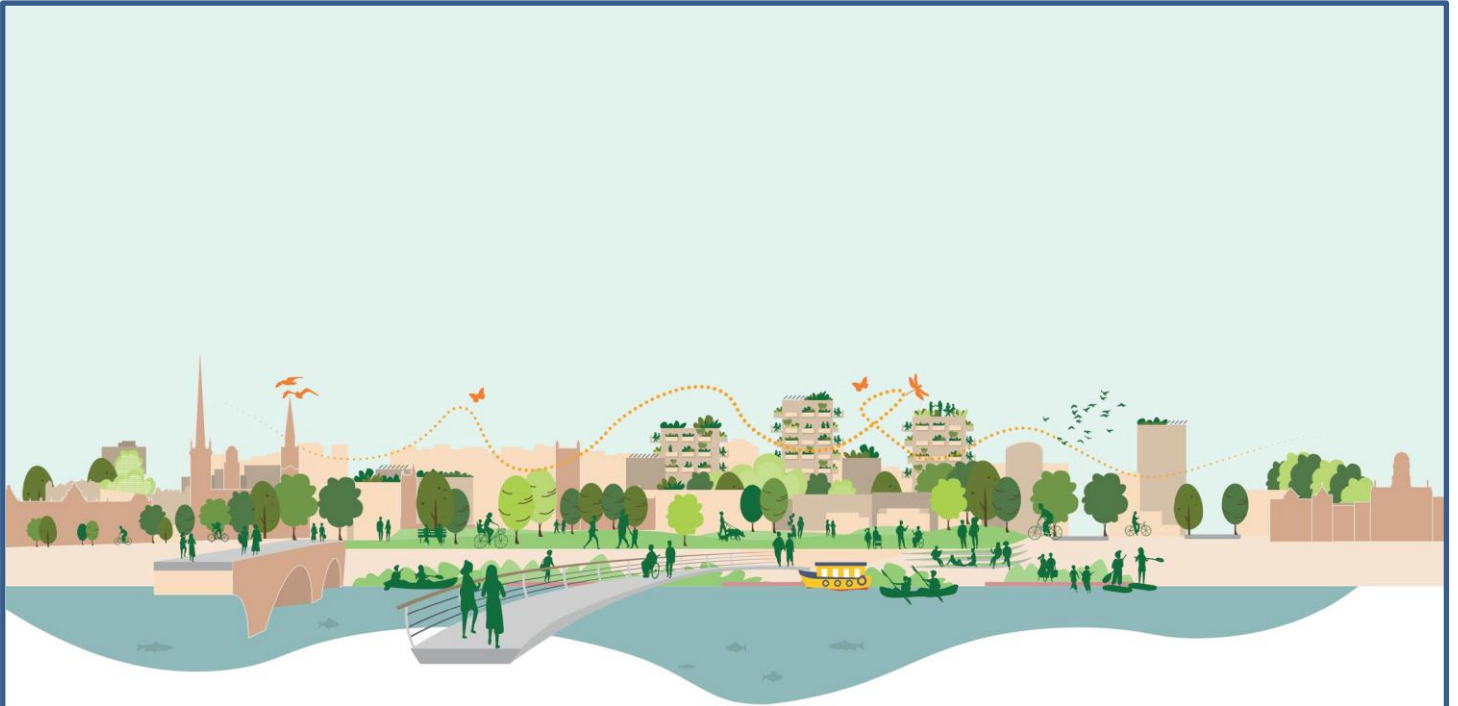


Appendix B (i) Statement of Engagement



Contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Background to the DDP	3
1.2	Engagement and consultation process.....	3
1.3	Purpose of this report	4
2	Engagement approach	5
2.1	Overview	5
2.2	Engagement objectives	5
2.3	Engagement approach	6
2.4	Stakeholders and groups engaged.....	9
3	Engagement activities and feedback provided	10
4	Key themes and how these were addressed in the draft DDP	35
4.2	Feedback on Destination and Identity	36
4.3	Feedback on Community and Culture	38
4.4	Feedback on Movement and Connectivity.....	41
4.5	Feedback on Public Realm and Open Space	43
4.6	Feedback on Green Infrastructure and Nature	45
4.7	Feedback on Land Use and Development	47
4.8	Feedback on Castle Park	50
4.9	Feedback that the draft DDP has not been able to reflect	53
	Appendix A – DDP informal public engagement – Spring 2022.....	55

1 Introduction

1.1 Background to the DDP

1.1.1 The Bristol City Centre Development and Delivery Plan (the DDP or Plan for short) sets the vision and principles for the regeneration of Bristol city centre. It has a particular focus on the Broadmead and Castle Park areas as parts of the city centre where there is significant opportunity for improvement and enhancement. Its purpose is to guide regeneration and provide a framework around which future investment, development and activity undertaken by Bristol City Council and other partners can be planned and co-ordinated.

1.2 Engagement and consultation process

1.2.1 The draft DDP was developed over the period 2021 to 2023 and was informed by various stages of engagement and consultation activity, as well as by detailed technical analysis. These stages of engagement and consultation are reported separately, as follows:

- Proactive, informal engagement with stakeholders and the local community took place from project inception in 2021 through to publication of the draft DDP for formal consultation in summer 2023. Feedback from this early engagement was iteratively used to help shape the vision, strategies and the interventions which were included in the draft Plan and on which comments were invited as part of the formal consultation process. This process is documented in this **Statement of Engagement**.
- A ten-week formal consultation period ran from 24 July to 1 October 2023 to take structured feedback on the draft version of the DDP. The consultation was hosted on the Council's website and was supported by a series of events. The feedback received at this formal consultation stage is documented separately in the **Consultation Report**.
- Following the formal consultation the project team undertook a thorough review and analysis of the feedback and this resulted in a series of changes and enhancements being made to the DDP. The changes made following consultation are reported separately in the **Consultation Response Report**. The revised final DDP, updated following consideration of consultation feedback, will be considered by Cabinet of 5 December 2023. If endorsed, the final DDP will become a material consideration that the Council must take into account when deciding on planning applications and commenting on regeneration proposals.

1.3 Purpose of this report

1.3.1 This Statement of Engagement reports on way in which early engagement helped to shape the draft DDP. It therefore reflects a point in time and represents the position as of July 2023 when the draft DDP was published for formal public consultation.

1.3.2 **It is important to note that a wide range of further changes were made to the DDP post-consultation but that these are not reported here. Therefore, the final position on the issues summarised in this report may differ from that described below.**

2 Engagement approach

2.1 Overview

- 2.1.1 Throughout the evolution and development of the DDP the project team has remained committed to ongoing, open dialogue with stakeholders and the local community. Engagement has therefore been one of the key building blocks of the plan, alongside technical analysis and consideration of policy objectives, feasibility, cost and delivery.
- 2.1.2 The team has actively encouraged discussion and listened to feedback at all stages and engagement has helped to build understanding of local issues, concerns, priorities and aspirations. This means that the draft DDP has been informed by an understanding of how people feel about the city at the moment and what they hope it could be like in the future. This insight was used to develop a vision and set of regeneration principles that proactively responded to the feedback received. An iterative process of Plan development and engagement therefore meant that the draft Plan published for formal consultation in July 2023 was heavily influenced by earlier previous feedback and therefore already took on board a wide range of views.

2.2 Engagement objectives

- 2.2.1 The key objectives of the engagement process have been:
- To engage the community and stakeholders from the start of the project to understand their aspirations and concerns and to develop a shared, agreed vision as the basis of the DDP.
 - To provide opportunity for a wide range of voices to be heard and to provide multiple opportunities for feedback.
 - To openly share work in progress and emerging thinking and encourage debate and discussion.
 - In particular to encourage discussion around the issues and topics where the community and stakeholders could have the biggest influence. For this reason, engagement activity focussed particularly on Castle Park as a space where the City Council has considerable influence and therefore where there is genuine opportunity for comments to influence outcomes.
 - To ensure the draft DDP is inherently shaped by stakeholder and community views with the aim of ensuring that the version which is later subject to formal consultation resonates with its audience.

2.3 Engagement approach

2.3.1 Figure 2.1 provides an overview of engagement activities undertaken. These broadly fall into three phases:

Phase 1 – early engagement was undertaken with stakeholders and community representatives during late 2021 and throughout 2022 to explore problems, issues, aspirations and opportunities as well as gather information and draw on local knowledge. Through a mixture of informal discussions and structured, targeted engagement with a diverse range of groups, feedback was encouraged around key topics and themes including:

- What are the problems, issues and barriers in the city centre today?
- What are the opportunities and aspirations for change?
- What would you like to keep, or see more of?
- From your lived experience and needs, what kind of city centre would best support you?

This early engagement helped to shape the direction of the Plan, ensuring that it was framed by an understanding of local concerns and priorities.

Phase 2 – a wider city-wide engagement exercise allowed everyone who lives in, works in, visits or travels through the city centre to share their views. This was facilitated via an online engagement hosted on www.citycentrebristol.co.uk. An online survey and interactive map collected feedback from Monday 25 April to Friday 27 May 2022. This survey described and sought feedback on the types of regeneration approaches that could be considered by the DDP across a range of topics, including:

- Character and use
- Economy and skills
- Housing; movement
- Parks streets
- Open spaces
- Nature
- Climate change
- Castle Park
- St James Barton.

Phase 3 – The engagement strategy was refreshed at this point, taking account of all the known stakeholders and identifying the best means of engaging with each. Activity focussed on ensuring an active dialogue with statutory consultees, businesses (via the BIDs), community and local interest groups, groups with

Protected Characteristics and those representing Bristol's diverse communities, stakeholders with a particular interest in Castle Park, cultural groups and developers. During late 2022 and up to publication of the draft DDP for formal consultation in July 2023, continued engagement, undertaken in parallel with the development of the DDP, provided an opportunity to share the emerging vision, principles and approaches, seek feedback on these and refine them in response to comments from stakeholders and community groups. During this stage the structure of the DDP around six strategies (Destination and Identity, Community and Culture, Movement and Connections, Public Realm and Open Space, Green Infrastructure and Nature and Land Use and Development), two areas of focus (Castle Park and Broadmead) and key approaches emerged, and conversations were able to focus on these in more detail. Key questions included:

- What are your views on the emerging vision, strategies and approaches for the future?
- How might these be refined to deliver maximum impact?
- Are there any elements that concern you and why?

2.3.2 This section of the report documents the engagement activities undertaken across all phases, the feedback received and the way this influenced the draft Plan.



