Dinas a Sir Abertawe



Hysbysiad o Gyfarfod

Fe'ch gwahoddir i gyfarfod

Pwyllgor Trawsnewid Gwasanaethau Newid yn yr Hinsawdd ac Adfer Natur

- Lleoliad: Cyfarfod Aml-Leoliad Ystafell Gloucester, Neuadd y Ddinas / MS Teams
- Dyddiad: Dydd Llun, 17 Gorffennaf 2023
- Amser: 3.00 pm
- Cadeirydd: Y Cynghorydd Rebecca Fogarty

Aelodaeth:

1

Cynghorwyr: M Baker, O G James, S E Keeton, H Lawson, A J O'Connor, D Phillips a/ac S J Rice

Gwylio ar-lein: https://bit.ly/44u1OG3

Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

Agenda

Rhif y Dudalen.

2 Derbyn datgeliadau o fuddiannau personol a rhagfarnol. www.abertawe.gov.uk/DatgeluCysylltiadau

3	Cofnodion: Cymeradwyo a llofnodi, fel cofnod cywir, gofnodion y cyfarfod(ydd) blaenorol.	1 - 2
4	Defnyddio Cynwysyddion Ailddefnyddiadwy ar gyfer Ailgylchu. (Chris Howell)	3 - 8
5	Cyflwyniad - Trafnidiaeth Cymru. (Ben George)	9 - 20
6	Cynllun Gweithredu Adfer Natur Lleol ar gyfer Abertawe. (Er gwybodaeth) (Deb Hill)	21 - 26
7	Cynllun Gwaith.	27

Cyfarfod nesaf: Dydd Llun, 4 Medi 2023 am 3.00 pm

Huw Ears

Huw Evans Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd 11 Gorffennaf 2023 Cyswllt: Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - (01792) 636923



Agenda Item 3



Dinas a Sir Abertawe

Cofnodion Cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Trawsnewid Gwasanaethau Newid yn yr Hinsawdd ac Adfer Natur

Cyfarfod Aml-Leoliad - Ystafell Gloucester, Neuadd y Ddinas / MS Teams

Dydd Llun, 5 Mehefin 2023 am 4.00 pm

Yn Bresennol: Y Cyngh	orydd R Fogarty (Cadeirydd) oedd yn llywyddu
-----------------------	--

Y Cynghorydd(wyr) M Baker H Lawson **Y Cynghorydd(wyr)** O G James A J O'Connor Y Cynghorydd(wyr) S E Keeton

Swyddog(ion)

Geoff Bacon Deb Hill Rachel Lewis Jeremy Parkhouse Jane Richmond Mark Wade Jonathan Wills

Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Eiddo Arweinydd y Tîm Cadwraeth Natur Rheolwr y Prosiect Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd Rheolwr Prosiect – Newid yn yr Hinsawdd Strategol Pennaeth Tai ac Iechyd y Cyhoedd Cyfreithiwr Arweiniol

Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb Dim

4 Derbyn datgeliadau o fuddiannau personol a rhagfarnol.

Yn unol â'r Côd Ymddygiad a fabwysiadwyd gan Ddinas a Sir Abertawe, ni ddatganwyd unrhyw fuddiannau.

5 Cofnodion:

Penderfynwyd cymeradwyo cofnodion y Pwyllgor Trawsnewid Gwasanaethau Newid yn yr Hinsawdd ac Adfer Natur a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Mai 2023 a'u llofnodi fel cofnod cywir.

6 Cylch gorchwyl.

Darparwyd cylch gorchwyl y Pwyllgorau Trawsnewid Gwasanaethau 'er gwybodaeth'.

7 Trafodaethau Cynllun Gwaith.

Nododd y Cadeirydd ei bod hi a'r Is-Gadeirydd wedi cwrdd â swyddogion ynghylch drafftio cynllun gwaith bras ar gyfer y Pwyllgor. Amlygodd y byddai'r Pwyllgor yn canolbwyntio ar bynciau mwy fel y gellir gwneud cyfraniad ystyriol a manwl tuag atynt. Roedd y pynciau'n cynnwys Adfer Natur Leol, Trafnidiaeth Gynaliadwy, Abertawe 2050 / Cynllun Ynni Ardal Leol a'r Strategaeth Gwastraff.

Ychwanegodd y byddai hefyd yn trafod Strategaeth Gwefru Cerbydau Trydan Cyhoeddus gyda swyddogion ac yn diweddaru'r Pwyllgor yn adroddiadau cynllun gwaith y dyfodol.

Amlinellodd Geoff Bacon, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Eiddo, amserlen cynllun gwaith arfaethedig y Pwyllgor, gan amlygu pynciau/dyddiadau penodol i'w trafod.

Penderfynwyd: -

- 1) Cymeradwyo'r pynciau a restrwyd uchod.
- 2) Cylchredeg y cynllun gwaith i'r pwyllgor.

8 Dyddiad ac Amser Cyfarfodydd y Dyfodol.

Cyfeiriodd y Cadeirydd at ddyddiadau'r cyfarfodydd yn y dyfodol a ddarparwyd ar yr agenda. Amlygwyd y byddai'r cyfarfod ym mis Ebrill 2024 yn cael ei gynnal ar 15 Ebrill, nid 8 Ebrill fel a nodwyd ar yr agenda.

Cynigodd y Cadeirydd y byddai cyfarfodydd yn y dyfodol yn cael eu cynnal am 3pm.

Penderfynwyd y bydd cyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor yn y dyfodol yn dechrau am 3pm.

