

Full Council Supplementary Information



Date: Tuesday, 7 September 2021

Time: 6.00 pm

Venue: City Hall, College Green, Bristol, BS1 5TR

6. Public Forum (Public Petitions, Statements and Questions)

Public Forum (Public Petitions, Statements and Questions)

(Pages 3 - 82)

Public forum items from members of the public who live or work in Bristol can be about any matter the Council is responsible for or which directly affects the city. Submissions will be treated in order of receipt and as many people shall be called upon as is possible within the time allowed within the meeting (normally 30 minutes).

Further rules can be found within our [Council Procedure Rules](#) within the [Constitution](#).

Please note that the following deadlines apply to this meeting:

a. Public petitions and statements: Petitions and written statements must be received two working days prior to the meeting - by **12 noon on Friday 3rd September 2021** at latest. One written statement per member of the public is permitted.

b. Public questions: Written public questions must be received three clear working days prior to the meeting - by **5pm on Wednesday 1st September 2021** at latest. A maximum of 2 questions per member of the public is permitted. Questions should be addressed to the Mayor or relevant Cabinet Member.

c. Members of the public who wish to present their public forum in person during the meeting are asked to register their intent to attend by giving at least two clear working days notice prior to the meeting by midday on **Friday 3rd September 2021**. This would help plan for covid secure measures within the meeting room and Council building.

Public forum items should be e-mailed to democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk
www.bristol.gov.uk

Please note that members of the press and public will be asked to watch the meeting on a screen in another room due to the maximum capacity of the venue. Those registered to speak for public forum will be brought into the meeting to speak to their item in turn.

Issued by: Sam Wilcock, Democratic Services

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Date: Tuesday, 07 September 2021



Public Forum

Public Forum for Full Council



Date: Tuesday, 7 September 2021

Time: 6.00 pm

1. Public Petitions Received

(Page 4)

Ref No	Name	Title
PP01	Emily Davey & Jack Rushton	Traffic Calming Measures on Mildred Street

2. Public Statements Received

(Pages 5
- 57)

Ref No	Name	Title
PS01	John Templer	Illegal 10-hour rave in Sparke Evan Park Saturday 17 July 2021
PS02	Danica Priest	I support the motion to protect green spaces
PS03	Dr Miles Thompson	Supporting the motion: Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces
PS04	The Friends of the Western Slopes, Chair: Julia Pimenta	Response to Conservative Golden Motion 7th Sept
PS05	James Drozdz	Response to Conservative Golden Motion 7th Sept
PS06	Julia Halpenny	Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's green spaces
PS07	Jeremy Halpenny	Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's green spaces
PS08	David Redgewell	Bus Service Reductions
PS09	Jen Smith	The selling off of the St George CE Primary School
PS10	Glenn Vowles	Statement to support no building on Bristol green spaces or green belt
PS11	Catherine Withers at Yew Tree	Supporting the motion protect the

	Farm	greenbelt and Bristol's greenspaces
PS12	Clare Prior-Clarke	The Western Slopes
PS13	Martyn Cordey	Statement in support of golden motion: PROTECT THE GREEN BELT AND BRISTOL'S GREEN SPACES
PS14	Fran Whitlock	Motion 'Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's green spaces'
PS15	Chris Bailey	Residents' Parking Scheme for the Ashley Down area
PS16	Jasmine Beard	Supporting the motion to protect the greenbelt and Bristol's greenspaces
PS17	Dave Cridge	Novers Hill Development Objections
PS18	Ann-Marie Vowles	Objection re the Lovell's development plan for the Slopes on Novers Hill
PS19	Catherine Robson	Support for motion entitled Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces
PS20	Sally Mundy	Novers Hill
PS21	George Cook	SAVE Ashton Vale environment
PS22	Wendy Coe	Support the motion to save the green belt around South Bristol
PS23	Martin Grant Chair, Manor Woods Valley Group	Support the motion - Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces
PS24	Lucie Meadows	Support Motion to Protect Greenbelt Land & Yew Tree Farm
PS25	Jenny Heyer	Motion to protect the greenbelt land
PS26	Finbar Cullen	Western Slopes (Novers Hill)
PS27	Sarah Breaux	Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces
PS28	Roland Oliver	Plot 5 of the Bedminster Green Development
PS29	Maddy Longhurst	Yew Tree Farm and the Green Belt
PS30	The Bristol Cycling Campaign	Support of Motion 10
PS31	Martin Howard	Statement to support no building on Bristol green spaces or green belt
PS32	Tony Pitt	Statement in support of the 'Golden Motion - Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces'
PS33	Anna Archer	Motion to Protect the greenbelt and Bristol's green spaces
PS34	Nick Smith	Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces
PS35	Jeremy Iles	Yew Tree Farm
PS36	Danielle Houghton	Support of the Motion to protect Bristol's Green belt and spaces
PS37	Jaime Breitnauer	Support of the Motion to protect Bristol's Green belt and spaces
PS38	Jennifer Little	Bristol Fair Renting Campaign
PS39	Pippa Grace Robinson	Motion to protect the Green Belt -in reference to Yew Tree Farm

3. Public Questions Received**(Pages 58 - 80)**

Ref No	Name	Title
PQ01	Jessica Errington	Lamppost charging points for electric cars
PQ02	Nigel Shipley	Need to achieve healthy air and focus on saving lives
PQ03 & P404	Tim Mason	Trials of alternatives to pesticides
PQ05 & PQ06	David Wiley	Cladding
PQ07 & PQ08	Grant Mercer	Asking schools to stop using pesticides
PQ09 & PQ10 &	Nicola Earnshaw	Measuring reduction in council pesticide use
PQ11 & PQ12	Roxanne Ismail	Cut-and-Collect mowers
PQ13	Valerie Harland	Sustainable Construction
PQ14 & PQ15	Ben Anthony	The Climate Emergency
PQ16 & PQ17	Julie Milton	The Council's One City Ecological Emergency Strategy
PQ18 & PQ19	John Templer	Illegal 10-hour rave in Sparke Evan Park Saturday 17 July 2021
PQ20 & PQ21	David Redgewell	Bus Service Reductions
PQ22 & PQ23	Dan Geerah	Response to the Ecological Emergency declaration in February 2020
PQ24	Mary Montgomery	Tackling Air Pollution
PQ25	Prof John Tarlton	Protecting vulnerable citizens from the effects of climate change
PQ26	Peter Herridge	Weston Harbour and Baltic Wharf Caravan Site
PQ27	Jill Tarton	Existing Green Infrastructure on developments
PQ28 & PQ29	Dr Claire Gronow	Carbon Emission reductions
PQ30 & PQ31	Tom Bosanquet	St Lukes Road BS3 & Council Fix My Street
PQ32	Suzanne Audrey	Play and Informal Recreation for Children
PQ33	Andrea Mackay	Tackling Single Use Plastic Recycling

PETITION STATEMENT PP01

Subject: Install traffic calming measures on Mildred Street, BS5

Petition organiser: Emily Davey & Jack Rushton

Petition wording:

We ask that council install traffic calming measures, such as speed bumps, speed limit signage or speed cameras, on Mildred Street BS5.

This is due to a high volume of traffic that exceed speed limits along the single-track road.

In addition, we ask for restriction on private HGVs as the turning radius at the top of the road is too tight for many vehicles, resulting in damaged residents parked vehicles.

Number of signatures: 35

STATEMENT PS 01

Submitted by John Templer

Title: Illegal 10-hour rave in Sparke Evan Park Saturday 17 July 2021

This 10-hour auditory assault started at around 14:00 and ran until around midnight. The noise came from a large PA (sound) system that had been set up at the eastern end of Sparke Evan Park. The perpetrators then proceeded with an illegal rave party at extremely high volume with very low frequency bass. Being closest to the source (K Block in Paintworks), even with the doors and windows closed (in what was hot weather), the volume was loud enough to make walls, windows and doors shake. The experience was appalling with ultra-low bass frequencies continuously hitting our building. The event was not legally organised, so we obviously had no warning and could take no realistic avoiding action. At one point in the afternoon, the perpetrators were asked to turn down the volume (which they did slightly for a few hours) but as the evening progressed, it got louder and louder. The psychological effects were such that in a state of despair we were eventually forced to leave our property after 9 hours of enduring this and returned shortly after midnight. Being forced to leave our home, was the ultimate low point.

It is hard to describe the extreme mental disturbance this extreme noise caused (you literally cannot think and therefore can do nothing whilst this is going on). If you have ever experienced this yourselves, you will know that ultra-low frequencies, to the human ear, sound like a deep percussive thudding, similar to something pounding or your walls and windows. It is literally in your head. This is of course actually happening as these low frequencies cause physical objects to vibrate. It is well known that the US forces use it as a form of psychological torture because it paralyses the brain's ability to concentrate/function normally. You literally can do nothing and you cannot "filter it out" as it pervades everything. The mental paralysis is known to raise stress levels to such elevations that it triggers "fight or flight responses" (or panic) hence a torture.

There is a continuing sense of despair as I write this. Apart from the fact that it ruined our anniversary weekend, there is the ongoing threat of this event being repeated at any time in dry weather and that threat is now affecting our mental health. The police won't respond unless there is actual disorder (even though there is a clear breach of bylaws). The council has no call-out service for this and in any case, the website asserts that they will not respond to "noise that's happening now unless it's from a burglar alarm or car alarm". The page on anti-social behaviour has insufficient remedies to deal with this kind of event. We feel totally abandoned by our council and the police. We are literally on our own with no authority taking responsibility. There is absolutely no plan of action to deal with such events and no recourse for residents who have to suffer this. Yet, we elect councillors and pay ever increasing taxes to provide services that are supposed to support residents.

It is even more infuriating that the event happened on council property. The faceless perpetrators are exploiting the situation, knowing that local residents are powerless to stop them because there is no apparent awareness of such events by the council nor enforcement of byelaws whatsoever. So, the perpetrators carry on with impunity. It is not the first time this has happened and I know of other illegal raves that have happened in warehouses in Brislington in the last few years.

It simply cannot be right or just to allow this situation to continue and I hope you can agree, particularly given the potential risk of damage to mental health.

Actions required:

- Urgently review the service that the council currently provides to protect residents.
- Provide some kind of out of office hours service (even if it is just someone paid to be on call at home) and provide a clear and accessible method of contact
- Work with the police to develop an action and escalation plan and procedure for rapidly dealing with illegal raves, especially those on council property.
- Ensure the council maintains an up-to-date record of empty warehouse building owners' contact details

STATEMENT PS 02

Submitted by Danica Priest

Title: I support the motion to protect green spaces

I support the motion to protect green spaces.

I don't think anyone here is going to argue against the importance of green spaces in Bristol but what they will do is claim you can use building to 'enhance the ecology' or mitigation to protect the important bits. Neither of these claims are true and I'm going to use dung beetles to prove it.

Both The Western Slopes and Yew Tree Farm have animals that produce dung. Dung beetles are a major food source for Greater Horseshoe bats which are a rare species. You can build the world's best bat corridor and it won't mean a thing if their food source disappears. Current planning law doesn't protect foraging sites and I can't see how you would recreate this habitat without putting horse poo in people's gardens. These are delicate ecosystems created over hundreds of years. You can't enhance or recreate them. Once they are gone they are gone forever.

Housing is a multi billion pound industry with the money and resources to influence policy and our preconceptions. So many of the reports I see could be summed up as 'Person who makes a living building houses says there is an urgent need to build houses'. I know because I was raised by a developer. My dad worked in the industry for over 40 years and oversaw the construction of 9,000 homes all over the world. I asked his opinion on this motion and his advice was 'keep natural stuff in place. The effects of over building are detrimental and always discovered too late'

As a millennial, I'm part of the 'priced out' generation and I'm not a homeowner. I don't benefit at all from rising house prices but I know building over our green lungs is not the answer. I'm tired of being told we have to sacrifice our air quality to satisfy an out of date housing target.

I want to remind the council that this isn't green space vs the concept of affordable housing. This isn't wildlife vs the 12,000 people waiting list. Both are valid emergencies that need to be dealt with equally and separately. Not pitted against each other.

If you vote to protect these spaces developers will still find a way to build houses. Voting to destroy these spaces isn't going to solve the housing crisis. Statistically house prices are not going to be lowered either way so this is a clear and easy decision.

The UK has lost 97% of its species rich grassland since the mid-century and bat numbers are declining in Bristol. We need to act now to reverse this decrease in nature. For those on the fence remember building over a nationally rare ecosystem is a permanent decision that will affect every Bristolian for the rest of time.

STATEMENT PS 03

Submitted by Dr Miles Thompson

Title: Supporting the motion: Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces

I am writing in support of the motion: Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces.

Our green belt in Bristol works. It is protected by National and Local planning frameworks. It is fulfilling its functions. It is needed. Not only should it be saved from development, but its protection should be enhanced.

Our green belt along with our other green spaces are needed more now than ever before.

