

Imagining a Greener Future

**Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust
Community Climate Action Plan
2022**



Let's make change with Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust

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 Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust responds directly to this need.

This Community Climate Action Plan for Lockleaze 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.

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.

"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



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.

Introduction to Lockleaze

Lockleaze is a ward of North Bristol, with a population of some 13,300. It is the fifth most diverse ward of the city, with BME groups making up 30% of the population. With over 5000 homes, about a third of these are social housing, with Bristol City Council as the largest single landlord. It is in the North East of the city with no northern exit, Stoke Park and the M32 preventing eastern exit, and the railway through the ward limiting western access over two bridges. The effect of this is to feel cut-off from the rest of the city, and it is not uncommon to hear residents call it ‘the forgotten estate’ or the place the Council sends people it wants to forget about. The other effect is to give it a village feel. People mostly only come to Lockleaze if they live here, many people know each other, go to school and to community events together. This is why in the Lockleaze community survey the number one thing people loved most about the area was the people and the community.

Lockleaze is undergoing a lot of change. There are 1000 new homes planned, with half of these currently in development, and a new secondary school bringing 1220 students and 100 staff to the area. Alongside this are national trends in changes to working, accelerated by Covid-19 (such as a decline in retail and rise in home working),

concerns around social isolation and mental health decline, and significant numbers of local residents suffering fuel and food poverty. In the midst of these changes local residents want life to get better, not for the area to be gentrified and for them to feel squeezed out. That is why it is important that local residents are a key part of leading and shaping the changes and not having them done to them.

Part of the reason climate change is so difficult to tackle is because it is caused by, and impacts on every area of life, from how we heat and light our homes to where our food comes from and how we cook it, how we move about from work to home, where we put our money, what we wear and what we buy. The unintended consequences of our daily actions are staggering. There is no single solution or silver bullet, and it is extremely difficult for us to live our ‘normal’ life whilst limiting carbon emissions. It is also pretty invasive to tell people how to make changes to what they eat, or wear or buy, so some of climate action needs to be about making it desirable and shifting social norms. Another reason why climate action is so difficult is because of the complex systems which manage how we get energy and where our food comes from, to name a few, much of which is not in our control. The complexity and enormous power differential makes it difficult for small community groups to feel they can make meaningful difference.

Our approach to Community Climate Action has been framed with all this in mind. We have focused on what is strong and what the assets of our area are. Principally, the great people; existing networks and organisations that we can support and connect with; the amazing green space, including Stoke Park with its 270 acres of woods and parkland, that has been an inspiration and a refuge, particularly over the pandemic; good access to a city-wide cycle network and organisations based locally supporting cycling and both a need and an interest in food systems with local growing groups, community feasts, food events from around the world and a food club that distributes food surplus, diverting food from landfill and tackling food poverty.

Opening message

Worldwide we've started to see the impacts of climate change through extreme weather events causing major ecological loss, as well as loss of infrastructure, life and habitat. But the major impacts in terms of competition for land and resources, climate refugees and more frequent and more destructive weather events are yet to hit us. And, like many risks which haven't happened yet, it is hard to maintain high levels of concern and concerted action, especially when there are more immediate issues to deal with such as food and fuel poverty and the impact of Covid-19. However, if we do not act now then the problem gets exponentially worse.

Lockleaze is a great place to live. When asked what residents love most about the area, the top answer is the people and community, followed by the green space. But it is also a place with some of the highest levels of deprivation in the country: it has double the number of clients aged 18-64 receiving social care than the Bristol average, high levels of childhood obesity, significantly fewer people than Bristol average with internet at home* and, in the last year, residents reported high levels of racial harassment (almost double the Bristol average). With these challenges at home, despite widespread acceptance of the challenge of climate change, climate action often feels like a privilege enjoyed by those not dealing with some of the more immediate challenges of poverty.

Our own community survey outlined that 88% of residents would like to see more renewable energy generation in Lockleaze, and over 50% struggled with their energy bills. We know many residents are in housing need (some 500 on the register locally), but Lockleaze needs more than just homes and residents have been objecting to developments that remove community space and cut down trees and are arguing for more youth and community/social space**. So the Bristol Community Climate Action approach is working with residents to support climate action that works for people in all circumstances, not just for the wealthy. This type of action is what we are passionate about. The Lockleaze community already has lots of climate action and a large part of this work is bringing together existing groups and seeing if together we can be more than the sum of our parts.

We want to see Lockleaze experience the benefits enjoyed by residents elsewhere in the city without it costing the earth. This climate action plan is not the end, but the beginning of our journey and hopefully a foundation: a starting point for more community action.

*Source: [Lockleaze Ward Statistical Profile May 2021](#)

**Source: [Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust On Tour](#)

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 goal 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, Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust 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.

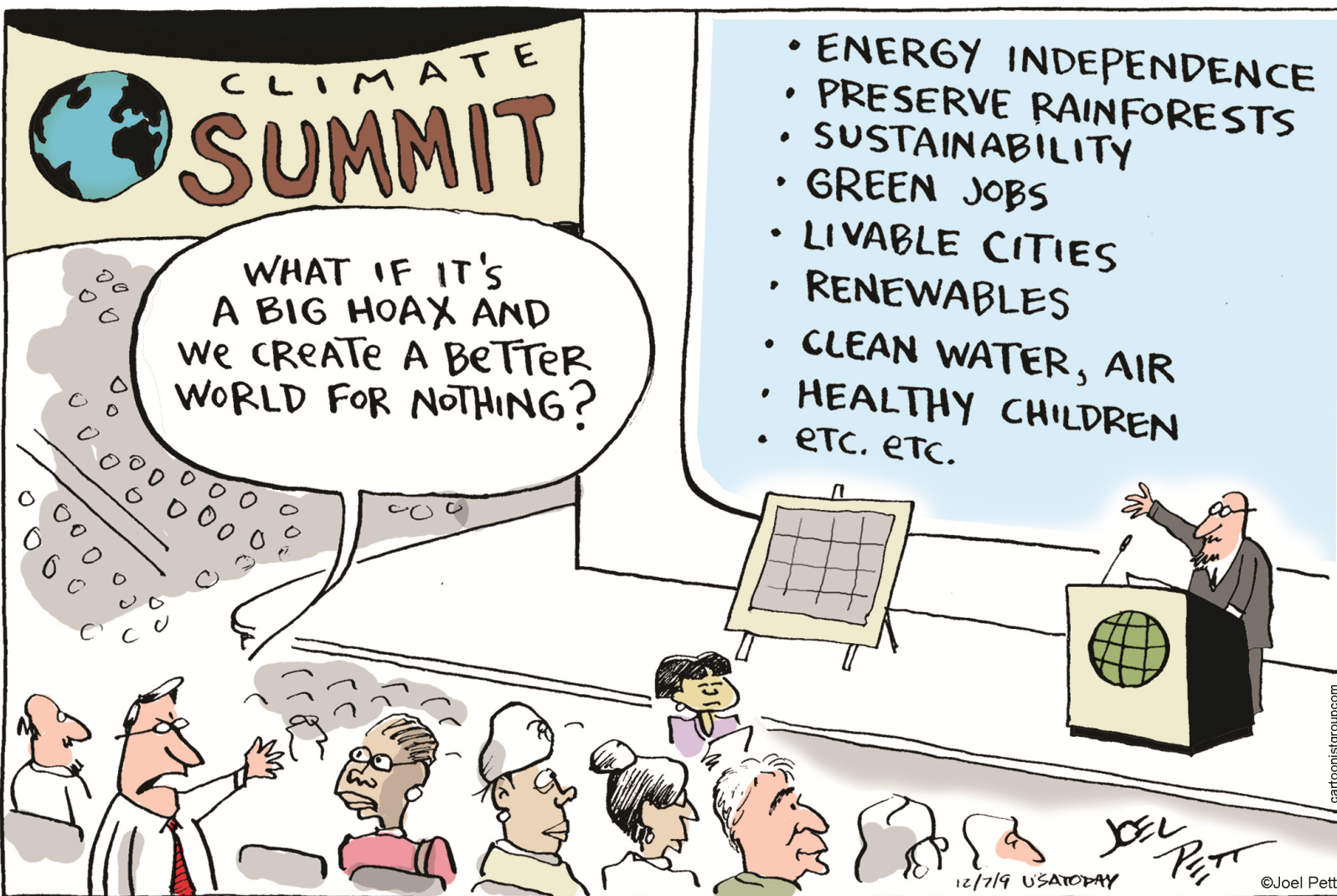


Image credit: Joel Pett Editorial Cartoon used with the permission of Joel Pett and the Cartoonist Group. All rights reserved

However, Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust 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.

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 residents 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.

Let's make change with Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust

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 Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust and the Vench 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 important 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 demographics. 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.



Our ambition

Lockleaze is changing and we want it to change for the better, for both existing and new residents. In 2017 we undertook a community survey, followed by a year of workshops, focus groups and discussions leading to the [Lockleaze Community Plan 2019-2024](#) which sets out our clear resident voice about priorities for the area:

- affordable housing which benefits existing residents in housing need, as well as city-wide housing need
- activities and services for young people
- places to socialise
- addressing issues such as racism, domestic abuse, dangerous driving and anti-social behaviour

As a result of this plan and community action we have:

- secured land and planning permission for 19 affordable community led homes, built based on residents' needs with a local lettings policy prioritising the community in new social housing allocations
- argued for higher levels of affordable housing across all developments in Lockleaze (above planning requirement of 30% to 50% on average)
- developed a Lockleaze Local Lettings Policy for some 300 affordable homes being built in Lockleaze, half of which will be ring-fenced to offer existing residents in housing need first priority
- developed a new BMX pump track for young people
- weekly support to 100 families with affordable food through food club, whilst also diverting food waste from landfill
- brought arts and cultural opportunities to Lockleaze, which have developed residents skills and expression
- supported access and enjoyment of Stoke Park through a walks and talks programme
- promoted a strong residents' voice in developments, consultations and to organisations working in Lockleaze



We have achieved a lot and we're not finished yet. Climate action is implicit in much of what we are already doing, from supporting new homes with low running costs due to efficient heat management and renewable energy generation; encouraging developments to promote wildlife corridors amongst both new and existing homes; and supporting the development of placemaking events such as planters and benches that encourage walking, stopping and resting as part of sustainable travel around Lockleaze.