Daeth y cyfarfod I ben am 4.15 pm

Cadeirydd

Agenda Item 4



Climate Change & Nature Recovery Service Transformation Committee – 17 July 2023

The Use of Reusable Containers for Recycling

Purpose:	The report asks the Committee to give their views on the use of reusable containers instead of single use bags.
Policy Framework:	Climate Change & Nature Recovery Strategy
Consultation:	Access to Services, Finance, Legal.
Recommendation(s):	It is recommended that:-

- 1. The Committee gives their views on the use of reusable containers instead of single use bags.
- 2. The Committee gives their views on container types and designs.

Report Author:	Chris Howell
Finance Officer:	Ben Smith
Legal Officer:	Debbie Smith
Access to Services Officer:	Rhian Millar

1. Background

1.1 The Council provides kerbside domestic recycling collections for the following materials, using a mixture of containers:

Material	Containers
Food waste	Reusable caddies and optional liners
Garden waste	Reusable hessian sacks
Plastic bottles, tubs, & trays	Reusable hessian sacks
Paper and card	Single use green plastic bags
Cans and glass	Single use green plastic bags

1.2 The recycling system operated by the Council produces high levels of recycling, although the success of the scheme does result in the use of over 10 million single use bags a year for the collection of paper & card and cans & glass.

1.3 The use of the bags also increases the processing required, both by the Council and Material Re-processors who recycle the material.

2. Report

- 2.1 The Waste Management Team is exploring options for the potential replacing of the single use bags for the collection of paper & card and cans & glass with reusable containers. Councils which provide reusable containers usually use a mixture of hard plastic boxes and hessian sacks.
- 2.2 In considering the design of reusable containers which could be used to replace the current single use bags, many factors need to be taken into account including:
 - Space taken up in the home
 - Capacity for recyclable materials
 - Weight of containers and ease of carrying and emptying for the safety of both residents and collection staff
 - Impact on the streetscene
 - Ease and effectiveness of sealing by residents against weather and windblown litter
- 2.3 The team's preferred combination is sealable hessian sacks for paper and card and a plastic box, complete with carrying handle, for glass and cans.
- 2.4 The preferred design of the plastic box for glass and cans would cater for the volume of material produced by the majority of households, with only a minority potentially requiring a second box. Boxes with handles can be lifted with less bending, and can be carried close to the floor. Smaller boxes can be considered for smaller households.
- 2.5 If a hessian sack is used for paper and card, it's size should cater for the volume of material produced by the majority of households, and ensure that it would not be too heavy to safely lift and empty, even if the contents get wet. The preferred Velcro closure system seeks the optimum balance between ease of use for residents and collection operatives, and effectiveness of sealing.
- 2.6 Finalising of designs for any future proposals would also be subject to input from the Collection Crews and operational Risk Assessments.

3. Integrated Assessment Implications

- 3.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.

- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socioeconomic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 3.1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
- 3.1.2 Our Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) process ensures we have paid due regard to the above. It also takes into account other key issues and priorities, such as poverty and social exclusion, community cohesion, carers, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and Welsh language.
- 3.2 An IIA Screening Form has been completed with the agreed outcome that a full IIA report was not required. The IIA screening form is attached as **Appendix A**, with the outcome of the screening below:
 - This is a low risk proposal which is likely to be seen as a positive change by the majority of the public. The proposal will consider the safety of operational staff, and adapt to the minority of the public that could potentially be negatively impacted by a "standard" service. Similar containers are already successfully used in Swansea for the kerbside plastic waste stream, so positive outcomes would also be expected for the switch to reusable containers on other waste streams.

4. Financial Implications

4.1 It is considered that the introduction of reusable containers to replace single use bags, on main rounds, for paper & card and glass & cans could be achieved on a cost neutral basis, or a slight cost reduction, if Welsh Government funding can be secured for the initial purchase of the containers.

5. Legal Implications

5.1 There are no legal implications associated with this report.

Background Papers: None.

Appendices: Appendix A – IIA Screening.

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form – Appendix A

Please ensure that you refer to the Screening Form Guidance while completing this form.

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: Waste, Parks and Cleansing Directorate: Place

Q1 (a) What are you screening for relevance?

- New and revised policies, practices or procedures
 Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions.
 - Service review, re-organisation or service changes/reductions, which affect the wider community, service users and/or staff
 - Efficiency or saving proposals
- Setting budget allocations for new financial year and strategic financial planning New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built en
 - New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, e.g., new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings, moving to on-line services, changing location Large Scale Public Events
 - Local implementation of National Strategy/Plans/Legislation
 - Strategic directive and intent, including those developed at Regional Partnership Boards and Public Services Board, which impact on a public bodies functions
 -] Medium to long term plans (for example, corporate plans, development plans, service delivery and improvement plans)
 - Setting objectives (for example, well-being objectives, equality objectives, Welsh language strategy) Major procurement and commissioning decisions
 - Decisions that affect the ability (including external partners) to offer Welsh language opportunities and services

(b) Please name and fully <u>describe</u> initiative here:

The use of reusable containers for recycling

The Council currently provides a mixture of single use and reusable containers to collect recycling at the kerbside. A briefing note is being submitted to the Climate Change and Nature Recovery STC to consider their views on replacing single use recycling containers with reusable containers for certain recycling streams.

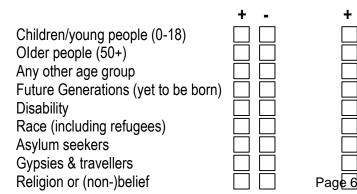
Similar to the previous switch to reusable bags for kerbside plastic waste, consideration would be given to ensuring appropriately sized and lightweight containers are provided to residents that produce small volumes of recycling, or have difficulty handling the standard sized containers. This proposal will have negligible impact on residents using the existing assisted collection service. Any changed reusable containers will still be provided to the public without charge.