Green space provides multiple physical and well-being benefits for individuals, families and communities. The pandemic has made this very clear to us all. Indeed, the One City Plan talks about improving the provision of green spaces across the city for this reason.

Green space is vital for nature and for wildlife. For a city like Bristol - which proudly declared a climate and ecological emergency - green space plays an important role in our collective fight against climate change. It literally helps soak up carbon. Moreover, in this time of increasing extreme weather, green space and the vegetation on it helps protect us from floods. The IPCC's latest report is a "code red for humanity". That means Bristol too.

All of the above is why the people of Bristol have been coming together to fight for the Ashton Vale Green Belt, for the Western Slopes, and for Yew Tree Farm. This is why they fought and won protection for the Brislington Meadows.

We know Bristol has a housing crisis. But it is not solved by building unaffordable, unsustainable homes on our green spaces. Bristol has more than 200 brownfield sites and 12,750 homes that already have planning permission. Bristol should be getting those homes built and those brownfield sites developed. Not threatening green belt land and selling off our green spaces.

A city like Bristol should be leading the way, both nationally and internationally - by championing and enhancing our green spaces - not covering them with concrete.

I urge the councillors to vote for the motion entitled "Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces.

STATEMENT PS 04

Submitted by The Friends of the Western Slopes, Chair: Julia Pimenta

Title: Response to Conservative Golden Motion 7th Sept

It's 2050 and Bristol is a sustainable city, with a low impact on our planet and a healthy environment for all. Sustainability is built into our nature rich and climate resilient city.

Yew Tree Farm continues to provide the city with organic, locally reared food and the Western Slopes Novers Hill is a thriving sanctuary for birds of prey, rare mammals and wildflowers, amongst the south Bristol urban sprawl. Throughout our city, green spaces are loved, nurtured and most importantly, protected.

This vision is not as out of our reach as we may think. These unique, precious sites are already providing the city with so much, but they face such dark threats to their existence.

The Western Slopes Novers Hill has always been a 'Site of Nature Conservation Interest'; it stands proudly within south Bristol and is known to residents of Filwood, Bedminster and Bishopsworth, quite beautifully as, "the place where the horses graze". It is unique sites like this that make our city so special – a place of semi-rural tranquillity amongst the polluting bustle of the Hartcliffe Way. Few cities can boast such sites within their reach.

It is only 2.5 miles from the centre of the city and yet is home to over eleven species of bat, most notably both Lesser and Greater Horseshoe; a large and well-established badger colony; numerous birds of prey and rare wildflower. All of this thrives on the combination of woodland, stream and grassland meadow. This very meadow is identified as 'priority habitat' by the council themselves and is featured by the West of England Nature Partnership, with the Forest of Avon and WECA, as being "core grassland network", and part of a Tree and Woodland Strategy that this council has also endorsed.

Yet, it is this very precious meadow that is subject to be lost to hundreds of homes that few people can genuinely afford. We also know that this city has already given planning permission for another 12,000+ dwellings that are still yet to be built. Why are we not ensuring these come to fruition first, before we build on any more of our green spaces? Why have we allowed large brownfield sites, such as Dove Street, where hundreds of homes and facilities were promised, to be 'land banked' by developers? Why are so many brownfield sites now home to luxury, million-pound abodes – such as opposite Asda Bedminster, in the old General Hospital; or the old factory site by Dame Emily Park, where new homes cost upwards of £875,00. And yet, we keep being told, that more "affordable" homes are needed and green space must built on. Houses can be built and re-built. Green space, like the Western Slopes, cannot.

The Avon Wildlife Trust, Environment Agency, RSPB and the council's own conservation team have always maintained that the Western Slopes Novers Hill, Yew Tree Farm and Ashton Vale fields are too ecologically important and should have always been protected from any development. What is the point of working with these organisations in our city, if

we do not heed their warnings? What good is a declaration of an ecological emergency, if we continue to ignore the very solutions that will help avert this crisis?

We believe this motion is the start of a very 'Bristol' movement, and you now have the chance to set this city on a much more ecologically thriving and nature-rich path than it has ever been on.

We therefore urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces.

STATEMENT PS 05

Submitted by James Drozdz

Title: Response to Conservative Golden Motion 7th Sept

I strongly support efforts to protect Bristol's green spaces. Some of our most valued green spaces are currently under serious threat from housing development, sites like Novers Hill (The Western Slopes), an ecologically important species-rich wildflower meadow, and Yew Tree farm, Bristol's last working farm and a fantastic model for sustainable development. Ashton Vale Fields green belt are also under threat.

Even amid a housing crisis these sites are unsuitable for development, and indeed the entire strategy of building on green space is unnecessary and inappropriate. I will demonstrate this using policy and information provided by Bristol City Council itself, as well as using Novers Hill as a case study.

Novers Hill contains both Lowland Meadow and Calcareous Grassland (which are listed as Priority Habitats within the UK Biodiversity Action Plan). These habitats have suffered a sharp decline across the UK and contain a large amount of the UK's scarce or severely rare invertebrate species. Greater and Lesser Horseshoe bats have also been recorded recently on Novers Hill, which are also rare and declining in the UK. We should be celebrating this well-established and ancient city sanctuary for wildlife, not destroying it.

Bizarre claims that Novers Hill can be "ecologically enhanced by building on it are not supported by the Councils own experts, The Avon Wildlife Trust or The Environment Agency. BCC Conservation Officers have stated that if Novers Hill is built on, then the "Wildlife Network (in south Bristol) will be severely undermined", and there is "no potential for appropriate mitigation". Potential developers Lovell have recently admitted that the site will suffer a large net loss of biodiversity if built on, and the Conservation Officers at BCC have stated that this particular habitat "could not be recreated elsewhere within the area".

This flies in the face of Bristol City Council declaring an ecological emergency and its' One City Strategy. It cannot be serious about this policy position if it chooses to destroy such wild, precious habitats within Bristol - just 2.5 miles from the city centre itself.

Knowle West Futures, which supports the local community with planning and developments, has recently decided that it can no longer support the decision to allocate Novers Hill for housing, and feel it should now be protected as a Nature Reserve.

We all understand that there is a housing crisis, but this big push for housing needs to be managed in a much more sensible way; more honest conversations need to happen about the inclusion of such ecologically precious sites within housing allocations and the effects on existing residents and wildlife.

The estimated housing waiting list can be addressed by 12,000+ houses that have already been approved (according to BCC's own data). The latest council figures also show that

Bristol's population is not growing as fast as originally thought. It makes the building on green spaces even more unnecessary.

I urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces.

STATEMENT PS 06

Submitted by Julia Halpenny

Title: Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's green spaces

I am writing to support this motion for the following reasons:-

The UK is the least biodiverse country in Europe with several species of native plants and animals, butterflies, bees and other insects, threatened with extinction or already extinct

Local and national governments have declared a climate emergency and acknowledged that we are in the midst of an ecological crisis. BCC own document 'Progressing Bristol's Development' states that '*it is necessary to address the ecological emergency by reversing loss of habitat and creating net gains for nature*'.

The pandemic has clearly shown that green spaces are essential for physical and mental health

Building on green belt land, such as the Western Slopes (WS), Yew Tree Farm and surrounding land, and Ashton Vale Fields will destroy valuable green spaces and delicately balanced ecosystems that have developed over hundreds of years

South Bristol is a deprived area. Building 157 houses on a green space, only 47 of which will be "affordable" (WS), will not solve the housing crisis and will deprive this area further by taking away one of its most valuable assets, thus reducing residents quality of life even further.

To expand on these points:

There is other land that can be used for building housing in the city. We should be '*Focusing on the effective use of brownfield land*' - quoted directly from 'Progressing Bristol's Development'. For example the area of land behind the former Bell pub in Redcliff Hill could be used to build flats. Other solutions should be actively sought before destroying green spaces for ever

The current proposals for the WS will increase the amount of traffic and pollution on Parson Street, already one of the areas of Bristol which regularly exceeds legal levels of air pollution affecting Parson Street School as well as local residents

Several species of birds, mammals and rare wildflowers have been identified on the WS. Destroying the WS will seriously undermine the integrity of Bristol's wildlife network, especially the obvious connection with Manor Woods Valley - a Site of Nature Conservation Interest. To quote from the Manor Woods Valley Climate and Ecological Emergencies paper :*"ALL green and blue spaces, and not just parks and nature reserves, need to contribute to the recovery of nature and the stabilisation of the climate. The combined impact they can make will be further amplified by the creation and maintenance of nature corridors between them"*.

The UK has lost 97% of its species rich grassland since the mid-century and bat numbers are declining in Bristol. We need to act now to reverse this decrease in nature. Building over existing ecosystems is a permanent decision that will affect every Bristolian for the rest of time. These are delicate ecosystems created over hundreds of years. You can't enhance or recreate them, Once they are gone they are gone forever. Current planning law doesn't protect foraging sites and I can't see how you would recreate this habitat to provide food for bats without, for example, putting horse poo in peoples gardens (for dung beetles).

The government's new metric for biodiversity (BNG), used to justify such grabbing of green land, has been heavily criticised by conservationists and ecologists (zu Ermgassen S et al 2021). The council's own conservation officers have previously raised strong objections to the WS being included in the local plan (for housing), as have the Environment Agency and Avon Wildlife Trust.

Ashton Vale fields are also an important wild life corridor and the original environmental statement (part of the planning application that is already out of date) does not assess the impact of the proposal on this and the species that use it e.g. bats, barn owls and other breeding bird species

With regard to Yew Tree Farm, which practises traditional, nature friendly and low intensity farming – it is an exemplary model of sustainability and local food production in harmony with nature. Something that should be copied and encouraged as a future model for farming and food production. Products from the farm are much appreciated by local residents and beyond. Destruction of this small, organic farm located within the city boundary, would be nothing less than a crime.

Allowing building on Green Belt will set an ugly precedent. What next?

I urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled Protect the greenbelt and Bristol's green spaces.

STATEMENT PS 07

Submitted by Jeremy Halpenny

Title: Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's green spaces

I urge councillors to vote FOR the motion to protect the Green belt and Bristol's green spaces.

The Oxford English dictionary definition of the green belt is; An area of land round a city designated for preservation.

Unfortunately some of councillors and the Mayor seem to have reinvented this definition to mean concreting over land everywhere around a city and building houses, streets and roads all over it. Even worse they then try and create conflicting arguments that it must be either to build more houses against keeping green spaces trying to demonise those people who stand up for protecting the green belt as bad people causing a housing shortage.

While the world finally gets the climate emergency and look like they are going to do something the dinosaurs in Bristol don't seem to have been following the climate crisis and want to carry on destroying wildlife and extending the urban sprawl out into the countryside. Perhaps they are trying to rush through the last acts of green vandalism before they are going to be stopped by central government or perhaps they are bowing to pressure from large house building companies who have land banked large areas of land around the city.

Whatever the outdated and ill thought reasons are a considerable, increasing number of people have woken up to the destruction of what remains of our green belt and want things to change. Bristol has always been a city to stand up for itself and fight for what is right so it does not have to follow central government guidelines and build thousands of houses here there and everywhere based on plans written by people who never set foot outside the M25 circle. If we say no what are they going to do, fine the city for non compliance.

I urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled; Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's green spaces.

STATEMENT PS 08

Submitted by David Redgewell

Title: Bus Service Reductions

Buses are at the heart of Greater Bristol and Bath city region transport policy

With the metro mayor Dan Norris working with North Somerset council on the region Bus service improvements plan.

We have an advance quality partnership with first group, stagecoach group and HCT group and other operators being written. and a bus with 99 brand new buses in the city region.

We are looking at metro bus routes to Keynsham And Bath, Thornbury, Yate, Nailsea and Clevedon and South Bristol and Glider buses.

So maintaining bus services access to Education, work, Leisure, tourism access health care and food shopping is very important.

The following bus service withdraws are of deep concern to passengers:

The number 18 is a Bath to Kingswood service via Newbridge, Weston, Salford, Keynsham, Willsbridge, Oldland common, North common, Warmley, Kingswood and at term times went on to Hillfields, Staple Hill, Downend, UWE Bristol parkway and Cribbs Causeway bus station so is an important link.

As is the 37 From Bath Spa bus and coach station to Weston RuH back entrance Kelson, Bitton, Longwell Green, Hanham, St George Park, Lawrence Hill station Bristol bus and coach station which has no service at all.

The issue is that Banes is only imputing into the Transport authority west of England combined authority and North Somerset council with mayor Dan Norris.

The budget from government got cut from 27.3 a week for buses in England to 226 5.million between September 2021 and April 2022.

When bus back better the government National bus strategy kicks in.

In an advance quality partnership with the west of England combined authority and North Somerset Council.

North Somerset Council need to join west of England combined authority as soon as possible with a governance review.

West of England combined authority is like Greater Manchester without Stockport and Salford.

