



Connected actions, sustainable neighbourhoods

Hotwells, Harbourside and Cliftonwood's Community Climate Action Plan 2025







Introduction

The climate and nature crises are not just about the environment – they are a social crisis too, and it is vital to tackle them together. There is a huge opportunity for bold, transformative climate and nature action to reduce, rather than exacerbate inequalities, and to improve the quality of life for people locally and globally. This requires ensuring that diverse communities and those most affected by climate and nature breakdown are able to shape our response.

Bristol has a goal of reducing carbon emissions to net zero by 2030. The One City Environment 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.

Achieving Bristol's mammoth goal of being carbon neutral and climate resilient, whilst also improving the lives of its residents, especially those most disadvantaged, will require the collective skills, knowledge and energy of the whole city. This community climate action plan for Hotwells, Harbourside and Cliftonwood responds directly to this need. It centres the role of communities and community anchor organisations in this.

This plan has been developed as part of the <u>Bristol Community Climate Action Project</u>, which enables communities in Bristol to reduce their carbon footprints, support nature recovery and bring social benefits to local people.



The project aims to contribute to three significant impacts:

- A reduced risk of catastrophic climate change
- A just and inclusive transition to net zero
- Improved quality of life for local people. For example, improved health and wellbeing, economic opportunity, resilience, social cohesion and improved biodiversity.

Who



The Community Climate Action Project is a partnership of community organisations across the city: Ambition Lawrence Weston, Ashley Community Housing, Eastside Community Trust, Heart of B\$13, and Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust, coordinated by Bristol Climate & Nature Partnership, supported by the Centre for Sustainable Energy and Bristol City Council (Sustainable City & Climate Change Service). This partnership 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 five core organisations involved in the project represent communities experiencing multiple disadvantages who have traditionally been excluded from the climate change debate and responses to it. Across the city, it is also disadvantaged communities like these that are most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, such as extreme weather events, disruption to critical services which they rely on, instability in living costs, and so on. Any city simply looking to reduce its emissions as rapidly as possible would not prioritise starting with disadvantaged and excluded communities, as households in these communities typically have the lowest emissions and environmental footprints in a city.

However, if our strategic response to climate change and nature breakdown is not informed by the critical insights and lived experiences of the diverse communities which make up our city, we risk designing solutions which further compound disadvantage; failing to respond to important social needs; creating new unintended barriers; and entrenching social and political division and which aren't fit for purpose.

The project's learning and mentoring programme was launched in 2023, with the aim of supporting more, and more diverse, community organisations across Bristol with their climate action journeys.



Since then 11 community groups of place, demography and interest have joined the programme and have been working with their local communities to co-produce climate action plans:

Cohort 2: <u>Southmead Development Trust</u>, <u>Knowle West Media Centre</u>, <u>Windmill Hill City Farm</u>, <u>Hillfields Community Garden</u>, and <u>BRICKS</u> (at St Annes House)

Cohort 3: <u>Bristol Older People's Forum, Gloucestershire County Cricket</u>
<u>Club</u> & <u>the Next Test, Hotwells and Cliftonwood Community Association,</u>
<u>One Green Kitchen, Rising Arts Agency, and Shirehampton Action</u>

8

What

During 2021, the core community partners, along with Bristol Disability Equality Forum, coproduced community climate action plans with the communities they represent, having done significant engagement with residents. They are now leading on <u>local demonstrator projects</u>, which respond to key priorities identified in their plans, and contributing to the city's new <u>Community Leadership Panel on Climate and Just Transition</u>. The project also includes a <u>climate and disability strand</u>, which centres Bristol's community of Disabled people in climate and nature action.

In 2024 five more community groups launched their climate action plans having participated in the learning and mentoring programme, with a further six community groups launching their plans in June 2025. These organisations have received a participation bursary but have had less financial resource from the project than the first round of partners. These cohorts are helping to identify a feasible level of resource needed to develop a community climate action plan process which can be replicated beyond Bristol.

This community climate action plan, and the approach to developing it, has been guided by the principle of a just transition to net zero which improves the quality of life and life chances of citizens, especially those experiencing disadvantage and inequality. Climate projects are often well intentioned, but are frequently extractive of disadvantaged groups by expecting time for free to help them become "more inclusive"; and whilst some climate actions and solutions provide social and economic benefits, others risk making life worse for communities who are already experiencing disadvantage.

The Community Climate Action Project seeks to do things differently, and believes the transition to net zero can and should be a once in a generation opportunity to challenge systemic inequality and improve the quality of life for local people. The project aims to build the knowledge, capacity and confidence of local community organisations, harness their knowledge and insights, and enable them to become leaders in the city's climate action.

The launch in 2023 of Bristol's <u>Just Transition Declaration</u> has created a strategic framework which further supports and guides the just transition ambitions of the community climate action plans and wider project activities. The Declaration sets out 10 principles that everyone working on climate change and nature loss in the city can use to make their plans as fair as possible.



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 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 crisis, community organisations in Bristol showed significant leadership, demonstrating the critical role communities can play in responding to a crisis. The climate and nature crises are no exception.

Community organisations are also experts of their place and the lived experience of their community. They are trusted by people, and so are well equipped to develop pragmatic and targeted solutions which work for their specific communities, rather than imposed from outside. 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 and with a social mandate whilst also building resilience.



Statement from our Chair

This plan outlines a shared vision by all the communities living and working in Hotwells, Cliftonwood, Spike Island and Harbourside on the necessary actions to tackle the challenges of climate change. The plan considers actions at all scales, what we can all do in our own lives and what actions we need to demand of decision makers.



It has been formed by listening to the different voices of our communities. The challenges it outlines and the actions it proposes speak to us about how we address climate change in our communities. This plan is our first step in navigating a path through the challenges of climate change with hope and optimism.

We would like to thank everyone who has worked with us to create this plan and we look forward to continuing the work and finding new allies as we all address the challenges of climate change together.

Rachel McNally - Chair, Hotwells and Cliftonwood Community Association

Our ambition

This plan, facilitated by Hotwells & Cliftonwood Community Association (H&CCA), is created by the communities of Hotwells, Cliftonwood, Spike Island and Harbourside.

Our goals include supporting community resilience, sustaining and expanding our unique natural environment, challenging unsustainable development, protecting our children from pollution and traffic and improving and increasing communal green spaces.

Alongside these goals we want to be able to redistribute resources across our community to support those who have less money and agency. Initiatives such as community fridges, social supermarkets and repair cafes have been suggested. Local energy production either by home owners, businesses or local authority run assets could provide opportunities for renewable energy and local green jobs.

Having this plan gives us a clear roadmap to follow, one that puts children and young people, residents from all backgrounds, and wildlife at the heart of what people who live and work here aspire to do.

Holding regular solution focused green action meet ups which are communal and enjoyable will help us achieve our ambitions and increase and establish connections across our community. We also want to collectively campaign to encourage authorities to make the changes we don't have the power to make.

We have some great ideas and would like to be involved in shaping a fairer, greener neighbourhood for all our existing and future residents, human and more than human. We recognise that some of these ideas are common to communities across the city and we would like to find ways to work with other neighbourhoods so that Bristol is a truly connected city.





Context: Our community

Hotwells, Cliftonwood, Spike Island and Harbourside is an area of multiple housing types, cultural organisations, small businesses, artisan and creative enterprises and a few larger corporates. The community is a wide demographic and ethnic mix which includes homeowners, students, people in social housing and many private renters. Fifty years ago, residents from Hotwells and Cliftonwood founded H&CCA to support the communities of Hotwells, Cliftonwood and Spike Island through arts and social activities that sought to improve the area for everyone.

The H&CCA area was defined according to an old parish boundary which reflected the way the community interacted. Repurposing and renovating the Hope Centre throughout the 1980s and 1990s underpinned H&CCA activities. The congregational church reclaimed the building in 2000, but we have continued to support local aspirations and residents groups.





As an organisation, we aim to share skills, knowledge and experience within our community, help people to be involved in local decisions, organise social and creative activities, and work towards the development of a sustainable neighbourhood. We want to reduce our impact on the climate and act to tackle social, economic, political and environmental inequalities in our area, with Bristol City Council and other local partners.

We try to achieve these aims by listening to as many locals as possible through public meetings, Neighbourhood Forums, cultural activities, surveys and door knocking, sharing information about the local area and activities in wider Bristol which impact locally. We instigate and support community-led projects, promoting improvements to traffic and transport and conservation of parks, green spaces and play areas.