Our climate action project brings together existing work from local schools, food growing and food sharing groups, resident skill sharing, sustainable transport groups and see if we can be more than the sum of our parts. By coming together we can identify priorities, key gaps and areas for investment and where climate action can also meet ongoing resident-identified needs for more social and community infrastructure (including spaces or events to promote socialising).

In particular, this may include

- activities for young people
- address dangerous driving and conflict when cycling
- support access to green jobs
- create warm homes,
- supporting repair and reuse as a viable and desirable alternative to buying new

Our approach

Our approach has been to develop Lockleaze Community Climate Champions - local residents with skills and passions for climate action. The Community Climate Champions worked with local organisations and residents to develop a programme of climate actions and activities leading to our Festival of Solutions, where we explored the art of the possible with experts and drew inspiration from both in and beyond Lockleaze; what is already happening in Lockleaze, what we can be inspired by, recognising the barriers to participation and leading to the development of the Lockleaze zero carbon plan.

Our approach is also to build a picture of what is happening locally and how we can solve resident-identified issues through climate action. We analysed and reviewed local needs and services from conversations with local residents and stakeholders. We also worked with residents to develop campaigns and activities that reduce carbon emissions in Lockleaze and supported practical resident-led action such as C.H.E.E.S.E Project audits, DIY for draught-exclusion and retro-fitting activities, food growing, community cooking initiatives, waste reduction and sustainable travel plans. Throughout this project we hosted over 37 different events, ran two different surveys and captured conversations and feedback from over 450 different participants and interactions. Alongside physical communications for the digitally excluded we also had social media communications, with information and tips about climate action reaching 5000 residents. We've combined the survey feedback and conversations with information from our community survey and plan, from Residents planning groups and from community forums and feedback from local partners. Once combined into a draft report and priorities, it was peer reviewed by the other Community Climate partners and experts across seven different themes, who provided critical input into our plans, to help us refine our priorities.



Context: our organisation



Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust is a charity that runs two community venues, the Hub and the Cameron Centre, and our work extends beyond community buildings to support thriving individuals and a thriving community. We are a resident-led organisation and our mission is to support residents to achieve positive change for themselves and their community.

We believe that life is better in community and we support healthy, thriving people and places by listening to residents; connecting them with each other; supporting access to information, skills and opportunities, through advocacy and making great things happen in Lockleaze.

Here are some of the things we do:

- Run the Hub and Cameron Centre
- Organise regular groups and events for the people of Lockleaze - with a focus on resident-led activities supporting wellbeing and community cohesion
- Facilitate the development of a community survey and community plan
- Host Our Lockleaze - a twice yearly resident forum on what's happening in Lockleaze and inviting residents to get organised to achieve community goals
- Support the Residents Planning Group
- Projects that make a difference - such as tackling holiday hunger, supporting community owned homes and a Lockleaze rooftop solar farm



Context: our community



Lockleaze has a strong community feel and this is a major strength of the area. It is a diverse community, with 30% BME. Lockleaze is the fifth most diverse ward in the City, with 63% white British (78% Bristol average) and proportionally high numbers of Black African (4.7%), Black Caribbean (3.8%), other Black (5%), Bangladeshi (1.6%), Pakistani (4%), Other White (6%).

While some parts of the ward are better served in terms of community spaces (e.g. around Gainsborough Square and near the Old Library on Muller Road), others have very little. However, through consultations and engagement, residents consistently say they would like more places to socialise, more shops or places to buy food locally (e.g. markets) and better transport access, particularly around the city (rather than just in and out of the centre or to the hospital). The areas around Wordsworth Road and Filton Avenue in particular, especially with the closure of the Wordsworth centre and the Golden Bottle pub, are less well served and this has an impact on social cohesion and community identity.



Community climate hero: Steve England

Steve is a local resident and award-winning conservationist. As a lad he had questions about the local green space and made it his life mission to find out everything about it. He says, jokingly, that he grew up in “the park” - referring to Stoke Park Estate, now a Grade II listed park.

Steve believes that the best life is the one we live outdoors in vast open spaces. He is in Stoke Park daily, learning, volunteering, teaching, sharing educational videos about foraging sensibly, bushcraft, fossil hunting etc*. He has inspired local folks through outdoor education in the area for the past 15 years, sharing his skills and knowledge needed to live outdoors.

During the Lockleaze Festival of Solutions 2021, Steve led walks over Stoke Park for local residents to learn about local nature, pointing out obvious ecosystem changes due to climate change - ducklings in Mid-October, change in plant life, risk to habitat, changes from farm land to park land and now returning to farming. By coming together in Stoke Park fueled by curiosity and love for nature, participants brought into focus their own climate actions, big and small. Steve’s infectious passion helps the community see ‘the park’ with fresh eyes and build their own lifelong love of nature and green spaces.



The biggest joy, in Steve’s words, is that he is able to share his knowledge so that, in turn, his pupils can become teachers and what we know about local flora and fauna can be passed on en masse. Through this knowledge we, as pupils of nature, can take responsibility for our actions and minimise our impact on climate change. It’s through revisiting the green spaces around and connecting with them that we can begin to understand how climate change is already impacting the world around us.

Steve’s passion for local nature and natural history continues to inspire and ripple through our community - and we are grateful for it.

*Read more about Steve’s work [here](#)

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 worlds 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.



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 Lockleaze's households have a lower than Bristol-average carbon footprint, the community climate action plan has been an opportunity to engage our community's residents in this important mission of tackling climate change, to explore how they can be in the driving seat of changes in our community, and how we can ensure we max out on the benefits that can come from these changes – warmer and more affordable-to-heat homes, quieter and safer streets, cleaner air.

Our natural environment is critical to our well-being and the climate resilience of our city – Preserving and supporting the green spaces of Lockleaze 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?".

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

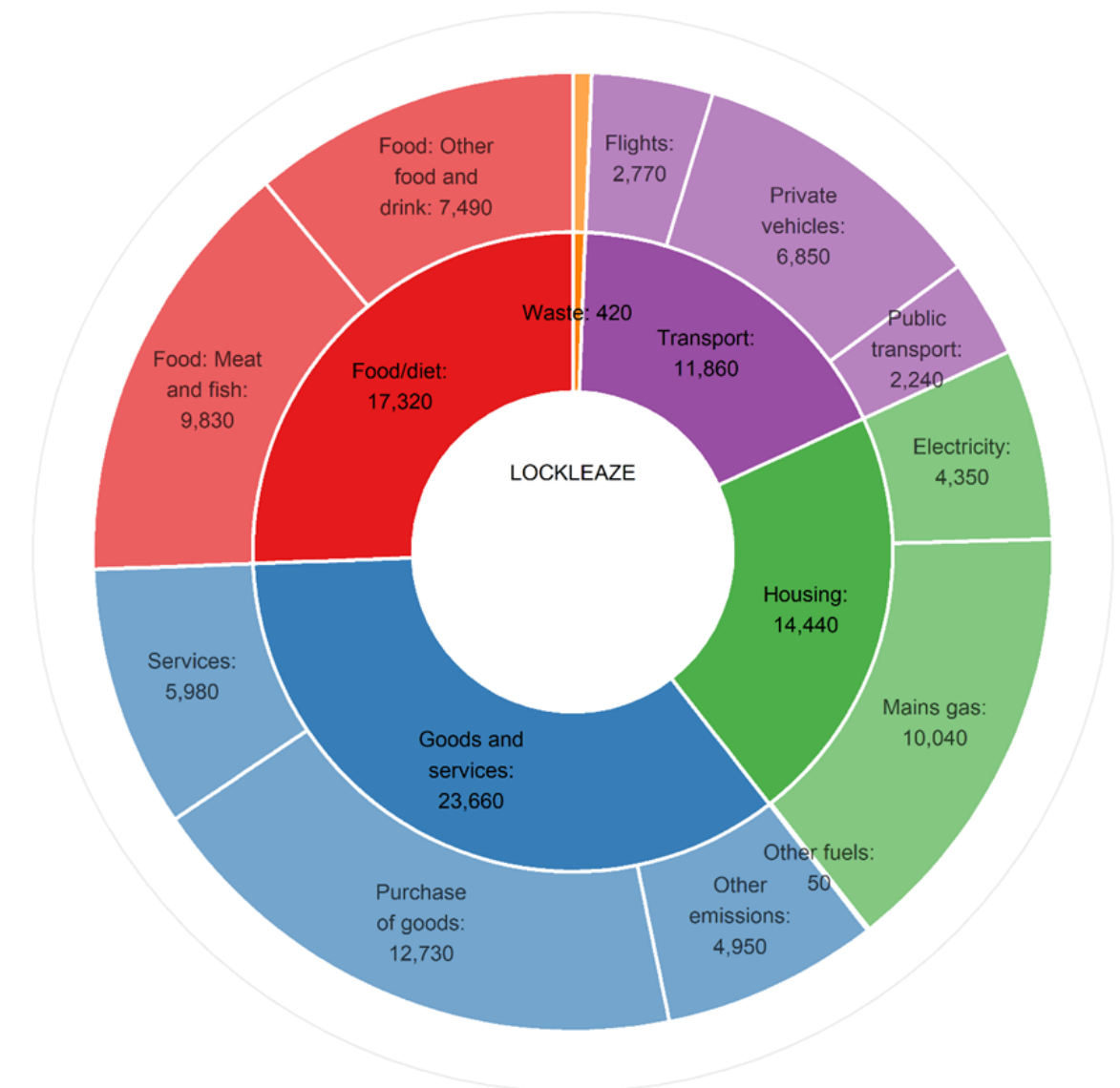
Having a picture of our community carbon footprint helps us understand the activities which result in carbon emissions, and from here we can begin to think about the breadth of activities needed to reduce emissions, where to focus our attention, and to explore which activities are possible at the community-level,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

The community climate action plan has been an opportunity to engage our community's residents in this important mission of tackling climate change, to explore how residents can be in the driving seat of changes in our community, and how we can ensure we max out on the benefits that can come from these changes – warmer and more affordable-to-heat homes, quieter and safer streets, cleaner air.