The majority of Councils in Wales have already switched to reusable containers for recycling in line with the Welsh Government blueprint.

Q2 What is the potential impact on the following: the impacts below could be positive (+) or negative (-)

High Impact Medium Impact Low Impact

Needs further investigation





+



Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form – Appendix A

Sex		\boxtimes	
Sexual Orientation		\boxtimes	
Gender reassignment		\boxtimes	
Welsh Language		\boxtimes	
Poverty/social exclusion		\boxtimes	
Carers (inc. young carers)		\boxtimes	
Community cohesion		\boxtimes	
Marriage & civil partnership		\boxtimes	
Pregnancy and maternity		$\boxtimes \square$	

Q3 What involvement has taken place/will you undertake e.g. engagement/consultation/co-productive approaches? Please provide details below - either of your activities or your reasons for not undertaking involvement

Engagement has been undertaken with the Waste Leadership Team and Waste Collection supervision team. Engagement will also be run with focus groups from the Waste Collections workforce. Engagement will also be undertaken with the Trade Unions, STC and elected Members prior to considering whether public consultation is appropriate.

- **Q4** Have you considered the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 in the development of this initiative:
 - a) Overall does the initiative support our Corporate Plan's Well-being Objectives when considered together? No 🗌

Yes 🖂	Yes	\square	
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- b) Does the initiative consider maximising contribution to each of the seven national well-being goals? Yes 🖂 No
- c) Does the initiative apply each of the five ways of working? Yes 🖂 No
- d) Does the initiative meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs? Yes 🖂 No

Q5 What is the potential risk of the initiative? (Consider the following impacts – equality, socio-economic, environmental, cultural, legal, financial, political, media, public perception etc...)

High	risk

Medium	risk
\boxtimes	

Low	risk

Waste is a potentially emotive issue, therefore any scheme could potentially attract public criticism. However, a switch to reusable containers would be expected to be viewed as overwhelmingly positive.

Q6	Will this	initiative have a	an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?
	🖂 Yes	🗌 No	If yes, please provide details below

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form – Appendix A

Street Cleansing teams will be impacted by their ability to collect/empty incorrectly used reusable containers. This potential issue already exists for the reusable plastic bag, so Cleansing will be able to readily adapt to other reusable containers.

Q7 What is the cumulative impact of this proposal on people and/or communities when considering all the impacts identified within the screening and any other key decisions affecting similar groups/ service users made by the organisation?

(You may need to discuss this with your Service Head or Cabinet Member to consider more widely if this proposal will affect certain groups/ communities more adversely because of other decisions the organisation is making. For example, financial impact/poverty, withdrawal of multiple services and whether this is disadvantaging the same groups, e.g., disabled people, older people, single parents (who are mainly women), etc.)

The switch to reusable containers for selected waste streams will help meet the Council's aim to reduce single use plastic wherever possible. Consideration has been/will be given to the needs of both residents and collection operatives to ensure containers are appropriate for householders and safe for employees. The proposal will not impact the resident's ability to recycle and will not pass on costs to residents.

Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)
- Summary of involvement (Q3)
- WFG considerations (Q4)
- Any risks identified (Q5)
- Cumulative impact (Q7)

This is a low risk proposal which is likely to be seen as a positive change by the majority of the public. The proposal will consider the safety of operational staff, and adapt to the minority of the public that could potentially be negatively impacted by a "standard" service. Similar containers are already successfully used in Swansea for the kerbside plastic waste stream, so positive outcomes would also be expected for the switch to reusable containers on other waste streams.

(NB: This summary paragraph should be used in the relevant section of corporate report)

Full IIA to be completed

Do not complete IIA – please ensure you have provided the relevant information above to support this outcome

NB: Please email this completed form to the Access to Services Team for agreement before obtaining approval from your Head of Service. Head of Service approval is only required via email.

Screening completed by:
Name: Matt Perkins
Job title: Group Manager Waste
Date: 6 th July 2023
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Chris Howell
Position: Head of Waste, Parks and Cleansing
Date:

Please return the completed form to accessfoservices@swansea.gov.uk

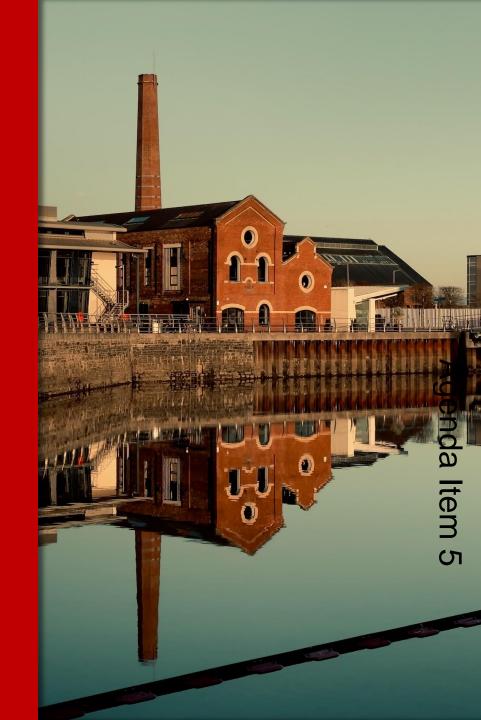
METRO BAE ABERTAWE AGORLLEWIN CYMRU SWANSEA BAY & WEST WALES METRO