Figure 2.1 – Overview of engagement activities

2.4 Stakeholders and groups engaged

2.4.1 The key stakeholders who were engaged during the development of the Plan have included the following (please note this list is intended as an overview/summary rather than an exhaustive list of all involved, Table 3.1 provides full details):

- The Mayor of Bristol and the Mayors office.
- West of England Combined Authority (WECA).
- Various departments across Bristol City Council, recognising that the City Council is a landowner, leaseholder and regulator body/service provider.
- Elected members, both those local Councillors representing the city centre and all councillors (recognising that all Bristolians interact with the city centre).
- Statutory consultees, including Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency.
- Businesses and business representatives including Business West, Visit West, Business Improvement District (BID) managers and shopping centre managers as well as some individual businesses.
- Developers with an active interest in the city centre.
- Transport groups, including First Bus, Sustrans, Bristol Walking Alliance and Bristol Cycling Campaign and representatives from the taxi trade.
- Community and civic groups including Friends of Castle Park and Bristol Civic Society.
- Cultural, arts and faith organisations and groups.
- Groups representing people with protected characteristics including WECIL, Bristol Disability Equality Forum, Bristol Older Persons Forum and Bristol Women's Voice.
- Bristol City Council Community Champions (representing specific, diverse communities across the city)
- Bristol NHS Trust/Hospitals
- Bristol University
- General public via online survey which was widely publicised.

3 Engagement activities and feedback provided

3.1.1 Table 3.1 provides an overview of the engagement activities undertaken between 2021 and 2023 and provides a high-level commentary on how the comments received influenced the draft Plan. The following section then summarises the key themes from the feedback and records how these comments were taken into account in the development of the DDP in more detail.

3.1.2 Table 3.1 focusses on engagement with external parties. In addition to the engagement activities listed there has been extensive internal engagement across various Bristol City Council departments including:

- Economic development and high street recovery
- Parks
- Planning and planning policy
- Sustainability
- Public transport
- Taxis
- Harbour
- Night time economy
- Drainage
- Historic environment.

3.1.3 Throughout development of the DDP there has also been ongoing liaison with the Mayor's office.

Table 3.1 – Engagement undertaken during development of draft DDP

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
Ongoing (monthly since August 2022)	Developers with an interest in the city centre	<p>Regular meetings to share progress on the DDP and developers own progress on development proposals. As the DDP project has evolved these meetings have provided an opportunity to discuss the expectations that the City Council have for key development sites in the context of the wider vision and principles for the city centre. Key sessions have focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District heat network proposals. • Cultural strategy and public art. • Affordable housing. • Sustainability requirements in emerging local plan and for BCC freehold. • Urban design themes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall support for vision and purpose of DDP and interest in continued involvement/early sight of emerging proposals. • Support for mixed use city centre development, including housing and student accommodation. • Support for wider mix of activities, beyond retail. • Desire to ensure city centre proposals take account of commercial viability. <p><i>Action taken – The DDP recognises that there are a number of key development sites and that working in partnership with developers is key to achieving transformation. The draft Plan aims to balance considerations of practicality and viability with a bold vision that will help to achieve a step change.</i></p>
Ongoing (monthly between summer 2022 and summer 2023)	Business Improvement District (BID) managers	<p>Regular meetings to discuss key city centre issues and priorities and progress on the DDP. With particular sessions on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on the 2022 public engagement • Emerging progress on the vision and strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall support for improvements to the city centre and desire to see development of a quality public realm to provide an attractive setting for businesses. • Support for wider mix of activities, supporting retail but also introducing new uses and activities to create a vibrant, interesting city centre. • Support for DDP focus on Broadmead and Castle Park. • Support for development of pedestrian priority areas and focus on creating attractive public realm.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key focus on the community and cultural strategy • Workshop on final draft Plan to discuss any concerns or queries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A real interest in the operation, servicing and accessibility of the city centre for visitors and businesses. <p><i>Action taken – The draft DDP has evolved in response to feedback from the BIDs and the overall vision aims to develop the city centre into an attractive place to do businesses, as well as create a liveable neighbourhood. Principles agreed for maintenance, access and servicing, but this will be an important area to engage with this group as detailed projects come forward, especially for the Broadmead streets.</i></p>
Winter 2021	Engagement with young people via the Knowle West Media Centre (KWMC) City Maker Programme	Various activities facilitated by KWMC to help understand what kind of city centre young people would like to see. A group of teenagers were taken on a site visit of Broadmead and then discussed their thoughts about the city centre. They then designed improvements the Broadmead area using 3D models.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More green space needed in Broadmead area. • More things to do, especially for young people – cafes, restaurants, public art, market stalls. • Less traffic. • Cleaner city. • Better routes for pedestrians. <p><i>Action taken – providing a wide range of activities and improved spaces for pedestrians were raised as priorities by multiple stakeholders and were reflected as important themes within the draft DDP.</i></p>
Jan 2022	Workshop with external stakeholders	Attended by local councillors, Historic England, Natural England, Environment Agency, developer representatives, shopping centre managers, BID managers, NHS/hospital, University of Bristol, Bristol Disability Equality Forum, West of England Centre for Inclusive Living (WECIL), Bristol Tree Forum, Friends of Castle Park, Passenger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide mix of uses needed. • Local shops and facilities for community needs. • Prioritise walking and cycling, reduce car dominance. • Improved transport hubs. • Castle Park as centre piece. • Join up green spaces. • More trees. • Healthy, safe, accessible, inclusive. • Basic facilities like public transport really important.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
		<p>Campaign Groups South West, Bristol Walking Alliance, Bristol Cycling Campaign, Save Nightlife Bristol, Visit West, Business West and B&NES Council.</p> <p>Workshop to hear views on existing problems and issues and opportunities for enhancement and to start to discuss what different groups would like the city centre to be like in the future.</p>	<p><i>Action taken – these themes, reflected also by other stakeholders, guided the overall vision and strategies within the draft DDP.</i></p>
Spring 2022	On-street conversations with general public	Community Champions interviewed nearly 100 people on-street to understand a range of different experiences of using the city centre and to build a picture of who is currently using the city centre and why and, importantly who is not.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer more than just shopping and more social, cultural and community activities – desire to see spaces for socialising, more events, activities and entertainment, more leisure facilities (swimming pool/ice rink), indoor activities, music, night time food/entertainment options • Wider range of shops – including more options for food shopping, more affordable shopping, more everyday shops and more culturally diverse shops • Basic facilities – including public toilets, access for mobility scooters, information, rest places. • Increase green space, including benches and play facilities. • Reduce dominance of traffic. • Improve public transport – better, more reliable more affordable public transport. • Ensure safety and cleanliness and tackle anti-social behaviour.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<p><i>Action taken – these themes, reflected also by other stakeholders, guided the overall vision and strategies within the draft DDP. Providing activities beyond shopping and ensuring the city centre is a clean, green space underpins many of the approaches set out in the draft DDP.</i></p>
Spring 2022	<p>Website survey and interactive map to gather early feedback from the general public. This ran from Monday 25 April to Friday 27 May 2022</p>	<p>Survey to encourage feedback from the general public on their aspirations for the city centre and their priorities across a range of topics. The survey was advertised extensively via press releases, mailshots, newsletters and social media. Stakeholders were also encouraged to promote the survey via their own networks. 470 surveys were completed and in addition over 300 ideas and suggestions were posted on an interactive map.</p> <p>The survey collected feedback on key topics and areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The city centre now and in the future • Character and use • Economy and skills • Housing; movement • Parks streets • Open spaces • Nature • Climate change • Castle Park 	<p>A summary of the survey feedback is included as Appendix A. City Centre Now/Future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to the overall look and feel of the city centre considered necessary, overdue and supported. • Keen to see creation of attractive and safe public spaces (with particular concern about current levels of anti-social behaviour and rough sleeping). • City centre currently generally viewed as not very appealing, enticing with little to offer. <p>Character and Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a wider range of facilities and activities which provide things to do other than shopping, including cultural activities, music, art, leisure, cafes etc. Some calls for large facilities like swimming pool, concert arena etc. • Provide more trees and greenery and more green and open spaces. • Celebrate Bristol’s diverse culture, its rich history and its waterfront location. <p>Economy and Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for strategies which re-use empty building, encourage start-ups and create flexible spaces for businesses. <p>Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure new housing creates balanced communities (providing for families and older people as well as young professionals).

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St James Barton. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure housing is supported by good quality local facilities and is affordable/accessible to local people. Concern that there is already too much student housing. <p>Movement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the dominance of traffic in key city centre spaces / provide more pedestrian friendly areas (this was a strong theme, but there were mixed views and a recognition that for some the car remains important). Improve routes for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport. Strong feedback around need for much enhanced and more affordable and reliable public transport system. <p>Parks, Street and Open Spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create spaces for sitting, walking, and to support nature and wildlife. Ensure these are maintained, clean and safe. Overall more green/open spaces needed. Should incorporate events, activities, play and basic facilities like toilets. <p>Nature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase planting and trees. Support for green walls, green roofs etc. Connect green spaces. Support community projects. <p>Climate Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce traffic, promote walking and cycling. Ensure new development is of the highest quality in terms of design and sustainability. <p>Castle Park</p>

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance Castle Park – a much loved spaces but with potential to enhance. • Ensure park is green and safe. • Provide basic amenities like seating and toilets. • Celebrate heritage. • Provide play space and encourage other events and activities. • Address pedestrian and cycle conflict. <p>St James Barton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General support to see area remodelled so that is less dominated by traffic • Seen as valuable open space with quirky heritage/culture <p><i>Action taken – overall this feedback showed a good level of support for the types of interventions that the DDP was considering at this stage. This feedback became an important building block for the DDP – key themes were identified and these were used by the design team to shape the vision, strategies and approaches.</i></p>
May 2022	Castle Park workshop with external stakeholders	<p>Workshop to engage with groups and community representatives with a particular interest in Castle Park and to share early ideas for Castle Park and seek feedback.</p> <p>Attended by: Historic England, Natural England, developers, BID leaders, developers and local interest/community/volunteer and park groups including Friends of Castle Park, Bristol Tree Forum and the Bristol and Bath Parks Foundation, Bristol Older</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall huge enthusiasm from all for enhancing Castle Park and support for the ideas and suggestions presented. • Agreement on overall analysis of problems and issues and emerging vision. • Green, safe, accessible, inclusive park top priority. • Provision of public toilets critical. • Events spaces and play facilities for children. • Extend green influence of park into surrounding streets. • Address walk/cycle conflict and improve routes through and to the park (mixed views, some suggestion that cycling should not be permitted in the park). • Support for improving access points/gateways. • Celebrate heritage including St Edith’s Well.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
		<p>Persons Forum, Bristol Women’s Voice, Bristol Parent Carers and Bristol Walking Alliance.</p> <p>The team presented an overview of the perceived problems and issues and put forward a vision for the park to be inclusive, connected, respected, celebrated and strengthened.</p> <p>The team presented emerging ideas for enhancements including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving gateways. • Enhancing park amenities. • Improving the movement network. • Reusing and celebrating heritage. • Providing space for activities and events, including play. • Extending the green influence of the park. • Connecting the park to the waterfront. • In the east of the park creating an improved gateway, extended terrace outside the Vaulted Chambers café and events meadow. • In the centre around St Peters, creating a new heart to the park with play space, events space and a restored and re-used church. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desire to see park better linked to the waterfront. • Support for removing modern walls/bridges and opening up spaces. • Ensure space works as a back garden for city centre residents. • Support for improving St Peters as focal point. <p><i>Action taken – this workshop demonstrated strong support for the improvements that were being considered at this stage for Castle Park. Stakeholders agreed that the team had correctly understood the problems and issues and supported the identification of opportunities for enhancement. Based on this feedback these proposals were taken forward for further development with refinements, for example to ensure that the importance of St Edith’s well was reflected and with an emphasis on addressing pedestrian and cycle conflict where, in response to this and subsequent similar feedback, the draft DDP included details on better delineating the waterfront route and proposed an additional route around the northern edge of the park.</i></p>