But due to the government announcement only having 4 weeks' notice it would very few local councillors or town council were advised of the changes in Banes, Bristol, South Gloucestershire council or North Somerset.

Councillor David Wilcox chair of growth and regeneration committee in Bristol or west of England combined scrutiny commission may of had notice.

bus service no 5 in Bristol. To Downend via St Paul's, St Werburghes, Eastville Park, Stapleton Village, Eastville Park, Fishponds, Oldbury Court and Downend loose its Sunday and evening service.

This is community bus known as the mint bus.

No evening or Sunday services.

T2 Bristol to Thornbury.

No evening or Sunday services.

Via Gloucester Road and Cribbs Causeway bus station.

Y2 Bristol to yate via Fishponds and Downend.

No evening service.

Service 672 change operator to Eu taxi.

Bristol city centre to chew valley with just 4 bus a day 2 in each direction.

Service 60 Thornbury to Gloucester central Transport hub.

This is no longer a through service.

60 operation is Thornbury to Dursey via wotton under edge Charfield.

Changing bus at Dursey may lane bus station or Sainsbury's for Stonehouse and Gloucester Transport hub.

On the 18 route it may be possible to extend the Bristol city centre Lawrence hill station St George park, Kingswood, Warmley, North Common, Oldland common, Willsbridge, Bitton service to Keynsham. Hourly Monday to Sunday.

The y 4 Bristol bus and coach station to yate via city road St Paul's, St Werburghes, Stapleton village, Frenchay, Hambooke, Winterbourne and Yate bus station.

But a bus service is still required for Stapleton village to Fishponds Oldbury court and Downend

On Railway the department for transport is proposing to withdraw the Bristol Temple meads station, Keynsham, Oldfield Park, Bath Spa, Bradford on Avon, Trowbridge, Westbury, Westbury, Warminster, Salisbury, London, Waterloo train service from December 2021.

The service connection are at Clapham junction for Gatwick Airport and Brighton.

From the south western railway First group MTR timetables this service also provides commuter journeys into Bristol and Bath. Catering services have already been withdrawn on these trains.

There are not plan at present for First group Great western railway to fill these train service other than metro west Severn beach to Bristol Temple to Bath spa and Westbury service.

We are still looking for progress on Portway parkway station at Shirehampton from network rail western route but welcome the work by the government agency this summer around Bristol Temple meads station East junction and first group Great western railway south western railway and first group west of England and south west England bused on the railway replacement service with arrival cross country trains db.

On Bedminster station we would like to see the metro mayor Dan Norris and his staff review the Jacob review on the second entrance to Bedminster station from a disability equality access point of view and access to the local bus network and cycling and walking routes as part of the regeneration of Bedminster which we do support.

We also require better CCTV at Bedminster station.

At Ashley down station we still require better bus rail interchange facilities and waiting facilities and shelter and information for bus service 24, Ashton Gate, Southville, Bedminster, City Centre Broadmead, Old Market, Stapleton Road, Muller Road Lockleaze, Southmead hospital bus station.

506 Bristol city centre Oid market Easton, Eastville, Muller Road, Bristol Southmead hospital.

17 Keynsham town centre and station kKngswood, Hillfields, Staple Hill, Fishponds, Eastville Park, Muller Road, Southmead Hospital bus station.

And better bus rail interchange at Filton North station for the area and Henbury station for Cribbs Causeway shopping centre and park and ride.

We also look forward to progress on the Bristol Temple meads to Portishead line with a station at pill.as part of metro west.

And new stations at Ashton Gate, Anne's park, Saltford, Horfield, Charfield and Stonehouse Bristol Road and Cosham.

All as part of metro west.

And the light rail line to south Bristol Bath and Bristol Airport.

STATEMENT PS 09

Submitted by Jen Smith

Title: The selling off of the St George CE Primary School

This year, Cabinet closed several primary schools in Bristol. In the meeting, I asked what the exact plans were for the St George CE Primary School building, land and playground when it closes?

'The answer given was that 'The site and buildings will be considered for use to meet strategic priorities in Education. These priorities include the need to provide additional places for pupils in the city with SEND.'

'The small 'annexe' site is owned by the Diocese of Bristol. The diocese will seek to dispose of the site and will re-invest at least some of any capital receipt into the new school.'

But now the entire site of annexe, playground and two storey school building is currently up for sale.

The marketing says: 'There is potential for a variety of different uses including residential redevelopment, subject to obtaining the necessary planning consents. Given the residential nature of the surrounding Georgian buildings, we would suggest that a scheme of town houses and/or apartments may be a suitable alternative use for the site.'

Whilst arguably, it could be said that due to the nature of the St George building, accessibility would have been poor, as an interim measure, it is incredibly short sighted not to have found a creative way of using the site as a potential resource base.

Interim measures and temporary buildings did not stop Trinity Academy or Venturer's Academy from opening.

Selling off this school is such a missed opportunity at improving the LA's offer for dyslexia.

The LA dyslexia provision in the city is dire. I was told by the LA in 2019 that the only provision available for a dyslexic pupil was whatever an educational psychologist could recommend for mainstream schools. Well this was a complete failure for my child and ended up with the usual story of a year of missed education and eventually some part time AP.

Ironically, she was on role at one of the central schools that closed until September 2020, so I feel very strongly that continuing the use of the St George site for Send purposes was entirely possible.

Bristol really is the heart of dyslexia support. We have Belgrave School, with the family behind it developing the ground breaking Nessy program which is used world-wide. Because it is so small, it is incredibly difficult to get a place there. With this specialism in the city, it is astounding that the council can't get its act together on dyslexia provision.

Those that cannot get a place at Belgrave continue to remain at the mercy of the LA Send offer in mainstream. That is a system that destroyed my daughter's self-esteem, made her think she was stupid and made her fail.

Bristol's current housing vision is to continue building condensed housing in its city centre, or perhaps some lovely town houses on former school sites which the poor-doors social housing residents are unlikely to benefit from.

But it is not marrying up with its failure to plan and provide the necessary school places in the city for all pupils. And yet again, it detrimentally impacts on children and young people with Send.

STATEMENT PS 10

Submitted by Glenn Vowles

Title: Statement to support no building on Bristol green spaces or green belt

I urge the Mayor and all councillors to pass a motion which asserts that there should be no further building on Bristol's green spaces and green belt, with priority instead for building on brownfield land and the repurposing for housing of vacated offices and shops (noting that planning permission has already been given for over 12,000 homes, yet to be built). There are numerous planning proposals at various stages at present which should not proceed eg building on the green belt at Ashton Vale; building over the Western Slopes/Novers Hill; building over Yew Tree Farm.

The Conservative Party motion entitled 'Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces' is imperfect, especially its opening paragraph, but it is well worth supporting either in its original form or better still in an amended form (if the amendment strengthens and clarifies it to make it more coherent and less party political, whilst still protecting all city green spaces and green belt).

There is great strength of feeling amongst Bristolians on this issue. There is a petition with many thousands of signatures on it here:

https://www.change.org/p/bristol-city-council-no-more-building-on-green-spaces-in-the-city-of-bristol?recruiter=1080827316&recruited_by_id=790162a0-8624-11ea-98cf-3571999cd459&utm_source=share_petition&utm_medium=copylink&utm_campaign=petition_dashboard

Open, green, semi-natural, spaces are vital to the quality of our lives, offering relief from the Covid confinement or from the persistent congestion, noise and air pollution. They are a way of connecting with and appreciating the natural world – vital to our wellbeing and to encouraging respect for nature. We sorely need this respect in order to build the green attitudes and actions needed to fight the climate emergency declared by Bristol's City Councillors and Mayor in November 2018, followed by the declaration of an ecological emergency in February 2020.

Emergencies are situations posing immediate threats to us, requiring urgent intervention to stop things getting worse. This means ending the activities damaging our climate and ecology and replacing them with those that regenerate, conserve and sustain life. Where we build, how much we build, what and how we build are thus crucial matters.

Flooding is happening increasingly often due to climate change. Green spaces provide storm water drainage and thus flood protection, as the land soaks up, temporarily stores and then gradually releases rain. They take carbon from the air and reduce energy demand through shading and cutting wind speeds and thus help to fight climate change. Losing green space is as bad as adding carbon to the air.

Our city is noisy and its air is heavily polluted. Green spaces reduce noise and air pollution. They moderate city temperatures, shading and humidifying the air and offsetting the urban

heat island effect. Heatwaves are a danger to health and are happening more and more frequently, so we need our green spaces more than ever.

The UK is one of the most wildlife depleted countries in the world. Green spaces provide wildlife habitats and food supplies, boosting biodiversity. No wonder that species from bees, to bats, to hedgehogs are under threat if we build over the spaces that sustain them. City green spaces should be rewilded instead of built over, to further enhance their climate and ecological value and help to tackle the climate and ecological emergencies – they are already semi-natural, giving us a head start.

People benefit from the aforementioned flood protection, climate moderation, pollution reduction and wildlife provision. To this we can add the soil provision and protection and food growing capacity of green spaces. The human health and wellbeing benefits in open, green spaces are huge. Leisure, tourism, recreational, entertainment, sporting uses are self-evident. Green spaces also help attract and keep businesses and help them to attract and retain the staff they need

STATEMENT PS 11

Submitted by Catherine Withers at Yew Tree Farm

Title: Supporting the motion protect the greenbelt and Bristol's greenspaces

Yew Tree Farm is Bristol's last farm, and I am it's last Farmer, what does it matter if we go?

Bristol will lose 60 acres of organic unimproved pasture and meadow land- 83 species of plant in the meadow- 97% of permanent meadow has been lost in the UK since 1930's only 1% of UK land is species rich grassland- we will lose our pasture where grass- fed cattle freely roam- we will lose approximately 1000 trees, the swallows will disappear, the skylarks, kestrels, owls-tawny, barn, and little Sparrow hawks, sparrows, goldfinches, greenfinches, chaffinches, jays, kingfisher's, s dippers will disappear along with long tailed tits and tree sparrows, the foxes, badgers, bats, rabbits, butterfly's, bees- mason, bumble, leaf cutting and honey, dragonfly's, damselflies, hoverfly's the adders and the cowslips and orchids and other wild plants of the pasture. I wish I could honour all the species of life that will be lost if you build on my big little farm.

Yew Tree Farm is punching well above its weight, our trees absorb approx.16- 21 tonnes of carbon per year, the permanent grassland is a carbon sink as are our cathedral like hedges.

Our butterfly count in the meadow was immense, in a 15 min walk we counted over 150, we recorded over 1000 cowslips in one field for May's plantlife study.

If you approve building on Yew Tree farm, on Ashton Meadow, on the Western slopes and Elsbert drive losing 30 hectares of fantastic habitat; it will be a travesty- Bristol and humanity cannot afford it. The headlines read code red for humanity, IT IS REAL, we need to act now.

We have entered the sixth mass extinction event due to human behaviour- 25% of UK mammals under threat of extinction, 40% of insect species declining with 33% endangered, common bird species show 17% decline since 2011 mostly due to loss of woodland and grassland

An unquenchable thirst for more housing stock, how will this end? I understand you have targets but over 12,000 houses have approval in Bristol that are not built, developers keep them in low supply to maximise profits and keep the heat in the housing crisis. Force them to work for their profits, hybrid regeneration of places such as East street and Broadmead, sympathetic and well thought through, why are factories still empty over 20 years since they closed? Why are the bonded warehouses not converted? Why can you rent a storage container in BS3 for £28 per week when we couldn't rent living space for that? Why is wildlife, nature and a more secure future for our children and grandchildren not worth more effort?

You are an opposition administration- fight the government targets that have been influenced by house builders, ask for legislation to force building of approved plans, rattle cages, save the planet!

If you save the farm and the green-spaces I pledge to do more myself, I will invite schools and communities to visit and share my love of nature friendly farming, localism and ecology.

You have a pioneering vote tonight that could influence the world and send a message that Bristol is taking the strongest action by leaving the green spaces alone. Bristol understands that biodiversity gains will only be met when swathes of nature rich land, grazing animals, trees are given the importance they deserve.

If we do not address climate and ecological crisis now there is a real possibility of a dystopian reality ahead of us where the future could be starvation, floods, drought and human extinction, we are only a small city in a small country but today is a real opportunity for change.

I beg you to take us out of the upcoming local plan, end my torture of not knowing my future; ponds need digging and trees need planting. I urge councillors to vote for the motion “protect the green belt and Bristol’s green spaces”

STATEMENT PS 12

Submitted by Clare Prior-Clarke

Title: The Western Slopes

I am writing concerning the proposed development of the western slopes.

In light of the obvious climate change the whole world is experiencing, please vote for the protection of the green belt.

As a woman who has lived in the area all my life, and never written to any councillor, I feel the need to voice my concern. The future of my wonderful city is at risk.

I will be unable to attend the meeting, but please protect our green spaces. Over 400 species are at risk on western slopes, and surely this biodiversity will balance out the recycling center being built?