Much of the local focus to date has been on a greener, cleaner neighbourhood, with initiatives such as CHASE (Cliftonwood & Hotwells Action for a Sustainable Environment) who produced a community traffic strategy in 2008. Previous community consultations have shown that people are keen to imagine a future for the area which celebrates a unique biodiverse environment prioritising active travel and accessibility.

We have two community-led 'gardens', one is The Town Green Cliftonwood and the other is the Cumberland Piazza - officially still designated as a 'highway' but the council have allowed us to improve it with arts, planting and facilities for young people since 2014. Private gardens are typically small or absent and the area has little official designated green space.

Our neighbourhood has a very high number of visitors and workers, particularly in the cultural sector and we believe that everyone can play their part in contributing to an improved local environment. The unique geography of our area incorporates the tidal Avon and Bristol Harbour offering the potential to create a wildlife corridor connecting the Avon Gorge with Brandon Hill.

Despite being dissected by major commuting road networks and having little social infrastructure, we maintain a strong sense of community through multi-generational activities and traditions of community activism.

For this community climate action plan we tried to engage with the whole of Hotwells and Harbourside Ward as well as with Cliftonwood in Clifton Ward. This has been challenging due to a lack of residents' groups and we feel that it would be worth considering a dedicated student-led group as part of a future cohort that includes students from UWE, University of Bristol and City of Bristol College. We were pleased to have support and enthusiasm from Watershed who are at the eastern most end of Hotwells and Harbourside Ward.

Our involvement in the Learning and Mentoring Programme has expanded our understanding about how the climate emergency will disproportionately affect communities like ours. The River Avon as it flows through Hotwells and Spike Island has among the three highest tidal ranges in the world and we are aware of the potential dangers of tidal flooding if a spring tide and a storm surge combine.

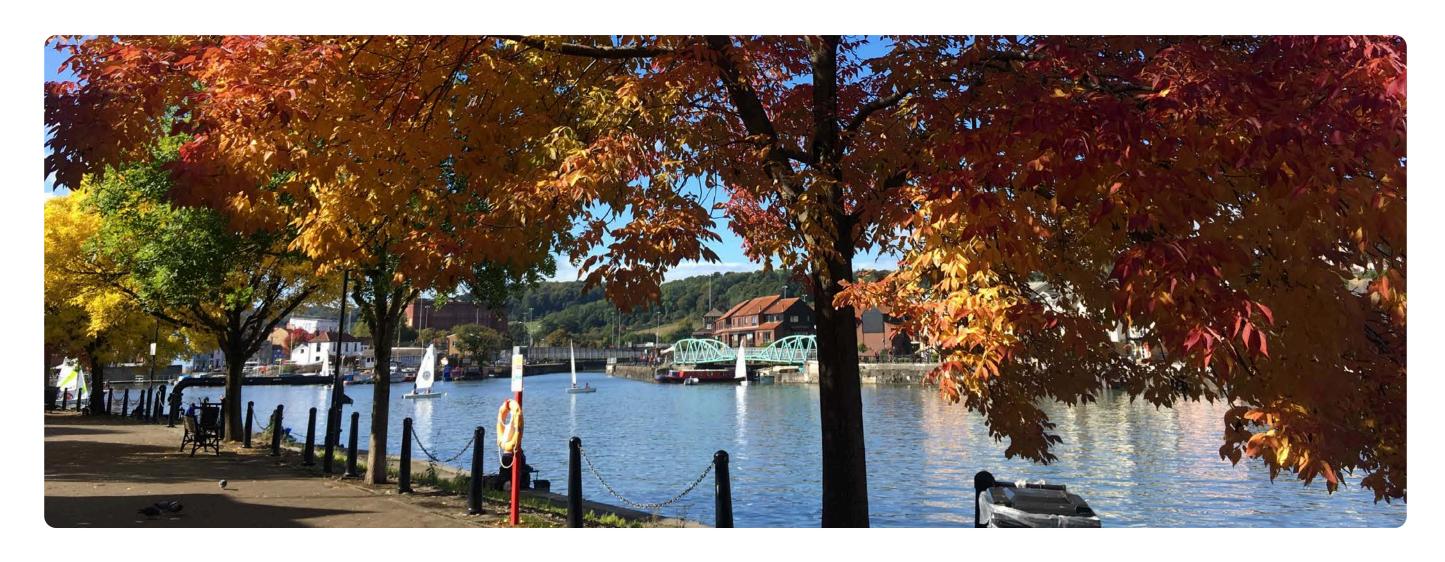


We learned that we have some of the hottest homes in the UK and are desperately in need of more shaded public spaces and cool spaces to mitigate harm from potential future heat waves. Industry and commerce are responsible for many of the carbon emissions locally, which could present opportunities for collective solutions.

The vast amount of waterside spaces in our area offer great potential for improving resident's health and wellbeing, connection to nature and offer places for the community to come together. However these are often seen as areas for increased home-building and tourism opportunities. Locals believe that all these interests can co-exist in exciting, innovative ways which prioritise active travel and showcase how nature and humans can work symbiotically.

Through the multiple engagement activities we delivered in 2024, locals have demonstrated that they care and think deeply about community climate action and would be happy to be involved in activities that realised some of their ideas. Many people are keen to meet regularly and work together.

This plan is a great starting point to unite the ideas, residents, cultural organisations and other stakeholders in a positive, inclusive future.



Our baseline community carbon footprint

Why is a community carbon footprint useful?

Some people express concern or scepticism about the value of carbon footprints – and it is reasonable to be cautious. Individualised carbon footprints were popularised by British Petroleum in the early 2000s, to push responsibility for tackling climate change on the individual and away from that of the oil industry. However, there is also a history of ecological footprinting which came before this, which was driven by ecologists in the US who were increasingly concerned about the rapid depletion of natural resources. They were motivated by the belief that humanity needed a shared understanding of its environmental impact to inspire collective action. And that footprinting created an opportunity to translate complex environmental data into something more accessible, which everyone could understand and use.

Bristol's citizens care and want to take positive action, and footprinting can empower them by guiding them to the actions which they have power to take, and which will bring the greatest carbon reduction. They can also reveal where systemic changes are needed to enable individuals to take positive action.

The Community Climate Action Project focuses on taking action at the community scale, and so our carbon footprint is a community carbon footprint, telling us about the scale of carbon emissions associated with our whole neighbourhood.



What did it tell us?

Our community's carbon footprint report

Our carbon footprint report, produced by Bristol charity the Centre for Sustainable Energy, showed us the scale of our community's carbon emissions (for the Hotwells and Harbourside ward, and the Clifton ward). These emissions are shown to us in two ways – the first shows us the emissions that come from the activities that take place in our 'territory', regardless of whether those activities are carried out by our residents (e.g. from the cars driving through our area, or the industrial and commercial activities taking place in our community), and the second shows us the emissions that come from our residents' main 'consumption activities' (e.g. the things we buy and eat, or the energy we use in our homes). This footprint data has come from Integrated Tool.

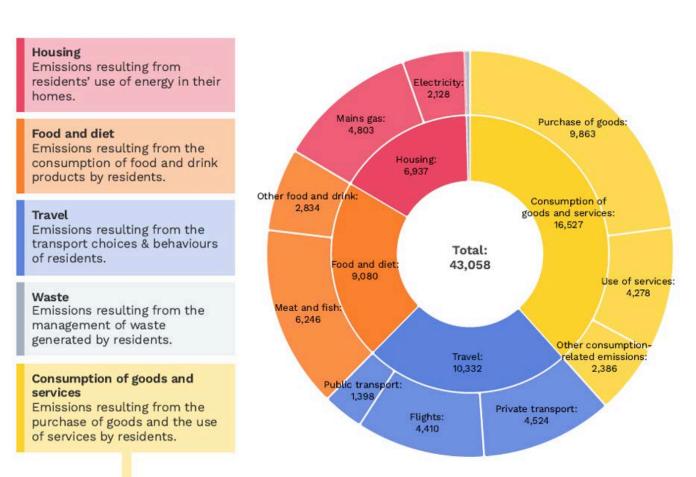
Having a picture of our community carbon footprint helps us understand the activities which result in carbon emissions, and from here we can begin to think about the breadth of activities needed to reduce emissions, where to focus our attention, and to explore which activities are possible at the community-level,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

Hotwells and Harbourside ward:

The territorial footprint for Hotwells and Harbourside, on a perhousehold basis, is almost double the Bristol average – with the 'industrial and commercial' wedge being significantly higher per household. Understanding the territorial footprint is useful in identifying high emitters in our community, which aren't residents.

When you look at this territorial footprint, on a per-household basis, it is almost double the Bristol average – with the 'industrial and commercial' wedge being significantly higher per household.