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the west connecting the park to the waterfront and improving gateways to the old city and removing the existing causeway 	
Summer 2022	Conversations facilitated by Community Champions	<p>Conversations with diverse communities focussed on South Asian, Eastern European and Somali communities as well as disabled people and people based in South Bristol.</p> <p>These aimed to build a picture of what needs to be done to make the city centre more attractive to these varied communities which were identified in the initial on-street conversations as experiencing particular barriers to using the city centre currently, but whom represent important sections of the surrounding local communities that the DDP aims to support.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong desire to see more social and cultural/community facilities. Frequent mention of transport as a barrier to accessing the city centre – buses are seen as problematic and traffic levels too high/parking expensive. Concerns around personal safety. City centre not seen as relevant. More diverse shopping. Public toilets, green spaces and general accessibility improvement needed. <p><i>Action taken – this feedback helped to endorse the emerging approach for the DDP. In particular following these conversations additional focus was given to developing a community and cultural strategy.</i></p>
Autumn 2022	Activities with young people via the Knowle West Media Centre City Maker Programme on	Workshop sessions facilitated by KWMC explored young people’s views on Castle Park. Young people were asked to consider the park from the perspective of a particular user group and looked at how the Castle Park masterplan can provide facilities for all age groups. .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keen to see play areas for different age groups, including specific activities for older children and teenagers, as well as activities for adults and for families to enjoy together (trampolines, climbing wall/frame, giant swing, multi use games area, basketball net, table tennis, picnic benches suggested). Seating suitable for older people, weatherproof and covered, perhaps close to the river, or positioned near bird feeders for bird watching.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
	the Castle Park masterplan.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting noted as an important safety feature for night-time or early morning use of the park. • Dog park for families and to provide dedicated space for dog walkers. <p><i>Action taken – this feedback was reflected broadly in the Castle Park Masterplan included in Part B. Detailed comments will be used further at the next stage as the design of the park progresses to the next stage.</i></p>
Sept 2022	Survey of city centre businesses	Business survey of city centre businesses to better understand what kind of city centre can best support businesses. The survey asked about the pros and cons of businesses current city centre location. 16 replies were received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern over declining footfall post covid/desire to maximise footfall, particularly following closure of M&S / Debenhams. • Concern around poor quality of street environment and increasing anti-social behaviour including protests. • Concern that previous road closures have reduced footfall. • Concern over high city centre rents and business rates. • Keen to see ensure easy access by all modes to aid customers, including improved public transport and parking options. • Keen to see wider mix of retail and more mix of uses to enhance shopper experience. • Keen to see more events to draw people in. • Support multi use/flexible spaces. <p><i>Action taken - creating a streetscape which creates an attractive environment for businesses is an important objective of the DDP and this is reflected particularly in Part B, which focusses on the streets within the Broadmead area.</i></p>
Sept 2022	Initial meeting/walkabout with Castle	Following a call to action in Summer 2022 the project put together a group of volunteers, representing different sectors of the community, to work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved lighting is a priority. • Support for opening up the area around Vaulted Chambers Café to provide terrace and thinning vegetation to prevent anti-social behaviour.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
	Park volunteers.	proactively with the project team on developing proposals for Castle Park. Work in progress and emerging ideas on the Castle Park masterplan was shared openly with the volunteer group to generate discussion and feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support removal of modern wall and mounds which create problems for visibility and safety. • Support for improved gateways at Penn Street/Merchant Street including possible inclusion of a lift, removal of Galleries bridge or revealing the River Frome. Consider proposal for fountain in this area and review status of ceramic art work. • Support extension of gardens and creation of quiet areas. • Support enhancing area around St Peters as the heart of the Park. • Support waterfront pontoons/look out and improved connections through park to waterfront. • Need to address conflict with peds/cyclists or remove cyclists from the park, suggestion that cycling is not appropriate in the park and that cyclists should route around the edge. • Keen to improve area around Park Depot which has seen groups congregating and anti-social behaviour. • Keen to celebrate heritage. Would like to see the setting of St Edith's Well improved. <p><i>Action taken – this feedback was reflected broadly in the Castle Park Masterplan included in Part B. Detailed comments will be used further at the next stage as the design of the park progresses to the next stage.</i></p>
2022 - 2023	Meetings with cultural, community and arts groups	Meetings to better understand the existing cultural and arts offer in the city centre opportunities for development. Insight gained was used to develop a cultural strategy which became one of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important to deliver long term sustained opportunities. • Seeking a ground floor strategy for cultural and community use seen as a better option than focusing on specific buildings. • Defining areas of the city and connecting them really important. Culture can contribute to place shaping, drawing out local

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
		<p>the six key strategies underpinning the DDP vision.</p> <p>Meetings were held with with cultural, community and arts groups and stakeholders including Access Creative College, Arnolfini, Artspace Lifespace, Bristol Food Network, Broadmead Baptist Church, Bristol Business Improvement Districts (BIDs): City Centre, Temple, Redcliffe & Broadmead, Cabot Circus (Hammersons), Community Champions, Black South West Network, Cables and Cameras, Circomedia, Creative Youth Network, Design West, Feeding Bristol, Galleries, Global Goals, Invisible Circus, MAYK, Mission Kitchen, Old Vic Theatre School, Sparks, St Mungos, West of England Visual Arts Alliance, Unite, University of Bristol, WECIL, UWE, artists, public art producers, developers</p> <p>Conversations with BCC teams including Communities, Events and Site Permissions, Film Office, Green Capital, Health, High Street Recovery (Economic</p>	<p>distinctiveness and wayfinding which is important for residents and visitors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide space for specific activities/sectors with clear needs. • City known for music culture but needs venues. Similarly, film and art is part of Bristol's offer and needs higher visibility. The city has a creative/cultural reputation which helps attract investment and make it a great place to live but arts and culture is being priced out of places. • Meanwhile uses offer potential, with Sparks as a case study. Pop ups can offer opportunity to bring skills, experience and imagination into areas for regeneration. But need to be given long term, sustainable routes to become embedded in place not used as short-term, transient means to regenerate. • Free or affordable creative space really needed. • Night time economy important part of any cultural, events offer – visibility, safety and lighting really important. • Accessible free play really important to provide. • Current shortage of flexible hard standing areas /public realm suitable to host events. Ensuring availability of this alongside other uses e.g. hospitality, tables and chairs pavement licences / leasing out) • Great examples of activity supporting regeneration and addressing social problems – e.g. Bump roller disco. City Centre & High Streets activity demonstrated that with more activity and footfall anti-social behaviour lessened. • Recent City Centre events facilitated by BCC attracted high footfall and positive impact on visitor spend. 45 events have been delivered with 116 free activity days through the culture and events programme. Analysis of 21 completed events shows over