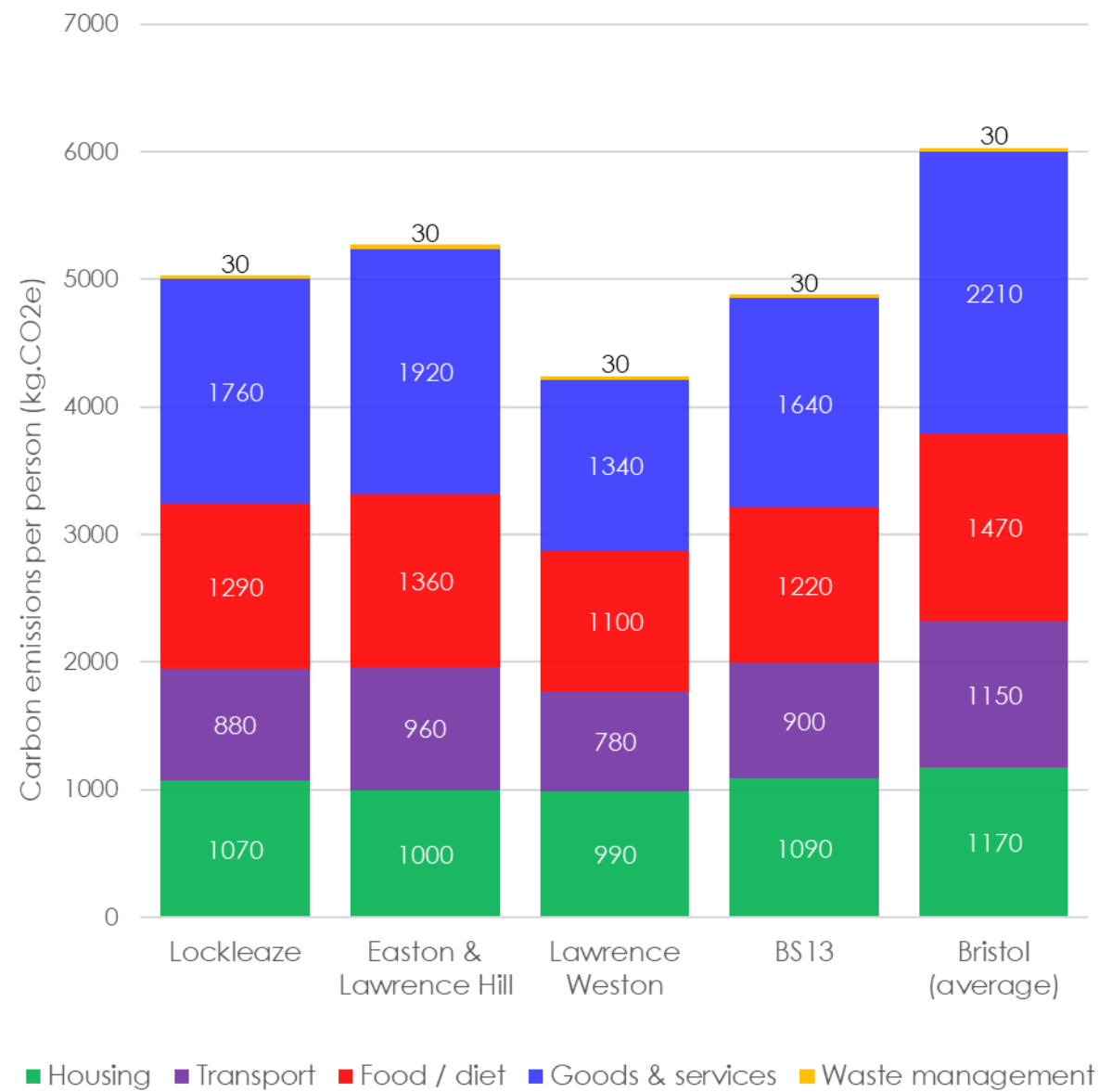
The community carbon footprint was a great tool to sit alongside our own asset mapping to identify where to focus our efforts: a combination of the activities where there was already community interest and where there are the largest amount of carbon emission savings.

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 –



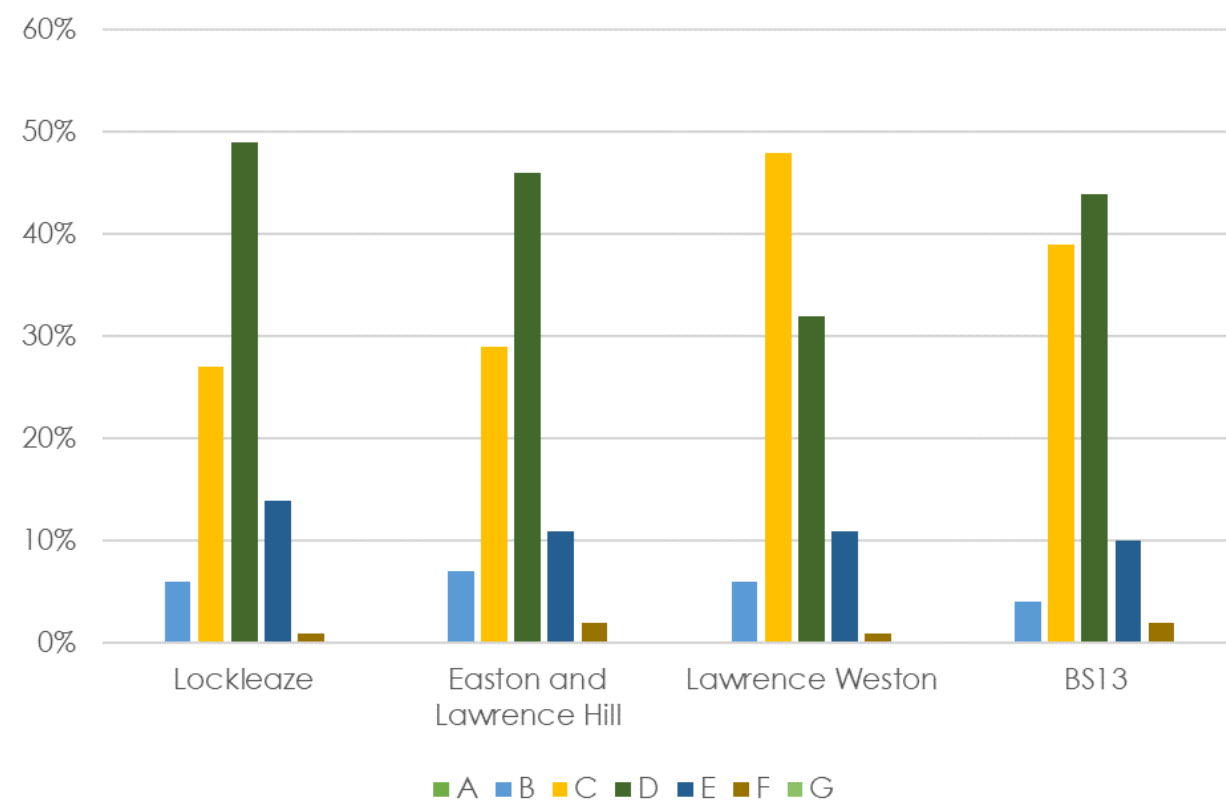
Summary of carbon footprint report

It is clear that in order to halt catastrophic climate change, we need to cut our emissions to zero; reducing them isn't sufficient. However, we aren't going to reach zero in one step; the report was helpful in identifying where we can prioritise action. For example, not everyone will turn meat-free but we can suggest meat-free Mondays or focusing on cutting down on beef and lamb, which are responsible for most of the carbon emissions from meat. This evidence was helpful in beginning these conversations, though we need to work further to translate charts and statistics into meaningful information that can be easily accessed.

Bristol, through its One City Climate Strategy, has committed to reducing its carbon emissions to 'net zero', and becoming climate resilient, by 2030 outlines the key changes across the city, and the UK, that will be needed to reach this goal.

Whilst Lockleaze households have a lower than average carbon footprint for Bristol, the community climate action plan has been an opportunity to engage our community's residents in this important mission of tackling climate change. To consider how, as the area develops, it does so in a sustainable way. To explore how the community can be empowered to make their own changes, make collective change as a community and also influence government policy and strategic system change that is so needed.

This graph compares the proportion of homes of each EPC rating across 4 of the Community Climate Action communities



The benefits for residents that come from these changes include:

- tackling fuel poverty
- making warmer, more affordable-to-heat homes with retrofitting
- food security
- working to reduce food waste
- as a community, growing more of our own food and having a greater understanding of soil health and biodiversity
- push for better transport links that are more affordable and more reliable. By reducing carbon emissions using public transport, we will have cleaner air, quieter and safer streets
- opportunities for residents to connect with each other for wellbeing and sense of belonging and purpose

There is significant local ownership of ex-council houses, through right to buy, but because of the poverty levels there is a real problem with residents not being able to afford home improvements to make their houses more energy efficient. The data suggests that focusing on improving the EPC rating of owner occupied properties in the D rating will have a significant impact in reducing carbon emissions. Residents told us they didn't know whether to trust various advertised opportunities, what all these new technologies (e.g. heat pumps) were all about, and also that they struggled to get hold of traders for small jobs that would improve their homes. There needs to be city-wide and national programmes to address this, but we can work with residents to support trusted information and signposting.

