Mayor’s Climate Emergency Action Plan Update

Compiled by: Climate Change Team, Bristol City Council, 21 October 2020

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Key reference: Mayor’s Climate Emergency Action Plan, 2019
1. Introduction – Bristol City Council’s Action on Climate Change

We've been working hard over the past 15 years to help the city reduce its contribution to climate change and to prepare for the impacts of climate change. You can read more about Bristol City Council’s action on climate change [here](#). Here’s a brief summary.

Following November 2018, when the City Councillors and Mayor declared a Climate Emergency, Bristol City Council began developing an initial plan of action. In July 2019, the Mayor produced his initial response: the Mayor’s Climate Emergency Action Plan. It set out a number of actions. This report provides a progress update on Bristol City Council’s contribution to those actions.

In parallel, the Mayor commissioned the Bristol Green Capital Partnership to create and develop an independent advisory committee - the Bristol Advisory Committee on Climate Change - and a new city board - the Environment Board. The Board commissioned a climate strategy. The advisory committee reviewed the strategy and the evidence base. More information on the Environment Board can be found [here](#). More information on the advisory committee can be found on the One City website.

The Mayor’s Climate Emergency Action Plan provided funding to work with partners and stakeholders to develop the climate strategy for the city. The result was the [One City Climate Strategy: A strategy for a carbon neutral, climate resilient Bristol by 2030](#). It was released on 26 February 2020. It is a city-wide, shared vision and not owned by any single organisation. The strategy is comprehensive, addressing both the direct and indirect sources of the emissions that are responsible for climate change. It looks at the wider carbon footprints of residents and businesses caused by the things we buy from around the world.

The strategy considers some of the ways to reduce this broader footprint. The strategy also outlines some of the necessary actions to reduce emissions as well as actions to adapt to extreme weather events as a result of climate change, which are expected to increase in the future. However, it makes clear that to achieve these goals, Bristol needs action from the UK Government and the wider world.

The Mayor formally endorsed the One City Climate Strategy on behalf of Bristol City Council on 3 March 2020. We’re now preparing an action plan and have proposed a funded programme of work to ensure we meet our part in delivering the strategy.

Meanwhile, we continue to play our part through our corporate environmental performance. Bristol City Council runs an Environmental Management System to manage and reduce our environmental impacts. The system is externally certificated to the ISO 14001:2015 standard. Key environmental impacts are considered as part of the system including our energy use, waste generation, travel and resource use. The latest BCC environmental performance data is summarised on our [webpage](#). The highlights for the year were a **77% carbon reduction** – since 2005 baseline and **20 GWh energy generation** from solar, wind and biomass - enough to power 24,000 homes for a month.

Most recently, Bristol City Council funded the creation of a [new Climate Change Team](#). The team works alongside the Sustainable City Team to form the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service.
2. Update on key actions listed in the Mayor’s Climate Emergency Action Plan

In July 2019, the Mayor produced his initial response to the Climate Emergency: the Mayor’s Climate Emergency Action Plan which set out a number of actions. This report provides a progress update on Bristol City Council’s contribution to those actions. Firstly, we consider progress on the Key Actions outlined which were:

We will:

• Call on government for increased powers and resources and to lead through national policies, taxation etc
• Develop and deliver a One City Climate Strategy, working with City Office Partners
• Deliver a climate change public engagement programme
• Call on government to review the societal impacts of achieving net-zero carbon
• Urge all public sector organisations in Bristol to commit to at least 30% of their fleet using non-fossil fuel by 2026
• Commit to the Council being carbon neutral for our direct emissions by 2025
• Quantify the Council’s indirect emissions
• Train city leaders, councillors and council staff in climate change to enable them to respond to the climate emergency in everything they do
• Deliver significant low carbon energy infrastructure in the city

Taking these in turn, the progress that has been achieved is as follows:

**Call on government for increased powers and resources and to lead through national policies, taxation etc**

Bristol has joined the Place Based Climate Action Network, represented by BGCP. The network meets annually, with the last meeting being held in January 2020. There are mechanisms in place for cities to share best practice throughout the year.

As the Core Cities Board Member for Low Carbon, Mayor Marvin Rees led work to develop a declaration: What the Core Cities Need from Government which articulates Core Cities’ needs. The Low Carbon, Energy and Resilience Hub group of officers from Core Cities is chaired by Bristol City Council and has met frequently and regularly including to come together to recommend to Government how it should respond to the economic recovery. We have seen funding for climate-related measures in the Chancellor’s Plan for Jobs. In addition, the group is looking at how the cities may be involved in the forthcoming United Nations Conference of the Parties known as COP26 scheduled for November 2021.