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
		<p>Development), Libraries, Markets, Museums, Night-time Economy.</p> <p>Engagement and feedback from City Centre & High Streets Recovery & Renewal Culture & Events Programme (funded by BCC and WECA Love our High Streets) participants including Bristol Light Festival, Compass Presents, Better Events, Natural History Consortium, Handstand Arts, Invisible Circus, Bristol Museum and Art Gallery, Freestyle CIC, Encounters, Limbic Cinema, Global Goals and Lamplighter Arts.</p>	<p>130,000 people have attended an event to date, generating £2.08 million of additional spend in Bristol’s businesses, and we have supported 380 paid jobs in culture and events, all from an investment to date of £498,000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important to empower less heard voices in planning. • Important to reflect cultural heritage and diversity. <p><i>Action taken – insight and ideas from these conversations were used to help shape the Culture and Community Strategy included in the draft DDP. The draft DDP included recommendations around a ground floor strategy prioritising culture and community uses and highlighted the need for skills development and creation of spaces for creativity and participation.</i></p>
Nov 2022	<p>Meeting with University of Bristol</p> <p>With follow up meeting in February 2023</p>	<p>Introduction to DDP project and discussion around housing delivery strategy and student accommodation needs and issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General discussion around University requirements, including for student housing. • The value of clustering student accommodation together to create a community for students. <p><i>Action taken – The Land Use strategy within the draft DDP aims to promote a mix of uses, including student accommodation and a wider mix of housing.</i></p>
Dec 2022	<p>Castle Park workshop with external stakeholders</p>	<p>Attended by Historic England, Natural England, developers, BID leaders and local interest/community/volunteer and park groups including Friends of Castle Park, Bristol Civic Society, WECIL, Bristol Older Persons Forum, Bristol</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall support for proposals – stakeholders were supportive of approach and proposals, with comments around the detail and next steps. • Support for removing traffic on surrounding streets. • Support for improved gateways.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
	(one in person, one online)	<p>Women’s Voice, Sustrans, Bristol Cycling Campaign, Bristol Walking Alliance and Bristol Disability Equality Forum.</p> <p>Workshop to provide further detail on emerging ideas for the heart of Castle Park and the gateways and seek feedback.</p> <p>Work in progress designs were presented for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penn Street gateway • Castle Street gateway/area around Vaulted Chambers Café • Use of space around St Peters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for accessible routes (but some concern about maintenance of a lift at the Penn Street gateway). • Understanding that limited tree removal may help open up gateways/improve sightlines but overall desire to ensure trees protected. Tree survey required. • Support for re-using St Peters and enhancing space around it as focal point. • Public toilets and play facilities essential. <p><i>Action taken - Castle Park proposals were refined with these comments in mind, for example to note that should a lift be considered this should be combined with park amenities to create a sense of ownership and prevent anti-social behaviour. Draft DDP also noted need for tree survey.</i></p>
Dec 2023	Meeting with Historic England	<p>Meeting to discuss the emerging Castle Park proposals and interaction with heritage assets and in particular Historic England’s proposal to extend the boundary of the existing scheduled ancient monument.</p> <p>Discussion focussed on the proposals for the Penn Street gateway to Castle Park, the area around the Vaulted Chambers café and the area around St Peter’s Church.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive of the Castle Park proposals, including the removal of walls where these are modern construction and impact visibility and personal security, but emphasised the need for the next steps to included detailed archaeological investigations, potentially including trial trenching. • Noted that the area around St Peters is of high archaeological potential but supportive of considering potential future uses for St Peters. • Supportive of changes to paths, especially where these echo historic alignments. • Open to new structures and buildings with the heart of the park with Royal garden buildings given as good practice examples.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued engagement with Historic England will be essential through the detailed design stage. • Supportive of measures to improve interpretation and celebrate heritage. • After the meeting Historic England noted the need for the area around St Peters to remain a place of contemplation and remembrance (in relation to WWII) and the recommendation that play spaces should be located elsewhere. <p><i>Action taken – importance of full archaeological investigation and continued engagement with Historic England at the next stage clearly referenced in next steps section of draft DDP. Need for the space around St Peters to be quiet. respectful and contemplative referenced within Castle Park strategy and will be considered further at the next stage.</i></p>
Jan 2023	Broadmead walkabout with Community Champions and community reps.	<p>On site walkabout and discussion to explore views on the problems, issues and opportunities in the retail area and to hear different perspectives on how this area is current used and its potential for the future.</p> <p>Including representatives from Bristol Black South West Network (BSWN), Pakistani Welfare Organisation, Polish Women’s Group, Chinese Community Wellbeing Society, Cognitive Paths, One Green Kitchen, Kitchen Cosmetics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women’s only spaces are important. • More child friendly spaces needed, including options for teens. • Affordable shops, activities and events. • Indoor and outdoor spaces both required for communities and groups. • Culturally diverse food options needed. • More cultural events/activities needed and spaces need to be provided to host these. Festival of Light and events around Chinese New Year cited as great examples. • Quiet spaces important. • Sports facilities needed – particular mention of swimming pool. • Support new and culturally diverse businesses/start ups/shops. • Improve green space.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved facilities for health and wellbeing, skills and training really important. <p><i>Action taken – the draft DDP made direct reference to many of these issues with particular focus on encouraging affordable and culturally-focused shopping and community facilities spaces withing ground flood land uses and promoting events, activities and improved green space across the city centre.</i></p>
Jan 2023	Meeting with Parks for Girls	Initial meeting to discuss specific needs of girls in parks and open spaces, with particular reference to the Castle Park masterplan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted need to engage girls specifically. Noted that younger and older teenagers have different needs Feeling safe crucial – general activity (including from passing cyclists etc) is a benefit. Improved gateways and visibility and advance. Smaller areas of play beneficial so no one space is dominated by one group. Wide activities including roller skating, swings, hammocks, shelters, stages/area for dance all good for girls Social seating/social positioning of gym equipment and steps beneficial for girls Supportive of emerging ideas for Castle Street gateway. <p><i>Action – These broad principles are reflected in Castle Park masterplan, which includes a section on inclusive design. Further engagement with Parks for Girls to be undertaken at the next stage as the detailed design progresses.</i></p>
Jan 2023	Meeting with University Hospital Bristol and Weston NHS	Meeting to introduce the DDP and emerging ideas and interventions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note need for any proposals for St James Barton to recognise status as blue light access route. Noted possible future need for hospital expansion for out-patient services and non clinical/office spaces. City centre locations may be of interest.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
	Foundation Trust (with follow up meetings in February, April and Summer 2023)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary care provision in Broadmead area will need to be an integral part of proposals • Keen to bring bus services close to hospital services or address parking. • Proposal to increase key worker housing in the city centre would be supported. <p><i>Action taken – The Land Use strategy recognises the importance of city centre housing being supported by a full range of facilities including health care. The DDP also emphasises the requirement for a proportion of housing to be affordable.</i></p>
Jan 2023	Meeting with Cllr Stafford Townsend	Meeting to update the Cllr on the emerging vision and strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted lack of affordable food shopping options in the city centre. • Urgent need to consider community facilities to support new homes, including doctors surgeries. • Support for development of an emerging art quarter and noted presence of similar businesses around the Christmas steps. • Noted need to rename Colston Street and Colston Avenue. <p><i>Action taken – The Land Use strategy recognises the need for local facilities to support new housing, including food shopping and healthcare. The draft Broadmead Placemaking Plan promotes space for smaller artis based businesses. . Street names are for consideration at future stages, and these comments will be noted.</i></p>
Feb 2023	Meeting with Sustrans	Meeting to discuss the emerging movement strategy and proposals, with particular focus on the waterfront route through Castle Park which forms part of the National Cycle Network (NCN)and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support creation of new route to north of Castle Park, and see this is a useful connection in the wider network. • Supportive of measures to better delineate the waterfront route and to address pedestrian and cycle conflict. • Wish to see this route remain open to cyclists as this is a critical connection in the NCN. Strong view that the waterfront

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
		the proposed new route around the northern edge of the park.	<p>route will continue to be the most direct/convenient connection (the northern route should therefore be seen as additional connection rather than an alternative).</p> <p><i>Action taken – the draft DDP made clear that the waterfront route would be retained for cycling (in line with Sustrans comments) and set out clear proposals for better delineating the route to help reduce conflict between pedestrians and cyclists, manage speeds and highlight crossing points.</i></p>
Feb 2023	Meeting with Bristol Civic Society	Initial meeting conversation to introduce the emerging DDP, and in particular the public realm and open space elements, to a small group of Civic Society members. Attendees were supportive of the overall approach, and provided initial feedback, but keen to consider further detail/engage their wider membership at the next stage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support improvement of Castle Park gateways as a strategic move, particularly in the east. Some concern that the north-east gateways have difficult topography and could be costly to implement. • Support concept of expanding public square near St Peter's across Newgate and removing traffic from Newgate. Urge careful consideration of how a cycle route would pass through this square. • Keen to hear further detail on proposals for use of St Peters. • Supportive of changes at St James Barton where these would improve conditions for pedestrian and cyclists but feel this area is not one where people would dwell. Keen to see further work supported by traffic modelling to understand issues around capacity of the inner ring road. • Welcome movement proposals around pedestrian priority, managing traffic access car parks and logistics. Support measures to improve the riverside walk/cycle route through Castle Park. Strongly support making Nelson Street more pleasant for walking and cycling but keen to see detail around re-routeing of busses.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note shortage of green space and support proposals to green public space/areas which the Council can influence. Support focus on ground flood uses. <p><i>Action taken – Further meetings were held in advance of and during formal consultation to allow the Civic Society full membership to comment on the DDP.</i></p>
March 2023	Meeting with West of England Combined Authority (WECA)	Meeting to discuss the transport elements of the DDP and interaction with strategic transport projects. Meeting shared with presentation of City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement transport proposals for city centre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation for information. No feedback given at this meeting
April and May 2023	Presentation to First Bus	<p>April - first introduction to the DDP and potential changes to the bus routes in the city centre (also due to City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement projects)</p> <p>May – second meeting to go through DDP in more detail and understand implications on bus routes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed comments provided on a range of public transport options. Overall support for objectives of DDP but with comments around potential impacts in terms of possible capacity, most popular stops and routes connecting to Old Market, and positioning of bus stops (with particular reference to walk distances from Broadmead). Support for buses using Union Street Ideally would like to see buses use Newgate/Broadweir for east-west services but appreciate this would not support the DDP vision to better connect Broadmead to Castle Park. Instead, suggested use of Fairfax Street as an alternative. <p><i>Action taken – the bus routing proposals in the draft DDP reflected discussions with First and wider proposals for mass transit and</i></p>

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<i>CRSTS projects. As the detailed proposals are worked up there will be further engagement with First and other bus operators.</i>
April 2023	Briefing of BCC community champions	The vision and the six emerging strategies, together with the proposals for Broadmead and Castle Park, were presented as work in progress to the community champions for feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reiterated that their main ‘asks’ from the DDP are for a city centre which is welcoming to people from surrounding communities and offers green spaces, cultural spaces, activities other than shopping, play space (including indoor play), community space, food shopping (including cultural food shops), affordable everyday shops and spaces for local businesses. • Would also like to see a swimming pool in the city centre. • Keen to see the DDP work for people on low incomes. • Overall, community champions felt that the draft strategies as presented did not reflect really critical need to provide improved community facilities, more affordable shopping and more alternatives to shopping. They felt these needed higher priority in the Plan and more decisive proposals if the city centre is to re-engage communities from surrounding areas. <p><i>Action taken – a number of key amendments were made to the emerging draft to give higher priority to the issues highlighted by the community champions. The cultural and community strategy was revised to place higher emphasis on community and the document structure was amended to include this as the second strategy supporting the vision (recognising its overall importance). The need for affordable, everyday shopping and wider activities is referenced throughout the draft DDP as a core objective of regeneration and the recommendations for Broadmead and the strategy for ground floor uses look to deliver this. A swimming pool is not referenced in the draft DDP, as no site or funding is available</i></p>

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<i>for this type of large scale facility but the need for improved leisure facilities in general terms is highlighted.</i>
April 2023	Briefing of Castle Park volunteer group (members of the public)	Briefing to update volunteers on emerging DDP. The emerging masterplan was presented and details of the key projects for park gateways, heart of the park and the riverside walkway were shared as work in progress for discussion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers were supportive of all proposals with the exception of the proposal to retain the waterfront route through Castle Park for both walking and cycling – there were mixed views on this. Some members of the group felt strongly that cycling should be removed from the park. • Keen to see traffic removed from Castle Street (but this area is outside of the DDP boundary so would need to be considered in future work). • Emphasised the need for toilets to be free to access. • Particular support for proposals for Vaulted Chambers café area and Merchant Street gateway and riverside boardwalk. Some feeling that a ramp would be more appropriate than a lift at the Penn Street gateway. Keen to see waterfront boardwalk designed to avoid anti-social behaviour and wish to see this lit at night with CCTV. • Emphasised need to consider tree removal very sensitively and limit to absolutely essential. • Support proposals to make more of a feature of St Edith's Well. Also, keen to see the footprint of the buildings which stood before the bombing recognised and reference to be made to St Peter's Hospital. • Concern that extending the gardens will require additional maintenance. <p><i>Action taken – based on the support expressed many of these suggestions were carried forward to the draft Plan. In respect of comments on cycling, the team has reviewed the issues and</i></p>