17 GORFFENNAF 2023 17 JULY 2023

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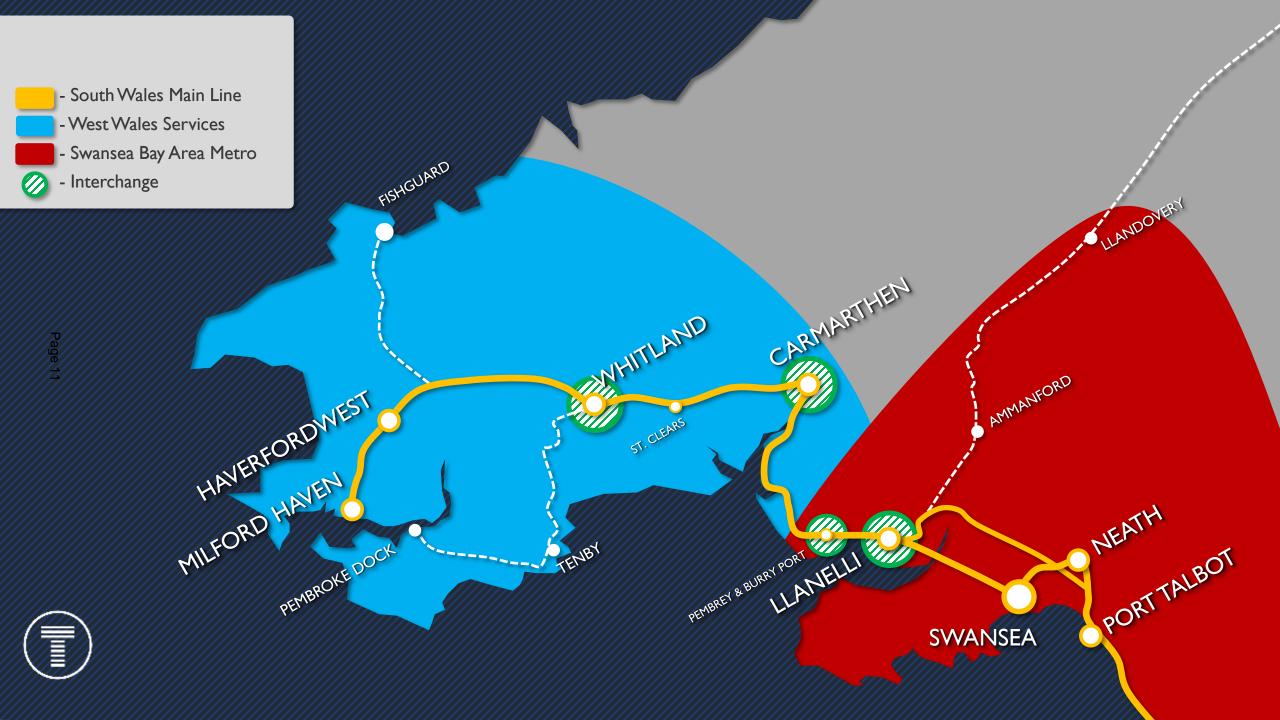