Here is the total consumption carbon footprint for the Hotwells and Harbourside ward. This is slightly lower than the Bristol and UK average. –



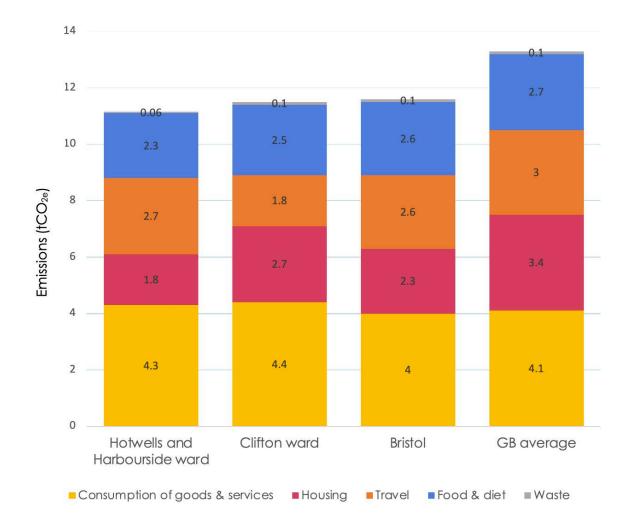
Goods – all household goods (not food), including homeware, toiletries, medicines, furnishings, electronic goods, appliances, & large items such as cars.

Services – use of services, including the maintenance and repair of home, vehicles and other equipment, banking and insurance, medical services, treatments, education costs, communications (e.g. TV, internet and phone contracts), and other fees and subscriptions.

Other - leisure, entertainment, sporting or social activities.

Hotwells, Clifton and Harbourside ward:

And below is the average carbon footprint (consumption-based) per household, and in comparison, to the Bristol and UK average –





Clifton ward:

Clifton ward has been included here as our plan includes
Cliftonwood, which is part of Clifton ward. In contrast to Hotwells
and Harbourside, the territorial footprint on a per-household basis, is
lower than the Bristol average (at about 70% of the Bristol average)
– with the 'industrial and commercial' wedges, and the road
transport wedges, being significantly lower per household.

Here is the total consumption carbon footprint for the Clifton ward, which is roughly the same as the Bristol average and slightly less than the UK average.

Housing

Emissions resulting from residents' use of energy in their homes.

Food and diet

Emissions resulting from the consumption of food and drink products by residents.

Travel

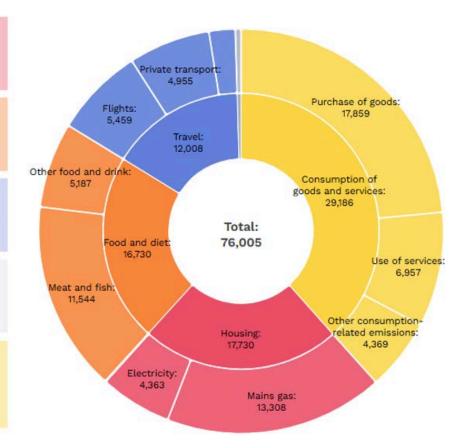
Emissions resulting from the transport choices & behaviours of residents.

Waste

Emissions resulting from the management of waste generated by residents.

Consumption of goods and services

Emissions resulting from the purchase of goods and the use of services by residents.



Goods – all household goods (not food), including homeware, toiletries, medicines, furnishings, electronic goods, appliances, & large items such as cars.

Services – use of services, including the maintenance and repair of home, vehicles and other equipment, banking and insurance, medical services, treatments, education costs, communications (e.g. TV, internet and phone contracts), and other fees and subscriptions.

Other - leisure, entertainment, sporting or social activities.



Bristol climate context

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 to prevent disastrous impacts. Climate-related risks to health, livelihoods, homes, food security, the environment, our flora and fauna, raw materials, water supply and economic growth will continue to increase in severity. Even if we manage to limit change to 1.5°C (which now looks unlikely), 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 exposed to the physical impacts of climate change.

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

"I know that they build more homes on flood plains nowdays— it would be interesting to design—in water overflow spaces— parks, gardens at groundfloor which allow flooding— where the accommodation is higher and design in more permeable areas and water sinks"

In the <u>Bristol One City Climate Strategy</u> (Preliminary Climate Resilience Assessment), evidence was gathered on physical climate risk to the city. Under a high emissions scenario, by 2080, 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, and summer rainfall is projected to decrease by up to 68%.

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, to increase the city's resilience in the face of these risks, and to share our successes and challenges openly and generously.

Taking action in Bristol – One City Climate Strategy

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 our climate change goals. Whilst Bristol's average carbon footprint is lower than the UK average, transport and food and diet is where emissions are greater than the average. Therefore, the community climate action plan has been an opportunity to engage members of our community in this important mission of tackling climate change, to explore how they can take the lead on changes in our community, and how we can ensure we maximise 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 wellbeing and the climate resilience of our city. Preserving and supporting the green spaces of Bristol will decarbonise the air we breathe, and improve our mental and physical health. It will also 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).

Taking action in Bristol – Ecological Emergency Strategy

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% 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%.
- Pollution for al 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.

You can read a full summary of the recommendations from the Bristol's Ecological Emergency Strategy for the city here.

We have given consideration to the ambitions of both these key strategies when developing the priorities of our community climate action plan.



Bristol City Leap

Another development significant to the communities working on community climate action is the Bristol City Leap programme. This is a 20-year joint venture partnership between Bristol City Council, Ameresco and Vattenfall Heat UK. It is designed to enable the delivery of over £1 billion of investment into Bristol's energy system at a time when the UK is struggling to match resources to the scale of change needed to address climate change and the energy/cost of living crisis.

What will City Leap do?

- Significant expansion of Bristol's Heat Network to provide the city with reliable affordable low carbon heat from sustainable sources.
- Solar panels and low carbon heating systems for local schools.
- The council's social housing will be made more energy efficient to tackle the cost-of-living crisis.
- Substantial investment will go into community-owned renewable energy projects.
- Provide funding to communities to support community energy projects.



Beyond Bristol

The West of England Combined Authority

The city of Bristol is located within the West of England Combined Authority (WECA) area and some significant climate and nature central government funding and policy comes through WECA and impacts Bristol communities. This includes some aspects of strategic transport, skills and development of major developments along with some aspects of land use planning and the planning of housing. The West of England Combined Authority covers the council areas of South Gloucestershire and Bath & North East Somerset, as well as Bristol. It does not have elected councillors, only the Mayor is elected. Similar two-tier arrangements are in place in most of the larger cities/regions across England.

In 2022, the <u>Climate and Ecological Action Plan</u> for the West of England region was launched, and in 2024 the West of England Nature Recovery <u>Strategy and Toolki</u>t were launched.

National context

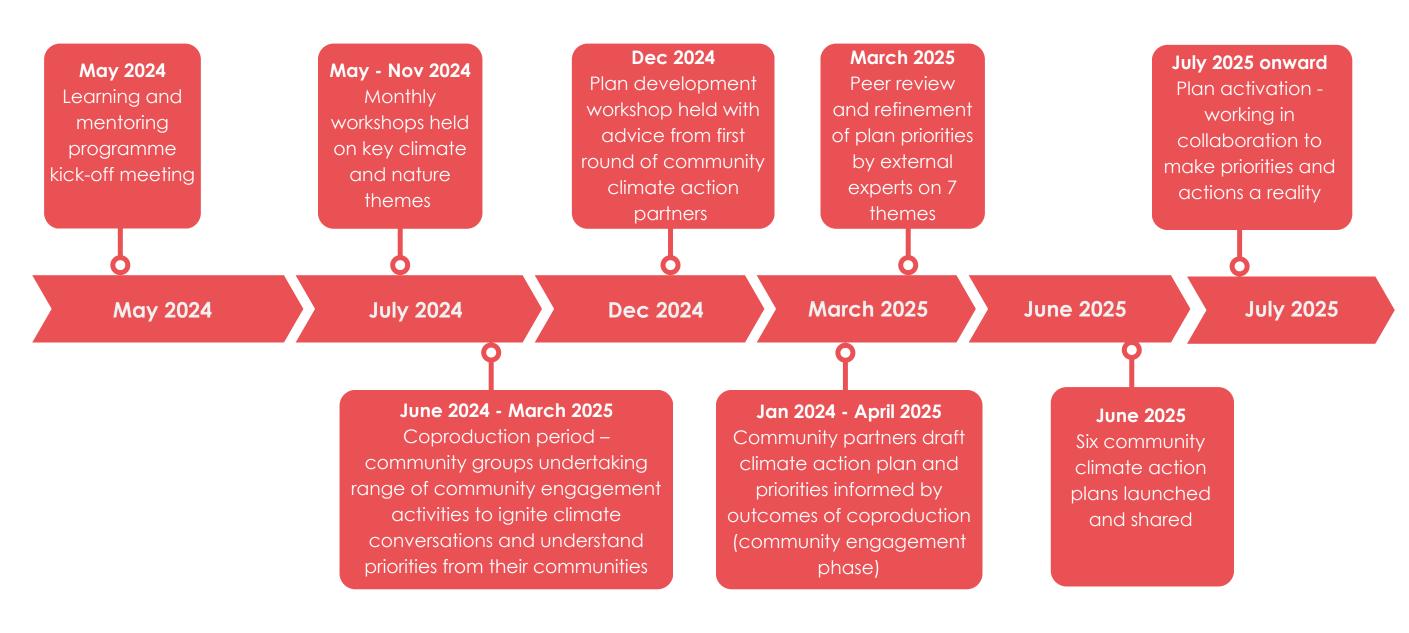
Many of the actions communities want to see are not under the remit of local councils or Combined Authorities. We feel it is important to include these nonetheless - often local authorities can play a role allying with local communities to lobby central government for legislation, funding or policy change. Greater devolution of powers and budget from central government are planned for the coming year.