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<p><i>comments and discussed these issues with Sustrans. On balance it was concluded that given the status of the route in the NCN it is important to retain cycling along the waterfront. However, improving this route to reduce conflict and cycle speed is a key objective of the DDP and the draft document sets out clear proposals to achieve this. The draft document also included a key recommendation for the creation of a route to the north of the park to help offer an alternative route for some cyclists/some journeys.</i></p>
May 2023	Meeting with Visit West	Meeting to present emerging vision and strategies and seek feedback and check alignment with Visit West strategies and plans, with particular focus on the Destination and Identity strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit West were supportive of the overall aim and direction of the DDP and pleased to see the Destination and Identity strategy recognise the importance of visitors to the economy. • Support inclusion of advice services within other facilities (tourist information centres generally not viable). • Visit West are developing their own strategy destination management strategy which reflects many of the same priorities as the emerging DDP. • Visit West is keen to recognise the importance of reinterpreting heritage and looks at telling the story of Bristol's past in a new, innovative way. <p><i>Action taken – terminology in the draft DDP was amended to reflect the focus on re-interpretation of heritage and this was reflected as an objective within the Destination Strategy. The principle of providing visitor advice and information in combination with other services/at other destinations was also reflected.</i></p>
June 2023	Business West	Briefing/presentation at their quarterly Planning and Transport meeting to share details of the draft DDP and the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted challenges around integrating Castle Park into the city centre – given severance and topography.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
		forthcoming formal public consultation and hear early feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raised concerns about transformational development stalling and the need for proposals to be curated in line with a programme of wider transformation. • Keen to ensure that funding is considered and the plan is a practical one, rather than just a conceptual one. • Emphasised the need to enhance the connection between Broadmead and Old City was noted. <p><i>Action taken – These issues were noted in the draft DDP which included reference to the need to undertake a topographical survey and considered linkage to the old city as well as funding and delivery mechanisms.</i></p>
June 2023	Homes England	Advance briefing to share details of the draft DDP and the forthcoming formal public consultation and hear early feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meeting was an opportunity for Homes England to hear about the DDP. No specific feedback raised but they were grateful for the information and were generally in support. <p><i>Action taken – none required at this stage</i></p>
June 2023	Environment Agency	Advance briefing to share details of the draft DDP and the forthcoming formal public consultation and hear early feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EA were generally supportive of the approach set out. It was agreed that development proposals in the area will need to be informed by a site specific flood risk assessment. Further comments to be provided at formal consultation stage. <p><i>Action taken – none required at this stage.</i></p>
July 2023	Bristol City Council Taxi Forum (representing local taxi trade)	Advance briefing to share details of the draft DDP and the forthcoming formal public consultation and hear early feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keen to ensure that the taxi trade is fully consulted. • Some concern around how having more homes in the city centre might affect congestion and air quality. • Some concern (expressed after the meeting) that proposals for pedestrian priority areas and amendments to taxi ranks would impact passengers and increase walk distances.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<p><i>Action taken – References were added to the draft DDP to reflect the importance of engaging with the taxi trade at the next stage and to provide further detail around taxi rank locations.</i></p> <p><i>Information about the consultation was shared by the taxi forum with all drivers as part of the formal consultation process. The taxi trade will also be engaged further as the proposals are worked up in more detail/at the next stage.</i></p>
July 2023	Natural England	Advance briefing to share details of the draft DDP and the forthcoming formal public consultation and hear early feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No key points raised but Natural England were grateful for the information and meeting. Further comments to be provided at formal consultation stage. <p><i>Action taken – none required at this stage</i></p>
July 2023	All Councillors	Advance briefing to share details of the draft DDP and the forthcoming formal public consultation and hear early feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cllrs were supportive and enthusiastic and saw the DDP as a transformational project. • Cllrs are keen to ensure proposals for cycle paths in Castle Park link with the Sustrans network and for shared use area to have clear signage. • Cllrs wish to see accessibility at the forefront of thinking. • Cllrs are keen to see heritage proposals include a memorial/remembrance element. • Cllrs expressed some concern that if future improvements rely on developers bringing these forward then these may not be delivered if plans change, or that it might be difficult to guarantee sequencing. • Cllrs wish to see speed of traffic on Fairfax Street considered. It is currently very fast and uninviting.

Date	Audience/ activity	Purpose and format	Key issues raised and how these were addressed in the draft DDP that was published for formal consultation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasised the importance of ensuring that new developments set high standards for sustainability and include recycling facilities and living roofs. <p><i>Action taken – These comments were already reflected in the draft document at this time.</i></p>
July 2023	Bristol Cycling Campaign and Bristol Walking Alliance	Advance briefing (one with each group) to share details of the draft DDP and the forthcoming formal public consultation and hear early feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally in support. Formal responses to be provided at consultation stage. <p><i>Action taken – none required at this stage</i></p>
July 2023	Developer briefing	Advance briefing with developers (as part of monthly catch ups) to share details of the draft DDP and the forthcoming formal public consultation and hear early feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comments noted. Formal responses to be provided at consultation stage. <p><i>Action taken – none required at this stage</i></p>

4 Key themes and how these were addressed in the draft DDP

- 4.1.1 Through the various engagement activities a wide range of feedback was recorded. Each of the discussions and activities was structured differently, reflecting the stage of the project at that time.
- 4.1.2 During the later stage of the project, as the structure of the DDP started to emerge, the main comments and requests from the engagement feedback were grouped under the six main strategy themes which are used to structure the draft Plan. This chapter summarises the feedback relating to each theme and explains how the key comments were incorporated within the draft Plan. It therefore shows how the draft Plan which was published for formal consultation had been developed iteratively, in line with early engagement feedback.
- 4.1.3 Naturally this summary cannot reflect every individual comment raised. However, every effort has been made to ensure that the diverse range of comments has been reflected. Importantly it also contains a section on comments that it was not possible to fully address and explains why.

4.2 Feedback on Destination and Identity

Table 4.1 summarises the feedback received around the topic of Bristol as a destination and sets out how the key issues and themes raised were reflected in the draft DDP which was published for public consultation.

Table 4.1 – How feedback on Destination and Identity was addressed in the draft DDP

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
Create a city centre where businesses want to be and people want to visit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is directly reflected in the overarching vision to create “A place of diverse retail with vibrant cultural facilities and a thriving economy, whilst at the same time somewhere to call home.” • The Destination and Identity strategy includes key objectives around providing more reasons to visit and creating an attractive, accessible city centre. • Creating a welcoming city is a key focus running through the DDP as a whole but with a set of specific approaches within the Destination and Identity strategy to help achieve this. These cover signage, wayfinding, branding, public realm, connectivity and visitor facilities.
Broaden the retail offer to encourage a wider range of shops including department stores, independent and local/culturally diverse everyday shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A key objective included in Destination and Identity strategy is to ‘Rebalance and adapt the retail offer’ and the need for a mixture of larger shops as well as small, everyday shops is recognised. • References to local, affordable, everyday shopping are included in multiple parts of the document, including as a key requirement of the Land Use strategy, recognising that convenience retail is essential to support a growing liveable neighbourhood. • The strategy for active and ground floor uses and the Broadmead proposals in Part B of the document identify The Horsefair and Penn Street as particular locations for community high street type uses.
Support the economy with more flexible retail spaces and, by finding uses for empty buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Land Use strategy recognises that re-using empty buildings and creating buildings which are flexible and demonstrate the highest levels of sustainability are critical. It also supports meanwhile and pop up uses. • The Active and Ground Floor Use strategy emphasises the need for ground floor uses to make provision for a diverse type and scale of retail units.
Introduce new uses and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is directly reflected in the overarching vision to create “A place of diverse retail with vibrant cultural facilities and a

<p>beyond the retail offer, including for families, including evening as well as day time uses</p>	<p>thriving economy, whilst at the same time somewhere to call home.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing more reasons to visit, creating a 24 hour destination, evolving the cultural offer and creating a programme of events are important objectives within the Destination and Identity strategy.
<p>Create a green, clean, safe, vibrant, accessible and inclusive city centre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is central to the overarching vision and this theme runs through the DDP as a whole. “Our vision for the Broadmead area is the creation of an inclusive, sustainable and re-connected place for everybody”. • The draft DDP contains specific strategies for green infrastructure, movement (focussing on accessibility) and open spaces.
<p>Provide visitor facilities, in particular public toilets and information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for free, accessible and inclusive public toilets to be provided is noted in several places within the draft DDP. • The Castle Park masterplan includes public toilets as a key part of the proposals for the area around St Peter’s church and as part of an improved heart to the park.
<p>Celebrate and enhance Bristol’s rich heritage and waterfront location.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Destination and Identity strategy includes a specific objective around celebrating culture, making the most of the city centres’ waterfront location and reinterpreting heritage. • The Community and Culture strategy includes an objective around celebrating and transforming assets to create new cultural destinations. • The Castle Park masterplan places particular emphasis on these issues and sets out proposals for celebrating the park’s history with a heritage trail, sensitive re-use of St Peter and improved connections to the waterfront, including a floating boardwalk and reed beds.
<p>Support tourism, culture and arts activities as well as small businesses and start-ups</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of visitor facilities and attractions is a key part of the Destination and Tourism Strategy. • The Community and Culture strategy aims to create a culturally vibrant and distinctive city centre and recommends a strategy for public art. • One of the aims of the ground floor strategy is to encourage and support smaller scale units which would be well suited to business start-ups.

4.3 Feedback on Community and Culture

Table 4.2 summarises the feedback received around community and culture and sets out how the key issues and themes raised were reflected in the draft DDP which was published for public consultation. Comments on this topic came from a variety of sources but in particular via the Community Champions who facilitated discussions with a wide range of culturally diverse sections of the city centre community as well as from conversations with a wide range of cultural stakeholders and organisations.

Table 4.2 – How feedback on Community and Culture was addressed in the draft DDP

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
Provide accessible local facilities including health care, education, sports, culture and leisure for existing, new and visiting communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community and Culture strategy includes an objective which recognises the need to develop the infrastructure needed to support existing and new communities. • The Land Use Strategy includes objectives around ensuring the creation of a neighbourhood for living and delivering the range of services and facilities required to support residents and surrounding communities. • The Land Use strategy makes specific reference to ground floor uses making provision for community facilities.
Expand and diversify the retail offer to include local, affordable and sustainable shops serving everyday needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of local, affordable and everyday shopping options is reflected throughout the Plan. • The Active and Ground Floor Use strategy emphasises the need for ground floor uses to make provision for a diverse type and scale of retail units and market spaces selling fresh food. • Part B of the Plan sets out a range of different street characters. The Horsefair is proposed to evolve as a 'Community High Street' making particular for independent retail and shops which serve the local community and new residents.
Address the needs of families/children by providing a range of non-retail and free/affordable activities including play, learning, culture and green space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Castle Park Masterplan proposes two dedicated play areas to either side of the square to the north of St Peters. Each will have a different use and character; one being focussed towards equipped play for 0–4-year-old, the second providing a play garden for a wider range of age groups. • The DDP also aims to create playful and incidental spaces both within Castle Park and throughout the Broadmead area.