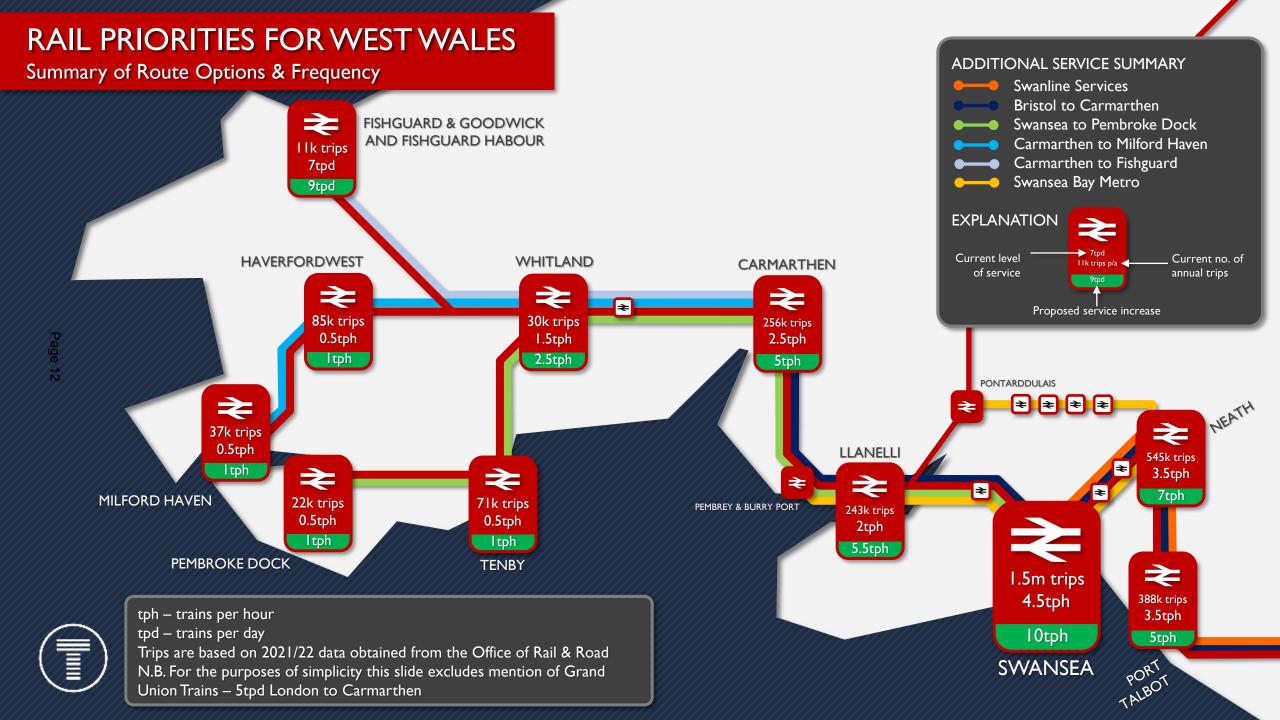


RAIL PROGRAMME







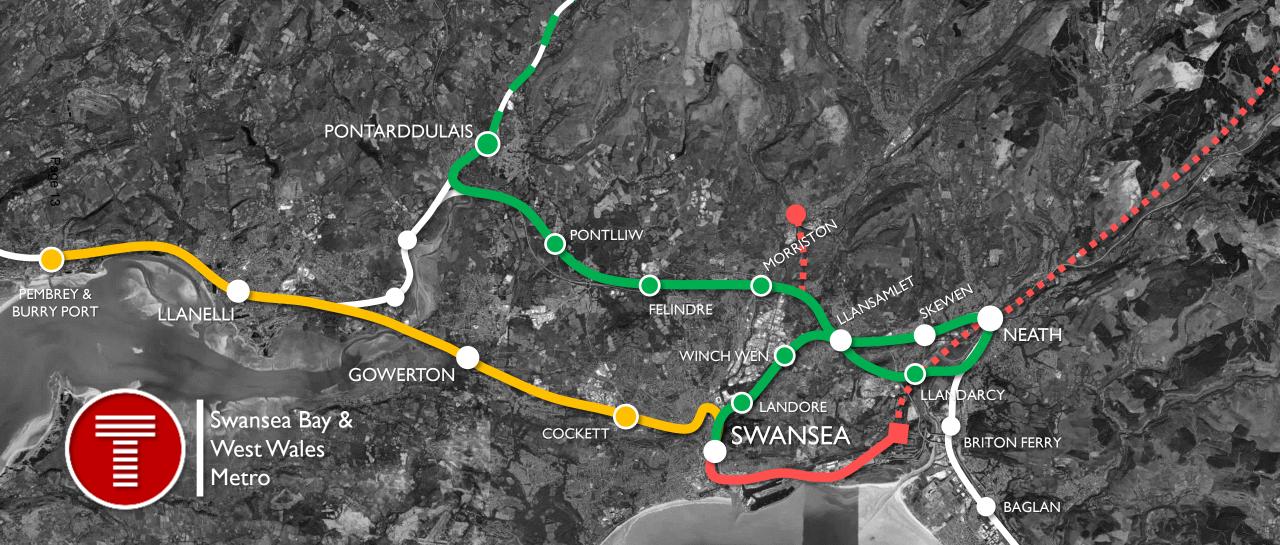


SWANSEA BAY AREA RAIL METRO Summary of Route Options



AMMANFORD

Pontarddulais to Swansea; via Neath Pembrey & Burry Port to Swansea Tram-Train Swansea to Aberdulais and/or Clydach