2

How we developed this plan

This plan was developed as part of the learning and mentoring programme, delivered by Bristol Climate & Nature Partnership, as part of the Community Climate Action Project. The six partners involved in the learning and mentoring programme (cohort 3) met monthly for themed workshops on climate and nature issues, and engaged with their communities from summer 2024 to spring 2025. The flowchart below captures the main elements of the methodology to create Bristol's third round of community climate action plans:



Throughout:

Our methodology

To develop the community climate action plan, we applied an Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach, connecting with organisations in the area who had physical space that we could use to bring people together for 'community conversations' and creative activities so that we could listen and collect their priorities around the themes.

Anna Haydock-Wilson, H&CCA Community Engagement Lead, devised and delivered these activities and also met with many local organisations and individuals on a one-to-one basis, such as members of Bristol Avon Rivers Trust, Local Green Councillors and Bristol City Council Active Travel Officers to listen and learn.

We launched the programme in summer 2024 by sharing updates about the project in our regular email newsletters and specially designed posters for each event on ten community based noticeboards. We produced an event which both celebrated our 50th birthday as a community association and highlighted this project by providing arts activities for all ages, including a poetry workshop and badge-making around environmental themes The Active Travel Roadshow with a Dr Bike attended and One Green Kitchen supplied the food.



In July 2024 we set up a web page and created an on-line survey which we invited people to respond to throughout the year. We kept the questions fairly open but asked people to prioritise the themes outlined in this plan. We received 55 responses.

From August 2024 to February 2025 we produced several participatory events. Holding these events in different venues throughout our neighbourhood meant that we were able to partner with local organisations Spike Island Art Space, the Underfall Yard, Watershed and Holy Trinity Hotwells, increasing our reach and connecting with people outside of our mailing list.

Through these events we collected responses from over 150 participants of all ages and backgrounds. This is what we did:

- 23 September, Our River Our Harbour drop-in at Underfall yard- 20 people
- 3 October, Beyond Awareness- how can artists contribute to community climate action? A talk at Spike Island 30 people
- 19 October, We are making a Big Green Neighbourhood Map, drop in at Spike Island 35 people
- 8 November and 14th February, Climate Action and art workshops at Hotwells Primary School- total 40 pupils
- 25 November, Utopian Futures Workshop at Watershed 30 people
- 9 December, Brandon Hill Flats Community Room art making workshop
 10 people
- 9 January 2025 A Greener Fairer Future afternoon talk with Q & A Holy Trinity Hotwells 40 people





We invited people to write on coloured postcards, organised into themes, using some simple prompt questions. We also did some creative mapping in order for people to be specific about where ideas and issues were located. Analysing this feedback through tried and tested methods and learning from past cohorts we have identified 'quick wins', medium term initiatives, longer term possibilities and what needs city-wide connections to achieve. Our Utopian Futures workshop opened the floor to some 'Big Dreaming', which felt essential against a challenging global backdrop.

Climate action heroes

Our heroes are all the people in our community who have engaged in improving our environment over the decades through community gardening, tree planting, traffic calming campaigns, walking buses and advocating for nature in the face of development. These 'heroes' prefer to work quietly and would rather keep a low profile. Here we would like to celebrate some of the organisations who have participated in this project and are keen to work closely with the community in the future:



Hotwells Primary School

Hotwells Primary School has a Green Team and an active pupil council. The children recycle paper/cardboard and food waste, in addition, they have had a Garden for Life for many years and many children enjoy planting. The children are aware of the benefits of cycling, walking and using scooters where possible instead of coming to school via car. The Parent Teachers Association are keen to create a school street to reduce pollution and make the school entrance safer. We also had some great ideas from a workshop with year 6.



Holy Trinity Hotwells

Holy Trinity are passionate about addressing climate change and modelling sustainability. Several of their members are involved in environmental activism while others promote sustainability in their workplaces.

- Their grounds are a precious green space for community use where we care for mature trees, a range of plants and a wildflower meadow to enhance biodiversity and community wellbeing.
- They've carried out detailed eco audits of our activities.
- They use surplus food provided by FareShare in our lunch club for older community members, have an enthusiastic allotment group and are investigating energy efficiency and renewable energy schemes to minimise their fossil fuel consumption.

Climate action heroes

Spike Island Art Space

Spike Island Art Space is committed to reducing their environmental impact and playing an active role in engaging the community around climate. In the past year, they have made significant strides in sustainability through key infrastructure upgrades and collaborative initiatives.

These include implementing a full building decarbonisation study, which identified critical areas of heat loss and energy inefficiency, installing solar panels and connecting them to the grid, allowing renewable energy generation on-site. Localized point-of-use boiler systems installation has significantly lowered gas usage.

Spike have established a Green Team with representatives from Artist Studios, Cultural Tenants, Sole Traders, local community representatives and the Emmeline Café. They will help drive and advocate for greener practices.

'This year we offered an engagement fellowship, which will provide a year-long program on Environment in Rural and Urban areas. We want to lead by example and support a sector wide change.'

-Patrijia Poikane, Operations Supervisor



Climate action heroes

Watershed

Watershed are committed to minimising the environmental impact of their activities, ensuring sustainability is a strategic priority and questioning the relationship between climate change impacts and social justice. They are a member of Bristol Climate & Nature Partnership's Climate Leaders Group

Watershed is focused on understanding more about their suppliers' carbon impact and to continue training staff in Carbon Literacy.

Crucial to Watershed's longer-term vision and impact is Watershed Wild & Generous, a place-led redevelopment, including the retrofit and repair of Watershed's building that balances the changing needs of their organisation whilst also adapting to the impacts of the climate crisis- wild and generous to both humans and nature.

'As an independent cinema and arts organisation, it is important to make space for filmmakers and artists who are producing work around community climate action and themes of togetherness in times of climate emergency.'

- Gavin Sunderland, Development Coordinator



Priorities and actions

Residents' priorities and actions to achieve them have been grouped into eight key climate themes – Transport, Homes & Buildings, Energy, Food, Waste & Resources, Nature, Business & Skills and Adaptation & Resilience.

The following priorities and actions were developed with the local community through our community engagement process and refined with support from Bristol Climate & Nature Partnership and various community climate action partners from across the city. There is also crossover and connection with the priorities developed by partners in other geographic neighbourhoods in the city and with the citywide priorities in the community climate action plan of Bristol's Community of Disabled People and Bristol's community of refugees and asylum seekers.

We have scored the recommendations 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 social benefits (Impact: Community). While not exhaustive, we have also listed some key stakeholders and potential collaborators, many of whom are already doing work related to the priority and whose support and leadership will be critical to success. Some of these stakeholders have not yet been involved in developing the plan. Rough timescales for implementation of priorities have also been noted to highlight quick wins alongside significant strategic changes that will take sustained, long-term and citywide action. Where possible the priorities and action have been broken down into 1) organisational 2) community wide 3) citywide.