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan also aims to create more independent and creative spaces which will include dynamic spaces which support youth culture and integrate facilities for young people, including developing skills in creative industries. • The Plan aims to encourage more events and activities across the city centre as a whole, with a focus on free activities for communities.
<p>Provide accessible and affordable spaces for community uses including culture, small business, worship and quiet space</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strategy for ground floor uses identifies a community high street, an area for small scale retail and an area for culture and enterprises. Th DDP also sets out an ambition at the next stage to safeguard 10% of the ground floor of all new development coming forward on Bristol City Council freehold land for affordable letting for community and cultural uses. • Within Castle Park the masterplan includes for expansion of the gardens, recognising that these provide important quiet spaces. • The proposals set out in the DDP will introduce a wider range and a variety of open spaces. This includes proposals for smaller scale spaces. • The Land Use strategy makes specific reference to ground floor uses making provision for community facilities. • The Community and Culture strategy includes specific approaches for creation of community spaces including new spaces delivered through new development as well as adaptive re-use of vacant spaces.
<p>Ensure there is more to do than just shopping. Activate and animate city centre spaces to compliment retail and shopping through public art, events and festivals, food and hospitality, greening and play</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is directly reflected in the overarching vision to create “A place of diverse retail with vibrant cultural facilities and a thriving economy, whist at the same time somewhere to call home.” • Providing more reasons to visits, creating a 24 hour destination, evolving the cultural offer and creating a programme of events are important objectives within the Destination and Identity strategy and are reflected throughout the other strategies. • Part B of the draft document includes objectives to developing the evening economy to encourage the city centre offer to be extended and diversified into the evening.
<p>Support development of active cultural spaces including for creativity,</p>	

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
<p>performance, enterprise, skills and learning</p> <p>Deliver social benefit for neighbouring communities e.g. through skills development, enterprise and employment opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community and Culture strategy includes specific recommendations and proposals around creating spaces for participation, creation and skills. • It outlines a number of delivery mechanisms including development of a Community/Cultural Land vehicle and associated partnership that will work to secure new spaces for community and cultural uses. • The Land Use strategy makes specific reference to ground floor uses making provision for community facilities. • The Community and Culture strategy also includes specific reference to a strategy for social value and the need to create opportunities for skills, education and training for local people as part of the regeneration of the city centre.
<p>Explore new models and partnerships to secure and manage cultural, creative and community space and opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community and Culture strategy outlines plans for the development of a Community/Cultural Land vehicle and associated partnership that will work to secure new spaces for community and cultural uses and manage these in perpetuity. • It also recommends creation of a Cultural Investment Proposition to encourage and promote wider investment in cultural and community infrastructure. • It also highlights the importance of identifying new funding streams to channel investment into communities and a need for new thinking around the way ground floor uses controlled by the Council or other partners are used for communities.

4.4 Feedback on Movement and Connectivity

Table 4.3 summarises the feedback received on transport, movement and connectivity and sets out how the key issues and themes raised were reflected in the draft DDP which was published for public consultation.

Table 4.3 – How feedback on Movement and Connectivity was addressed in the draft DDP

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
<p>Improve cycling and walking routes and public transport to encourage people to leave the car at home</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Movement and Connectivity strategy aims to establish central Bristol as a natural choice for walking and active travel from surrounding communities. • The Plan includes a range of proposal to enhance pedestrian movement and cycle connectivity, including some transformational projects that would see traffic restrictions to deliver pedestrian priority spaces and the creation of new cycle routes.
<p>Ensure a high quality, efficient, reliable and affordable public transport system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Movement and Connectivity strategy includes proposals to create new bus lanes and laybys and support delivery of the red and blue mass transit routes, • The DDP can't, on its own, address affordability of public transport. The DDP can, however, help to lay the foundations for improved public transport options and better ways to come to the city centre on foot or by bike.
<p>Develop a city centre which is accessible for all (noting that not everyone can walk, cycle or use buses)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the DDP preparation stage an Accessibility Audit was undertaken by WECIL. The detailed results of this will be used to inform the detailed design stages for city centre improvements. • The Movement and Connectivity strategy incorporates new shop mobility services, hail a ride services and a new mobility hub at the Galleries. The mobility hub would accommodate blue badge parking, taxi ranks and drop off and pick-ups. • Restricting access to private vehicles and re-routing buses to create pedestrian priority areas has potential to have some impact on walk distances for some users – the mobility hub and services aim to mitigate these impacts but further detailed study will also be required at the next stage.
<p>Create good quality pedestrian and cycle routes, and address current conflicts between</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Movement and Connectivity strategy aims to establish central Bristol as a natural choice for walking and active travel from surrounding communities. The

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
pedestrians, cyclists and scooters.	<p>Plan includes a range of ideas to enhance cycle routes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The riverside route within Castle Park is noted as an area of particular conflict between pedestrians and cyclists and where stakeholder views on the appropriate solution are mixed. The Castle Park masterplan within Part B of the DDP includes diagrams showing how the route could be better delineated to help reduce conflict. The DDP also proposes creation of a new cycle route around the northern edge of Castle Park to offer an alternative for some trips and to help reduce pressure on the waterfront route.
Create more low traffic areas where these help to create attractive city centre spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Movement and Connectivity strategy sets out proposals to transform a number of central streets and create pedestrian priority areas by restricting access for vehicles and buses. Part B of the document then details the opportunities for enhancing the streetscape and evolving the ground flood uses in line with the overall vision for the Broadmead area.
Recognise access by car and parking is important to some people and for some destinations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Movement and Connectivity strategy includes proposals to introduce a mobility hub would accommodate blue badge parking, taxi ranks and drop off and pick ups. It also includes a proposal to maintain a mix of well located on and off street blue badge parking spaces and provide dedicated spaces for car club vehicles. • The Plan aims to consolidate car parking to locations which are accessed from the perimeter roads to reduce the need for private cars to enter internal city centre streets but ensure overall appropriate provision.
Provide appropriate disabled parking and accessible public transport facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As noted above, the Movement and Connectivity strategy includes proposals to introduce a mobility hub which would accommodate blue badge parking, taxi ranks and drop off and pick ups.

4.5 Feedback on Public Realm and Open Space

Table 4.4 summarises the feedback received around the topic of public realm and open space and sets out how the key issues and themes raised were reflected in the draft DDP which was published for public consultation.

Table 4.4 – How feedback on Public Realm and Open Space was addressed in the draft DDP

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
Create safe, clean, well-maintained, accessible and inclusive open spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal security, reducing anti-social behaviour and generally tidying up public spaces were mentioned frequently across all feedback. • The Public Realm and Open Space Strategy includes a section on designing for safety and diversity and recognising the importance of lighting, visibility and activity in creating spaces which are safe. It also recognises the need for ensuring that the experience, needs and safety, of women, girls, gender diverse people and other groups with protected characteristics are an integral part of future design. • The Castle Park masterplan, within Part B of the DDP makes a number of references to maintenance, management, accessibility and inclusion for example recognising the need for public toilets, accessible routes and gateways and overall improved maintenance. • The Plan recognises that at the next stage it will be important to consider how the park will be maintained in future, including maintenance of the garden spaces which his current offered by volunteers.
Provide a range of activities, events and play opportunities, in particular free activities for facilities for children and families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Castle Park Masterplan proposes two dedicated play areas to either side of the square to the north of St Peters. Each will have a different use and character; one being focussed towards equipped play for 0–4-year-old, the second providing a play garden for a wider range of age groups. • The DDP also aims to create playful and incidental spaces both within Castle Park and throughout the Broadmead area. • Providing more reasons to visits, creating a 24 hour destination, evolving the cultural offer and creating a programme of events are important objectives within the Destination and Identity strategy. • The Plan aims to encourage more events and activities across the city centre as a whole, with a focus on free activities for communities.
Integrate new open / play spaces within Broadmead to help provide non-retail attractions for everyone to enjoy	

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
Provide basic facilities to support open spaces, including seating, and toilets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for free, accessible and inclusive public toilets to be provided is noted in several places within the draft DDP. • The Castle Park masterplan includes public toilets as a key part of the proposals for the area around St Peter’s church and as part of an improved heart to the park. • The section on designing for safety and diversity recognises the importance of seating and rest places and both the Castle Park masterplan and the Broadmead Placemaking Plan within Part B set out more detailed proposals for provision of seating.
Provide indoor spaces for communities to use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the section on reaching a wider audience within the Destination and Identity Strategy the importance of providing indoor community space is recognised. Similarly, the Community and Culture Strategy notes that indoor as well as outdoor spaces are required. • The Land Use strategy makes specific reference to ground floor uses making provision for community facilities.
Create a greener city centre with more trees and plants and open spaces for people to enjoy and connect with nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Green Infrastructure and Nature strategy aims to establish Bristol as a connected place of green infrastructure and sets out key objectives around the implementation of high quality green and blue infrastructure. This aspect has been recognised from an early stage of the Plan development and is woven through the DDP principles and approaches. • The detailed proposals for Broadmead and Castle Park set out in Part B include proposals for extending the green influence of the park into surrounding streets and greening existing street spaces across Broadmead. • The Plan includes targets to plant at least 150 new trees and increase public open space by 40%. • The Public Realm and Open Space strategy includes specific interventions to create new public spaces throughout Broadmead, ensure new development provides appropriate new open spaces, create a new public space at Callowhill Court and enhance public space at St James Barton.
Ensure public and open spaces are designed sustainably and are resilient to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Green Infrastructure and Nature Strategy includes a key objective around designing for climate change and recognises the importance of ensuring planting is climate resilient.

4.6 Feedback on Green Infrastructure and Nature

Table 4.5 summarises the feedback received around the topic of green infrastructure (referring to the green, open and planted spaces in the city) and nature and sets out how the key issues and themes raised were reflected in the draft DDP which was published for public consultation.

Table 4.5 – How feedback on Green Infrastructure and Nature was addressed in the draft DDP

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
Create a city centre which makes space for nature through more green and open spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Green Infrastructure and Nature strategy aims to establish Bristol as a connected place of green infrastructure and sets out key objectives around the implementation of high quality green and blue infrastructure. This aspect has been recognised from an early stage of the Plan development and is woven through the DDP principles and approaches. • The detailed proposals for Broadmead and Castle Park set out in Part B include proposals for extending the green influence of the park into surrounding streets and greening existing street spaces across Broadmead. • The Plan includes targets to plant at least 150 new trees and increase public open space by 40%.
Manage existing green spaces better	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Castle Park masterplan, within Part B of the DDP, is based on eight key strategies which aim to guide the future management of the Park. The masterplan makes a number of references to maintenance and management – for example specifying low maintenance planting and recommending facilities like toilets and a lift are integrated with wider offerings to aid maintenance and management. • The Plan recognises that at the next stage it will be important to consider how the park will be maintained in future, including maintenance of the garden spaces which is currently offered by volunteers.
Enhance Castle Park as the city centre’s main green open space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DDP contains a specific section outlining a strategy of improvements for Castle Park.
Create a network of connected green spaces and water courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Green Infrastructure and Nature strategy aims to establish Bristol as a connected place of green infrastructure and sets out key objectives around the implementation of high quality green and blue infrastructure.

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The interventions identified aim to extend the influence of Castle Park and reconnect it to surrounding areas and connect Cabot Circus through to Broadmead via a 'Garden Route' with increased planting.
Make the most of the waterfront location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A key objective with the Green Infrastructure and Nature Strategy and the Castle Park masterplan is to better connect with the waterfront. The masterplan includes key projects to create a boardwalk and floating habitat of reed bed along the river and to introduce viewing platforms for people to look out over the river. The Green Infrastructure and Nature Strategy also identifies a key opportunity to celebrate the hidden course of the River Frome.
Introduce more trees and wildflowers to encourage biodiversity in open spaces and within streets, but also on rooftops and walls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Green Infrastructure and Nature Strategy includes a key intervention to provide species rich, climate resilient planting in all new public spaces and within the existing public realm. The Plan identified seven typologies for delivering greening including vertical greening, for example on walls and terraces as an important part of the green infrastructure typology. The draft Plan includes targets to plant at least 150 new trees and increase public open space by 40%. It also includes a target for a minimum of 50% of new or retrofitted rooftops to be living roofs.
Include community gardens and projects to help residents engage with nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plan includes a target, aligned with the draft Local Plan, to ensure that all new residential development provides suitable space for on-site food growing. The Castle Park masterplan includes proposals to create opportunities for community gardening and food growing.
Ensure green spaces and planting are resilient to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Green Infrastructure and Nature Strategy includes a key objective around designing for climate change and recognises the importance of ensuring planting is climate resilient.