BUS PROGRAMME

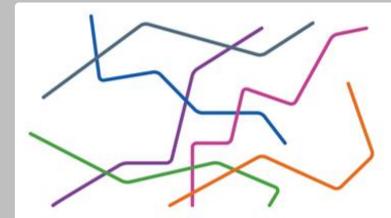




Bus Network Review

Overview

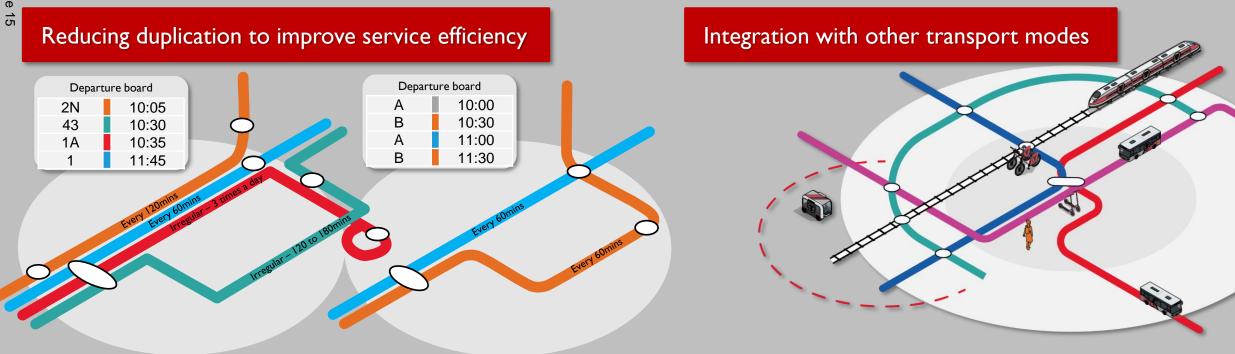
Optimisation of the Bus Network



Before: a complex uncoordinated set of services



After: a coordinated network which is easy to understand and creates connections



PLANNING BUS SERVICES TO CREATE A JOINED UP AND COORDINATED NETWORK



I. Plan a single unified network



2. Establish a core network, connecting key destinations



3. Secondary local and feeder services around the core



4. Service directness for core bus lines



5. Consistent service line route



7. Integration and co-ordination of services with convenient transfer and waiting times



8. Clock face departures



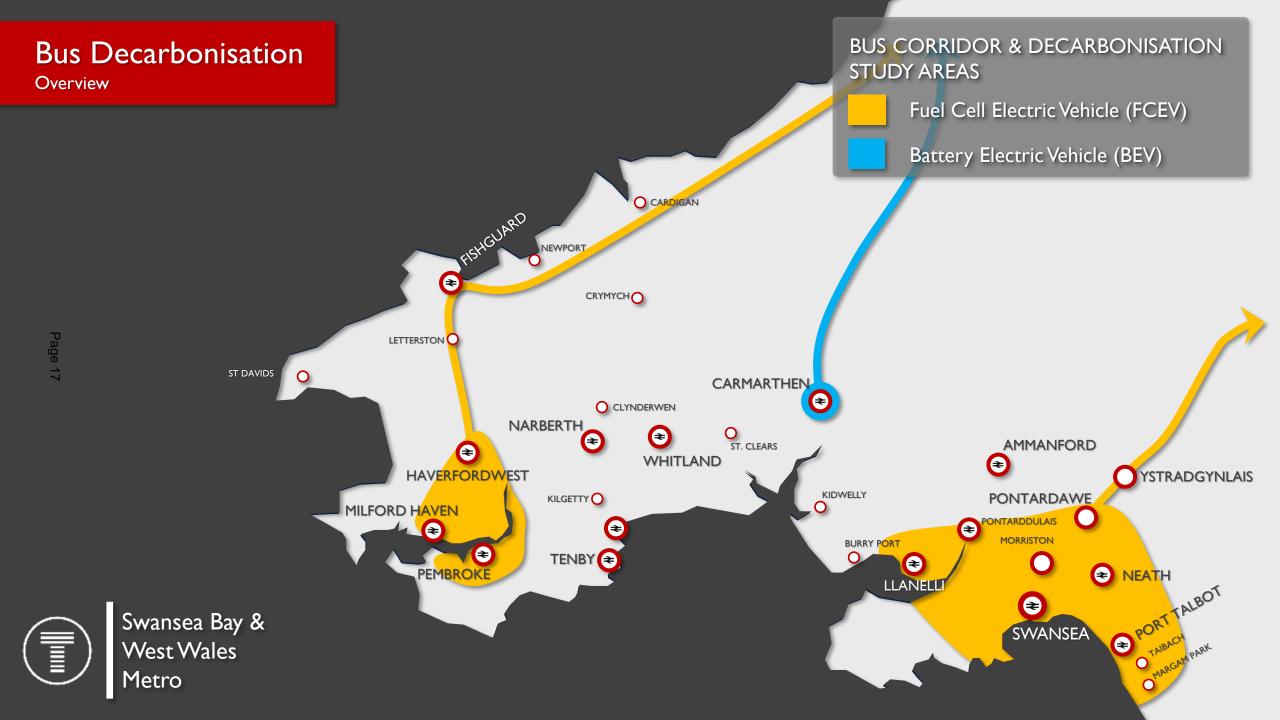
6. Coordination of services on common corridors



9. Consistent operating hours







Swansea Bay Hydrogen Bus Project Overview

> SWANSEA CITY CENTRE

ETONHOSPIT

REGIONAL HYDROGEN BUS DEPOT

GATEWAY 2 ZERO

SWANSEA UNIVERSIT

HYDROGEN PRODUCTION & RESEARCH YDROGEN CENTRE

CARDIFF TURBINE RES PORTTALBOT

IBOC MA

GATEWAY 2 ZERO

.

Proposed Project Structure

FLEET DECARBONISATION

Welsh Government & TfW

Measures to implement zero emission bus demonstration at network scale

BUS PRIORITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Local Government

Measures to ensure journey time and journey time reliability improvements

FUEL AND SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE

Collaboration with Welsh Government, TfW, Local Government, Swansea University & Private Sector Partners

Development and delivery of the infrastructure to support vehicle operation



Swansea Bay & West Wales Metro



Ben George | Strategic Development Programme Manager – Swansea Bay & West Wales ben.george@tfw.wales

Agenda Item 6



Climate Change & Nature Recovery Service Transformation Committee -17 July 2023

Local Nature Recovery Action Plan for Swansea

	The purpose of this report is to raise awareness of and seek Member's comments on the draft Local Nature Recovery Action Plan for Swansea.
Report Author:	Christina Derrick / Deb Hill
Finance Officer:	Peter Keys
Legal Officer:	Sally Ann Evans
Access to Services Officer:	N/A
For Information	

1. Background

Policy background

- 1.1 Local Nature Recovery Action Plans (LNRAP) are non-statutory partnership plans produced by Local Nature Partnerships (LNP) in the relevant Local Authority or National Park in Wales. LNRAPs are aligned with and informed by Welsh national biodiversity policy which is currently the <u>Nature Recovery Action Plan (NRAP) for Wales</u>.
- 1.2 The NRAP for Wales is the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Wales and sets out how the United Nations Environment Programme's Convention on Biological Diversity's (CBD) Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (and the associated Aichi Biodiversity Targets for 2011-20 in Wales) is addressed in Wales. It was originally published in 2015 and then updated in 2020/21. The NRAP for Wales will be updated in line with changes in global biodiversity policy, most recently the ratification of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, which solidified global so-called '30x30 targets'. This includes <u>Target 2 in the global framework states to "ensure that by 2030 at least 30 percent of. terrestrial and inland water areas, and of marine and coastal areas [...] are effectively conserved and managed [...]" The Welsh Government has also committed to a '30x30' target, announcing in the Biodiversity Deep Dive recommendations that they</u>

aim to protect "<u>at least 30% of the land and 30% of the sea by 2030</u>. The NRAP for Wales has not yet been updated to reflect global policy changes, but when this happens it is likely that '30x30' will be incorporated in some manner.