**Develop and deliver a One City Climate Strategy, working with City Office Partners**

Bristol’s Environmental Sustainability Board came together to develop a climate strategy for the city. The result is the One City Climate Strategy released on 26 February 2020.

• One City Climate Strategy: A strategy for a carbon neutral, climate resilient Bristol by 2030
As stated in the introduction, the strategy is a city-wide, shared vision and not owned by any single organisation. The strategy is comprehensive, addressing both the direct and indirect sources of the emissions that are responsible for climate change. It looks at the wider carbon footprints of residents and businesses caused by the things we buy from around the world. The strategy considers some of the ways to reduce this broader footprint. The strategy also outlines some of the necessary actions to reduce emissions as well as actions to adapt to extreme weather events as a result of climate change, which are expected to increase in the future. Finally, the strategy recognises that to achieve these goals, Bristol needs action from the UK Government and the wider world.

As mentioned above, an independent advisory committee, the Bristol Advisory Committee on Climate Change, reviewed the strategy and the evidence.

The Mayor formally endorsed the One City Climate Strategy on behalf of Bristol City Council on 3 March 2020.

Research commissioned for the new strategy included:

- An assessment of Bristol’s resilience to climate change
- A pathway to achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 for the city’s direct emissions
- The carbon footprint of the economy of Bristol
- A report on consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions for Bristol

Bristol City Council played a key role in the production of the strategy by funding the above research and providing a project manager to coordinate the production of the strategy.

**Deliver a climate change public engagement programme**

This has been developed and a website created as a hub for public engagement. It will be launched in November 2020 to coincide with this annual progress report. It aims to inspire and answer the question: What’s the most effective thing I could be doing for the climate? It will be further developed over the coming months and years based on user feedback. The website was entirely produced in-house by Bristol Design and funded by Bristol City Council. There were some delays to this project in Spring-Summer 2020 when Bristol City Council staff were also handling work on our Covid-19 response.

This is part of a wider communications and engagement plan for the One City Climate Strategy which Bristol City Council has offered to lead. The plan draws upon advice from leading climate change communications experts as well as from equalities and community engagement perspectives and will be reviewed by the Bristol Advisory Committee on Climate Change before it is finalised.

In addition, Bristol City Council supported the successful Bristol bid to the Big Lottery’s Community Action Fund led by Bristol Green Capital Partnership. This £375,000 project will support 6 communities to develop their own Climate Action Plans. It was one of only 19 successful bids drawn from 600 applications for this funding.
Call on government to review the societal impacts of achieving net-zero carbon
Dialogue with government is ongoing. Working through the Core Cities network, as described above, remains an important means of calling on government to consider the many aspects of achieving net zero carbon in practice.

Urge all public sector organisations in Bristol to commit to at least 30% of their fleet using non-fossil fuel by 2026
This was done via the One City Connectivity Board which leads on transport matters.

Commit to the Council being carbon neutral for our direct emissions by 2025
This was done by the Mayor and is now a corporate target. Further information on this is given in section 3, below.

Quantify the Council’s indirect emissions
As part of the One City Climate Strategy work, Bristol City Council commissioned a technical report which estimated the Scope 3 emissions generated by the organisation. It gives an estimate that the Council’s indirect Scope 3 emissions are 10 times greater than our direct Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This initial estimation led to two facilitated workshops held with Bristol City Council staff in early March 2020 (pre-pandemic) to engage colleagues and consider how best to proceed to tackle indirect emissions.

The report and results of the workshops now form the basis of further work which Bristol City Council intends to undertake to reduce the indirect emissions. We have quantified a proportion of our scope 3 emissions where the requisite data is available and will continue to build this data each year. And as part of the Climate and Ecological Emergency Programme we will be initiating projects to address the Scope 3 emissions arising from our Investment Property Estate (i.e. that property not used directly by BCC for service delivery), procurement and our capital programme.