4.7 Feedback on Land Use and Development

Table 4.6 summarises the feedback received on land use and development and sets out how the key issues and themes raised were reflected in the draft DDP which was published for public consultation.

Table 4.6 – How feedback on Land Use and Development was addressed in the draft DDP

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
Encourage a more diverse retail offer as well as more non-retail activities and events, including for families and tourists.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A key objective included in Destination and Identity strategy is to 'Rebalance and adapt the retail offer' and the need for a mixture of larger shops as well as small, everyday shops is recognised. • Providing more reasons to visits, creating a 24 hour destination, evolving the cultural offer and creating a programme of events are important objectives within the Destination and Identity strategy and echoed throughout the Plan.
Provide local, affordable and culturally diverse shops and community facilities for residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • References to local, affordable, everyday shopping are included in multiple parts of the document, including as a key requirement of the Land Use strategy, recognising that convenience retail is essential to support a liveable neighbourhood. • The Land Use strategy makes specific reference cultural and community facilities, including health, education and community spaces being an important part of the overall diversity and intensity of uses within the city centre. • These principles are further detailed within the Broadmead Place Making Plan within Part B of the DDP which identifies The Horsefair and Penn Street as particular locations for community high street type uses. • The Active and Ground Floor Use strategy emphasises the need for ground floor uses to make provision for a diverse type and scale of retail units, markets and provision for community facilities.
Create vibrancy through a mix of complimentary uses including cafés and restaurants, cultural and leisure facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Land Use strategy has key objectives to 'Provide a more diverse and intensive mix of land-uses' and "Deliver a range of services and facilities." • The Active and Ground Floor Use strategy emphasises the need for ground floor uses to make provision for retail and leisure and cultural and community facilities including cafes and restaurants, markets, pubs.

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Broadmead Placemaking Strategy aims to encourage active ground floor uses including cafes and restaurants.
<p>Make sure housing is mixed in terms of design, size and type to suit different people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Land Use strategy identified the need to deliver the right mix and types of homes designed to meet the needs of a wide range of people including adults, families with children, intergenerational families, older people and people with disabilities. The Land Use strategy in the draft document sets out a target for 5% of all homes to be accessible and adaptable. The strategy also sets out a commitment to creating a city centre apartment family design code to support the delivery of homes in the city centre.
<p>Provide genuinely affordable housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Land Use strategy in the draft DDP sets out a target for 40% affordable homes on BCC freehold sites.
<p>Limit and carefully manage an increase in student accommodation and focus on creating permanent communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Land Use strategy sets out an expectation around a modest amount of student accommodation – up to 750 new student beds with no further student accommodation on BCC freehold land and a focus on sites not considered desirable for other residential development.
<p>Provide accessible local facilities including health care, education, sports, culture, leisure and community facilities for existing, new and visiting communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Land Use strategy makes specific reference to ground floor uses making provision for community facilities including healthcare, education and childcare, fitness, recreation and leisure uses.
<p>Find uses for empty buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Land Use strategy includes an objective to “Re-use existing buildings where possible” and discusses the need to consider adaptive re-use of buildings. It also notes that there will be financial incentives for refurbishment enhancement to existing buildings, site and uses in the form of potential rate reductions. The strategy includes an objective to “Support meanwhile and pop up uses”.
<p>Ensure good quality design, and ensure new development meets the highest sustainability criteria</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Land Use strategy includes a key objective to “create buildings which meet the highest standards of sustainability, embrace circular economy principles throughout their lifecycle and stand the test of time.” It requires new development to be net zero in operation and minimise the embodied carbon of construction,
<p>Incorporate renewable energy sources into city</p>	

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
centre buildings and developments.	<p>including maximising renewable energy generation including utilising district heating and heat pumps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strategy also includes a strong commitment to ensuring that Bristol City Council uses its influence as planning authority, landowner and project enabler to ensure development within the city centre meets the highest sustainability standards.

4.8 Feedback on Castle Park

Table 4.7 summarises the feedback received on Castle Park. Castle Park was a specific focus for early engagement and a number of workshops and discussions were held and a wide variety of rich feedback was obtained. Table 3.7 sets out how the key issues and themes raised were reflected in the draft DDP (both Parts A and B) which was published for public consultation.

Table 4.7 – How feedback on Castle Park was addressed in the draft DDP

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
Tackle personal security and anti-social behaviour to create a park where people feel safe and comfortable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a safe and welcoming place for everyone is a key element of the overall vision for Castle Park and is included within Part B. • The strategy for park gateways recognises that current entrance areas to the park are disconnected, unsafe and uninviting. • Several of the interventions within the Castle Park masterplan are specifically aimed at addressing personal security. These include selective thinning of vegetation around the Vaulted Chambers Café to make space less enclosed and discourage anti-social behaviour, opening up gateways to improve visibility and sight lines and removing the existing causeway which currently creates dark areas and hidden spaces. In addition, a full lighting strategy is recommended
Enhance and extend the planting and greenery to increase biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part B of the DDP includes a specific section on extending the influence of the park and increasing biodiversity. The masterplan includes specific interventions to extend the influence of the park across perimeter streets, to create green frontages on edges facing the park, to create floating reed beds along the river edge and extended garden spaces around St Peter's Church. • The Plan encourages an overall enhanced and more diverse planting pallet which future proofs the park for climate change and biosecurity.
Celebrate the heritage and history of the park whilst ensuring that improvements need to be sensitive to historic assets and ensure ongoing engagement with Historic England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part B includes a strategy for heritage re-use within the park. It aims to make use of and celebrate the parks historic assets to create a new offering to the park and central Bristol. • Specific proposals are set out of historic interpretation and the Heart of the Park key projects sets out a set of proposed interventions focussed on St Peters, including sensitive re-use of the church itself. But notes that the

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
	<p>primary concern should be to reinforce the role of St Peters as a contemplative memorial space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued engagement with Historic England is noted within Part B as an important next step. Specific reference is included to improving the setting of Edith's Well, as this was raised several times during engagement.
Better connect the park to the waterfront	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Castle Park masterplan includes a number of specific interventions to better connect the park with the waterfront, including a floating boardwalk and reed beds, viewing platforms and enhancements to the path network to facilitate more direct connections between the waterfront and Union Street.
Encourage and provide spaces for events, markets, activities and art which draw people to the park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part B includes a specific strategy for facilities and events. A community events space is proposed adjacent to St Peters, utilising the existing area of hard standing. In addition, it is proposed to create a flexible lawn space with increased seating in the eastern section of the park, which would be suitable for events.
Provide spaces, equipment and facilities for children to play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Castle Park Masterplan proposes two dedicated play areas to either side of the square to the north of St Peters. Each will have a different use and character; one being focussed towards equipped play for 0–4-year-old, the second providing a play garden for a wider range of age groups.
Ensure the park is fully accessible and inclusive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the DDP preparation stage an Accessibility Audit of Castle Park was undertaken by WECIL. The detailed results of this will be used to inform the detailed design stages for city centre improvements. A number of key interventions aim to help make the park more accessible and inclusive. For example, the proposals for the Penn Street gateway consider provision of a lift to help overcome difficult topography. Also, the Plan recognises the crucial need for park facilities to include accessible and inclusive public toilets.
Improve entrances and gateways to the park and extend the influence of the park into surrounding streets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A key focus for the masterplan is to improve gateways. Part B sets out a specific strategy aimed at establishing a hierarchy of gateways. Key projects to improve the Castle Street, Penn Street and Merchant Street gateways are included.

Comment/request raised	How this has been addressed in the draft DDP
<p>Improve routes through the park and reduce conflicts between pedestrians and cyclists</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders had mixed views on walking and cycling through the park and some called for cycling to be banned. Considering a balance of views, and following engagement with Sustrans, the DDP proposes to retain cycling along the Castle Park waterfront route but to improve this path and its intersections with other routes to ease conflict. • The DDP also proposes creation of a new cycle route around the northern edge of Castle Park to offer an alternative for some trips and to help reduce pressure on the waterfront route.
<p>Address other concerns including, lack of public toilets and need for more seating</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for free, accessible and inclusive public toilets to be provided is noted in several places within the draft DDP. • The Castle Park masterplan includes public toilets as a key part of the proposals for the area around St Peter's church and as part of an improved heart to the park. • The section on designing for safety and diversity recognises the importance of seating and rest places and both the Castle Park masterplan and the Broadmead Placemaking Plan within Part B sets out more detailed proposals for provision of seating.
<p>Ensure improvements can be maintained in the long term</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Castle Park masterplan, within Part B of the DDP, makes a number of references to maintenance and improved/sustainable long-term management. • The Plan recognises that at the next stage it will be important to consider how the park will be maintained in future, including maintenance of the garden spaces which is currently offered by volunteers.
<p>Ensure the park is resilient to climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Green Infrastructure and Nature Strategy includes a key objective around designing for climate change and recognises the importance of ensuring planting is climate resilient.

4.9 Feedback that the draft DDP has not been able to reflect

Within the wide range of engagement feedback received in the early stages of the Plan development there have been some comments which it has not been possible to reflect, largely because these were contrary to wider policy or beyond the reach of this project. For completeness Table 4.8 includes details of the main themes that were expressed and provides a rationale for how these were considered.

