workshops  
Drama Workshop @ Merchants Academy Primary with Yr4 x 2 workshops

# Glossary of terms used



**Biodiversity:** All the different kinds of life you'll find in one area—the variety of animals, plants, fungi, and even microorganisms like bacteria that make up our natural world

**Biomass:** Plant or animal material used as fuel to produce electricity or heat (eg. energy crops, waste from forests, yards, or farms. Since biomass can also be used as a fuel directly (e.g. wood logs), some people use the terms biomass and biofuel interchangeably

**Carbon emissions:** The carbon dioxide gas that planes, cars, factories, etc. produce which contribute to climate change

**Carbon footprint:** A tool to help us understand what changes we need to make to cut our emissions. They show us which actions result in emissions, and how much

**Circular economy:** An economic system of production /consumption based on using renewable resources, eliminating waste and reusing and recycling goods for as long as possible

**Climate change:** Whilst greenhouse gases occur naturally, human activity (especially the use of 'fossil fuels' - oil, gas, coal) has led to hugely increased levels of these gases. This has led to the earth getting hotter, and our climate changing all over the world. Our climate affects everything on earth – the landscapes, seas, animals, plants, and of course people – and small changes in climate can impact where humans and animals can live, what and how much we can grow, our health, our sea levels, and much more

**Green jobs:** Green jobs are those which in some way contribute to reducing the consumption of energy and raw materials, limit greenhouse gas emissions, minimise waste and pollution and protect and restore ecosystems

**Greenhouse gases:** Carbon dioxide, and other 'greenhouse gases', trap heat in the atmosphere and keep the earth warm (which is why they're called greenhouse gases). These gases, which occur naturally, make the earth a habitable place – without them it would be too cold to live here

**Just Transition:** Ensuring the transition to a low carbon society/economy is equitable, that any benefits are shared widely, whilst supporting those who stand to lose out economically

**Natural habitat:** The natural environment in which a species of plant/animal/fungi etc lives

**Net zero and carbon neutral:** This means that any carbon dioxide that is emitted by the activities taking place is balanced by the same amount of carbon dioxide being absorbed from the atmosphere (sometimes achieving net-zero carbon dioxide emissions is referred to as 'carbon neutrality')

**Renewable energy:** Energy that is generated from natural processes that cannot be exhausted and is constantly renewed (including solar/sunlight, geothermal heat, wind, tides, water)

**Retrofit:** The introduction of new materials, products and technologies into an existing building to reduce the energy needed to occupy/use that building

**Wildlife corridors:** A strip of natural habitat connecting populations of wildlife otherwise separated by cultivated land, roads, housing etc.