Train city leaders, councillors and council staff in climate change to enable them to respond to the climate emergency in everything they do
This has been in progress since 2019 starting with participation in a national pilot for Local Authorities arranged by the Department for Business, Energy, Industry and Skills in association with the Carbon Literacy Project. Bristol City Council has had a Learning and Development Advisor in post since January 2020 dedicated to this task. Face-to-face learning of a more Bristol-centric course was trialled in early 2020 and, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, e-learning packages have since been created and the first of these has been launched to a pilot group of colleagues – including the Cabinet Lead - with full launch in November to coincide with this annual progress report.

Deliver significant low carbon energy infrastructure in the city
Information about large scale energy infrastructure projects and the City Leap project can be found on our Energy Service website.
3. Update on further specific actions listed in the Mayor’s Climate Emergency Action Plan

In addition to the Key Actions further action has been taken in a number of areas as set out below.

In response to the Climate Emergency declaration the Mayor is committing to a new target for the Council’s direct emissions to be carbon neutral by 2025.

The new target for Bristol City Council’s direct emissions to be carbon neutral by 2025 was endorsed in the July 2019 Mayoral Climate Emergency Action Plan.

So far the city council has reduced emissions by almost 80% from its baseline year. A plan is being developed to ensure we achieve the remaining reductions in the most sustainable way possible. This will form part of the Climate Programme. This will include a comprehensive review of the whole council operational property estate.

The commitment can be found in the current One City Plan: https://www.bristolonecity.com/about-the-one-city-plan/

The Mayor will also quantify the emissions generated directly or indirectly on behalf of the Council

Bristol City Council has taken action to quantify our emissions. As part of our participation in the Environmental Management System ISO 14001, we report all our direct emissions, including an estimate of those generated indirectly for us.

As mentioned above, as part of the One City Climate Strategy work, we commissioned a technical report which estimated the indirect emissions generated by Bristol City Council. This was completed in December 2019. We estimate that our indirect emissions are 10 times greater than our direct emissions.

We have quantified a proportion of our indirect emissions where the requisite data is available and will continue to build this data each year.

As part of the Climate and Ecological Emergency Programme we will be initiating projects to address the Scope 3 emissions arising from our Investment Property Estate (i.e. that property not used directly by BCC for service delivery), procurement and our capital programme.

On single use plastic:

- **Develop a BCC guidance document on how to minimise single use plastics**
  A Bristol City Council working group was formed to look at what more we should do on single use plastics. However, work on this has been interrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

- **Develop an action plan to phase out single use plastics as quickly as possible across**
council activities, for example in parks, markets and events

This was progressing well until the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic but the work is now paused. At the beginning of the year we had started developing a plastic reduction plan for Bristol and were focusing in particular on reduction measures within our BCC estate. The Mayor signed the Oslo Declaration in October 2019 to demonstrate commitment to curbing plastic waste and littering and we were working internally to implement action.

- Work with partners to champion and drive forward reuse initiatives and help raise awareness to the issues around single-use plastics and disposables.

Bristol City Council plans to develop a plastic reduction pledge and aim to support city wide reuse schemes. However, since March 2020, progress has slowed as mentioned above.

- Improve recycling facilities in council offices, in particular, City Hall and 100 Temple Street

In March 2020, Bristol City Council staff were finalising plans to introduce new recycling facilities in City Hall and 100 Temple Street. This work has now been put on hold.

Invite partners in the city to also declare Climate Emergencies and to set out a timetable for their own organisations to become carbon neutral and climate resilient

The Mayor made this invite through the publishing of the Mayoral Climate Emergency Action Plan and the development of the One City Climate Strategy. We are aware of the following organisations that have declared a Climate Emergency (updated 21 October 2020).

- University of Bristol
- University of the West of England
- North Bristol NHS Trust
- University Hospitals Bristol NHS Trust
- Bristol City Council
- We The Curious
- Watershed
- Bristol Old Vic
- Bristol Beacon
- The Diocese of Bristol
- Greenhouse PR
- Pukka Herbs Ltd
- Bristol Fair Trade Network
- Icon Films
- SS Great Britain
- Ecotricity
- WECA
Create a Carbon Impact “Budget” which will set out the carbon impacts of all major projects

A new Climate and Environmental Impact Assessment tool has been developed by the Bristol City Council Climate Change Team and is being tested with colleagues at present. This will be applied much earlier in the development of initiatives than present system and therefore we anticipate it enabling more effective management of the impacts.

Further work to understand the carbon budgeting process will take place as part of the Climate Change Programme. As mentioned above, indirect (Scope 3) emissions have been estimated for key areas of capital projects and procurement. A project to understand these better and to reduce them will form part of the Climate Programme.