Table 4.8 – Feedback that it was not been possible to address in the draft DDP

Comment/request raised	Reason why this was not included in the draft DDP
Ban cyclists from Castle Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders had mixed views on walking and cycling through the park and some called for cycling to be banned. Considering a balance of views, and following engagement with Sustrans, the draft DDP proposed to retain cycling along the Castle Park waterfront route because this is part of the wider National Cycle Network and is an important connection within the wider network. • Instead the Plan proposed to improve and better delineate this path and its intersections with other routes to ease conflict and slow cyclists. The draft DDP also proposed creation of a new cycle route around the northern edge of Castle Park to offer an alternative for some trips and to help reduce pressure on the waterfront route.
Provide large scale leisure facilities in the city centre, for example a swimming pool or music/concert venue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The draft DDP recognises, in general terms, the importance of providing a wider mix of activities in the city centre, including sports, leisure and music, but does not make specific reference to large scale leisure facilities of this nature as no appropriate land holding or funding is currently available. Should proposals of this nature come forward they would be considered on their merits, in line with the wider strategies in the DDP.
Deliver a fundamentally new approach to public transport, for example trams or an underground system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DDP team has worked with the public transport team to ensure a joined up approach to the city centre. There has also been engagement with bus companies and with WECA. The approaches set out in the draft DDP accommodate the first stages of mass transit (in line with the wider City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS)).
Make public transport cheaper/more affordable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DDP can't directly address the affordability of public transport as most bus services are run commercially. However, through wider work the Council continues to work with public transport operators on wider public transport issues, including affordability and ticketing.
Relocate the bus/coach station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The draft DDP recognises the challenges that the location of the bus station brings in terms of being away from both to

Comment/request raised	Reason why this was not included in the draft DDP
	<p>the core city centre and Temple Meads station. The importance of providing clear connections from Broadmead and Temple Meads to the bus and coach station is reflected in both the Destination and Movement strategies. Relocating the bus station was not seen to be a feasible option at this stage.</p>
<p>Do not further restrict traffic or parking in the city centre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the national level, transport policy prioritises active modes and Bristol city council is committed to delivering a mode shift. The DDP seeks to improve the city centre for active modes, in line with national and local policy. • Without restricting traffic in the city centre it would not be possible to deliver a step change in the public realm. The DDP therefore proposes carefully planned and sensitively selected measures to manage and restrict vehicular access to some city centre streets where this would help to facilitate creation of pedestrian priority spaces. Measures to mitigate these impacts, such as creation of a mobility hub, are central to the Plan. All of these proposals will be carefully considered in more detail at the next stage and with further engagement with relevant stakeholders.
<p>There should be no housing in the city centre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 34,700 new homes are needed in Bristol over the next 15 years, including 11,500 in the wider city centre area. It is therefore important that the city centre plays its part in meeting this housing need. • The development of mixed use city centre neighbourhoods, where housing is delivered alongside a mix of uses, reflects national policy.
<p>There should be no further development of student accommodation in the city centre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns about the proliferation of student accommodation are understood. However, the student population is important to the city centre economy and generates activity through the day. The DDP therefore aims to balance a modest increase in student accommodation with wider delivery of homes, office, commercial, retail, leisure, culture and community uses.
<p>Address rough sleeping and drug use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DDP includes a range of interventions which will assist with increasing personal security and safety. However, this project alone cannot address social issues such as rough sleeping and drug use. These require a multi-agency response. As the DDP proposals are taken forward in more detail the Council will work with partners across the city centre where possible to ensure that regeneration with the DDP area does not simply shift these problems to other locations.

Appendix A – DDP informal public engagement – Spring 2022

Summary of findings

Overview

During April 2022 a project website – www.citycentrebristol.co.uk – was launched to provide information on the opportunities that the DDP was considering. The website was also used to gather informal feedback from local residents and other stakeholders.

470 completed online surveys and 312 map comments were returned between Monday 25 April to Friday 27 May 2022. The comments provided a wealth of information on people's perceptions of the city centre now and their hopes and aspirations for the future. This information, alongside the results of technical analysis, design work, feedback from other stakeholder discussions was used to help shape the emerging DDP.

This document provides a short summary of the feedback received via the website.

Survey responses

The online survey asked questions on a number of key topics. Across all questions a number of general issues and concerns are evident, some of which relate to wider city centre issues. These included calls to:

- Improve public transport
- Address homelessness
- Ensure the city centre is safe
- Tackle issues around affordability of housing
- Support local businesses.

The specific feedback received in relation to each topic is summarised below. Please note topic headings reflect the way the DDP was being structured at this point in time - structure and topics evolved between this and the draft DDP for consultation.

	Headline summary of feedback
The city centre - now	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shopping is the most popular reason people currently visit the city centre, followed by leisure and entertainment.• Most respondents perceive the city centre to be dirty, polluted, tired and congested. The city centre is considered to be not very enticing and difficult to access. Some people feel the retail offer does not appeal.• People are discouraged from visiting by concerns about personal security, anti-social behaviour and a lack of attractions other than shopping.
Character and use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the future people hope the city centre will be green, clean, safe, vibrant and accessible.• The facilities and activities seen as most important to the city centre in future were green and open spaces, cafes and restaurants and cultural/community activities.• A wider range of shops (in particular independent shops) and activities for families and tourists (in particular music, arts and culture) were also seen as important.

	Headline summary of feedback
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People would like to see this supported by good facilities for walking and cycling, and an excellent public transport system. • The waterfront location and rich heritage were seen as unique features which should be celebrated and enhanced.
Economy and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whilst there were no standout front runners, suggestions to support the economy through provision of flexible retail spaces, reusing empty buildings, supporting tourism, culture and arts, and supporting start-ups were all broadly supported. • For example, the importance of excellent accessibility, high quality public transport, addressing social problems, supporting mixed uses, assisting local businesses, and improving the overall environment were seen as important to underpin economic growth.
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mix of housing types was considered important, in particular for young professionals, families and older people. Strong views on student housing were expressed, with many respondents calling for a broader mix of housing in future. • Local facilities to support city centre housing were seen as critical. A variety of house types and provision of affordable homes was also important. • Many respondents are very concerned about the cost of housing currently and see the urgent need for provision of more genuinely affordable housing.
Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of quality pedestrian routes and creation of low traffic or accessible public spaces was generally seen as very important (albeit noting that retaining access by car is important to many people who cannot use other modes). • As echoed in other parts of the survey a step change in public transport provision was called for. • Conflict between pedestrians and cyclists was frequently mentioned,
Parks, Streets and Open Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to all types of open spaces are supported. Spaces for sitting, for walking in/through and supporting wildlife and nature are seen as the most important. • There is broad support for greening the city centre with more plants and trees. • Maintenance, cleanliness, personal security and management of anti-social behaviour are key to people's enjoyment of public spaces are issues of concern currently. • Provision of more events, play opportunities and public toilets were supported.
Nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is support for measures to improve biodiversity, in particular increased planting/trees and creation of connected green spaces. • Innovative solutions were also supported, like green walls and green roofs. • Community projects which encourage residents to engage with nature were seen as important.

	Headline summary of feedback
Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents felt that addressing transport was critical in the context of climate change – walking, cycling and public transport were seen as key. • There was support for general measures to reduce traffic in the city centre. However, some felt that access by car remained important and that the focus should be on keeping traffic moving to avoid emissions in traffic jams. • A wide range of other initiatives were suggested – increased greenery and planting to retrofitting existing buildings and expecting highest standards from new development.
Castle Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Castle Park is much loved; but an area where improvements would be supported. • People value its rich history, the trees, plants and flowers, as well as its waterfront location, ease of access and picnicking opportunities. • The need for improved personal security and tackling anti-social behaviour was frequently mentioned. The park needs to be somewhere people feel safe and comfortable. • More seating is also a high priority, as is increased greenery, planting and trees. • Improvements which celebrate the heritage and history of the park and provide spaces, equipment and facilities for children to play would also be welcomed. • Events, markets and activities which draw people to the park and add interest were supported. • Other issues raised included conflicts between pedestrians and cyclists, litter and lack of public toilets.
St James Barton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many respondents stated that they do not use or actively avoid the Bearpit. However, some of those that do feel the Bearpit has an interesting and quirky atmosphere. • The open space that St James Park and the Bearpit provide is appreciated. • Many respondents supported a redesign of the Bearpit - there were frequent suggestions to fill the space in, to rethink traffic flow so that the space is less dominated by vehicles and make it greener/less concrete. Introducing shops, cafes, activities, art and music were suggested to help activate the space. There were suggestions to bring back Incredible Edible.

Map based comments

The comments pinned to the interactive map were diverse covering existing problems and issues as well as ideas for future improvements and examples from other cities. The locations that attracted the most feedback were Castle Park and the St James Barton area.

The comments relevant to the DDP study area are summarised on the next page.

Overview of comments from interactive map

St James Barton (St James' Park, Bearpit and Debenhams)*

- General desire to see the Bearpit area redeveloped and improved in order to address anti-social behaviour issues, improve the public realm, provide more planting/green space.
- Calls for reintroduction of previous initiatives/facilities – Incredible Edible, Ursula the bear, public toilets and retail units.
- Support for rethinking traffic flow to make this area easier to negotiate by car, as well as on foot/by bike.
- General desire to see the bus station improved, with suggestions that interchange would be better provided elsewhere (in particular closer to Temple Meads).
- Very few comments on St James Park – those made note need to open up park and offer greater support for the homeless people who currently make use of this space.
- Keen to see Debenhams building/site re-used – suggestions for hotel, casino, indoor market, creating space for independent traders.

Haymarket

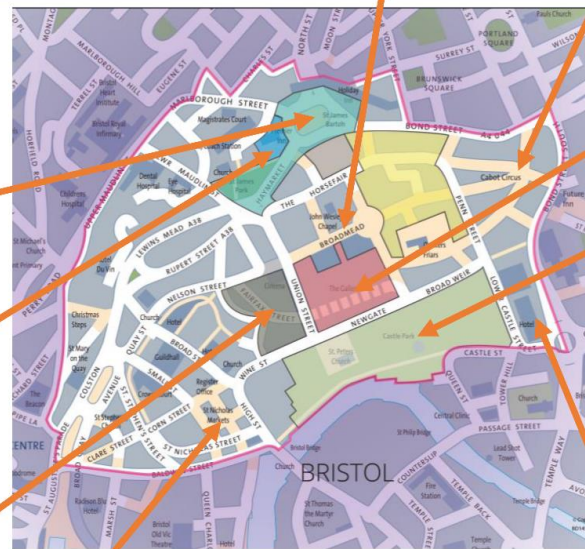
- Very few comments – those made note the need for improvements in this area (perhaps in tandem with improvements to the Bearpit).

Fairfax Street area

- Small number of requests to see Fairfax Street and Union Street improved with some support for green spaces linking Castle Park to St James Park, or cafes.
- West of Fairfax Street comments typically focussed on opportunities to improve pedestrian and cycle facilities. Various suggestions for reducing traffic and giving more space to walking and cycling.

Broadmead

- General support for regeneration and change
- Desire to see a broader range of uses (including cafes, restaurants and housing to help activate the area), a more diverse mix of shops/more independent shops and empty buildings put back into active use.
- Support for improved architecture, more colour and art.
- Support for improved walking and cycling connections



St Nicks Market and High Street

- St Nicholas' Market is very much liked and there is a desire to see it further improved or expanded
- Support for improved pedestrian/low traffic areas in this part of the city, in particular on High Street.

Cabot Circus area

- Most comments related to need to improve pedestrian access to this area

The Galleries

- Some support for considering a new mix of uses for the Galleries site/general feeling that the focus for retail should be elsewhere in the city.
- Some desire to see non-retail attractions/destinations or for new open spaces/public realm/social spaces to be incorporated as an extension to Castle Park.
- Some support for housing in this area and an acknowledgement of the need for local shops and services.

Castle Park *

- An overall desire to see the park improved and for people to feel safe using it
- Enthusiasm for doing more with/celebrating the parks heritage and waterfront setting
- A desire to see children's play and more events, activities, markets and things to do
- Calls for improved basic amenities like seating, public toilets and good walk and cycle connections to and through the park
- Broad support for bringing adjacent buildings back into use.
- Support for cafes and market stalls (building on the success of St Nicholas' Market).

East of Castle Park

- Calls for improvements for pedestrians and cyclist in this area
- Support for redesigning the road network e.g. around Old Market Street to give more space to other modes and for trees/planting.

* Note that additional comments on these areas were made in the survey – this info is separately reported