Whilst I know housing needs to go somewhere, please ask the council to consider more brown field sites, not virgin land. The green belt is vital, for the health of the country.

I urge you to vote for the motion entitled Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces. On the 7th September.

STATEMENT PS 13

Submitted by Martyn Cordey

Title: Statement in support of golden motion: PROTECT THE GREEN BELT AND BRISTOL'S GREEN SPACES

I am writing to support the golden motion being tabled at full council on September 7th entitled **PROTECT THE GREEN BELT AND BRISTOL'S GREEN SPACES**

In February 2020, Bristol City Council proudly declared an Ecological Emergency in response to escalating threats to wildlife and ecosystems. There has been a worrying decline in numbers and diversity of wildlife in the city and more widely in recent years, with 15% of British wildlife now at risk of extinction.

The declaration was jointly made by Marvin Rees, Mayor of Bristol and Ian Barrett, CEO of Avon and Wildlife Trust, at a city council Cabinet meeting.

This declaration came with much fanfare, but in the meantime, we see an alarming increase in developments on valuable green spaces and yet more green spaces are under threat. **This flies in the face of the Ecological Emergency declaration.**

Green spaces within the city that are being lost, impacted or threatened include:

Bonnington Walk open space

The Northern Slopes

The Western Slopes

Ashton Vale

This massacre of green spaces appears to be unrelenting and needs to be stopped NOW!

Furthermore, Bristol City Council needs to LISTEN to residents. There have been too many instances where views and concerns arising from supposed 'public consultations' have been completely ignored. **Council tax -paying residents should be listened to and their concerns respected.**

Bristol already has over 12,000 approved planning applications for building BUT they have not been built yet! I call upon Bristol City Council to prioritise brown field sites for any further building developments.

STOP BUILDING ON VALUABLE GREEN SPACES!

I would also like to draw councillors' attention to the current petition '**No more building on Green Spaces in the City of Bristol**', which has received almost 5,000 signatures at the time of writing.

I urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled, "Protect the 'Green Belt' and Bristol's Green Spaces".

STATEMENT PS 14

Submitted by Fran Whitlock

Title: Motion 'Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's green spaces'

This motion should be a no-brainer. This motion shouldn't need to be tabled. I never thought as a lifelong Labour voter that I'd find myself in the position of supporting a Conservative motion tabled against a Labour-led Council, but here I am. And the reason I'm here is simple. I live in Knowle West, and I'm worried about the growing threat to our green spaces in the south of the city. Green spaces that provide sanctuary to wildlife, flora and fauna of local and national importance. Green spaces that enable people to learn about the natural world and appreciate their surroundings, to recharge their batteries, to recover from the stress of their daily lives, to exercise, or spend time outdoors with family and friends. Green spaces that are helping to address the Climate and Ecological Emergencies announced by THIS Council. Green spaces that are now under threat from this same Council. Green spaces such as the Western Slopes, Ashton Vale, Yew Tree Farm, and Knowle West Health Park.

The Western Slopes provide a nationally important ecologically-rich habitat, the loss of which cannot be mitigated against, despite Council's assertions. The proof is already plentiful on this matter, so the planned Spring 2022 survey is a waste of time and taxpayers' money. The Slopes are also a vital 'green lung', and a rare slice of open space for Knowle Westers, many of whom have memories of the Slopes reaching back many decades. Avon Wildlife Trust is fighting its destruction too, so why won't Council back down?

Knowle West Health Park is also close to my heart, as it was a favourite spot of mine to escape to during the height of the pandemic. I could see how many other people appreciated it too. Families in the play area or having a picnic, kids with their mates running about, joggers, and dog walkers. Where are these people, some of whom have mobility or transport issues, supposed to go if the Park is built on?

The interim Council document 'Progressing Bristol's Development' makes a big play about 'addressing the ecological emergency by reversing loss of habitat' and states that 'community engagement will be at the core of the approach to the development of each area'. In practice, however, this Council prefers to view this as a fight between more housing and the protection of green spaces, whilst community voices are being ignored. This doesn't have to be the case, as Slopes campaigner Danica Priest says. Brownfield sites and the recycling of old housing stock are the logical way forward. It's time for this Labour-led Council to put its money where its mouth is. I urge councillors to vote for the motion 'Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's green spaces', before it's too late.

STATEMENT PS 15

Submitted by Chris Bailey

Title: Residents' Parking Scheme for the Ashley Down area

I wish to make a statement in support of the question submitted by one of my councillors (Emma Edwards) regarding Residents' Parking Schemes.

I am fully in support of implementation of a Residents' Parking Scheme for my local area. It will greatly contribute to the overall Bristol Transport Strategy by reducing overall car use. Further, I live very close to the Ashley Down train station site and feel strongly that a Residents' Parking Scheme should be implemented before it opens.

I am very pleased that the new station will be developed as it will have a positive impact overall on transport both locally and across Bristol. However, the parking situation in the local area has been getting worse year on year and is currently at 'tipping point' due to a combination of factors: building of new houses/flats with no designated parking (cricket ground, college site), conversions of existing houses into flats/multiple occupancy dwellings, college students' parking, cricket-goers' parking.

Although I speak as an individual, I know that many other local residents share my view. For example, there was a consultation of local residents as part of the planning for the new train station (the results are in the 'Scheme of Community Involvement' document in the planning application documents). There it states that '26% of those who left a comment explicitly requested a Residents Parking Scheme in local area...'. This is a remarkably high number given that there was no prompt in the Consultation Document itself that mentioned parking, or a Residents' Parking Scheme. As they state that more than 500 responses were received from local residents, this means that >130 local households specifically, and spontaneously, asked for a Residents' Parking Scheme.

I therefore ask the Council to consider setting in motion a Residents' Parking Scheme for the Ashley Down area.

STATEMENT PS 16

Submitted by Jasmine Beard

Title: Supporting the motion to protect the greenbelt and Bristol's greenspaces

I am writing to implore councillors to save our sacred green spaces. I am a mother, and it is a very real and very terrifying prospect that my child's generation and the one following it will not have the opportunity to be around nature, to understand where food comes from and to believe that the people that we have put in charge care about their future.

People need homes, but we also need somewhere to live and exist outside those four walls. I am sure that if those in power took Bristol's declared ECOLOGICAL CRISIS seriously, they would find a way to build affordable housing on the many acres of brownfield site available in the city, rather than raping our precious and threatened green spaces. We are in the sixth mass extinction event caused by human behaviour. If you approve building on the green spaces of Yew Tree Farm, Ashton Meadow, the Western Slopes, and Elsbert Drive, it will mean destroying the homes of the butterflies, bees, insects and trees which are powering human life. There is so much data giving evidence to the species that reside in these spaces. The clock is ticking on the future of humanity.

I believe in people. I believe in their ability to adapt and overcome, and this is something we must do now if we are to avoid further irreversible damage. There is space for more housing in Bristol, away from these green sites. It may require public consultation, more creativity and a pay cut for the billionaire housing developers but it is possible, and it is necessary. As you know, South Bristol has a passion for protecting the world we live in. It is a place full of compassionate, forward thinking people who care about our future. There has been so much support for the plight of places such as Yew Tree Farm; a place where cows, chickens, foxes, badgers and bats roam free in an untouched meadow. My family, the families of my friends want our children to grow up around these places. I want my daughter to see butterflies, to know what a beetle is and to grow into an adult that cares about other people and the world she lives in. I am begging you to listen to us and vote against the move to develop our precious green spaces.

The vote tonight is a vote for the future. It is time to be brave and to turn words into action. Please vote for united thinking, vote for a change in the status quo and a vote for the people. I urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled "Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces"

STATEMENT PS 17

Submitted by Dave Cridge

Title: Novers Hill Development Objections

I would like to email my objection and thoughts regarding the Lovell's development details that have been earmarked for the Slopes on Novers Hill.

The motion was passed for housing to be built on the slopes in 2014 I believe, a vote that was not made long ago but has become very much outdated and with public and expert opinion outraged by such a scheme.

It has a wealth of nature that will never ever be saved or indeed, this is backed up with various Wildlife campaigners throughout the city. Badgers, bats, fauna and rare insects will all loose their home changing this area forever.

The Mayor by his own admission has declared an eco emergency within the city so please back this up by protecting the most vulnerable areas in the city from planners.

I do agree that housing needs to be built in line with targets but there is plenty of Grey land or infill within this beautiful city of ours without destroying one of the most iconic stretches of completely natural beauty in South Bristol.

STATEMENT PS 18

Submitted by Ann-Marie Vowles

Title: Objection re the Lovell's development plan for the Slopes on Novers Hill

I am not able to attend the meeting of the Council on 7th September but am emailing to voice my objection re the Lovell's development plan for the Slopes on Novers Hill. With all that we now know of the climate emergency it would be madness to go ahead with these plans and a terrible legacy that you as our councillors leave Bristol.

This deprived area of Bristol has something for its residents to enjoy and love - a wildlife rich space that is valued by wildlife campaigners and South Bristol residents alike.

The Mayor has declared an eco emergency so please do the right thing and protect this and other green spaces, (including the Farm) for future Generations.

Housing can be built in many other brown land areas. Please don't allow this special area to be destroyed. Once it's gone it's gone forever. Do the right thing.

STATEMENT PS 19

Submitted by Catherine Robson

Title: Support for motion entitled Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces

I am writing in support of the motion to be debated and voted on Tuesday 7th September at Full Council.

This motion seeks to protect vital green spaces and green belt land in Bristol. The importance of this cannot be overstated. During the pandemic lockdowns, access to green space within walking distance has been essential to physical and mental health. I count myself fortunate in living in an affluent part of Bristol, Shirehampton. Here in North west Bristol, there are many large open spaces such as Blaise Castle, Kingsweston, and of course the Downs. These are all well protected from development and those fortunate enough to live in this part of the city could perhaps feel slightly complacent about the status of open spaces in Bristol.

However, if one crosses the river to South Bristol, things are very different. Many pleasant open spaces have already been built on, for example Hengrove Park, and now even roadside verges along the route of the ring road between Hartcliffe and Knowle are being built upon. Bristol City Council and Mayor Marvin Rees now plan to bulldoze the beautiful Western Slopes (Novers Hill), Ashton Vale and land around Yew Tree Farm on Bedminster Down. It seems to me that these more deprived areas are being targeted, further increasing inequality of health and quality of life. Air quality is already poor in some of these areas with frightening implications for human health.

Bristol City Council and Marvin Rees have declared an ecological emergency. Nobody doubts the seriousness of the situation we face as a world. Nobody disputes that more housing is also needed. But in order to tackle the shortage of housing, it is necessary to think in a new way. I urge councillors to support more development on brown field land, including empty buildings in the city centre. We cannot keep devouring irreplaceable green spaces like a profligate glutton in an "eat as much as you can" restaurant.

I urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces.

STATEMENT PS 20

Submitted by Sally Mundy

Title: Novers Hill

I am emailing my objection and thoughts regarding the Lovell's development details that have been earmarked for the Slopes on Novers Hill.

The motion was passed for housing to be built on the slopes in 2014, a vote that has become outdated in a short period of time and with public and expert opinion outraged by such a scheme.

Novers Hill has an abundance of nature that will never ever be saved - this is backed up with various Wildlife campaigners throughout the city. Badgers, bats, fauna and rare insects will all lose their home changing this area forever.

The Mayor has declared an eco emergency within the city so please back this objection by protecting the most vulnerable areas in the city from planners.

Housing does need to be built in line with targets but there is plenty of brown sites or infill in this city without destroying one of the most iconic stretches of completely natural beauty in South Bristol.

Please read your own verbiage and declarations on the eco emergency in Bristol and take a stand.

STATEMENT PS 21

Submitted by George Cook

Title: SAVE Ashton Vale environment

Below is my statement for saving the green belt around Bristol in particular Yew Tree Farm and the Western slopes.

My name is George and I'm a local resident from Bedminster. Yew Tree Farm and surrounding Green spaces have been so important to me during covid and the lockdowns. The first time I discovered Yew Tree Farm was by accident as I slowly explored my local area on crutches after I recovered from a knee surgery just before lockdown 1. As I walked through the Ashton Vale Estate into open green fields with grazing cows I couldn't quite believe the transition and my luck that such a beautiful special place was right on my doorstep.

Since then I have spent the last year and more enjoying the wildlife and peace of the Farm surrounding areas. I have spent evenings sat out watching hunting barn owls, badgers running across the fields, kestrels and sparrowhawks and so much more amazing wildlife right here in the city of Bristol. These green spaces have also been so important to my mental health with the constant anxiety and fear of the coronavirus pandemic. I don't know how I would have coped without access to these sites and their amazing wildlife over the past year.

The ecological and climate crisis are unprecedented threats to our society and we need to do all we can immediately to prevent any more damage. Green spaces within cities are vital habitats for a huge variety of species and crucial places for residents to improve their physical and mental wellbeing. To be the first city in the country to declare a climate ecological emergency but continue to destroy habitats within the city is contradictory to the emergencies we face.