Encourage organisations in the city to put in place mechanisms in their business planning processes to identify the actions that they can take now and in the next few years to deliver significant reductions in their emissions

The Mayor has issued an open invite to city organisations through the Climate Emergency Action plan and an open letter sent in September 2020. This conversation will be continued through the City Boards and delivery of the One City Climate Strategy.

The Mayor will ensure that the council accounts for its own emissions and the City’s emissions to internationally recognised standards. The Council will also assess vulnerability to climate change. This information will be published openly through the Carbon Disclosure Project

As part of our participation in the internationally recognised Environmental Management System ISO 14001, we report all our direct scope 1 and 2 emissions, including an estimate of those generated indirectly for work undertaken on our behalf. We have quantified a proportion of our scope 3 emissions where the requisite data is available and will continue to build this data each year.

As part of the evidence base for the One City Climate Strategy Bristol City Council funded a preliminary Climate Resilience Assessment which can be found here.

We account for the City’s emissions annually through the Carbon Disclosure Project, as well as reporting our vulnerability to climate change. The 2019 data can be found here: https://data.cdp.net/browse. 2020 data has been submitted and Bristol highlighted as a good
practice case study, particularly with regard to how the city integrates the achievement of climate goals and wider policy goals. For example, the Climate Change Team Manager participated in a Carbon Disclosure Project hosted webinar to explain how Bristol tackles the co-benefits of climate action.

Recently, Bristol City Council’s Sustainable City and Climate Change Service was successful in making a funding bid to the UK Research Institute to host an embedded researcher from prestigious Tyndall Centre based at the University of Manchester. The aim is to improve the coordination between scientific progress and the needs of industry to address real-world problems. The researcher will be working with us to produce an Urban Heat Resilience Plan for Bristol. The completed plan will enable us to develop strategies which will aim to protect the health of our citizens and reduce the risk of heat to them. Our researcher begins work with Bristol City Council at the end of 2020.

Commission the Bristol Green Capital Partnership to create and develop a new Environmental Sustainability Board to bring city organisations together under the City Office

The One City Environment Board is formed of key leaders in the city from a wide range of partners who have led the development of the One City Climate Strategy, as well as helped to integrate climate change into the One City Plan and the Economic Recovery Statement of Intent. The Board meets quarterly with the first meeting being in July 2019. More on the involvement of the Board in the One City Climate Strategy is outlined in sections 1 and 2, above.

The Mayor has already invited other leaders in the city to join him in a climate change training course, and will roll this out to senior managers and key staff within the city. The Mayor also offered this to all Councillors.

Many City Leaders and Stakeholders attended the Climate Reality presentation in November 2019.

As mentioned above, a dedicated Learning Advisor was appointed and a pilot session of Carbon Literacy training was delivered to 35 staff members from across the council in February 2020. Climate Awareness training will be available and suitable for all BCC staff, while dedicated workshops focusing on Climate Leadership will be offered to senior managers and Councillors starting in late 2020, with a full 2 year training project in development as part of the climate programme. The new Cabinet lead for sustainability and climate change, Councillor Shah is one of the colleagues who has received the pilot training package for review before it is released to the whole organisation.

Commission a two stage technical assessment of how Bristol can become a carbon neutral city.

Create the One City Climate Strategy for Bristol through the City Office boards

Universities of Bristol and UWE to create an Advisory Committee on Climate Change to provide this to the Boards, City Office and Council.
These 3 items were all done as part of the production of the One City Climate Strategy, as noted above.

The Mayor allocated funding to commission the ‘CO2 Emission Baseline and Gap Analysis’, which assessed the current plans and potential scenarios locally and nationally to understand how close they will bring us to achieving carbon neutrality for our direct emissions as a city. This was followed by a more detailed study completed in December 2019, which describes the additional action which we need to take to close the gap between the existing scenarios and achieving carbon neutrality by 2030.

To ensure the One City Climate Strategy was based on the most comprehensive and current information about the city’s current emissions, we also commissioned an analysis of the carbon footprint of the economy of Bristol and the city’s consumption based greenhouse gas emissions. This robust and city specific evidence base reinforces our position as a leading Local Authority taking strong action against climate change.

The Mayor also provided human and financial resources for the development of the One City Climate Strategy, built on the evidence base. It was adopted by the Board in February 2020 and endorsed by the Mayor March 2020 and is available here: https://www.bristolonecity.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/one-city-climate-strategy.pdf

Promotion of the strategy and development of delivery plans has been delayed due to Covid-19.