Let's make change with Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust

Our natural environment is critical to our well-being and the climate resilience of our communities – cleaning the air we breathe, improving our mental and physical health, reducing the risk of flooding and extreme temperatures (the two major climate change risks facing Bristol in the coming years), and acting as a carbon 'sink' (absorbing carbon from the atmosphere). Lockleaze has more green space than any other ward in the city with 270 acres of parkland as well as big gardens and housing greens. Residents have argued strongly for the protection of green spaces and wildlife locally, from Stoke Park to trees in various development sites, and there are several local Facebook groups dedicated to the reporting of local wildlife. Lockdown also supported a renewed love of local green spaces. We are keen to build on existing strengths and passions to support an estate-wide nature strategy where each household can contribute to wildlife corridors, encouraging pollinators, and identifying areas for tree planting.

The carbon footprint analysis is a key part in helping us tackle our five key areas: Housing, Food/ Diet, Nature, Transport, and Goods and Services.

We are using this information in our educational programme and events to give the residents a greater understanding of their carbon footprint.



Our methodology



Impacts of Covid pandemic

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

Covid compounded many of the existing inequalities experienced by many 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 our community. 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 pandemic. The Climate won't necessarily be a

priority for many as they emerge from the impacts of covid, not because they don't care, but because they have so many other immediate pressures in their lives - cuts to Universal Credit and the fear of having to choose between keeping warm and feeding themselves due to the rise in gas bills this winter. 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 and for residents and social justice at its heart. A 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, outdoor events 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.

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

Impact of Covid

Covid had a large impact on our planned approach. The start of the project was delayed and we had to modify our plans for community engagement to work around restrictions and reluctance from some residents to meet in person. We adapted our approach to include more outside events and online activities. As a result, our participation was lower than we had anticipated. Despite this, we still connected with key people and organisations who are keen to work towards a zero carbon Lockleaze, had valuable conversations and raised awareness of climate issues.

Shifting of priorities

Our initial plans had to be adjusted to the new societal norms and accommodate that during this period residents' priorities changed with homeschooling, living on reduced income and anxiety over job security, concerns for the welfare of family and neighbours and personal health grew in importance. As values and ways of working shifted during this period it meant our process of engagement had to change and we had more conversations with residents at The Vench FOODclub, during upcycle workshops and at our sustainable fashion clothes swap event. The importance of social media and video conferencing increased and we had to develop and improve our use at a fast rate to adapt to the new environment.

How we developed the plan

The plan was developed using the following approaches:

Building on the existing community plan - using data and the aspirations of residents expressed in the community plan. Our research checked on the progress of the plan and if its aspirations were still relevant to residents, identifying what had been achieved and what was outstanding and of relevance.

Existing assets and working with key partners - it was important that the plan worked on the current baseline of what is happening in Lockleaze and recognised the work of residents, organisations and the work of statutory organisations (e.g. schools).

We gathered stakeholder organisations to understand their aspirations and challenges in tackling climate change and reducing their climate emissions.



Listening to our community - the plan was built on conversations in real life, over Zoom and through social media. This helped us to develop pilots and events to see what activities would have residents' support in the future. It also helped us to identify needs and pilot solutions that addressed them.

Festival of Solutions - the needs and interests of residents were further explored in our Festival of Solutions: a thematic programme of events that allowed residents to talk to us and our partners about their concerns; explore ways to address issues in focused days of activities and events around transport, housing & energy, food and nature. Activities during the festival included: a cycle ride to local food producers, film screenings, Wildlife Wonders, Walk on the Wild Side with Steve England, community cooking lessons, Love Your Lungs banner workshops, upcycle events (clothes repair and renew), FutureProof Your Home, a community feast, Talking about Transport and a clothes swap, as well as fun awareness raising events like No Music on a Dead Planet

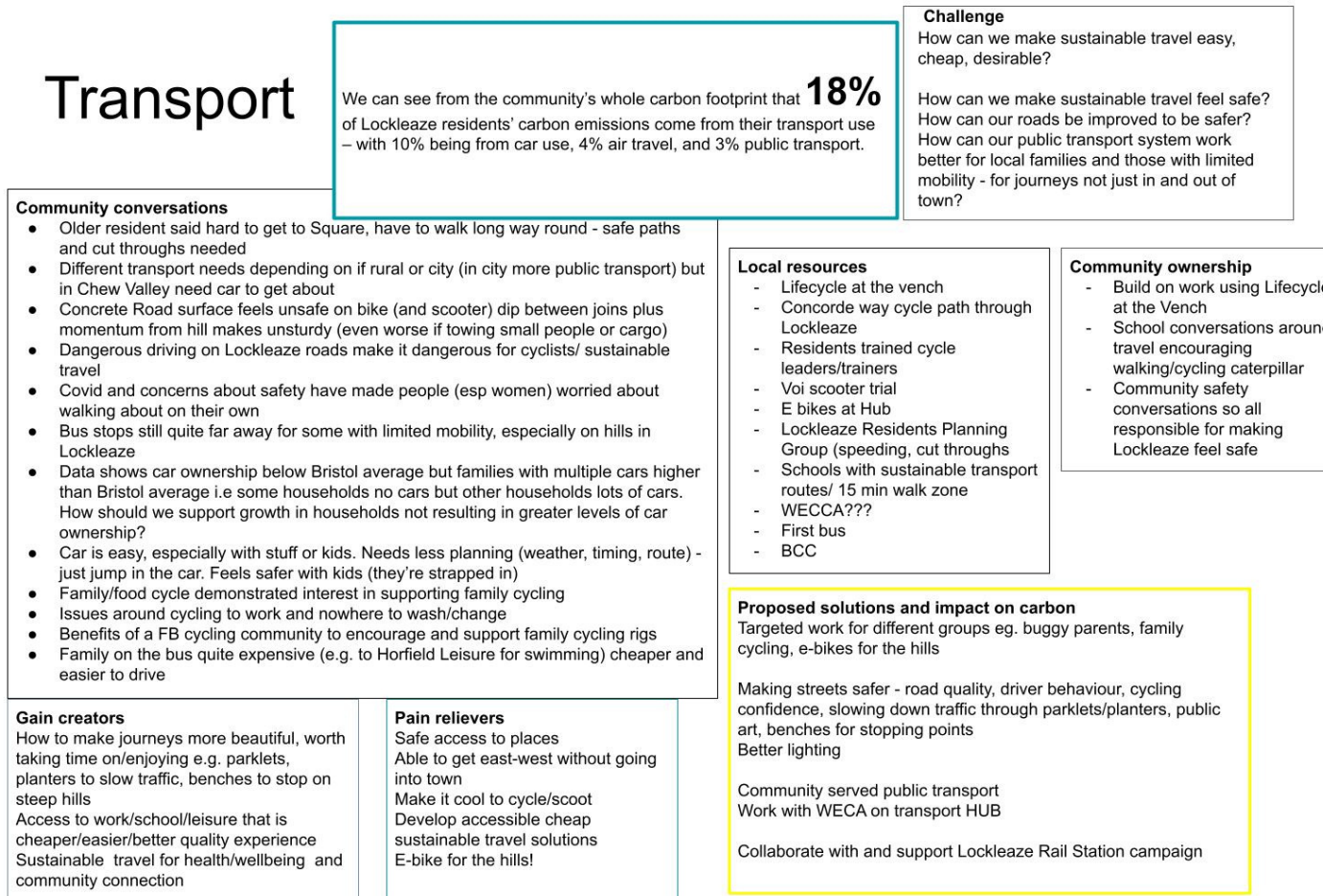
Survey - To ensure we captured current views and actions on carbon action we produced an online and print questionnaire. The questionnaire also asked residents 'what activities would they like to carry out?' and 'what are the barriers they are facing?'

Developing local leaders to take action - throughout our engagement, through our questionnaire and through social media, we encouraged residents to sign up to our mailing list and facebook group, to become more involved with climate action so we can support their actions and they can get involved with our future plans. These would include our own climate champions, residents with a passion and our young green influencers. We were keen to make some noise and raise general awareness of climate issues and solutions as well as developing a dedicated group of local residents committed to further action.

Monitoring and evaluation process

The monitoring of the process was carried out through documentation on Makerble, regular team meetings and reporting. Evidence based data was collected and notable conversations were recorded. The residents' responses to the questionnaire were also taken into account.

The team's evaluation of the residents' views and the projects they supported were tested through a collaborative process that cross referenced the priorities and proposed projects, on a template, with the data and evidence gathered.



Key findings from this process

Food and recycling

77% of respondents regularly recycle food, while 54% regularly recycle plastic waste and 60% regularly recycle garden waste.

When asked "What would make it easier for you to recycle?" free recycling for garden waste repeatedly came up. Some respondents said that large street containers for recycling would make it easier as the smell of food and poor quality storage, at home, was an issue.

A few replies linked recycling to giving unwanted items to other residents to use through more frequent jumble sales and creating a "library of things" for items not often used.

Clothes and small electronic items were the main concern when asked "What items do you throw away that you wish could be recycled or repaired?". Residents also commented they preferred to donate furniture rather than dispose of it.

Transport

Only 15% of respondents traveled by bicycle for more than 60 minutes per week and 54% traveled by bicycle for less than 15 minutes per week.

Traveling by bus for more than 60 minutes per week was only significant to 9% of respondents, 75% of survey responses said they used the bus for less than 15 minutes per week.

Use of cars for travelling was still important with 36% of residents using their car for more than 60 minutes per week

The main barrier to residents not using public transport more frequently included:

- Cost (too expensive)
- Unreliable timetable and frequency (poor weekend service)
- Routes did not match where residents wanted to go
- Harder work with children

The main barriers for people travelling by cycle include:

- Not feeling safe due to level of traffic, street lighting and unsafe road surfaces
- Difficulty of cycling with young children
- Not owning a bicycle
- Not being able to cycle
- Bristol hills

Housing

Reducing CO2 emissions from homes is the biggest challenge faced, with 85% of homes having double glazing and wall insulation in 44% of homes.

25% of replies say they use only gas for cooking and 52% using a combination of gas and electricity.