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)5-10 years (significant or complex)



Criteria scored

Resource: cost Impact: carbon

Resource: people/time Impact: community

Scoring of priorities

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
1. Safe and healthy traffic routes which prioritise children, active travel and Disabled people	 Bristol City Council Active Travel Team Sustrans Local Councillor WESTACT Bike Bristol Bristol Walking Alliance Life Cycle Community Infrastructure Levy funding BCC Principal Transport Planner WECA Bristol Cycle Campaign BCC Highways/ Transport Committee 	Signage- capital infrastructure	Stakeholder coordination Lobbying	Reduction in petrol, diesel and rubber emissions Potential green corridors	Wellbeing: locals and visitors all have enough space to move safely Reduced accidents due to reduced motor traffic speed limits Reduce air pollution Fewer children being driven to school Community cohesion Reduction in noise pollution	1-5 years
2. Cheaper buses which stop in our neighbourhood rather than using it as a through route	 Bristol City Council Highways/ Transport Committee WECA Bus Companies WESTACT Bristol Community Transport 	4 Capital Infrastructure	4 Publicity Lobbying Local and city- wide campaign	Less car use reduction in petrol, diesel and rubber emissions	Cheaper travel More accessibility for people without cars Better city-wide links	1-5 years

Scoring of priorities

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
3. Development plans should consider active travel both during construction and preserving existing routes	 Bristol City Council Regeneration Team Harbour Hopes Team Goram Homes 	3 Political will	4 Campaign Lobbying Training for developers	5 Less pollution and emissions created	Less disruption for residents Less waste of public money	1-10 years

'My kids walk through real pollution every day to get to school and I feel guilty about living here sometimes. I don't see any meaningful action to tackle this.'

-Hotwells resident





PRIORITY 1. Safe and healthy traffic routes which prioritise children, active travel and disabled people

OUR ORGANISATION AND OUR COMMUNITY ACTIONS:

- a. Apply for an active travel grant to support Hotwells Primary parents and others in a 'safe routes to school' project
- b.Do more Playing Out events and street parties for temporary road closures
- c. Update and promote H&CCA Community Traffic Strategy
- d. Consider re-instating our community-led Peaceful Portway events and group cycles, wheels and walks
- e.Campaign for reduced speed limits along A4 Portway, Merchants Road, Hotwell Road and throughout our neighbourhood (using Welsh example of reduced accidents)
- f. Partner with Lifecycle to explore more uptake of their offers and services
- g. Join city-wide campaigns such as Bristol Cycle Campaign

CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Partner with the Climate and Disability Lead, Bristol City Council One City Team, Bristol City Council Transport Committee and tourism agencies (as our neighbourhood has a high volume of visitors) to see if we can make a strong case for reduced speed limits
- b. Partner with above stakeholders to introduce more safe crossing points throughout the neighbourhood
- c. Connect with neighbouring areas to understand potential impacts of implementing safer routes in our neighbourhood (we don't want to simply shift problems elsewhere)
- d. Partner with the above stakeholders and Harbour Master's Office to Increase planting along the routes (to potentially slow route users)
- e. Deliver Active Travel Road show events in our neighbourhood
- f. Identify CIL opportunities from local developments to fund traffic calming measures

PRIORITY 2. Cheaper buses which stop in our neighbourhood rather than using it as a through route

OUR COMMUNITY ACTIONS:

- a. Collate a list of the buses which stop and where you can get to e.g. 505, U2, 9
- b. Survey locals to see which routes they most use
- c. Connect with bus companies to see if stopping in Hotwells is viable

CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

a. Join city-wide campaigns for cheaper fares





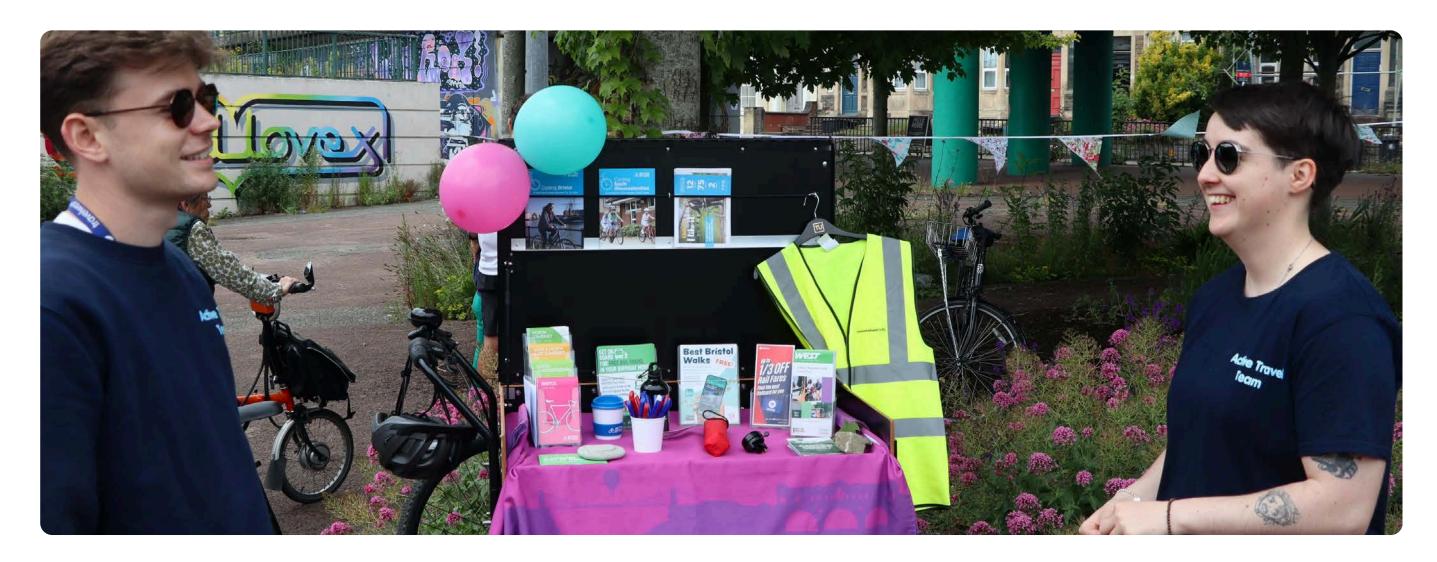
PRIORITY 3. Development plans should consider active travel both during construction and preserving existing routes

OUR ORGANISATION ACTIONS:

a.H&CCA can support community engagement to help deliver more active travel

OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDER

- a. Partner with Bristol City Council Regeneration, and Sustainable City Teams to see if we can establish some kind of charter for developers
- b. Identify other communities who have similar concerns
- c.Local and national lobbying around development regulations



Scoring of priorities

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
1. Reduce food waste and promote food equity	 Local food businesses - restaurants, pubs and cafes CREATE Centre Emmeline Spike Cafe Holy Trinity Hotwells Watershed Local food businesses Fareshare Migrateful 	Information sharing and dissemination 3 Use existing venues and networks to reduce cost	Engagement Comms 3 Staff costs or volunteer management and training	Reduced food and packaging waste Reduced food production energy	Less money spent on food 4 Brings different cultural organisations and businesses together Community connections Lower income people save money	1-2 years
2. More local food shops- such as a greengrocer on Hotwell Road	 Community cafes Feeding Bristol Food Banks Food Clubs organising in different community centre Bristol Food Network The local convenience stores 	l Lots of empty shops for businesses to consider	1 Community engagement/surveys	2 Less carbon from food miles	A Retail spaces are social spaces Older and disabled people have access to shop Keeps money in the local economy	1-3 years
3. Increase community food growing options	 Allotments Association Bountiful Bristol CREATE Centre Bristol City Council Regeneration Team Western Harbour Team 	2 Coordination Plants, seeds, soil, compost	2 Local food growing volunteers	3 Reduced packaging Food crops also often good for pollinators	4 Wellbeing increased by people gardening in communal spaces Producing healthy food	1-5 years





PRIORITY 1. Reduce food waste & promote food equity

OUR ORGANISATION ACTIONS:

- a. Collate and disseminate information about benefits of reducing food waste
- b. Collect and collate tips about how to buy what you need and use up or share surplus food
- c. Work with businesses to identify win-win solutions that help address issues of food waste and food poverty

OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Street Pop-up schemes at various venues throughout the area
- b.Co-organise multi-cultural food events partnering with local organisations who could host, such as Holy Trinity, Hotwells Primary, Spike Island Cafe, Watershed
- c. Suggest to local pubs, restaurants and businesses to have an 'add a £ to your bill' to go towards a community food initiative
- d. Have pop-up community cooking sessions across different food venues
- e. Have a community food sharing scheme- e.g a social supermarket

PRIORITY 2. More local food shops- such as a greengrocer on Hotwell Road

OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Pop-up shops at various venues throughout the area
- b. Contact city-wide food retailers and find out what would encourage them to set up in Hotwells
- c. Work with transport theme stakeholders to help calm Hotwell Road traffic to make it a better place to buy food