The Mayor invited Professor Jo House of the University of the Bristol and Professor Jim Longhurst of UWE to create the Bristol Advisory Climate Change Committee. This has been formed of leading experts from academia, industry, public sector and community organisations. Its purpose is to provide independent advice to the One City Office and City Council. Their first annual report will be published in November 2020.

**Continue with the City Leap Project**

The project to create the City Leap Energy Partnership is proceeding and likely to be concluded by Summer 2021. The procurement process and details have been revised, on the basis of feedback from bidders and the council’s decision to sell Bristol Energy. Procurement is continuing.

**Work with Business West and the Economy Board to help businesses to develop in low carbon business models and to secure investment to enable them to reduce their own carbon footprints and build climate resilience**

Business West have stated an ambition to become carbon neutral by 2025. They intend to demonstrate leadership and act on behalf of the business community to support transitioning to Net Zero. They have signed up to the International Chamber of Commerce Climate Coalition and are a founding partner of the Bristol Green Capital Partnership. They recently changed the name of their Planning and Transport Group to include Climate and are about to set up a Climate Advisory Board to act as a critical friend and provide technical expertise to incorporate the climate in how they act/lobby on behalf of business.
They will encourage businesses towards Net Zero through sharing their own journey to Net Zero and by actively seeking contracts to deliver business support relating to climate change. A growing number of their staff have skills and expertise in Climate Change, so this in becoming increasingly embedded across all their work. They are part of the Green Capital Climate Leaders Programme (as are Bristol City Council) and are exploring a tool to share with SMEs.

**Work with the West of England Combined Authority and neighbouring councils to align the existing funding we have for employment training and skills to ensure that we enable everyone to benefit from the opportunities this creates**

Discussions are ongoing with an update expected in late Autumn 2020.

**Work with Bristol Energy Co-operative and others as part of the City Leap Partnership to investigate options to enable more local people to invest in carbon neutrality solutions through mechanisms such as Green Bonds**

We are developing an ongoing working relationship with the cities energy networks through Bristol Energy Network to support in the development and deployment of domestic retrofit and community energy

**Continue with home energy efficiency projects in council owned homes and private homes, this includes: Warm Up Bristol and REPLICATE Projects providing subsided energy efficiency refurbishment to homes, the Wessex Loan fund providing low or zero interest rate loans for energy efficiency, and grants for private sector landlords**

Working with Warmer Homes Advice and Money (WHAM), which is an organisation made up of Centre for Sustainable Energy, Citizens Advice, Talking Money and We Care. WHAM focus on supporting people in Fuel Poverty by providing debt and energy advice and referring them to services which can improve the condition and energy efficiency of their home, such as the council’s Domestic Energy Service.

Bristol City Council’s Energy Service domestic team have also been leading on the Fuel Poverty action plan and in the co-ordination of the No Cold Homes group. The “No Cold Homes” group is a collective of organisations in the city who have a common interest in reducing fuel poverty. The Fuel Poverty action plan is intended to inform and sit alongside the Decarbonisation of Heat strategy that will be produced as part of the Climate Emergency Action Plan, to ensure we consider the social and economic consequence to citizens as we move towards a carbon neutral Bristol.

151 homes have received retrofit measures through the REPLICATE scheme with some also having received smart home appliances.
Scale up the home energy efficiency programme through the City Leap Energy Partnership

As per the above, work to procure the City Leap partner is still underway.

To increase renewables on homes, we will:

- **Continue with the REPLICATE project**
  As part of the Retrofit homes offer we installed 65 boilers, 65 measures of loft insulation as well as 30 solar photovoltaic panels. At the Lawrence Hill bus depot we have also installed a photovoltaic solar panel array, which consists of 484 panels. This work has now concluded.

- **Run a small solar panel trial in BCC social housing this year with Bristol Energy**
  We have installed 3 x 4kW solar photovoltaic panels and battery kits on social housing. The project was suspended at start of lockdown in March and now reconfigured. A further 5 systems (of 4kW PV + batteries), will be installed in care home or similar by December 2020.

- **Ensure that all new homes built by the City Council directly or through grant funding of registered providers of affordable homes meet current planning policy to reduce carbon emissions by 20%**
  The Affordable Housing Funding Policy requires that all schemes funded by the Council are fully compliant with the Council’s planning policy. The Policy is currently under review and so this requirement in respect of meeting the heat hierarchy could be made more explicit.