56% of those surveyed were concerned about their energy usage, with a smaller percentage (47%) monitoring their use regularly and 11% sometimes.

When asked “have you considered renewable energy sources now or in the future?” responses included

“Yes but don't understand it”

“I have thought about solar panels”

“No”

“I live in a council flat - not in my control”

“I've thought about solar and wind before but the upfront costs are unaffordable at the moment.”

“Don't know about options”

“i consider my budget”

“got solar”

When asked about their concerns about losing heat from their home and what would help address this, replies reflected that older properties needed updating with new double glazing and cavity wall insulation needed installing. Few mentioned renewing boilers or updating them. Residents also mentioned solar power, with some saying they have already installed panels and others saying they would if they could afford them.

“I've thought about solar and wind before but the upfront costs are unaffordable at the moment.”

Resident

"I just feel like individual actions can only go so far. We need government to step up & take big bold action & it's so depressing to see how little is happening. I would like to feel part of a climate movement in Lockleaze that demands action from decision makers"

Resident

"Having a weekly food market on the square or Community Association club car park could reduce people's need to travel to buy food."

Resident



Lifestyle

With these questions we wanted to explore residents' concerns and what changes they have made or would like to make in their personal life and the community.

92% of responses saying "we should all be concerned about climate change". The actions they are taking for themselves range from eating less or no meat (65%) to looking for second hand items before buying new (80%). Actions residents would like to do but at present aren't able to do include:

"converting bike to electric bike"

"Having a weekly food market on the square or Community Association club car park could reduce people's need to travel to buy food."

"Need to do more about insulating the house without causing mould issues."

"eco goods services more cheaper"

"repairing more electricals and using reusable containers in shops."

"public transport made more convenient and better networked"

"I just feel like individual actions can only go so far. We need government to step up and take big bold action and it's so depressing to see how little is happening. I would like to feel part of a climate movement in Lockleaze that demands action from decision makers"

Community climate heroes: Green Influencers

The Lockleaze Green Influencers group are so passionate and enthusiastic about how they can make a difference, influence others and help improve their environment.

Chinenye Ogbu age 9 said "I learnt that you're never too small to make a difference in the world and never give up on anything that you want to do."

They have organised and promoted their own community litter pick, which included designing their own individual posters and T-shirts, as well as making up their own litter pick song and dance. They all spoke about how they enjoyed meeting like-minded children like themselves that were also on a mission to save the earth. Oluomachi (Olly) Ogbu age 11 and Minnie Edkins age 10 said "Every little bit helps the environment...it starts with one person. If one person says to their neighbour do you want to help me pick up litter then that person asks that person then that person asks another person then the group just gets bigger and bigger. Then you never know it might just change the world!"

They had a Litter sculpture workshop at the Vench adventure playground, cleaning and using the litter that was collected on their litter pick. This workshop encouraged conversations with other children and adults in the workshop too, about the importance of reusing plastic, reducing our plastic use and encouraged the other children to join their group.

They made animal sculptures to highlight the plight of so many animals who are becoming extinct or endangered, due to the pollution from this plastic waste and other climate issues.

They will be taking the sculptures to other community settings to talk and chat about the importance of joining Lockleaze's monthly litter pick, reusing plastic, reducing our plastic use and to promote individual and group climate action.

Olly said "In a few years' time we are going to be the ones in charge. The adults won't be here anymore. We do not want everything to be destroyed. We want the plants to still be living and the animals to like not be extinct and stuff like that"

Watch the Green Influencer's litter pick song and dance [here](#).



Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust 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: Eastside Community Trust - Easton and Lawrence Hill, Ambition Lawrence Weston - Lawrence Weston, Heart of B13 – Hartcliffe & Withywood.

Scoring of priorities

We have scored the priorities in the accompanying table 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 key stakeholders and potential collaborators, many of whom are already doing work related to the priority and whose support 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.

We have scored several our priorities through several criteria using a simple 1-5 scoring system:

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)



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.Support residents with the kit, confidence and capability to cycle safely</p>	<p>Lifecycle Travelwest The Vench Sustrans Bristol Cycling Campaign Local schools Lockleaze Sports Centre</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Storage facilities</p> <p>Training sessions</p> <p>Bike maintenance - Charging - Repairs - Cleaning</p> <p>Pop-up sessions offering: - Low cost bikes - Safety equipment</p> <p>PR Marketing</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Reduced use of private vehicles, resulting in lower carbon emissions</p> <p>Consider charging methods, to reduce carbon impact (e.g. renewable energy charging hub rather than home charging? - see energy)</p> <p>Look at how to reduce carbon output from bike manufacturing process</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Better air quality</p> <p>Wellbeing - opportunities for physical activity</p> <p>Reduction in obesity levels</p> <p>Skills training</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Staff time to check and maintain safety and quality of gear</p>	<p>1-2 years</p>
<p>2.Support safe cycling and walking routes so residents feel confident and safe in their sustainable travel choice</p>	<p>Bristol City Council Highways Agency Police TravelWest Residents Planning Group Schools Walking Bus The Vench Developers Sustrans Living Streets Bristol cycling campaign Possible</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Lockers or community space for welly boots and wet weather gear library</p> <p>Dedicated off-road walking and cycling routes, created using ecological and design ideas</p> <p>Appropriate lighting on key routes</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Reduced use of private vehicles, resulting in lower carbon emissions</p> <p>Create wildlife corridors to increase biodiversity</p> <p>Parklets</p> <p>Energy efficient street lighting</p> <p>Reduced car journeys to leave the area (ie. residents staying local to enjoy Stoke Park)</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Residents feeling safer and more confident in their community</p> <p>Increased mental and physical wellbeing</p> <p>Volunteering opportunities</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Volunteer support</p> <p>Project management</p>	<p>6-8 years</p>



Transport

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>3.All residents have access to affordable, convenient public transport</p>	<p>Bristol City Council FirstBus Stagecoach West Friends of Suburban Railways Bristol Sustrans Bristol cycling campaign, Bristol walking alliance Community Transport</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Increase number of services running through Lockleaze</p> <p>Development of local train station</p> <p>Explore alternative last mile options</p> <p>PR Marketing</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Reduce use of private vehicles</p> <p>Manufacturing of conversion kits will produce carbon (consider how to minimise this)</p> <p>People will need to charge the battery - consider low carbon ways for this to be done (see energy)</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Reduced travel costs for residents</p> <p>Reduced congestion</p> <p>Better air quality</p> <p>Health and wellbeing - opportunities for physical activity</p> <p>Reduction in obesity levels</p> <p>Meet better employment and leisure needs</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>6-8 years</p>

Transport actions



1. Support residents with the kit, confidence and capability to cycle safely
 - a. Cycle training for all ages including family rides, confidence building, maintenance and commuting routes
 - b. Access to affordable bikes including e-bikes and e-bike conversion
 - c. E-bike hire scheme

2. Support safe cycling and walking routes so residents feel confident and safe in their sustainable travel choice
 - a. Using ecological and design ideas to create desirable walking and cycling routes, including wildlife corridors, parklets and art trails, which encourage mindful and enjoyable travel. Consider lighting and natural surveillance to support safer routes that instill confidence in those travelling sustainably
 - b. Explore shared walks for leisure, wellbeing and school commuting
 - c. Explore shared library of welly boots and wet weather gear to support access to local green space

3. All residents have access to affordable, convenient public transport
 - a. Lockleaze railway station
 - b. Explore route options through Lockleaze on buses to better meet employment and leisure needs



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.Support residents to make homes energy efficient</p>	<p>C.H.E.E.S.E Project Government schemes and others (e.g. Warm Up Skill Up) Bristol Energy Network SNUG Ecomotive City College North Bristol Advice Centre Centre for Sustainable Energy Bristol City Council Energy Service City Leap</p>	<p>4 (depending on type of work) Materials (tools and building supplies, e.g. insulation) - Space to store materials Training for residents - Space to train residents Housing surveys (to identify required changes) Directory of accredited trusted traders PR Marketing</p>	<p>3 Improved EPC ratings of homes resulting in reduced energy loss - Reduced consumption/demand for energy</p>	<p>4 Improved health and wellbeing Economy - opportunities for skills and training Economy - money retained in local economy Economy - improved household finances Society - community brought together Health & wellbeing - Reduced fuel poverty</p>	<p>4 Volunteers (including those who want to improve their own home and others' homes) Network of local knowledge Project coordinator</p>	<p>3-5 years</p>



Housing/buildings

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE : PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>2.Community ownership as part of development and regeneration of Lockleaze</p>	<p>SNUG Ecomotive Bristol City Council WECA Bristol Energy Network</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Materials (tools and building supplies, e.g. insulation) - Space to store materials</p> <p>Land and property assets</p> <p>Designs and planning permissions</p> <p>Building materials with reduced embedded carbon</p> <p>PR Marketing</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Consider ways to reduce carbon during the building process.</p> <p>Long term should have reduced impact. Using carbon neutral technologies</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Creating local jobs.</p> <p>Opportunities to learn new skills</p> <p>Increased community ownerships and pride</p> <p>Increased mental wellbeing of residents</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Staff Project Manager</p>	<p>6-8 years</p>
<p>3.All new housing developments to be energy efficient, affordable to maintain and include or contribute to public green spaces and sufficient services and amenities (such as community space)</p>	<p>SNUG Ecomotive Developers Bristol City Council C.H.E.E.S.E Project BGCP Sustainable Planning Group</p>	<p>3</p> <p>C.H.E.E.S.E Project surveys on sample properties</p> <p>Materials (tools and building supplies) for green spaces</p> <p>Space to store materials</p> <p>Building materials with reduced embedded carbon</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Improved EPC ratings of homes resulting in reduced energy loss</p> <p>Reduced consumption/demand for energy</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Reduced bills</p> <p>Savings on energy costs</p> <p>Economy - money retained in local economy</p> <p>Economy - improved household finances</p> <p>Increase employability</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Project Manager</p> <p>Collaboration with developers to ensure energy efficiency and biodiversity net gain</p>	<p>3-5 years</p>