PRIORITY 3. Preserve allotments and increase community food growing in 'meanwhile' spaces

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDER ACTIONS:

- a. Partner with Bristol City Council to get support for using meanwhile spaces (i.e. land earmarked for development) and explore using it to respond to local requests for more food growing spaces
- b. Identify how many are on allotments waiting lists in our area and explore the potential for community allotment on one of the existing local allotment sites

Scoring of priorities

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
1. Local people are supported to create more nature habitats in communal and public spaces	 Avon Wlldlife Trust Bristol City Council Local volunteers Harbourside Forum Watershed Spike Island Arts SS Great Britain 	3 Materials and capital costs Training Staff costs	3 Volunteers Event coordination Communications Expertise	Birds and insects numbers have been decreasing Green spaces offer more carbon capture	5 Wellbeing and pride in helping create flourishing spaces Physical activity Increased biodiversity	1-5 years
2. Don't lose any mature trees to development and plant loads more to maximise biodiversity corridors	 Bristol City Council Regeneration Team Bristol Tree Forum Local Councillors Harbourside Forum Avon Needs Trees Woodland Trust 	2 Campaign Lobbying	3 Stakeholder coordination publicity	5 Trees help urban cooling, Carbon capture	4 Wellbeing- people are worried about declining species numbers Trees bring shade and create ecosystems	1-10 years Some quick wins but tree growth long term
3. Value and preserve existing wildlife habitats and clean up our waterways for human and wildlife	 Bristol Avon Rivers Trust Friends of Avon New Cut Harbourside Forum Harbour Swimming Group All Aboard Sailing Steam Railway Bristol Waste Harbour Master Avon Wlldlife Trust 	Publicity- encourage locals to join existing, funded schemes and training opportunities 3 Events and publications	3 Citizen Science- get locals involved in monitoring water quality Lobbying 4 Use BS3 Wildlife model to create information	5 Aquatic nature will thrive in cleaner water 4 Preserving and expanding nature reduces carbon (esp. as opposed to removing and re-planting)	Wellbeing from seeing nature and participating in swimming or other watersports Nature is important to our identity and urban wildlife is crucial	1-5 years 32

Priorities and actions: Nature



PRIORITY 1. Create more nature habitats in communal and public spaces

OUR ORGANISATION ACTIONS:

- a. Access support to organise a creative, enjoyable programme of monthly Green Action meet-ups which include nature walks, communal gardening, wildlife documentation (e.g. community iNaturalist activity, 'river' dipping, mend-n-make-do, training, social and food sharing events. Crossing the various themes, each event can seek to achieve a different action identified in this plan and take placein different parts of the community
- b. Research West of England Nature Recovery Toolkit
- c. Understand existing groups and whether / how they recruit volunteers / regular sessions e.g. Friends of Brandon Hill, Friends of Butterfly junction

OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Establish places we can call 'mini nature reserves' by working with Bristol City Council
- b. Work with potential partners such as Spike Island Arts and Watershed to create planted areas around their building that the community can input with gardening support.
- c. Ask for community donations of plants, wood for building and soil
- d. Organise gardening events
- e. Encourage Corporate volunteering/local business volunteering to help get practical nature projects off the ground and work towards self-sustaining models

PRIORITY 2. Don't lose any mature trees to development and plant loads more to maximise biodiversity corridors

OUR ORGANISATION ACTIONS:

- a. Research city plans for tree planting
- b. Partner Bristol Tree Forum to make a visual plan to help identify biodiversity corridors and where the gaps might be (inspired by The London Tree Map)
- c. Re-ignite campaign to save harbourside trees- start a local petition

OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Via One City, meet with the Regeneration Team and local councillors to discuss how the council and community can work together to maximum tree coverage and minimise loss of biodiversity
- b. Hold seasonal 'tree celebration' events Links to Ancient Tree inventory by Woodland Trust

Priorities and actions: Nature



PRIORITY 3. Value and preserve existing wildlife habitats & clean up our waterways for human and wildlife

OUR ORGANISATION AND OUR COMMUNITY ACTIONS:

- a. Use <u>action tools</u> developed by Bristol Avon Rivers Trust to encourage locals to help the waterways, e.g. the 3 P's (only pee, poo and paper in the toilet) and River Blitz
- b. Use BS3 Wildlife model and iNaturalist to encourage residents to monitor aquatic life
- c. Event or series of walks to highlight our unique eco-system and wildlife- as highlighted above in priority 1
- d.Partner with Avon WIIdlife Trust and various Friends of groups to produce a wildlife leaflet or posters to help local people value the wildlife we already have

CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Partner with Bristol Avon Rivers Trust (BART) to develop a citizen science project monitoring water pollution in both River Avon and the Floating Harbour. Access training from the Rivers Trust.
- b. Work with BART & Friends of the Avon New Cut to involve our community more in the amazing bio-diversity potential of river and harbour. Celebrate the harbour cleaning and reed bed projects
- c. Link with city-wide organisations who are involved in our waterways-
- d. Expand bio diversity on roadsides and verges by talking with Bristol Waste about minimising clearing of weeds and wildflowers- e.g. No-Mow May (and no-mow June 1st!)

'There used to be house
martins, but not this year. Make
the inclusion of swift boxes
mandatory in all new builds.'
-Hotwells resident

'I feel lucky to live near beautiful green space whilst still being near the centre, but Hotwells itself is pretty concrete-y.'

-Hotwells resident



Priorities: Waste and Resources

Scoring of priorities

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
1. A repair cafe in Hotwells including for electricals	 CREATE Centre Bristol Waste Windmill Hill City Farm- Bedminster example Share Bristol Resource Futures 	Fees for workers to set up and manage volunteers Lower cost for pop-up, higher for permanent ventures	2 Volunteers Locals to donate stuff and expertise Engagement and publicity Coordination Skills training	Reduction of items to landfill Reduction of demand for new items	More resilient and connected community through sharing resources and skills Improved household finances Training and skills development Opportunities to connect with organisations across the city	1-5 years
2. Improve waste collection services to avoid blocked pavements	Bristol City Council Waste Services	2 Campaigning and partnership working	2 Survey, comms, campaign	2 Waste trucks emission reduction	3 Social benefits Increased non-motor vehicle journeys	3-10 years
3. Encourage better recycling- More information about reducing waste and do more recycling, including reassurance about waste streams	 Heart of BS13 Bristol Waste CREATE Centre Bristol City Council Waste Services Local businesses Hotwells Primary School PTA 	2 Publicity materials Event Trip to Hartcliffe	Training Engagement Coordination	3 Reduction in landfill	Support for local people to reduce waste production Better understanding of waste streams	1-3 years





PRIORITY 1. A repair cafe in Hotwells including for electricals

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. A repair cafe is a possible 'quick win' CREATE Centre and/or Holy Trinity Hotwells could host pop-up repair cafés to trial
- b. Connect with Resource Futures- they have done some work in Somerset and Devon and has given support to help set up these kinds of projects
- c. Connect with Library of Things in Bedminster and signpost local people there
- d. Spike Island Art Space are instigating a Spike Bike Repair outside their building
- e. Resource sharing between cultural organisations, boat yards, wood yards across the neighbourhood as there are lots of artists and makers

PRIORITY 2. Communal local recycling points to avoid pavement blocking for disabled people and buggies

OUR ORGANISATION AND OUR COMMUNITY ACTIONS:

- a. Partner with Bristol City Council on a community survey to see what locals would consider in terms of collection options
- b. Encourage neighbour-to-neighbour support with taking recycling to recycling points through residents associations
- c. Could experiment with a pilot in the Cornwallis Avenue or Oldfield Road areas?

CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Partner with Bristol City Council Waste Services to consider communal local recycling points
- b. Potential could be explored with BCC waste services- e.g. Reverse Vending Machines
- c. Bristol City Council are looking at a different service which uses sacks rather than wheelie bins to minimise pavement blocking

PRIORITY 3. Encourage better recycling- More information about waste and recycling including reassurance about waste streams

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Present information through a social event and public talks about waste streams to make it more interesting
- b. Heart of BS13 Compost Create could offer tours to the work they have done

Scoring of priorities

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
1. Develop community energy generation from local natural resources such as the tidal Avon and harbour heat pump	 Bristol City Council Harbour Master Underfall Yard Bristol City Leap Bristol Energy Network & Bristol Energy Company 	5 Feasibility Capital costs	4 Stakeholder coordination Project management	5 Decarbonised power generation Decarbonised heat	Increased community ownership Lower bills	3-10 years
2. Support homes and cultural orgs to install renewable energy- e.g. solar panels on suitable roofs	 Retrofit West Bristol City Leap Spike Island Watershed Trinity Centre CSE Bristol Energy Cooperative 	4 Staff Capital costs Surveys/feasibility studies	Communications Organisations and homeowners to knowledge share	5 Decarbonised energy	5 Reduced bills Increased community pride and ownership	1-5 years 37

Scoring of priorities

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
3. Ensure residents have access to the information and resources that they need to save energy at home	 Bristol City Council BristolEnergy Network Retrofit West Eastside Community Trust 	Printing and distributing information	2 Communications	3 Lower carbon usage	Reduced energy bills and more comfortable homes	1-3 years
4. Explore how improvements to historic infrastructure could influence green technology e.g. lock gates, sluice gates and pump house	 SS Great Britain Spike Island Underfall Yard Harbour Master CREATE Centre Bristol City Leap 	3 Staffing	2 Coordination	5 Decarbonised energy production	Heritage and identity pride- Residents and organisations working together	3-10 years





PRIORITY 1. Community energy generation from local natural resources such as the tidal Avon and harbour

OUR ORGANISATION ACTIONS:

- a. Explore existing feasibility studies e.g. Underfall Yard Sluice Gates
- b. Collect/collate ideas and aspirations from local residents and organisations

PRIORITY 2. Support homes and cultural orgs to install renewable energy- e.g. solar panels on suitable roofs

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Support and advice for community buildings that want to develop renewable energy on their site
- b. Identify opportunities for renewable energy generation and infrastructure such as solar PV in the local area
- c. Training and peer learning opportunities

PRIORITY 3. Residents have access to the information and resources that they need to save energy at home

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Distribute information about energy saving in homes and buildings
- b. Help to share and promote pride in the work we are doing as a community- work with community partners to host information- e.g. Holy Trinity Hotwells, Spike Island Art Space, CREATE Centre and Watershed
- c. Partner with Eastside Community Trust to re-use their energy leaflets and videos to share in our neighbourhood
- d. Share opportunities about resources available to residents and organisations through newsletters and partner organisations

'The Underfall Yard and the pump house were highly innovative for their time— imagine if we had a new, energy generating area—tidal energy? Sluice gate energy? This part of the harbour could power itself!'

—Spike Island resident



Priorities: Business and Skills

Scoring of priorities

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
1. More green job opportunities for local people (especially young people)	 UWE Employment Skills & Learning Service Bristol City Council Economy and Skills Committee BCC WECA CREATE Centre 	2 Knowledge sharing	2 Stakeholder coordination	4 More local jobs Less emissions from travel Creation of a greener economy	5 Helps (young) people feel involved in society- and, crucially, paid!	1-5 years
2. Support volunteers in green tasks	Avon Wildlife TrustBristol City CouncilBristol Waste	3 Training Volunteer management	5 Volunteer time (never underestimate!)	3 Improving biodiversity	5 Helps mitigate isolation and improves 'agency'	1-3 years
3. More information about courses/ training/ apprenticeships available to local people	 CREATE Centre (Green Jobs Fair) City Leap City of Bristol College University of Bristol UWE Local Schools 	2 Employer/ skills providers could finance	2 Coordination	4 Green jobs are vital to decarbonisation	5 Helps young people find employment and hope for the future	1-3 years 40

Priorities and Actions: Business and Skills



PRIORITY 1. More green job opportunities for local people (especially young people)

OUR ORGANISATION ACTIONS:

- a. Work with education institutes and employers to organise a Green Jobs Fair
- b. Work with Western Harbour team to think about local procurement for development construction

CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Come together to produce a Green Jobs Fair at the Create Centre
- b.UWE Employment Skills and Learning to go in to local schools (Hotwells Primary, Cotham, Ashton Park, Cathedral) with their Green Jobs session
- c.City Leap to connect with businesses in Hotwells and Harbourside ward to see what opportunities they could offer

PRIORITY 2. Support volunteers in green tasks

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Consider whether local/cultural organisations can work with community volunteers to tend green spaces/offer community gardening opportunities
- b.Connect with all our gardening volunteers, identify support needed and link with Avon WIIdlife Trust, Woodland Trust and other potential training providers
- c. Partner with Bristol Waste for litter picking

PRIORITY 3. Value high skilled green jobs such as engineers to support locally based solutions

OUR COMMUNITY ACTIONS:

a. Community skills audit

CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Western Harbour team and other potential local developers to consider local skills
- b. Local procurement or local people represented on selection panels for climate adaptation solution work



Priorities: Homes and Buildings

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
1. Support and information about permissions and finance for adapting homes for energy efficiency (especially in a conservation area)	 Create Centre Bristol City Council planning department Residents Associations Landlords Associations Bristol University / UWE Social Housing providers Energy providers (eg OVO) 	2-5 Helpsheets Capital costs which may be covered by: • Homeowners and landlord self funding • Homeowners grants • Landlord grants	4 Reliable installers Advocates for change	Reduced heat loss from buildings Better heat management (to include avoiding need for air conditioning)	Reduced expenditure on heating Potential for whole street / block /estate schemes	0-2 years 2-5 years
2. New developments to respect and value existing nature and community	 Western Harbour Advisory Group Bristol City Council (Councillors and officers) Avon Wildlife Trust Natural England MP-Carla Denyer Bristol Civic Society 	Allocation of land (keeping areas free of buildings / hard surfaces) Public open spaces and views	Community engagement in further stages of developing plans Surveys and monitoring Conservation working parties	5 Less concrete required	Contribution to mental health and wellbeing through access to green space and to shared community endeavour (measured through Wellby's)	On-going — depending on key milestones for Western Harbour
						42



Priorities: Homes and Buildings

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
3. Support and information for cultural organisations/ businesses to use their buildings for energy generation	 Centre for Sustainable Energy and other organisations based at the Create Centre Bristol Energy Co-operative Holy Trinity Church/ Spike Island/ Underfall Yard/ Folk House Pubs/ restaurants Landmark buildings - e.g. Beacon Major employers - eg Triodos, Hargreaves Lansdown 	3 Feasibility studies 5 Capital costs	Awareness raising and action by business owners, customers and and employees	2-5 Local energy hubs Harnessing solar, wind and water heat exchange to reduce use of fossil fuels Charging points for electric vehicles Active travel options which reduce vehicle mileage / increase electric vehicle use	A Network of local organisations with similar goals Community pride in renewable energy	1 year to build networks 2-5 years to identify opportunities and develop feasibility / implementati on
4. Minimise new buildings around the tidal river and harbour- it's a fragile environment, expensive and perhaps unsustainable to prepare the land for mass development	 Western Harbour Advisory Group Bristol City Council (Councillors and officers) Environment Agency Harbour Authority Rivers Trust Avon Wildlife Trust MP/councillor Wessex Water 	Allocation of la`nd Feasibility and civil engineering studies	Community engagement in further stages of developing plans Maintaining access for local people, wider city and tourists to open views, water and green spaces	Less concrete required (especially re underpinning or shoring up harbour walls) Carbon contribution of existing wild spaces / mudbanks	Contribution to mental health and wellbeing through access to green space and to shared community endeavour (measured through Wellby's)	On-going – depending on key milestones for Western Harbour





PRIORITY 1. Support and information about permissions and finance for adapting homes for energy efficiency (especially in a conservation area)

OUR ORGANISATION ACTIONS:

- a. Identify existing expertise and advice
- b. Share this information and showcase examples of good practice
- c. Advocate for local funding schemes to take account of age of housing stock and that two thirds is private rented or social housing

PRIORITY 2. New developments to respect and value existing nature and community

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY, CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Identify and engage with future role of Western Harbour Advisory Group and stakeholders
- b. Develop / contribute to nature and biodiversity surveys to put a 'value' on existing green areas and tidal margins
- c. Assess potential to develop a Neighbourhood Plan or other community led policy development to enable better outcomes for existing and future communities and the environment
- d. Encourage active participation in future stages of Western Harbour consultation

PRIORITY 3. Support and information for cultural organisations/businesses to use their buildings for energy generation

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDER ACTIONS:

- a. Obtain information about the organisations and businesses within the area and existing communication networks
- b. Share the community climate action plan with city wide and regional agencies who can advise on / facilitate energy generation
- c. Understand likely profile of future cultural / employment buildings

PRIORITY 4. Minimise new buildings around the tidal river and harbour- it's a fragile environment, expensive and perhaps unsustainable to prepare the land for mass development