- **Demonstrate innovative technology in new developments**
  A new housing development at Ashton Rise delivers heat to homes through a Ground Source Micro heat network. This was complemented by a fabric first approach to the construction and will reduce energy costs for residents, making the scheme very sustainable. Following delivery of this development all current projects proposed under the Housing Delivery Account programme will be heated by either air or ground source heat pumps.

- **Provide additional grants of up to £10,000 per home for non-profit making housing organisations to provide sustainable energy systems for their homes.**
  Bristol City Council has approved a sustainability grant of £526,620 to United Communities to enable 67 affordable flats to be upgraded to Passivhaus accreditation standard. A further grant of £500,000 has been approved which will enable United Communities to meet the Council’s heat hierarchy policy on 50 affordable flats at Midland Rd and enable the scheme to be linked up in the future with the Heat Network.

  Bristol City Council has a pipeline of potential sustainability grant submissions on four housing projects amounting to over 100 affordable homes, either awaiting approval or grant submissions that are expected within the next few months.
The Mayor will ensure that the consultation responses are carefully considered and that the emerging local plan adequately addresses these issues and carefully consider the responses to the Local Plan

A new local plan for Bristol is in preparation and is currently proposed to be adopted by late 2023. Responses to the March 2019 consultation on the local plan review will be carefully considered in preparing the next consultation stage.

The timetable for development of the plan has changed due to delays in the creation of West of England planning documents.

The government has recently consulted on changes to the planning system that may alter the scope of what local plans can include; issues relating to zero carbon development will be addressed as far as possible under this changed policy context.

The Mayor will continue to progress towards a bus deal, with improved bus prioritisation and park and rides, and a mass transit system

The Mayor and First Group signed the Bus Deal in Autumn 2019 and work has begun on engaging with residents along the length of the first priority route for investment – bus route number 2. At the West of England Combined Authority level Bristol is working with neighbouring councils to develop options for a sub-regional mass transit system including a review of existing bus priority infrastructure and Park and Ride sites.

GENERATING CLEAN, RENEWABLE ENERGY IN THE CITY

- Continue developing the City Leap Energy Partnership to develop district heating and to exploit the renewable energy sources in the city, ensuring that we get local benefit from these resources.
  As above, the City Leap procurement is in progress.

- Continue exploring a wide range of technologies,

  Bristol City Council continues to generate clean energy from renewable sources, including wind, solar and heat pumps. We are investing in a large water source heat pump to draw heat from the harbour water for our expanding heat network and are exploring the use of geothermal and heat pumps for future expansions.

- Work with local community energy co-operatives and similar groups

  Bristol City Council is developing an ongoing working relationship with the city’s energy networks through Bristol Energy Network to support in the development and deployment of domestic retrofit and community energy.
The Mayor will work closely with the West of England Combined Authority and our neighbouring local authorities to ensure that the Joint Spatial Plan, Joint Transport Plan and investment in skills fully contribute to decarbonising the region and building resilience.

Following the withdrawal of West of England Local Authorities from the Joint Spatial Plan process, the Mayor is pressing ahead with our neighbouring councils and WECA to develop the Spatial Development Strategy which will help the city plan for new development in the area. The Joint Local Transport Plan 4 was adopted earlier this year outlining the key objectives, challenges and investment priorities for transport in the sub-region.

Other notable Bristol City Council projects include:

**ENERGY**
- Schools Energy Efficiency Scheme
- Harbour Water Source Heat Pump
- Energy Saving Partnerships
- Heat Decarbonisation Study
- City Hall Battery

**HOUSING**
- Ground Source Heat Pumps

**TRANSPORT**
- Road Closures
- Old City Pedestrianisation
- Electric Vehicle Centre of Excellence

**4. Conclusion**

In conclusion, Bristol remains a city at the forefront of global climate action. Progress has been made on many fronts including a fundamental piece of work to produce a One City Climate Strategy establishing the framework within which all city stakeholders can act to achieve the city’s climate goals. Bristol City Council capacity has been enhanced since April 2020 with a new, dedicated Climate Change Team and funding for a further programme of work has been requested from the Climate Reserve Fund. But action is not limited to this team. Wider Bristol City Council teams are running a variety of climate-related projects. Progress against the Mayor’s Climate Emergency Action Plan is demonstrated in this report in numerous areas.