STATEMENT PS 22

Submitted by Wendy Coe

Title: Support the motion to save the green belt around South Bristol

I am a resident of South Bristol & have been actively supporting the residents who are trying to save the Western Slopes from building plans. I understand that a vote will take place on the 7th September & would like it to be known that I wholeheartedly support the motion to save the green belt around south Bristol.

I am distressed to see that recently all plans for new housing is directed at south Bristol, never Clifton, Sneyd Park, Leigh Woods etc. Why should the green areas around south Bristol be any more precious. In recent months, the Western Slopes, Brislington Meadows & other green spaces have been a godsend for our local communities, giving joy & much needed space for exercise & enjoying wildlife. Likewise, Yew Tree Farm has provided a fantastic opportunity for city farming on a small scale, something I understand the council is keen to support.

Avon Wildlife Trust is supportive of these areas & this should be an indication of their importance for wildlife & biodiversity within the city. As a pedestrian, I walk around our city & see countless derelict buildings, & empty offices & industrial estates. Why can these not be utilised instead of our green spaces? The Mayor himself has launched an Ecological Emergency Strategy action plan. Why does this not include these important areas of South Bristol?

STATEMENT PS 23

Submitted by Martin Grant - Chair, Manor Woods Valley Group

Title: Support the motion - Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces

Manor Woods Valley Group urges all councillors to support the motion: Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces.

As the 'friends' group for Manor Woods Valley Local Nature Reserve in south Bristol, we are working hard locally to help the recovery of nature and to respond to the ecological emergency. We believe that plans to build on Bristol's green spaces directly contradict and undermine the council's commitment to tackle the ecological emergency. The following link [mwwg-responses-to-planning-applications.pdf \(wordpress.com\)](#) (which can also be viewed on our website [www.manorwoodsvalley.org](#)) represents our analysis of the council's vision and promises in relation to nature recovery: we ask all councillors to remind themselves of these and of the benefits to everyone who lives, works and visits Bristol, of keeping these promises.

As chair of a non-party political voluntary group, I do not support the party political element of the motion, i.e. the first paragraph. Nevertheless, the overall thrust of the motion to protect Bristol's Green Belt and Green Spaces from building development is fully supported by our group.

STATEMENT PS 24

Submitted by Lucie Meadows

Title: Support Motion to Protect Greenbelt Land & Yew Tree Farm

I am writing to support the motion to protect Greenbelt land and to protect Yew Tree Farm, Bristol's last working farm. Quite frankly it's a disgrace that you are even considering allowing a developer to build on this land and to close Yew Tree Farm.

I absolutely support local organic farming and food production and Bristol City Council must do everything in their power to safeguard valuable green spaces like this that increase and preserve wildlife, improve air quality, and maintains our beautiful countryside.

Please do not allow another development to destroy our beautiful green land and sustainable farming, we need to be increasing these things, not reducing them.

STATEMENT PS 25

Submitted by Jenny Heyer

Title: Motion to protect the greenbelt land

I wanted to write a brief message in support of Yew Tree Farm and the great work they do in sustainable, local organic food production and the habitat they provide for numerous species of creature.

Please do not approve the building of houses on this greenbelt land. Listen to the farmer who knows the land and the ecosystems it supports.

STATEMENT PS 26

Submitted by Finbar Cullen

Title: Western Slopes (Novers Hill)

I would like to email my objection and thoughts regarding the Lovell's development details that have been earmarked for the Western Slopes on Novers Hill.

I understand that the motion for housing to be built on the slopes was passed in 2014. Since then, I believe that we have all become increasingly aware and concerned about the environment. I believe this requires the scheme to be reconsidered, as it threatens so much local wildlife.

The Western Slopes (Novers Hill) have a wealth of nature that is threatened by Lovell's development plans. This concern is shared by various Wildlife groups and campaigners throughout the city. Badgers, bats, fauna and rare insects will all lose their home, damaging this habitat forever.

The mayor has declared an ecological emergency in Bristol, and needs to demonstrate more commitment to tackling this. The Ecological Emergency Strategy declares that "our city's wildlife, ecosystems and habitats are vitally important to us all". Please protect the most vulnerable areas in the city from property developers.

I agree that housing needs to be built in line with targets but there is plenty of brownfield land in Bristol, which would remove "the need" to destroy one of the most iconic stretches of natural beauty in South Bristol.

STATEMENT PS 27

Submitted by Sarah Breaux

Title: Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces

There is no excuse for the Council to build on green belt when there are non-green belt sites available, especially in a city that claims to be sustainable and wants to be net zero. Various proposed developments - including the Western Slopes, Longmoor and Yew tree Farm - are completely at odds with the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy and One City Climate Strategy. The Council continuing to approve such proposed developments undermines its stance and makes the strategies look like all words and no actions. How can the Council wilfully act in opposition to its own strategies? The Council's reputation is only one thing that would be damaged should these developments go ahead. Most concerning is the proposed damage to Sites of Nature Conservation Interest which has a wealth of species, including protected ones. These are invaluable wildlife corridors which are a treasure so close to the city centre. It is so important to local residents who care deeply about preserving and enjoying the local flora and fauna. It seems local residents are taking environmental concerns much more seriously than the Council. Show us we can still have some faith that BCC will act in the best interests of Bristol's residents and Bristol's physical space. Our confidence is rapidly dwindling.

I urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces.

STATEMENT PS 28

Submitted by Roland Oliver

Title: Plot 5 of the Bedminster Green Development

I am not alone in being concerned about the relationship between the Council and the developer, Dandara Living. This partnership seems to have been established without fanfare some four years ago in succession to an earlier arrangement between the Council and Urbis, which ended without explanation.

Last year the Council collaborated with Dandara to produce plans for development on Plot 4 Bedminster Green which were passed to include a high rise private development at two or three times the average density range envisaged in the Bedminster Green Framework. Now there are proposals for Plot 5 where, in return for 30% affordable homes (which should be the norm), the Council is planning to give Dandara the freehold of a substantial piece of public land (Hereford Street car park) on which to build another high density private development.

In the current environment, the Council should be considering retaining open spaces for the sake of public health or, at the very least, using them to provide human scale housing for those most in need, and not further indulge a developer likely to make substantial gains from schemes already approved.

I would appreciate a response to my statement.

STATEMENT PS 29

Submitted by Maddy Longhurst

Title: Yew Tree Farm and the Green Belt

I am writing to give my full support to the protection and celebration of Yew Tree Farm as part of Bristol's Green Belt policy deliberations.

It is not for nothing that Bristol has recently been recognised as only one of two cities in the UK that have [Gold status](#) as Sustainable Food Places. Now we have this status, what are we going to do with it? Yew Tree Farm is also part of the national [Fringe Farming](#) project to look at how cities peri-urban areas (like where Yew Tree Farm is) could provide their citizens with nutrient-dense, zero carbon food which replenishes and doesn't deplete ecosystems.

Now that we, as a city, are 2 and a half years into our work to tackle the realities of the global ecological emergency and of course climate breakdown, we are all desperately hoping that our council understands that our food resilience hangs by a thread and that it is only through confident and immediate food system change, through enlightened, inclusive thinking and investment, that we can start to adapt to and mitigate climate change and give future generations some idea of how they might feed themselves.

Yew Tree Farm is a rare jewel that we must prize, and in these deliberations now, remove it from the sacrificial altar of housing that has already eclipsed food as a key peri-urban land use for far too long. Not only is Yew Tree **intrinsically** invaluable, both to humans and to all the myriad other species who's home it is and will be, but its protection and celebration is **symbolically** valuable: to show that Bristol walks the talk, that as a city we actually understand the facts we face and don't ignore them; that we notice the pockets of hope where life flourishes, and the inspiring economic and social models that sustain them, and we bring them into the foreground, learn from them, celebrate them, invest in them and their replication, upscaling and propagation. We need many many peri-urban farms.

I understand there is a housing crisis. I am a director of a community-led housing company. But our natural habitat and ecosystem *is* the home within which we live, within which we must find *how to live* appropriately and in balance. The situation with Yew Tree reminds me of the Blue Finger campaign in 2014/15 (Green Capital year) where the Council voted to turn it's grade 1 soils into a road for a park & ride. Only concerted engagement and pressure from those who knew better and could see further, influenced policy and prevented it all from being lost. Now I believe, having learnt from that, we can all see further and know better. We have come a long way, but have a very long way to go.

I know that Bristol is starting to engage really positively in new models of housing that are not destructive to ecosystems, that address the housing crisis, climate crisis and ecological crisis. Housing can do this. We don't have to lose any natural capital to housing anymore. That is not an argument that the Council can make to itself.

By protecting Yew Tree Farm, and any similarly biodiverse land of ecosystems value in the Green Belt, the council will be acting in a manner consistent with its stated values, its vision and targets. The Green Belt does however play a vital role in the transitions ahead - in reconnecting us to place, to food, to land, to nature, to our role in its stewardship, to agroecological farming and land-based livelihoods that serve population centres in ways that bring multiple co-benefits to health, local and regional economies, social cohesion, sequestering carbon and creating a zero-carbon food system (the industrial agricultural system is responsible for 1.4- 1/3 of all global CO₂). The Green Belt, sitting in such a unique place within our bioregion, could become a living place of purposeful livelihoods, regenerative projects and businesses, and social, natural, cultural and financial capital that serves the city and the transition to health and equity for all its people.

Food has come to be considered by cities as something that arrives from 'out there'. It is a colonial attitude that increases our vulnerability. In this regard, the UK is lagging further and further behind other countries that are investing significantly in inclusive, empowering, domestic food security. What role can the Green Belt play in keeping a city population occupied, fulfilled and nourished in the crises to come?

Thank you for considering my perspective.

Please get in touch if I can be of any help with your discussions.

STATEMENT PS 30

Submitted by The Bristol Cycling Campaign

Title: Support of Motion 10

The Bristol Cycling Campaign supports Motion 10 on bike hangar provision, put forward for the 7 September 2021 full council meeting of Bristol City Council.

In our report on bike hangars, published earlier this year, we recommended:

1. Install 1,000 bike-hangars by May 2024, with at least 250 in 2021
2. Cut costs by simplifying installation
3. Remove the burden from residents of getting a bike-hangar
4. Require bike-hangars as standard in new housing development.

The motion to full council incorporates or builds on these recommendations and we are very pleased to see it.

Bike hangars are a vital and overlooked piece of cycling infrastructure. If you can't store a bike at home, you can't have a bike: it's that simple. You're forced onto fossil-fuelled transport for journeys beyond walking distance: expensive and unhealthy for you, and a problem for a city that needs to rapidly decarbonise its transport system.

And this is a social justice issue. People on low incomes need hangars more than others because they need bikes more than others. Forty per cent of Bristol residents in the lower-income socio-economic groups D and E don't have a car in their household, and regular travel is far cheaper by bike than by car or bus. But people on low incomes are more likely to live in smaller homes with nowhere to put a bike, ii more likely to be the victims of crime and to fear it and so more likely to fear having an unsecured bike stolen. And if their bike is stolen, they're less likely to be able to replace it.

The lack of hangars also prevents older and less physically able people from being able to switch away from an expensive car and use an e-bike. E-bikes allow people of all ages and levels of fitness to make longer journeys and get up Bristol's steep hills, but few people would risk leaving one outside overnight without a hangar.

Local survey and housing data suggest that unmet need for bike-hangars in the city could be in the tens of thousands of secure bike-parking spaces, and it will grow as Bristol moves further towards active travel. The London borough of Waltham Forest, known as 'MiniHolland' for its bike-friendly improvements, currently has hangar spaces for 3,000 bikes – but a waiting list of 5,000 people. And Bristol is half as large again.

Bristol has only 15 six-cycle bike-hangars – on-street secure parking for 90 people in a city with many thousands of car-parking spaces. The council must raise its ambition to meet the

scale and urgency of the climate emergency and the needs of the less well-off in the city, and provide bike hangars for thousands of people, not less than a hundred.

STATEMENT PS 31

Submitted by Martin Howard

Title: Statement to support no building on Bristol green spaces or green belt

I urge the Mayor and all councillors to pass a motion which asserts that there should be no further building on Bristol's green spaces and Green Belt.

We are the only species that has the power to destroy others, and the only species that can shape its own survival and that of the globe, and so the declaration by the Council of an ecological emergency in February 2020 is commendable. Now the actions that we must all take need to be decisive, and informed by science. This means ending the activities damaging our climate and ecology and replacing them with those that regenerate, conserve and sustain life. Where we build, how much we build, what and how we build are thus crucial.

Green spaces are vital to the quality of our lives, and also to the planet. They reduce noise and air pollution, moderate city temperatures, and provide habitats for the birds, bees, bats and plants that could make our survival as a globe. Green spaces are not a luxury, and the Green Belt can no longer be seen as simply a way of keeping the 'town' out of the 'country'. No bird, insect or mammal knows the difference.

I urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled "Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces"

STATEMENT PS 32

Submitted by Tony Pitt

Title: Statement in support of the 'Golden Motion - Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces'

This is a statement in support of the 'Golden Motion - Protect the Green Belt and Bristol's Green Spaces' at Full Council on 7th September 2021.

The city has rightly shown forward thinking in declaring climate and ecological emergencies. Through partnership working of key organisations in the city we've all been made aware of the urgency of these emergencies.

Unfortunately what hasn't yet caught up are old policies and plans that were written before we were aware of the seriousness of these emergencies. In an emergency you don't just carry on as usual, or tinker around the edges. We need big changes and we need to revisit plans and decisions made in a different era.

Site allocations in the Local Plan fall into this category of outdated plans that do not reflect the aims of the One City Ecological Strategy which states:

"Why is nature disappearing so quickly? In urban areas, housing developments, commercial building and roads have replaced and fragmented wildlife habitats."

"If we are to halt the decline of wildlife and start to restore nature's abundance, we need to stop destroying wildlife habitats."

"If we are to build a wildlife-rich city with space for nature, then we need to: Protect remaining wildlife habitats and care for them better"

Natural, wild green spaces in the heart of the most deprived communities of Bristol should be retained and used for the physical and mental health benefits, and for learning about nature, for those local people. Poverty and lack of access to learning and services should not be a reason to take away these valued green spaces, such as the Western Slopes. Better connected and more affluent communities have already used their connections and access to power to protect their natural spaces. This protection of green spaces should be extended to the Western Slopes, and the areas around Yew Tree Farm, Ashton Vale and others. I urge all councillors across all political parties to support the motion to protect the green belt and Bristol's green spaces.

STATEMENT PS 33

Submitted by Anna Archer

Title: Motion to Protect the greenbelt and Bristol's green spaces

Further to the upcoming Full Council meeting on the 7th September, I would like to make a public forum statement in support of the motion to 'Protect the green belt and Bristol's green spaces'.

I was born and raised in South Bristol and after half a century, never cease to be in awe of the magnificent views of the City from Bedminster Down. I think what makes it so breath taking is not only the architectural landmarks such as the suspension Bridge and the seemingly precarious terraces of period homes which nestle into the hills above the river, but the magnificent way in which the city then becomes green; The trees and parklands of Ashton Court, the fields of Ashton Vale and Yew Tree Farm which stretch across the valley..

I have a personal connection to many of the areas earmarked for development and none more so than Yew Tree Farm. I spent much of my childhood playing in those fields and in adulthood, was able to recreate some of those golden moments with my son. I would like to believe that those fields will be there for his children and generations to come. The footpaths across the farm land have, perhaps more than ever since the pandemic, allowed the community to access green, open spaces in which to walk, breathe freely and clear their minds. The positive impact on their health and mental wellbeing is immeasurable.

Over the years I have watched the farm become more organic with greater focus on the wildlife in the area which so desperately needs a home. The variety of flora and fauna increases rapidly with better understanding of the way in which the land is managed to support safe habitats and Yew Tree Farm has become a focal point for many wildlife enthusiasts across the region and beyond. In a time where the whole world is recognising how the damage done over the last century in particular has had a devastating effect on the natural habitats of the very species we rely upon for our future survival, surely we have an obligation to protect rather than destroy? With 97% of meadowland disappearing since the 1930's, why would protection of what little remains not be a priority? Species of insects, birds and pollinators such as bees have declined to the point of extinction in some cases - we killed them by destroying their habitats and polluting the lands on which they so depended.

Our governments talk about a housing crisis and whilst I believe there is a huge shortage of affordable homes, the developers aren't interested in providing homes for our young people, using green technology to minimise the environmental impact of these mammoth developments or utilising existing brownfield sites, they are interested in profit. We have so many empty or under utilised buildings throughout the city and with the pandemic indicating that future ways of working will be very different from the office based 9-5, I strongly believe that there is an opportunity to provide the necessary housing through creative re-use of existing buildings and the development of brownfield sites. I do not believe that the removal of green belt protection and destruction of what little green space

remains within our City should ever be a consideration - we have better, more sustainable options available.

There has never been a better time to lead by example and a formal recognition of the importance Bristol City Council places on its environment, its communities and their health and wellbeing would be achieved by supporting the motion 'Protect the greenbelt and Bristol's green spaces.

Thank you for your consideration of the above.

STATEMENT PS 34

Submitted by Nick Smith

Title: Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces

I am writing as a Public Forum statement in support of the motion: "Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces" for the Full Council mtg on 7 Sept 2021, as I am not able to attend the meeting.

In light of the positive new Ecological Emergency Action Plan focus on giving nature and wildlife space to flourish throughout Bristol, and the draft Corporate Strategy focus on Ecological Recovery, including the statement "We need to learn lessons from the past... we must put back lost habitats and wildlife corridors", I urge you to recognise we are at a pivotal time where the Council can shape future planning to fully value the green spaces we already have.

In particular, the Western Slopes / Novers Hill wildlife corridor in Knowle West, as well as Yew Tree Farm (Bristol's last working farm), are unique areas of huge ecological value. We cannot claim an Ecological Emergency and still plan to destroy these areas! They cannot be mitigated for.

Yes, we need more Housing, but not at any cost. There is plenty of appropriate development space available without destroying these unspoilt green areas so crucial for the city's ecology & wildlife, as well as for people's mental health. This is a clear chance to move beyond party political lines and give a clear assurance to the people of South Bristol that the Climate and Ecological Emergency declarations DO mean something, and Bristol City Council will lead the way in protecting our existing green spaces.

I urge councillors to vote for the motion entitled Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces

STATEMENT PS 35

Submitted by Jeremy Iles

Title: Yew Tree Farm

It has come to our attention that one of Bristol's oldest farms is under threat from housing development.

Surely there are brown field sites that can be built on, or redundant buildings converted, to provide housing without destroying valuable farmland and a biodiversity refuge.

At a time of climate emergency, food insecurity and an ever increasing need to provide more land for localised food production, it is vital that Bristol City Council takes stock of what it has, and provides protection for open space and farmland in and around the city.

This is in line with the One City Plan. It's time for action, not words.

It would make a mockery of Bristol's recently awarded Sustainable Food City Gold Award if Yew tree Farm, and other such spaces, are lost - just when we are waking up to the need for more local food production.

As Coordinator of the UK-wide Urban Agriculture Consortium we will certainly be monitoring this closely.

We are happy to provide any advice that might be helpful in preserving, and indeed enhancing Yew Tree Farm.

STATEMENT PS 36

Submitted by Danielle Houghton

Title: Support of the Motion to protect Bristol's Green belt and spaces

I wish to make it known that I support the motion to Protect the green belt and Bristol's Green Spaces.

I was so pleased in February that Bristol City Council had declared an ecological emergency, however this was very short-lived as a few months later I was shocked to find out that The Western Slopes were earmarked for housing, not only on the slopes but the whole green valley that runs from the top of Hartcliffe Way & all the way down past Imperial park & on towards Hengrove.

These green spaces have been untouched for many years, at the very least since the 1930's & at least within living memory, this land has only ever been used for animal grazing & other than that it has been left to Nature.

This is a wonderful green space & an established habitat that is full of Wildlife, both Flora & Fauna alike, with many different types of birds & animals, some rare, some protected. There is 100ft of ancient hedgerow as well as mature trees & rare grasslands with the pigeon House stream which links to The Crox Bottom Reserve & then into Manor Woods Valley Reserve and still further up and beyond into the greater Wildlife Network.

The plans to build on the slopes are nearly a decade old and more concerning is, that in the last 30 years planning has been refused at least 4 times on the grounds:

"the Habitat & Wildlife are of far too much importance & should be protected at all costs. Saying most of the habitat affected could not be recreated elsewhere within a reasonable timescale. There is therefore no potential for appropriate mitigation, and the integrity of the Wildlife Network will be severely undermined" with the entire area "providing an essential green lung running through areas of dense housing, some with high levels of social deprivation. There are many opportunities provided for local people to enjoy nature, including scarce species, without having to leave the city" (excerpt from previous ecological report)

And then more recently I have found out that Ashton Vale is also at risk of being destroyed for housing as is Yew tree Farm, a farm which is not only the last working farm in Bristol but who are an amazing example of how low intensity organic farming can work so well, working actively to regenerate and rewild the land & working alongside nature, in a way that benefits us all and yet still targeted for Housing.

Along with my fears for the protection of wildlife and their habitats are many other concerns that destroying these green spaces bring. An increase in pollution, air, water & noise in an area already suffering high pollution levels such as Parson Street Primary school, issues regarding increased traffic, loss of green spaces for us to use regarding our physical and mental wellbeing.

Yes, there is a severe housing crisis however this is 2021 and the planet is literally at tipping point and although it will be a challenge, a new way of thinking is needed regarding housing and all obsolete redevelopment plans thrown out.

The mentality of “it won’t hurt to build on just one more little bit of green space” is really ignoring some very big red flags and if we are to have any chance of a future this motion must be passed and the promises that were made in the One City Ecological Emergency statement honoured.

*** If we are to halt the decline of wildlife and start to restore nature's abundance, we need to stop destroying wildlife habitats.**

***Protect remaining wildlife habitats and care for them better**

***Create and restore habitats which absorb carbon, reduce flooding and improve water quality to provide nature-based solutions to the city's needs**

No doubt there is going to be a difficult road ahead trying to solve these problems but by protecting our green spaces at least we can make a start. Because believe me, once these invaluable green spaces & the creatures that live there are gone, they are gone forever. I implore all the councillors to vote for this motion to protect Bristol's green spaces and together let's make Bristol the amazing green City it should be, thank you for your time.

STATEMENT PS 37

Submitted by Jaime Breitnauer

Title: Support of the Motion to protect Bristol's Green belt and spaces

Earlier this year I ran as a Labour Party candidate in the local elections, for a seat as councillor representing the Bishopsworth Ward. I was running against Cllr Eddy, and it is fair to say that politically, we probably disagree on many things. However, in this issue relating to green spaces, we have found common ground, and I would urge the Mayor and council to pass this motion.

The vast majority of people I spoke to while canvassing this year held the protection of green spaces as a priority, regardless of whether they were voting Labour, Green, Conservative, Lib Dem or other. In the area I was canvassing, Cllr Eddy's ward, the most common conversation I had was regarding the preservation of the Novers Hill Western Slopes site. It has strong ecological significance and is treasured by the local community.

Where I live in Ashton Vale, the proposed Longmoor Village site has the same significance. The people of Ashton Vale, Bedminster and Southville really treasure this area, the wild gateway to the protected and more manicured lands of Ashton Court, an area with extensive ecological diversity. We have slow worms, bats, and giant hawkmoth caterpillars are currently filling local children with fear and delight in equal measure.

I am nobody's NIMBY. I am aware there is a need for increased and better housing in the city. My husband is an architect working with large scale developers specialising in affordable housing. I am well informed on the issues relating to both housing need, housing cost and development requirements. It is perhaps because of this, rather than in spite of it, that I believe there is a better way.

I would urge the council to focus their new development plans on existing brownfield sites, and to take control via Goram Homes of what is actually built there, who it is marketed to and the price, rather than leaving it to open market developers. I would also urge the council to look at alternatives to building new homes for social and affordable housing. In Berlin, for example, when a house becomes available to purchase, the city council have a right to buy it first at a fair price. They will then sell that house back to a private buyer or social housing organisation at a more affordable price, on a long lease rather than freehold. This protects the city's investments, returns some money to the pot for purchasing new homes in future, lowers the general market price and makes houses and apartments in central city desirable locations available to buyers who might otherwise be frozen out. It is a unique and affective strategy to combating gentrification and making existing housing stock available to those who can't meet freehold market price, and one I think Bristol City Council should consider.

Of course, we are also in a climate crisis. Around 80% of Europe's insect mass has disappeared over the last 30 years. Wild spaces and wetlands are essential for vital insect life to prosper. Trees also reduce the ambient temperature of cities by as much as 12%,

which in turn reduces the need for energy intensive cooling solutions like air conditioning. In the context of the climate crisis, building on these spaces makes little sense.

Finally, and perhaps most importantly, let's not make the rush for homes an excuse to ghettoise access to green space. The average Universal Credit claim is between £257.33 and £324.84 a month. I recently spent four days with my children, camping and playing in a glorious open environment at a cost of £300. The more we build on central and accessible green spaces, the more these privately owned green spaces will cost to visit, making them inaccessible to the low-income families these house building projects are meant to benefit. Let's not remove the opportunity for free access to green space in the scramble for new homes. Let's be more logical and calculated, and find a smarter solution.

Bristol is a city known for its quirky, creative and out of the box ideas. Now more than ever is the time to employ that thinking.

STATEMENT PS 38

Submitted by Jennifer Little

Title: Bristol Fair Renting Campaign

Good evening councillors.