1.3 The NRAP for Wales as it currently stands sets out 6 objectives for nature recovery in Wales and is complemented by 5 themes of action aimed at addressing issues that are driving decline in biodiversity, and to support recovery (Table 1).

Objectives	Themes of Action	
1. Engage and support participation and	1. Maintaining and enhancing	
understanding to embed biodiversity	resilient ecological networks.	
throughout decision making at all levels.	_	
2. Safeguard species and habitats of	2. Increasing knowledge and	
principal importance and improve their	knowledge transfer.	
management.		
3. Increase the resilience of our natural	3. Realising new investment	
environment by restoring degraded	and funding.	
habitats and habitat creation.	_	
4. Tackle key pressures on species and	4. Upskilling and capacity for	
habitats.	delivery.	
5. Improve our evidence, understanding	5. Governance, mainstreaming	
and monitoring.	and reporting our progress.	
6. Put in place a framework of		
governance and support delivery.		

Table 1. NRAP for Wales objectives and themes of action.

1.4 Local NRAPs are one of the delivery mechanisms to meet the six objectives for nature recovery set out in the NRAP for Wales at a local level. The Swansea LNRAP is a plan produced by the Swansea LNP, which is an active group of over 50 member organisations including relevant public sector bodies, third sector conservation organisations, voluntary conservation groups, landowners, and professional and amateur naturalists.

Nature Emergency

- 1.5 Outside of policy drivers for LNRAPs there is also a real need for them as a tool in delivering nature recovery as we are in a nature emergency. The <u>Senedd</u> and <u>Swansea Council</u> declared nature emergencies in 2021, <u>species are declining in abundance and distribution</u>, habitats and <u>protected</u> <u>sites are in poor condition</u> and overall ecosystem resilience is poor. There is therefore the urgent need for coordinated and cohesive action at all scales to achieve nature recovery.
- 1.6 Collaborative landscape scale action is required as well as the need to spread awareness and facilitate access to and engagement with nature. The Swansea LNRAP as a tool, and in its content, aims to do just this.

2. Report Overview

2.1 The Swansea LNRAP identifies priorities for achieving nature recovery in Swansea as so-called action themes. These are guided at the top level by the six objectives and five themes of action in the NRAP for Wales, but they are underpinned by local knowledge and priorities, as well as the themes highlighted in the <u>South West Wales</u>, and <u>Marine Area Statements</u> (Table 2).

South West Wales Area Statement	Marine Area Statement Themes
Themes	
1. Reducing health inequalities.	1. Building resilience of marine
	ecosystems.
2. Ensuring sustainable land	2.Nature-based solutions and
management.	adaptation at the coast.
3.Reversing the decline of, and	3. Making the most of marine
enhancing, biodiversity.	planning.
4. Mitigating and adapting to a	
changing climate (cross-cutting	
theme).	

 Table 2. South West Wales and Marine Area Statement Themes

2.2 In the current LNRAP draft there are 25 action themes. It is intended that the action themes be narrower in focus than the six objectives in the NRAP for Wales to effectively guide LNP partner actions, but also broad enough to act as an umbrella for partner actions, as the Swansea LNP is a diverse partnership. Table 3 below provides two examples to illustrate the linkages between Swansea LNRAP action themes and the 6 objectives.

Table 3. Relationship between NRAP for Wales objective and Swansea LNRAP action themes.

NRAP for Wales Objective	Swansea LNRAP Action Theme
Objective 1: Engage and support participation and understanding to embed biodiversity throughout decision making at all levels.	1.1. Provide accessible educational and awareness raising events in- person and/or online, especially focussing on expanding the reach of initiatives outside of people/groups already engaged in nature recovery and conservation.
Objective 3: Increase the resilience of our natural environment by restoring degraded habitats and habitat creation.	3.3. Ensure 30% of land and sea within Swansea is protected and effectively managed for nature by 2030.

2.3 The Swansea LNRAP has been created with:

- Engagement and feedback from Swansea LNP members through one-toone and group workshops, presentations, LNP quarterly meetings, plus written feedback, and suggestions.
- Key global, national, and regional legislation, policies, and plans in mind, as well as relevant public consultations.

- Regard to relevant evidence reports.
- Consideration of data regarding nature in Swansea, including habitats, species, and ecosystem resilience.
- 2.4 Table 4 below details the timeline of development for the Swansea LNRAP thus far.

Table 4. LINRAP development limeline.		
April – June 2022	Initial framework written from review of other LNRAPs, relevant evidence reports, and advice from LNP Cymru mentors.	
July – September 2022	Initial framework sent for review to Swansea LNP (18 th July), deadline 9 th September 2022.	
September – October 2022	Written feedback collated and summarised. Responses to feedback written and issued to LNP (26th September 2022).	
	Two workshops held with LNP members to discuss themes arising from written feedback on first draft, 30 th September, and 28 th October.	
November 2022 – June 2023	Feedback from first review and workshops incorporated into the redraft, as well as relevant local community consultations, plus follow up discussions with relevant LNP members.	
June – July 2023	Second draft report sent out to LNP partners (6 th June) for comments, deadline 10 th July 2023.	

Table 4. LNRAP development timeline.