Housing/buildings

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>4.Create opportunities for local residents to develop skills for green employment including retrofit, solar panel and heat pump install, eco-construction, electric charging point installation (see 1.)</p>	<p>Local Tradespeople Residents Planning Group WECA City College SNUG Ecomotive Centre for Sustainable Energy Bristol Energy Network</p>	<p>4 PR Marketing</p>	<p>2 Improved EPC ratings of homes resulting in reduced energy loss - Reduced consumption/demand for energy</p>	<p>5 Reduced bills Savings on energy costs Increased employment of local people</p>	<p>4 Trainers Training Coordinator</p>	<p>3-5 years</p>

Housing/buildings actions



1. Support residents to make homes energy efficient
 - a. Create local trusted traders list for small and medium sized jobs for improving home efficiency
 - b. Support skill development for DIY skills to create energy efficient homes
 - c. Support advice and guidance on grants, loans and other schemes (social housing, landlords, private home owner) and on energy efficiency measures eg. heat pumps/ solar panels to help residents navigate choices and support available to them
 - d. Support awareness and understanding of smart meters and how data can be used to manage home energy use

2. Create opportunities for local residents to develop skills for green employment including retrofit, solar panel and heat pump install, eco-construction, electric charging point installation
 - a. Apprenticeships
 - b. Accreditation support for local businesses
 - c. Develop programme with Ecomotive at the Wordsworth Centre as a skill development hub

3. Community ownership as part of development and regeneration of Lockleaze
 - a. Identify community space amongst many developments in Lockleaze and include space for skill development (as above), Library of things, and climate related activities

4. All new housing developments to be energy efficient, affordable to maintain and include or contribute to public green spaces and sufficient services and amenities (such as community space)
 - a. Ensure biodiversity net gain. Lockleaze as a nature reserve with area-wide vision for supporting wildlife in both new and existing homes
 - b. Climate resilient homes that minimise heat loss and heat gain
 - c. Solar panels and heat pumps as standard (not minimum compliance)
 - d. Explore how all tenants can benefit from solar energy in apartment blocks (eg. behind the metering billing, community energy sharing within apartments)
 - e. Developers charter devised and signed up to, including above and also agreeing to undertake a C.H.E.E.S.E Project survey for every 20 homes or major different house types to determine if energy efficiency measures are successfully installed prior to occupation



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
<p>1. Create opportunities for local residents to develop skills for green employment</p>	<p>Bristol Energy Network Centre For Sustainable Energy Lockleaze Loves Solar Ambition Lawrence Weston Ecomotive WECA</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>Training</p> <p>PR Marketing</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Reduced demand for fossil fuel energy</p> <p>Demand for production of materials</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Opportunities to access renewable sources (e.g. to charge bikes/cars etc...)</p> <p>Health & wellbeing - Reduced fuel poverty</p> <p>Economy - job creation</p> <p>Economy - opportunities for skills and training</p> <p>Economy - money retained in local economy</p> <p>Economy - opportunities for local investment</p> <p>Economy - lower energy costs</p> <p>Resilience - security in energy supply (less reliance on international imports)</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Volunteers (includes people volunteering their space)</p> <p>Maintenance</p> <p>Tradespeople</p>	<p>6-8 years</p>



Energy

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
2.Increased local generation and ownership of renewable energy	Bristol Energy Network Centre for Sustainable Energy BCC	3 Setting up community energy, including infrastructure and registration costs PR Marketing	4 Increased use of companies using renewable sources	4 Health & wellbeing - Reduced fuel poverty Economy - lower energy costs	3 Volunteers Project Management and recruitment	6-8 years
3.Support residents to make informed choices about energy purchase and energy investment	North Bristol Advice Centre Bristol Energy Network Centre for Sustainable Energy Citizens Against Poverty Foodbank	1 Training for energy champion Training sessions (includes use of smart meters, training individuals to be energy champions and running switch workshops) PR Marketing	3 As above	4 As above	2 Advice organisation Advisors 1 x Energy champion	1-2 years

Energy actions



1. Create opportunities for local residents to develop skills for green employment including retrofit, solar panel and heat pump install, eco-construction, electric charging point installation
 - a. Apprenticeships
 - b. Accreditation support for local businesses
 - c. Develop programme with Ecomotive at the Wordsworth Centre as skill development hub

2. Increased local generation and ownership of renewable energy
 - a. Explore a city-wide community energy offer (where numbers didn't work for Lockleaze Loves Solar they might work at city scale)
 - b. Support bulk purchase and installation of solar panels, heat pumps and other residential renewable energy sources
 - c. Support advice and guidance on grants, loans and other schemes (social housing, landlords, private home owner) and on energy efficiency measures (eg. heat pumps/ solar panels) to help residents navigate choices and support available to them

3. Support residents to make informed choices about energy purchase and energy investment
 - a. Support energy switching
 - b. Campaign for change in pay as you go meter to protect poorest customers from volatile price rises
 - c. Support bank switching where appropriate for green and ethical investment choices
 - d. Support awareness and understanding of smart meters and how data can be used to monitor and manage home energy use



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
<p>1. Residents have access to healthy, affordable and environmentally sustainable food options</p>	<p>The Vench Lockleaze Community Orchard Blooming Lockleaze Hazelnut Community Garden Horfield Health Centre North Bristol Food Bank Lockleaze Sports Centre National Food Service Incredible Edible Square Food Foundation Children's Kitchen</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Upfront costs</p> <p>Ingredients costs</p> <p>PR marketing</p> <p>Staffing costs</p>	<p>4</p> <p>More biodiversity</p> <p>Less demand on shop bought edibles</p> <p>Less food waste through bulk cooking</p> <p>Less packaging and waste through bulk buying</p> <p>More education and food awareness for residents, positively impacting climate action</p> <p>Improve soil health for future generations</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Positive financial impact</p> <p>Positive links within the community by supporting a community-ran and operated coop</p> <p>Less food waste</p> <p>Healthier eating</p> <p>Reduced obesity</p> <p>Less litter in public spaces</p> <p>Improved green spaces</p> <p>Reduced social isolation through meals together</p> <p>Futureproofing residents' and children's relationship to food and healthy eating</p> <p>Stronger community</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Project management</p> <p>Event coordinator</p> <p>Volunteer training</p> <p>Community food programme coordinator - delivering cooking sessions, working in partnership with Feed Bristol, NFS, The Vench and other inspiring food projects across the city (i.e. Heart of BS13)</p> <p>1 x Chef</p> <p>1 x Gardener</p>	<p>3-5 years</p>



Food

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>2. Residents have access to skills, confidence and resources for food growing</p>	<p>The Vench Kitchen Garden Hazelnut Community Garden Lockleaze Community Orchard Blooming Lockleaze Allotment Association Local Schools Grow Wilder Elm Tree Farm Simms Hill Shared Harvest Purple Patch Other Community Climate Action partners (ie. Heart of BS13, ALW and Soil Association)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Venue</p> <p>Capital costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - seedlings - compost - tools 	<p>3</p> <p>Less demand on shop bought produce</p> <p>Less packaging</p> <p>Less food waste</p> <p>Less travel to shops</p> <p>Increased climate awareness</p> <p>Altered dietary patterns with a reduction in high-carbon meals</p> <p>More biodiversity</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Improve skills and employment prospects of local residents through volunteer training and working together</p> <p>A more physically-active community</p> <p>Grow a community-wide awareness of food security and food equality</p> <p>Positive Financial impact</p> <p>Build a stronger, more connected community through sharing resources and skills</p> <p>A more aesthetically-pleasing, biodiverse neighbourhood</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Part time project coordination and management (linking with city-wide efforts across climate action partners)</p> <p>Community gardener to grow and deliver gardening programme</p> <p>Volunteer training at Grow Wilder</p> <p>Partnership development: work with local schools and groups to develop their gardening programme</p>	<p>3-5 years</p>



Food

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
<p>3.Reduce food packaging and food waste, and support composting</p>	<p>The Vench Hazelnut Community Garden Incredible Edible Lockleaze Community Orchard Local Schools Local Churches Essential Trading Suma Cooperative Local food distributors (ie. shops) Bristol City Council Other Community Climate Action partners (ie. Heart of BS13, ALW) and Soil Association</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Capital costs (bulk food containers, scales)</p> <p>Venue</p> <p>Materials to set residents up for community composting</p> <p>PR Marketing</p>	<p>2</p> <p>More biodiversity (less litter)</p> <p>Less demand on shop bought edibles</p> <p>Less packaging and waste</p> <p>Increase interest in transport “food miles” and related climate impact</p> <p>Reduced food waste</p> <p>Engage local businesses/organisations to buy in less carbon-intensive products as part of the bulk-buying scheme</p> <p>Improve local soil health through composting</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Resilience - skill creation through volunteering and training sessions</p> <p>Increase community resilience</p> <p>Increase interest in natural environment, food and the link between</p> <p>Reduce cost of buying compost/vegetables /fruit by producing their own</p> <p>Resilience building: Skill creation through volunteering and training sessions</p> <p>Futureproofing residents' and children's relationship to food and healthy eating</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Volunteer training</p> <p>Part time Zero Waste project coordinator</p> <p>Residents training</p>	<p>1-2 years</p>

Food actions



1. Residents have access to healthy, affordable and environmentally sustainable food options
 - a. Establish and support monthly community meals to explore different food types, seasonal cooking, cooking on a budget, sharing food stories and cultures, building community connection
 - b. Encourage and help sustain the community's food club provision (currently operating from The Vench in partnership with Family Action)
 - c. Work in partnership with existing food-growing projects and allotment associations to ensure surplus gets distributed in the community (through existing food club network)
 - d. Work in partnership with social prescribers to tackle social isolation and food insecurity: growing food and cooking courses. Cooking classes to cover kitchen garden cooking, bulk cooking, family cooking, meal planning, recipes for food from available food club, eliminating food waste, exploring meat-free cooking with:
 - i. adults
 - ii. families
 - iii. children in schools and after school clubs
2. Residents have access to skills, confidence and resources for food growing
 - a. Skill development programme to support residents' access for existing food growing and community gardens
 - b. School engagement programme around growing and cooking own produce, circular economy
 - c. Explore local farm volunteer training opportunities with a train the trainer model
3. Reduce food packaging and food waste, and support composting
 - a. Establish and support a Lockleaze-wide food buying group
 - b. Establish and support a community market/ community shop with minimal waste approach
 - c. Campaign to reduce single-use plastic and minimise other plastic waste - tied in to litter picks
 - d. Support awareness and skill development around minimising food waste, composting and recycling