I'm Jen – one of the renters leading the Bristol Fair Renting Campaign.

I am certain that whether you have had bad experiences of renting yourself, or have talked to struggling renters in your ward, you are aware that there is a renting crisis in our city.

Our team of renters came together because we have all been personally impacted by the broken renting system. One of our members was forced out of Bristol due to benefits discrimination, another settled for renting a room with no windows because the other options were just too expensive, and others have been victims of retaliatory evictions, just for challenging their landlord to make repairs.

Speak to renters in Bristol and you'll hear similar stories. And yet private renters are so often overlooked. It's time to make a change.

To make our local renting system fair, we have created a [manifesto](#) demanding that our city's political leaders take action to fix private renting, including tackling high rents. The impact on our city is devastating. Those on lower wages, including key workers, can no longer afford to live in Bristol. Out of control rents are driving creativity and talent out of the city, breaking up communities and deepening inequality.

We are delighted that Mayor Rees has committed to lobby for powers to control rents locally, and to make Bristol a 'Living Rent City'. We are keen to hear what action is being taken to progress this.

Councillor Parsons' Motion for a Bristol Living Rent highlights the urgent need for local rents to be stabilised so that all, not just some, of our communities are able to enjoy and contribute to our city. We support this Motion and welcome any opportunities to contribute towards its success.

Today, we ask you to make tackling the renting crisis your priority. We are open to meeting with all councillors over the coming months, and hope that you seize the opportunity to improve the lives of private renters in your ward and help end Bristol's renting crisis.



STATEMENT PS 39

Submitted by Pippa Grace Robinson

Title: Motion to protect the Green Belt -in reference to Yew Tree Farm

I would like to show my support for keeping new builds off of important green belt sites, particularly Yew Tree Farm. Yew Tree is Bristol's last working farm and a model of sustainable low-intensity organic local food production, something we urgently need to support at this time of climate crises.

Full Council -7th Sept 2021

Agenda item 6 b

Public questions



Procedural note:

Questions submitted by members of the public:

- Questions can be about any matter the Council is responsible for or which directly affect the city.
- Members of the public who live and/or have a business in Bristol are entitled to submit up to 2 written questions, and to ask up to 2 supplementary questions. A supplementary question must arise directly out of the original question or the reply.
- Replies to questions will be given verbally by the Mayor (or a Cabinet member where relevant). If a reply cannot be given at the meeting (e.g. due to lack of time) or if written confirmation of the verbal reply is requested by the questioner, a written reply will be provided within 10 working days of the meeting.



*point of explanation - where a person has asked two questions on the same topic they are on the same line. Where topics are different they have different lines.

Ref No	Name	Title
PQ01	Jessica Errington	Lamppost charging points for electric cars
PQ02	Nigel Shipley	Need to achieve healthy air and focus on saving lives
PQ03 & P404	Tim Mason	Trials of alternatives to pesticides
PQ05 & PQ06	David Wiley	Cladding
PQ07 & PQ08	Grant Mercer	Asking schools to stop using pesticides
PQ09 & PQ10 &	Nicola Earnshaw	Measuring reduction in council pesticide use
PQ11 & PQ12	Roxanne Ismail	Cut-and-Collect mowers
PQ13	Valerie Harland	Sustainable Construction
PQ14 & PQ15	Ben Anthony	The Climate Emergency
PQ16 & PQ17	Julie Milton	The Council's One City Ecological Emergency Strategy
PQ18 & PQ19	John Templer	Illegal 10-hour rave in Sparke Evan Park Saturday 17 July 2021
PQ20 & PQ21	David Redgewell	Bus Service Reductions
PQ22 & PQ23	Dan Geerah	Response to the Ecological Emergency declaration in February 2020
PQ24	Mary Montgomery	Tackling Air Pollution
PQ25	Prof John Tarlton	Protecting vulnerable citizens from the effects of climate change
PQ26	Peter Herridge	Weston Harbour and Baltic Wharf Caravan Site
PQ27	Jill Tarton	Existing Green Infrastructure on developments
PQ28 & PQ29	Dr Claire Gronow	Carbon Emission reductions
PQ30 & PQ31	Tom Bosanquet	St Lukes Road BS3 & Council Fix My Street
PQ32	Suzanne Audrey	Play and Informal Recreation for Children
PQ33	Andrea Mackay	Tackling Single Use Plastic Recycling

QUESTION PQ 01

Subject: Lamppost charging points for electric cars

Question submitted by: Jessica Errington

I am writing to raise the question of why Bristol does not currently have any lamppost charging points for electric cars, and when you intend to introduce them.

I own a PHEV and live on a residential Clifton street of terraced houses with on street parking only. On the rare occasions that there is a parking space directly outside my house I can charge my car. The range that this provides is plenty for our needs and if we could guarantee the parking space we would be able to run fully electric. As it is, I am able to park there about 10% of the time, and consequently run our car almost entirely on petrol. I have three children at secondary school who attend lots of after school clubs and sporting events, so there are not viable alternatives to using our car for most of these trips.

Lamppost charging points have been successfully rolled out in many UK councils, including Westminster, Southwark, Kensington & Chelsea and Wandsworth. There are many commercial companies available to run installation programmes. It is inexcusable that a city with Bristol's green aspirations has so far failed to facilitate on-street charging for private electric vehicles.

QUESTION PQ 02

Subject: Need to achieve healthy air and focus on saving lives

Question submitted by: Nigel Shipley

We need to achieve healthy air and focus on saving lives, not just aim for legal air quality.

The 300 deaths per year is a calculation of premature deaths attributable to air pollution and is based on a formula relating the average exposure in microgrammes per cubic metre of not just NO₂ but also fine particulates, PM2.5 in the air. Particulates are known to have double the health impact of nitrogen dioxide for the same microgrammes per cubic metre. However, the Clean Air government directive which sets the definition of legal air quality does not take into account the impact of particulates. This is why the CBI report - Breathing life into Bristol (April 2021, <https://www.cleanairfund.org/publication/bristol-caz/>) - tells us that although the small Clean Air Zone may achieve a legal air quality it would save only 20 lives a year. So what are we to do to save the remaining 280 lives per year? We need stricter measures than those achieving legal compliance if we are to achieve healthy air that is free of all pollutants. Our focus should be on saving lives, not on achieving a limited and flawed definition of legal air quality.

The recent finding that 38% of Bristol's particulates are from wood-smoke compared with only 11% from diesel cars underlines the importance of enforcing the existing limits on wood-smoke burning or better still impose an outright ban on the whole of greater Bristol. I welcome the Council's a public engagement campaign to reduce woodsmoke, but this must not be an excuse to delay taking action as we have seen with the disgraceful delay in implementing the CAZ (proposed in 2017 and now suggested implementation five years later).

My question: The Clean Air government directive which sets the definition of legal air quality does not take into account the impact of particulates which have double the health impact of nitrogen dioxide. This is why a recent CBI survey estimates that even if the small Clean Air Zone were to achieve a legal air quality, it would save only 20 lives. Will the Council now accept that achieving legal air quality is insufficient and what will the Council do achieve healthy air which will save the maximum number of lives?

QUESTION PQ 03 & 04

Subject: Trials of alternatives to pesticides

Question submitted by: Tim Mason

I submitted a question to the last meeting of full council (6 July, PQ 09), asking, ‘What is the council’s current pesticide policy for its own land?’

The response included the statement, ‘We continue to trial suitable, cost-effective alternatives [to pesticides] and share the results with the city’.

I would like to know:

Question 1: What specific alternatives have been or are being trialled to date (hot foam, acetic acid, etc.)?

Question 2: Given that the results are being shared with the city, where can the public see them?

QUESTION PQ 05 & 06

Subject: Cladding

Question submitted by: David Wiley

Question 1: With the ongoing cladding issues since the Grenfell tower disaster and the confusing EWS1 form rules, what will Bristol City Council be doing to help make sure that the government work with RICS surveyors and mortgage lenders to help flatowners to be able to sell their properties? and what will Bristol City Council be doing to help Bristolians affected by this problem?

This is a massive nationwide issue where RICS guidance is now in place highlighting the possible need for buildings above and below 18m height to have a specialist EWS1 form completed to find out if there is any cladding and if it is dangerous. If remediation work is then needed the cost of this goes to the flat owners causing possible bankruptcy.

I and others in my block have been severely affected by this, amongst so many other Bristolians. The government recently advised that the EWS1 form should not be needed for buildings under 18m but RICS have not changed their guidance and lenders will continue to follow RICS, so the situation continues to be a massive issue.

If you are not aware of this then you should read about it - it should be reported daily it's such an issue.

I have sought advice from many agencies including my MP. One of my councillors has been very helpful. The other did not reply to two emails at all. The mayor's office passed this to BCC Housing, who are working on this. This is a desperate situation.

Question 2: Please advise if Bristol City Council will be carrying out a review of the parking in Old Market to improve this area?

Near Gardiner Haskins (soon to be redeveloped) there has, is and will be massive building work. Multiple buildings have been built towards the station with more planned. Two blocks containing 30 flats with no underground parking have been built in the last few years around Jacob Street. Hundreds of flats are being constructed at the moment around Unity street. 12 new houses will be started this year in the same area. There are multiple other developments. Castle Park View is nearly completed and not very far away. Film crews use the car park and surrounding area weekly causing disruption. This is very close to the cycle lane which goes under the main road (although this is flooded regularly). This is already a highly built up area, which is constantly used. There is very limited parking already for current residents (with some parking for shoppers). There are no electrical charging points, which need to be added for the future.

QUESTION PQ 07 & 08

Subject: Asking schools to stop using pesticides

Question submitted by: Grant Mercer

Questions: Asking schools to stop using pesticides

A question was submitted to the last meeting of full council (6 July, PQ10), asking, ‘Has the council instructed schools in Bristol to stop using pesticides – including glyphosate – on their land?’

The response was, ‘We don’t have the powers over the management of school grounds directly, so we have to bring people with us. This is something we are going to raise with the Children’s Board and Health and Well being Board.

I would like to know:

Question 1: What was the Board’s response?

Question 2: If the matter has not yet been raised with the Board, when will that happen?

QUESTION PQ 09 & 10

Subject: Measuring reduction in council pesticide use

Question submitted by: Nicola Earnshaw

Questions: Measuring reduction in council pesticide use

A question was submitted to the last meeting of full council (6 July, PQ 16), asking, ‘Since the eco-emergency was declared, what percentage fall in pesticide use has there been on the council’s own land?’

The council did not answer that question, but stated, ‘we are developing our metrics in this area’.

It is important to measure pesticide use because a reduction in pesticide use is one of the key goals in the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy.

I would like to know:

Question 1: What are the difficulties in developing a metric?

Question 2: What progress has been made in developing a metric in the two months since this response was given?

QUESTION PQ11 & PQ12

Subject: Cut and Collect Mowers

Question submitted by: Roxanne Ismail

I submitted a question to the last meeting of full council (6 July, PQ 05), asking, ‘What are the council’s plans for getting enough cut-and-collect grass-mowers to manage its green space at a speed and on a scale fit for the ecological emergency?’

However, my question was not answered, although the response stated that the council operated cut-and-collect ‘hay cut’ mowing on 200 hectares of its land. In light of the ecological emergency, there must surely be a specific plan as to how much council-managed land should be managed for wildlife in the immediate future rather than in 2030.

I would appreciate, therefore, an answer to the following questions:

1. How many cut-and-collect mowers does the council own or plan to buy within the next six months?
2. Has the council explored sharing cut-and-collect mowers with other neighbouring councils in order to expedite the management of land for wildlife in Bristol?

QUESTION PQ13

Subject: Sustainable Construction

Question submitted by: Valerie Harland

What is BCC's plan to encourage more sustainable construction, such as maximum insulation, design for passive heating and cooling, use of recycled and eco materials, and wherever possible redevelopment rather than demolition and construction from scratch?

QUESTION PQ14 & PQ15

Subject: The Climate Emergency

Question submitted by: Ben Anthony

I have some questions I have some questions for you regarding your policies, progress, stance on the climate emergency.

1) A month or two ago the Secretary General of the U.N said the human race was walking into a ‘minefield’ in respect of climate change. Following on from this why are you not broadcasting daily or weekly at a minimum what you and the citizens of Bristol are doing and have to do to have any hope of combatting the affect of climate change and dealing with the emergency?

2) why are you still persisting with vast, huge building schemes when in the words of Schumacher ‘small is beautiful’ ? Other cities around the world are cancelling big building plans to concentrate on the climate emergency. Why the vast plans for an underground system rather than limit cars and use buses? Why the vast end of harbour plans etc

QUESTION PQ16 & PQ17

Subject: The Council's One City Ecological Emergency Strategy

Question submitted by: Julie Milton

The council's One City Ecological Emergency Strategy includes the key strategic goal of managing at least 30% of land in Bristol for the benefit of wildlife by 2030.