- 2.5 The Swansea LNRAP can be divided into four broad sections, with the first focussing on introducing key concepts such as the importance of nature, ecosystem services, ecosystem resilience, and the relationship between these concepts. It also provides an overview of nature and ecosystem resilience in Swansea and the main barriers to nature recovery.
- 2.6 The second section focusses on the action themes. Firstly, identifying global, regional, and local influences and then introducing the action themes in six tables organised by the six objectives for nature recovery in the NRAP for Wales (table 1). For each action theme a brief case study of a project is provided, that gives a real-life example of how LNP members have, had, or are planning to undertake actions that align with the action theme.
- 2.7 The third section provides further detail on nature in Swansea. This is achieved through descriptions of <u>Habitats of Principal Importance (Section</u> <u>7</u>) and other habitat groupings including woodland, wetland, open water, heath & grassland, coastal habits, the marine and urban environment. As well as pages that give examples of 11 species and 12 sites that are 'special' in Swansea, for example chough, horseshoe bats, Atlantic grey seals, Whiteford National Nature Reserve, Swansea Bay Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC), and Pluck Lake SINC. It is intended that an

audit summary of <u>Species of Principal Importance (Section 7)</u> will also be included, but this is currently incomplete.

- 2.8 The fourth and final section focusses on awareness raising and provides suggestions for what members of the public rather than the LNP per say can do for nature recovery in Swansea. These are provided by the way of eight infographics. These are not fully comprehensive lists but rather some ideas to help lead people in the right direction. The ideas and suggestions were generated from other LNRAPS, input from Swansea LNP as well as existing biodiversity campaigns, and contain links to additional resources.
- 2.9 It is intended that the Swansea LNRAP be used to guide LNP partner actions towards nature recovery using the action themes. For example, within the council, a Section 6 Plan¹ is currently in draft that will set out actions the council will aim to take over the next three-year Section 6 reporting cycle. These actions will be directly guided by the LNRAP action themes, and so in this way the LNRAP priorities for nature recovery will be translated into the actions as a council and partner of the Swansea LNP.
- 2.10 Please note that the Swansea LNRAP does not commit any one LNP partner to any specific actions. It is therefore the responsibility of individual LNP partners to identify where and how they can contribute to actions towards the Swansea LNRAP action themes.
- 2.11 Through the LNP it is intended to informally review partner actions towards LNRAP action themes, likely on annual basis. So that progress can be monitored and any action themes that are potentially being over or under actioned can be identified.
- 2.12 A formal review of the LNRAP as a plan, is intended to be carried out by 2030 in line with likely national and global policy changes around that time e.g., <u>30x30 targets.</u>

3. Next Steps

- 3.1 The Strategic Transformation Committee are invited to read the draft report and provide comments by 10th August 2023.
- 3.2 If the Swansea LNRAP is endorsed by the Climate Change & Nature Recovery Service Transformation Committee on 4th September 2023, it will then be sent forward for Corporate Briefing, Cabinet and Council endorsement.

¹ The Section 6 Plan is linked to the Section 6 Biodiversity Duty Swansea Council is subject to under the <u>Environment (Wales) 2015 Act</u>. That is we must seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity so far as consistent with the proper exercise of our functions, and in so doing, promote the resilience of ecosystems.

4. Financial Implications

4.1 There are no direct financial implications associated with this report. However, to reach both the 2030 and 2050 targets, further grant funding will be required, and any bids would be subject to the Councils standard grant procedures. For the next two financial years £1,192,300 Local Places for Nature Grant has been approved by Welsh Government.

5. Legal Implications

5.1 This Swansea LNRAP will contribute to Swansea Council's Corporate Objective for Climate Change and Nature Recovery. It will inform Swansea Council's emerging Section 6 Plan therefore aiding the Council in its Biodiversity Duty under the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, which places a statutory duty on the Council to seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the exercise of its functions. The Plan will also assist the Council in its Well-being Duty, especially with regard to the 'Resilient Wales Goal', under the <u>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</u>

6. Integrated Impact Assessment

6.1 As the report is for information only there is no requirement for an IIA

7. Background Papers:

- Nature Recovery Action Plan for Wales 2015 and 2020/21 Update.
- South West Wales Area Statement.
- Marine Area Statement.
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016.
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
- <u>Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (and the associated Aichi Biodiversity</u> <u>Targets for 2011-20).</u>
- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
- Welsh Government Biodiversity Deep Dive.
- Swansea Local Nature Partnership.
- State of Nature 2019.
- Protected Sites Baseline Assessment 2020.
- Section 7 Habitats and Species of Principal Importance.

Agenda Item 7



Report of the Chair

Climate Change & Nature Recovery Service Transformation Committee - 17 July 2023

Work Plan 2023-2024

Date of meeting	Agenda items
5 June 2023	Work Plan 2023-24 Discussion
17 July 2023	 The Use of Reusable Containers for Recycling Local Nature Recovery Action Plan overview presentation (PH/PM) TFW presentation (BG)
4 September 2023	 LNRAP – Report endorsement (PH/PM) Waste Strategy – collections, Circular Economy elements (CH)
16 October 2023	Sustainable Transport Strategy (SD/MB/CL)
11 December 2023	• Swansea 2050 and Local Area Energy Plan (GB/JR)
22 January 2024	 Sustainable Transport Strategy – next steps (SD/MB/CL)
4 March 2024	 Section 6 Biodiversity Action Plan (Including GI and Tree cover) (PH/PM)
15 April 2024	Waste Strategy – Collections update (CH)

TBC:

• Public EV Charging Strategy (SD/CL) Appropriate time to be confirmed, via appraisal from Cllr Fogarty.