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE/OTHER STAKEHOLDER ACTIONS:

- a. Identify and engage with future role of Western Harbour Advisory Group and stakeholders- Encourage active participation
- b. Develop / contribute to nature and biodiversity surveys to confirm value of existing tidal margins
- c. Assess potential for a neighbourhood plan or other community led policy development to enable better outcomes for existing and future communities and the environment



Priorities: Adaptation and Resilience

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
1. Making individual homes and businesses heat and flood resilient	 Retrofit West Environment Agency Avon & Sommerset Resilience Forum Bristol City Council Flood Risk Team National Flood Risk Forum BCC Regeneration Team 	Infrastructure changes 3 Individual homes and smaller blue/green solutions	4 Stakeholder coordination Time and dedication from individuals and organisations	5 Reduced risk of flood, fire, destruction and rebuilding	People safer and enabled to function day-to-day without anxiety about risks	1-10 years
2. Being prepared as a community for climate disasters to support everyone, especially vulnerable people	 Avon Resilience Forum BCNP Climate & Disability Spike Island Ltd Watershed Holy Trinity Hotwells Trinity Bristol (Jacobs Wells Baths) Underfall Yard National Flood Risk Forum CREATE Centre 	Training 3 Warm/Cool Space provisions	3 Stakeholder coordination Comms	Sharing warm/cool spaces means less energy use	People safer Reduced anxiety Community cohesion Resilience	1-2 years 45



Priorities: Adaptation and Resilience

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

PRIORITY	POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS + STAKEHOLDERS	RESOURCE: COST	RESOURCE: PEOPLE	IMPACT: CARBON	IMPACT: COMMUNITY	TIMESCALE
3. Celebrating our unique natural environment and maximising its potential for Blue/Green climate adaptation	 Natural England Bristol & Avon Rivers Trust Bristol City Council Regeneration Team BCC Flood Risk Team Underfall Yard CREATE Centre UWE & University of Bristol 	Costs of organising and delivering events and knowledge sharing	3 Stakeholder coordination Comms Research	Develops potential for carbon reductions or low carbon solutions	Community cohesion and resilience Builds trust between communities and authorities	1-5 years
4. Flood risk and resilience solutions to be co-designed with communities	 Natural England Bristol & Avon Rivers Trust BCC Regeneration Team Bristol City Council Flood Risk Team National Flood Forum Underfall Yard 	3 Facilitation and design	3 Dtakeholder coordination Comms Research	Develops potential for carbon reductions or low carbon solutions	Value communities as local 'experts' Builds trust between communities and authorities	1-5 years 46





PRIORITY 1. Making individual homes and businesses heat and flood resilient

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Partner with Bristol City Council Adaptation Team and Flood Risk Team to develop support and advice for organisations and individuals to help make their buildings resilient and suitable as warm space/cool space refuges for communities and vulnerable individuals
- b.Include adaptation and resilience in a Neighbourhood Plan
- c. Link with Citywide networks to look at best ways to support communities at risk and vulnerable residents within those communities

PRIORITY 2. Being prepared as a community for climate disasters to support everyone, especially vulnerable people

OUR ORGANISATION ACTIONS:

a. Underpin all adaptation and resilience actions with Climate and Disability plan priorities

OUR COMMUNITY ACTIONS:

- a. Warm/cool spaces in the community provided by cooperating organisations
- b. Developing a community list so we know who would need help/what kind of help they would need in a climate catastrophe

CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

a. Provide training in emergency scenarios for local communities at risk

PRIORITY 3. Celebrating our unique natural environment and maximising its potential for Blue/Green climate adaptation

OUR ORGANISATION ACTIONS:

a. Research academic partnerships to support and profile community ideas through public/community events

OUR COMMUNITY ACTIONS:

a. Event to celebrate the Tidal Avon and Floating Harbour and its relationship with locals

CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

a. Working with local development plans to create some interpretation and innovation potential (A 'centre for urban tidal river study'!)

PRIORITY 4. Flood risk and resilience solutions to be co-designed with communities

OUR ORGANISATION, OUR COMMUNITY AND CITYWIDE / OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ACTIONS:

- a. Develop a relationship with authorities responsible for flood mitigation such as BCC Flood Risk Team and Environment Agency
- b.Include adaptation and resilience in our Neighbourhood Plan
- c. Make sure local people are adequately informed about risk and listened to about concerns

Acknowledgements

Everyone in our local area who has shared their ideas and expertise to create the action plan, especially those who attended our engagement events and activities.

The organisations who have partnered with us to deliver the engagement activities: Holy Trinity Hotwells, Hotwells Primary School, Spike Island Art Space, Underfall Yard and Watershed. Fartun Osman for arranging the session with Brandon Hill Flats residents.

Emma Geen and James Ward for their amazing Utopian Futures workshop. Anna Haydock-Wilson for the creative engagement workshops, collecting and collating responses and writing the plan. Deb Appleby, Julian Brown and Emily Fifield for helping with writing and editing. Georgia Bate (former Hotwells Primary pupil) from Bricks, who led on the Brislington community climate action plan, for her calm support and encouragement throughout.

Community climate action cohorts 1 and 2 partners who shared their wisdom and experience, Bristol Climate & Nature Partnership (Amy Harrison and Rachel Mohun) and project partners Bristol City Council (Mark Leach) and Centre for Sustainable Energy (Harriet Sansom).



Massive thanks to the other cohort 3 partners for the inspirational conversations and the invaluable peer learning: Ash from Shirehampton Community Action Forum, Ian, Bristol Older Peoples' Forum, Sid and Euella, Rising Arts, Austin and Xeena, Gloucestershire County Cricket Club and Anne Su from One Green Kitchen.

Thanks also to the National Lottery Climate Action Fund for supporting this work.





Evaluation and wider objectives

This plan was developed as part of the Bristol Community Climate Action Project (coordinated by Bristol Climate & Nature Partnership, and supported by Bristol City Council and the Centre for Sustainable Energy).

The evaluation objectives of the project are:

- 1. Communities will better contribute to Bristol's 2030 carbon neutral and nature recovery ambitions.
- 2. There is wider and deeper climate change engagement and leadership in diverse communities.
- 3. Climate Community Action will support transitions towards a more just and inclusive society.
- 4. Community Climate Action will support increased community resilience to immediate climate and social challenges.
- 5. Climate Community Action is recognised as an essential strategic approach towards achieving net zero goals in Bristol, the West of England sub-region (WECA area) and nationally.
- 6. Communities in Bristol and beyond are inspired and supported to take community-led climate action.

The development phase of the 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.

An insights report was produced at the end of the development phase of the project (April 2022), and a full evaluation report will be produced at the end of the programme (September 2025).

The 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 the 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 benefits



Health & wellbeing

- Reduced fuel poverty
- Opportunities for physical activity
- Reduced noise pollution
- Reduced air pollution
- Improved dietary health
- Increased community pride
- Reduced social isolation
- Improve mental health/wellbeing

Economy

- Job creation
- Green jobs training and apprenticeship opportunities (young people)
- Improved business efficiency
- Improved household finances
- Opportunities for skills and training
- Money retained in the local economy
- Opportunities for local investment
- Lower energy costs
- Lower energy tariffs
- Better public transport links

Environment

- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
- Improved green spaces
- Reduced overheating risk
- Reduced flood risk
- Increased biodiversity
- Reduced waste going to landfill
- The creation of more attractive public spaces

Resilience

- Security in energy supply (fewer power cuts)
- Security in energy supply (less reliance on international imports)
- Food security (security in local food supply)
- Flood risk mitigation

Community Resilience

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

Society

- Reduced inequalities
- High level decision makers (ie national gov) influenced to make positive changes
- Community brought together / community cohesion
- Improved public sector finances
- Greater voice, agency, and influence of communities in climate decision-making
- Educational opportunities for children and young people

Equalities

- Equal access
- Preventing the creation of new barriers
- Removing a barrier
- Minority voices amplified and able to influence decision-making





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 al 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 reusing/repairing more
- Greatly increased recycling rates to achieve a circular economy model, taking plastics out of the waste stream
- Altered dietary patterns and reduced food waste.
- Less demand on shop bought edibles
- Less packaging and waste
- Safe disposal of older appliances that contain Freon Gas which depletes the ozone layer
- More food waste going to biomass production

Glossary of key words



Adaptation: Process taken to adjust to the actual or expected climate and its effects

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

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

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)

Resilience: The capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from the impacts of climate change.

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

'Accept the tides. Make space for them. -Hotwells resident



'How can we live together with more shared resources?' -Cliftonwood resident