The council is a large landowner in Bristol, and so will have to apply this policy to its own land to reach this goal for the city.

In this emergency, it's important for the council to quickly identify areas of its land to 'wild'. But it's unclear whether the council has already done this, or whether it needs the help of the public to find areas of council green space that aren't being used by local people.

If the latter, then – in line with the council's 'One City' approach – it would surely be helpful for local people to suggest areas for the council to 'wild'.

I would like to know:

1. Does the council want the public's help to identify areas of the council's green space to manage for wildlife?

2. If so, who is the council officer that the public should contact?

QUESTION PQ18 & PQ19

Subject: Illegal 10-hour rave in Sparke Evan Park Saturday 17 July 2021

Question submitted by: John Templar

See PS01 for background.

1. Was the mayor aware that there was no longer any kind of service provision to deal with this kind of anti-social behaviour/noise pollution?
2. What solutions can the mayor offer to ensure this kind of exploitation is dealt with robustly to stop people's quality of life in Bristol being further damaged in future?

QUESTION PQ20 & PQ21**Subject: David Redgewell****Question submitted by: Bus Service Reductions**

- With the following bus being withdrawn - what action is the Bristol city mayor Malvin Rees with Transport Councillor Don Alexander to get these vital city region bus services reinstated?**

By the West of England mayoral combined authority and North Somerset bus Network working with Bath and North east Somerset council and south Gloucestershire council. This has resulted in the following bus service. being withdrawn from uwe Downend staple hill, Hillfields ,kingswood Town centre warmly, North common willsbridge, keynsham, saltford, Newbridge, Weston and Bath bus and coach station

All journeys withdrawn are:

- Service 5 Bristol city centre, St Pauls, Eastville park, Stapleton village Fishponds,,oldbury court, Downend . Service withdrawn. Evening and Sunday
- 37 Bristol to Bath spa bus station. Lawrence hill station ,Redfield st George park, Hanham, longwell green, Bitton, Kelston ,weston ,Bath spa bus station. 2 services operating
- No evening service on Service T 2 Bristol bus station Gloucester road Filton, Patchway ,cribbs causeway bus station Alverston and Thornbury. No evening or Sunday services.
- Y2 Bristol bus and coach station to Fishpond, Downend,Bromley Heath and yate bus and coach station. and chipping sodbury. No evening service
- 672 Bristol To Bedminster and the chew valley just 4 buses aday .
- Bristol to Nailsea and clevedon service reductions on Sunday s
- x8 x9 Withdrawn the bus service through bus service Thornbury to Dursey may lanes bus and coach station via Charfield and wickwar wotton under edge. With no connection with 65 onward to Gloucester via stonehouse. Not from may lane bus station but sainsbury's.

The government has reduced the covid 19 bus operators grant on 27 .3 Million is reduced by the government to 226 .5 million pounds between October 2021 and April 2022 when bus back better grant kick in and the west of England and North Somerset bus service important plan comes into operation.

The new network with reductions from 30 th August 2021

The Department for transport staycation advertising for travel to tourist attraction in Bristol and go out for meal does not mean alot to residents and tourists who have no bus service home and Tourists on West country tv if the Bus service are withdrawn.

The metro mayor Dan Norris is pushing government for extra the Grant's for the west of England combined authority and North Somerset council. What action is being taken to lobby the city region of Bristol and Bath MPs for more bus grant for the west of England and North Somerset council area .

- What action is Mayor Rees taking with councillor Don Alexander to oppose the withdraw by the Department for transport of Bristol Temple meads, Keynsham, Oldfield park, Bath Spa, Bradford on Avon, Trowbridge, Westbury, Warminster, Salisbury and London Waterloo.**

This service provides connection to south London and via clapham junction to Gatwick Airport and Brighton.

Will Bristol city council object to the loss of this important rail service from December 2021 with the Bath and North east Somerset council and south Gloucestershire council.

South western railway - a first group MTR company - also provides a number commuter of links out of Bath and Bristol in the morning and at lunch times Which the Department for have not contracted to first group Great western railway.

QUESTION PQ22 & PQ23

Subject: Response to the Ecological Emergency declaration in February 2020

Question submitted by: Dan Geerah

Q1 - How are the council weighing up the Climate Emergency and the Ecological Emergency when there are conflicting outputs?

An example of this is the purchasing of a cut and collect mower to manage wildflower verges. The reason given by the council for not purchasing a cut-and-collect mower (which significantly improves the ecology of a verge and reduces the cost to taxpayers) was the high carbon footprint. In this double-headed emergency, the council must be making decisions to prioritise one or the other, despite an available compromise.

Q2 - What service can the council offer local groups wishing to remove cuttings from verges (i.e. composting or garden waste)?

For a successful wildflower meadow or verge, all clippings must be removed from site to prevent grasses dominating. How can we promote more sites having clippings removed and composted.

QUESTION PQ24

Subject: Tackling Air Pollution

Question submitted by: Mary Montgomery

Currently 5 people are dying each week in Bristol as a result of air pollution. What strategies is Bristol City Council adopting in order to tackle air pollution?

QUESTION PQ25

Subject: Protecting vulnerable citizens from the effects of climate change

Question submitted by: John Tarlton

In 2003, 70,000 people died in Europe as a direct result of that year's heatwave (WHO). Dangerous heatwaves are already 30x more likely as a result of Climate Change and are projected to occur once in every two years by 2050 (Met Office). Heat related deaths are predicted to more than triple by mid-century (European Environment Agency), and it is elderly city dwellers that are most at risk (Lancet 2020). As tree cover represents one of the most effective measures against city heating, and in order to protect Bristol's most vulnerable inhabitants, can the Council commit to doubling the tree canopy cover in central areas of Bristol in line with the City as a whole (doubling by 2046) and bring to an end widespread felling of mature trees and loss of formal, informal and private green spaces in areas of Bristol already over-developed.

QUESTION PQ 26

Subject: Weston Harbour and Baltic Wharf Caravan Site

Question submitted by: Peter Herridge

I recently looked at the council's Western Harbour website and noticed from the map published there that the Baltic Wharf caravan site is included in the Western Harbour regeneration engagement area. Why is it then that a private development company (Goram Homes) is currently being allowed to apply for planning permission to develop this substantial plot of land within the regeneration area when the consultation is still under way? Surely the future of the Baltic Wharf caravan site needs to be considered in the context of the overall plan for the Western Harbour regeneration and should be included in the currently ongoing two year consultation. If that were the case a number of different potential uses for the site could be considered. I hope you will be able to make sure that this is the case and that the current planning application (21/01331/F) is placed on hold until the full consultation has taken place. If you are unable to give this assurance could you please make a full public statement explaining exactly why this site is being treated differently to other sites in the Western Harbour regeneration engagement area?

QUESTION PQ 27

Subject: Existing Green Infrastructure on developments

Question submitted by: Jill Tarton

Bristol City Council planning policy advises the retention of existing green infrastructure when developing and building on land, but unfortunately this is easily overridden. Land is often stripped of its mature trees before building as much as possible on it in order to maximise profits. Promises are made to replace such trees, but a mature tree cannot be compensated for by planting saplings which take decades to grow, and it takes even longer to recover the sequestered carbon that has been lost. The Climate Breakdown science clearly tells us that we don't have decades to spare. Will Bristol City Council start to prioritise the Climate and Ecological Emergency by making it mandatory that developers build AROUND existing trees on sites, even if this means building fewer units? This would help ensure a greener and healthier environment for future generations.

QUESTION PQ28 & PQ29

Subject: Carbon Emission Reductions

Question submitted by: Dr Claire Gronow

In 2020, Arup estimated Bristol City's carbon emissions to be about 5,000 ktCO₂e. That means that to achieve the carbon neutral goal by 2030, a reduction of 500 ktCO₂e is required per annum. How many tonnes of carbon reduction have been achieved since the election in May 2021?

Which actions in the last five months have led to the most significant carbon emission reductions?

QUESTION PQ30 & PQ31

Subject: St Lukes Road BS3 & Council Fix My Street

Question submitted by: Tom Bosanquet

1) There was a fascinating recent Radio 4 documentary called 'Positive Thinking' which focused on the Swedish Vision Zero Strategy - I hope you will look it up, listen & contemplate on the discussion. It describes the belief, started in Sweden in the 90s, that road deaths & serious injuries should not be seen as inevitable. It understands that humans are fallible - mistakes happen, people do not behave perfectly. The focus, therefore, is to minimise damage when incidents happen. Looking at the speed, stopping times & kinetic energy of vehicles, there is a striking difference between travelling at 20mph and 30mph - at 30mph both the stopping distance and kinetic energy are over doubled compared with 20mph. This means that not only are crashes far more likely to occur, but also the resulting damage will be far greater.

I can't help but tie this in to my ongoing complaints & frustration about your administration's glacial 'progress' to improving the safety of my local road, St Lukes Rd BS3, where a pedestrian crossing has been planned & budgeted for several years already. I'm sure you don't need reminding of the regular unmet promises from you for updates & progress surrounding this particular project, let alone the numerous others around our city. You must be aware that this is a busy pedestrian route, both to the park & local primary school, and that the Avon & Somerset Police Road team describe it as one of their most consistent sites for speeding. Policing won't solve the issues and you've previously wrung your hands, stating that it is a key route where cars must flow.. And yet, with school restarting, we have absolutely no vision of a safe crossing here and motor vehicles can continue speeding unchecked.

What is needed here, and all around the city, is proper infrastructure for pedestrians & cyclists - safe, maintained & joined up. This no doubt ties in with the forthcoming changes to the Highway Code which will finally bring in a hierarchy of road users that ensures road users who can do the greatest harm have the greatest responsibility to reduce the danger they may pose to others. Far too often I hear that people are too scared to cycle, so we continue our unhealthy motor vehicle obsession that prolongs poor health & environment.

So, will you step up and provide a citywide rebalancing of our shared spaces to provide positive changes for the safety & well being of all residents?

2) In the run up to Local & Mayoral Elections this year, you trumpeted how your administration had dealt with many potholes. And yet, when I and others try to get damaged pavements or other issues fixed, we are met with precisely no action!

As an example, using your Council Fix My Street website, pavement defects (often caused by regular & unchecked pavement parking!) reported in June have been promptly seen/opened by BCC and then have had no further action.

So I wonder if your trumpet is but a charade and ask what residents are to do to get things fixed promptly?

QUESTION PQ32

Subject: Play and Informal Recreating for Children

Question submitted by : Suzanne Audrey

Background

Bristol's Urban Living SPD indicates:

- Residential schemes that are likely to accommodate children and young people should facilitate opportunities for play and informal recreation and enable children and young people to be independently mobile. Under 5s should be within 100m of a suitable play facility/area, and all other children should be within 400m of a suitable play space
- Providing 10sqm of play space for each child that is expected to live in a scheme. This should normally be integrated into the scheme. However, off-site provision, including the creation of new facilities or improvements to existing provision, secured by an appropriate financial contribution, may be acceptable where it can be demonstrated that it addresses the needs of the development whilst continuing to meet the needs of existing residents. This is likely to be more appropriate for the provision of play facilities for older children, who can travel further to access it, but should still usually be within 400 metres of the development and be accessible via a safe route from children's homes.

The 17-storey development at Totterdown Bridge has a 'child yield' of 40. This tower is sandwiched between the fast-flowing River Avon and the busy Bath Road dual carriageway. No ground level public space is provided for children's play. However, it was approved with private outdoor space, including children's play areas, being provided by "5sqm balconies and 400sqm outdoor communal roof terrace space".

Question

I am very concerned that an increasing number of children will be living in the high-rise towers currently under construction in Bristol. As Mayor, as the cabinet member with responsibility for planning, and as a father of young children, please can you give your views about whether the balconies and communal roof terraces of high-rise flats are adequate to "facilitate opportunities for play and informal recreation and enable children and young people to be independently mobile"?

QUESTION PQ33

Subject: Tackling Single Use Plastic Recycling

Question submitted by: Andrea Mackay

The Bristol One City strategy speaks of working together as a city to tackle single-use plastics, but there are many items which fall into the hard-to-recycle category, such as toothpaste tubes, blister packs, plastic razor blades etc. I have been very impressed by recycling schemes for certain single-use plastics run by Terracycle, so that for example, I collect pet food pouches for neighbours and deliver them to our local cat refuge, the Moggery, and I also collect medical blister packs from neighbours and drop them off at one of only 3 collection points in Bristol, the Broadmead Superdrug store. These efforts by individuals must be a drop in the ocean, however, compared to all the people in Bristol who don't even realise that these items can now be recycled.

Does the council have any plans either to begin facilitating the collection of such items themselves, (either through kerbside recycling, or collection points at Recycling centres in Bristol), or to work with organisations such as Terracycle to publicise how to recycle these challenging items? If the council doesn't envisage such action, what strategies does the council have for increasing recycling rates for plastic waste currently going into black bins rather than recycling bins?