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. Residents have skills, resources and opportunities to share, reuse and repair goods</p>	<p>Bristol Repair Cafe Colleges/Universities Charity shops SWOPZ shop Bristol Heart Foundation Big Give Trades people Tales of Care and Repair project (UWE) North Bristol Children's Centre Boing!</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Community space</p> <p>Tools, equipment and materials</p> <p>PR Marketing</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Reduce the need to buy new</p> <p>Reducing waste</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Saving money reducing waste</p> <p>Tackling social isolation</p> <p>Community resilience</p> <p>Society - community brought together</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Paid volunteer coordinator</p> <p>Volunteers run regular workshops and online awareness around alternatives to consumption</p> <p>Skilled people to skill up residents to be self-sufficient</p>	<p>1-2 years</p>



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>2.Reduce packaging, waste creation and littering in Lockleaze</p>	<p>Essential Trading Suma Workers Cooperative The Vench Bristol Waste Local artists Bristol City Council</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Storage space for products</p> <p>Trained staff</p> <p>PR Marketing</p> <p>Bulk waste collections (e.g. skips, free/lower charge kerbside collection)</p> <p>Community shop</p> <p>Skill development around minimising waste, composting and recycling (e.g. community cooking workshops for adults and families)</p> <p>Measuring impact of swaps and repairs</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Less plastic</p> <p>Fewer trips to supermarkets by local residents</p> <p>Working closely with suppliers to source the lowest carbon intensive products</p> <p>More waste being recycled, reducing landfill</p> <p>Less food waste in landfill</p>	<p>4</p> <p>create local economy</p> <p>Create local skills</p> <p>Increase awareness of chemical impacts on climate and carbon footprint</p> <p>Skill-up local residents</p> <p>Train local volunteers to run the bulk club</p> <p>Pride of place</p> <p>Clean environment</p> <p>Community wellbeing</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Paid volunteer coordinator</p> <p>Community campaign to love where you live and reduce littering</p> <p>Organise waste and recycling collections</p> <p>Volunteers to work in shop</p> <p>Paid workshop leader and social media campaign manager promoting secondhand purchase options (ie. Gumtree, Ebay, Buy Nothing groups)</p>	<p>5-8 years</p>

Waste and consumption actions



1. Residents have skills, resources and opportunities to share, reuse and repair goods
 - a. Upcycling workshops and regular groups
 - b. Library of things, toy library, community sharing approaches
 - c. Clothes swaps, uniform swaps, toy swaps
 - d. Sustainable fashion shows and other opportunities to celebrate repair and reuse
 - e. Repair cafe
 - f. Regular workshops and online awareness around alternatives to consumption (eg. Green Christmas, Pumpkin uses for Halloween)

2. Reduce packaging, waste creation and littering in Lockleaze
 - a. Flagship Constable Road art and nature project 'turning waste ground to love ground'
 - b. Community campaign to love where you live and reduce littering
 - c. Explore community alternatives to bulky waste collection (e.g. skips, free/lower charge kerbside collection)
 - d. Campaign to end single use plastic, especially plastic bottles
 - e. Establish Lockleaze bulk buying group
 - f. Establish and support a community market/community shop with minimal waste approach
 - g. Community shop with minimal waste approach
 - h. Support awareness and skill development around minimising food waste, composting and recycling and second-hand purchase options
 - i. Develop approach to measuring impact of swaps, celebrate and support repair and reuse as a viable and desirable alternative to buying new



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. Residents will have access to quality green spaces, wildlife corridors and skills and resources to encourage wildlife and food growing in the community and in their own homes</p>	<p>Blooming Lockleaze network Incredible Edible Friends of the Earth Avon Wildlife Trust (including Grow Wilder) Bristol City Council (Ecological Emergency Strategy) Steve England The Vench Developers Local Schools Local Churches Lockleaze Community Orchard Hazelnut Community Garden Other Community Climate Action partners</p>	<p>3</p> <p>2 x Programme coordinators (at least one of whom to be a qualified/trained/experienced ecologist)</p> <p>Materials to set residents up for community gardening</p> <p>PR Marketing</p> <p>Capital costs - Plants - Design Materials - Miscellaneous</p> <p>Access to training opportunities</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Green spaces contribute to carbon capture</p> <p>Improved soil health</p> <p>Encourages sustainable travel</p> <p>Urban greening contributes to reduction of noise pollution</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Health and wellbeing - opportunities for physical activity</p> <p>Health and wellbeing - reduced noise pollution</p> <p>Environment - improved green spaces</p> <p>Environment - increased biodiversity</p> <p>Environment - creation of more attractive public spaces</p> <p>Society - community brought together</p> <p>Economy - opportunities for local investment</p> <p>Community connected to nature and environment</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Volunteer training</p> <p>Volunteer training at Grow Wilder</p> <p>Project coordination and management (linking with city-wide efforts across climate action partners)</p> <p>Partnership development: work with local schools and groups to develop their gardening programme</p> <p>Partnership development: work with local schools and groups to develop wildlife and ecology training programmes</p> <p>Community gardener to grow and deliver gardening programme</p> <p>Event coordination</p>	<p>3-5 years</p>

Nature actions



1. Residents will have access to quality green spaces, wildlife corridors and skills and resources to encourage wildlife and food growing in the community and in their own homes
 - a. Develop vision for Lockleaze as a wildlife resource and nature asset including flagship wildlife gardens, wildlife corridors, surveying and tracking biodiversity gain
 - b. Using ecological and design ideas to create desirable walking and cycling routes, including wildlife corridors, parklets and art trails, which encourage mindful and enjoyable sustainable travel. Consider lighting and natural surveillance to support safer routes that instill confidence in those travelling sustainably
 - c. Flagship Constable Road art and nature project 'Turning Waste Ground to Love Ground'
 - d. Skill development programme to support resident access to existing food growing and community garden resources
 - e. School engagement programme on food growing and biodiversity
 - f. Explore local farm opportunities - for resident access and training
 - g. New developments to create biodiversity net gain, to create walking and cycling routes, wildlife corridors and increase tree cover
 - h. Flagship housing green development (Turner Gardens) to demonstrate how social, play and wildlife elements can be incorporated into these spaces
 - i. Explore shared walks for leisure, wellbeing and school commuting
 - j. Explore shared library of welly boots and wet weather gear to support access to local green space
 - k. Training to support food growing at home
 - l. Permaculture awareness and training
 - m. Ensure biodiversity net gain. Develop Lockleaze as a nature reserve with area-wide vision for supporting wildlife in both new and existing homes



Priorities: Economy/business/jobs/education

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. Develop training and access to local green jobs	BEN City of Bristol College Bristol City Council SNUG Ecomotive NBAC Local Developers CSE Institute of Apprenticeships	3 Training venues Accreditation costs Tutor costs Equipment PR Marketing	3 More residents trained up on carbon saving measures within the community Decreasing carbon footprint by increasing the number of retrofitted homes through traineeships/apprenticeships	4 Increased employability of local residents Reduced deprivation Stronger local economy Improved mental health More money for local economy Job creation	2 Part time project management Tutor costs	3-5 years



Economy/business/jobs/education

PRIORITY	COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: PEOPLE	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	TIMESCALE
2.Support green curriculum and after school activities	<p>The Vench CSE (Green Influencers) Local schools Black & Green ambassadors City to Sea Grow Wilder UWE University of Bristol Local churches</p>	<p>1 1 x Project coordinator</p> <p>Capital costs -</p> <p>Hall hire</p> <p>Session facilitators</p> <p>Materials</p> <p>PR Marketing</p> <p>Youth workers</p> <p>Project management</p>	<p>5 Futureproofing by - giving young people the tools to make educated choices and affect change. This will potentially have the most impact in carbon savings in the long run, given that young people can influence behaviour in their own households - encouraging teachers to stimulate discussions around climate change</p>	<p>4 Health - opportunities for physical activity; improved dietary health</p> <p>Society - reduced inequalities; high level decision makers influenced to make positive changes</p> <p>Economy - opportunities for skills and training</p> <p>Society - community brought together</p>	<p>2 Part time project coordination and management</p> <p>Partnership development: work with local schools and groups to develop training programmes (linking with city-wide efforts across climate action partners)</p>	3-5 years
3.Sustainable banking and pensions investment	<p>NBAC CSE South West Action on Pensions</p>	<p>1 PR Marketing</p>	<p>5 More understanding of carbon footprint in relation to investments</p> <p>Potential major carbon saving if campaign successful</p>	<p>1 Community brought together</p> <p>High level decision makers (ie. national gov) influenced to make positive changes</p> <p>Improved public sector finances</p>	<p>1 Part time project coordinator</p>	1-2 years

Economy/business/jobs/education actions



1. Develop training and access to local green jobs
 - a. Create opportunities for local residents to develop skills for green employment including retrofit, solar panel and heat pump install, eco-construction, electric charging point installation via
 - i. Apprenticeships
 - ii. Accreditation support for local businesses
 - iii. Develop Ecomotive programme at the Wordsworth Centre as skill development hub
2. Support green curriculum and after school activity
 - a. Invest in teachers' professional development and develop resources that support key stage 1 and 2 outcomes around climate action and environmental awareness
 - b. Continue Lockleaze Green Influencers programme, exploring ideas with young people around consumption, waste, wellbeing and nature
3. Sustainable banking and pensions investment
 - a. Campaign and switching support around sustainable investment and banking



Priorities: Other

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.Supporting creation of new social norms that celebrate and elevate sustainable options over existing consumptions driven behaviours	Down-to-earth Film festival Watershed Charity shops Local schools The Vench The Old Library Lockleaze Artists Network Bristol City Council Global Goals Centre Swopz Shop Sustainable Fashion Week team	2 Hall space Access to equipment: projector and sound systems PR Marketing	3 Enabling people to make educated choices and learn about ways to cut carbon, reduce waste and improve their environment as communities and as collectives	4 Empowerment education Community inclusion Well Being	2 Part time coordinator	1-2 years

Other actions



1. Supporting creation of new social norms that celebrate and elevate sustainable options over existing consumption driven behaviours
 - a. Documentary film festival
 - b. Sustainable fashion show
 - c. Meat-free cooking demonstrations and community feasts
 - d. Sustainable travel celebrations (group walk, cycle, voi rides)
 - e. Flagship Constable Road art and nature project 'Turning Waste Ground to Love Ground'
 - f. Community climate action group ongoing (Similar to the Lockleaze Residents Planning Group - volunteer-led group that explores local action as well as campaign and response to consultations and organisations operating locally)



Implementation – making our climate action plan a reality



The scale of the proposed projects vary from personal actions and behaviour changes to city wide initiatives. Some projects will require city wide networks to deliver and others will need to be delivered by a single organisation working across communities across Bristol that can adapt actions to the specific needs of each community.

We also recognised that some projects may result in us leading on city wide initiatives.

In our analysis of the projects proposed we have listed below those that can be delivered locally and those that will require working across the city.

Local solutions

Transport

1. Support residents with the kit, confidence and capability to cycle safely
2. Support safe cycling and walking routes so residents feel confident and safe in their sustainable travel choice

Housing

1. Support residents to make homes energy efficient
2. Create opportunities for local residents to develop skills for green employment including retrofit, solar panel and heat pump install, eco-construction, electric charging point installation

Energy

1. Support residents to make informed choices about energy purchase and energy investment

Food

1. Residents have access to healthy, affordable and environmentally sustainable food options
2. Residents have access to skills, confidence and resources for food growing
3. Reduce food packaging and food waste, and support composting

Waste and consumption

1. Residents have skills, resources and opportunities to share, reuse and repair goods
2. Reduce packaging, waste creation and littering in Lockleaze

Nature

1. Residents will have access to quality green spaces, wildlife corridors and skills and resources to encourage wildlife and food growing in the community and in their own homes

Other

1. Supporting creation of new social norms that celebrate and elevate sustainable options over existing consumption driven behaviours

City wide solutions

Transport

1. All residents have access to affordable, convenient public transport
2. Develop and connect the cycle/ active travel infrastructure

Food

1. Improve access to healthy, affordable and environmentally sustainable food options city-wide - support cooking clubs & develop cooking lessons provisions in each local area including in schools; support behaviour change across the food industry city-wide, promoting meat-free cooking; encourage local food clubs and bulk buying groups; improve the offer for meat-free options in school meals; campaign to raise awareness about food miles; support communities to share surplus foods; local affordable farmers market or farm shop; hold community feasts to promote healthy bulk-cooking and to bring residents and ideas together
2. Improve food growing opportunities across the city - improve gardens for all; provide volunteering and skill building sessions; promote resident-led rewilding & growing projects in shared public spaces
3. Reduce food packaging and food waste, and support composting - bulk buying ingredients, personal care and cleaning products to reduce plastic waste; campaigns to create behaviour change re: single use packaging; establish and promote local community composting projects

Housing

1. Community ownership as part of development and regeneration of Lockleaze
2. All new housing developments to be energy efficient, affordable to maintain and include or contribute to public green spaces and sufficient services and amenities (such as community space)

Energy

1. Create opportunities for local residents to develop skills for green employment including retrofit, solar panel and heat pump install, eco-construction, electric charging point installation
2. Increased local generation and ownership of renewable energy

Nature

1. Residents will have access to quality green spaces, wildlife corridors and skills and resources to encourage wildlife and food growing in the community and in their own homes - Develop quality green spaces and wildlife corridors in Lockleaze; encourage exploration of Bristol's green spaces; making spaces accessible for all; collaborate with neighbouring communities and CCA partners to link up quality green spaces and wildlife corridors

Economy, business and education

1. Develop training and access to local green jobs
2. Support green curriculum and after school activities
3. Sustainable banking and pensions investment

To achieve the ambitions of these proposals, it is recognised that work outside of the projects will also have to be done to alleviate structural inequalities that cause stress, anxiety and financial hardship on residents and to influence social changes that will impact on the success of our plans. This will include campaigning on issues such as reducing/removing the use of energy pay meters which disproportionately affect the energy poverty of the those suffering from financial hardships, making supermarkets plastic-free and seeing changes in planning laws to genuinely protect nature.

**"You're never too small to make a difference in the world
and never give up on anything that you want to do"**

Resident



What it builds on

The work in this document builds on work that is currently happening in Lockleaze by individuals, volunteer residents working together, organisations and LNT. The Action Plan is also seen as an opportunity to carry out actions that have long been desired but had no mechanism to deliver them by.

Transport

Friends of Suburban Railways Bristol have already been engaging regional and local politicians in plans for a local railway station. Residents have been active through campaigns and the Residents Planning Group for action on road improvements.

Housing

The Residents Planning Group have been key to representing the views of residents on planning applications and making adjustments to development plans that take into account concerns about the environment and density. LNT is leading on a Community Led Housing project, which is working with SNUG homes to build affordable energy efficient housing.

Food

The food resilience work in Lockleaze has been developing for some time. Over the last two years, the Vench has partnered with Family Action, Feeding Bristol and Fareshare to improve the offer for local, affordable, healthy food in the area, and diverting waste from landfill. Two food clubs are ran out of The Vench each week, serving 100 families and supported by local volunteers. The added benefit of the Lockleaze food clubs is that food delivered by Fareshare is surplus supermarket produce. There is great scope to work with the food club community to increase confidence around cooking with unfamiliar ingredients and cooking healthy food that doesn't break the budget. The Vench offers great space to deliver the cooking training proposed. It has capacity to develop and grow a local buying cooperative. It also offers a perfect venue for a monthly community feast, where families can connect and share food together.

Volunteers at the Lockleaze Orchard, The Vench Kitchen garden and Hazelnut site off Gainsborough Square are active and with support can share their growing / gardening skills and knowledge with the wider community.

Partners

In delivering the Climate Action research we built on existing relationships and developed new ones. Our partners' expertise covers housing (SNUG Homes and Ecomotive), transport (Friends of Suburban Railways Bristol), food (The Vench, Hazelnut Farm) and schools and advice centres. We have built good relationships with various departments in Bristol City Council, including the planning department and library services.

Organisations working in Lockleaze and Horfield have been networked for many years and once a month host breakfast meetings to share and exchange information and news. This reinforces the relationship between organisations in the day to day running of working in the community and will enable us to identify partners as our plans progress.

Resources and timescales

The resources and timescale are outlined in the priorities table. Some of the projects are interdependent and this is reflected in the timescale. The future prospects of property in community ownership is the key contingency we have to plan for, as this relies on decisions made outside of our control. We can make strong cases for properties we identify to be transferred to community ownership but the final decision will rest with the local authority.

Our contingencies are based on off site activities with our partner organisations and use of spaces based at other organisations who are not partners but we have relationships with.

Acknowledgements



Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust 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 Lockleaze community who took the time to engage in our consultation and community engagement process
- all the local community groups and organisations that have contributed (including: The Vench staff and volunteers, Foodclub, Hazelnut Farm, Stoke Park School, Cathedral School Trinity, Lifecycle, the Old Library, Bristol Energy Network, WSP, Horfield and Lockleaze Network, Friends of the Earth, Grow Wilder, Hart's Bakery, Heart of BS13, Centre for Sustainable Energy, TravelWest, Bristol Waste, Ecomotive, Stitches for Survival, Lockleaze Green Influencers, Lockleaze Residents Planning Group)
- 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 Neighbourhood Trust (Karen Edkins), Heart of BS13 (Kirsty Hammond) for their support and collaboration through the Community Climate Action Project
- All the Community Climate Action City partners who contributed to the Peer Review Roundtable event (Nov 2021)
- Community Artists Dee Moxon, Morgan Tipping and Tommy Chavennes for their creative contribution to our community engagement process
- The National Lottery Community Fund: Climate Action Fund for supporting the development of this plan.



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 / benefits



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



LNT on Tour

(inc community conversations about climate)

Tuesday 1st June
Thursday 3rd June
Saturday 5th June
Saturday 12th June

Litter Pick

Saturday 5th June
Saturday 31st July
Saturday 11th September
Saturday 9th October
Saturday 23rd October

Arts

Tuesday 28th September
Thursday 4th November

Reuse and repurpose

Saturday 3rd July
Tuesday 17th August
Monday 3rd October
Tuesday 12th October
Wednesday 8th December

Film screenings

Thursday 23rd September
Thursday 7th October
Thursday 14th October

Transport

Tuesday 1st June
Thursday 3rd June
Saturday 5th June
Saturday 18th September
Saturday 16th October

Green Influencers

Tuesday 29th June
Tuesday 6th July
Thursday 12th August
Thursday 26th August
Friday 1st October
Friday 8th October
Friday 15th October
Tuesday 16th November

Food and feasts

Monday 19th July
Monday 2nd August
Saturday 18th September
Sunday 26th September
Sunday 10th October

Nature and Stoke Park

Thursday 5th May
Friday 6th May
Saturday 12th June
Wednesday 4th August
Sunday 26th September
Sunday 16th October

Community Climate Action Engagement

Monday 31st May
Wednesday 16th June
Wednesday 4th August
Tuesday 17th August
Saturday 11th September
Saturday 2nd October
Tuesday 5th October
Sunday 17th October

Future Proof Your Home

Saturday 9th August



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 are 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.

