

Appendix 3 - Integrated Impact Assessment Screening Form

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

Which service area and directorate are you from?

Service Area: [Planning and Regeneration](#)

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, 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 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 describe initiative here:

Tawe Riverside Strategy

Purpose of the strategy – To enable the development of a high quality, attractive, sustainable and vibrant riverside destination, creating a unique place where people wish to live, work and visit, capitalising upon and celebrating the Tawe’s significant contribution to the City’s distinctive heritage and to green infrastructure and biodiversity”.

The purpose of the Tawe Riverside Corridor Strategy document are as follows:

- To supplement strategic policy set out in the statutory planning framework (Swansea Local Development Plan, 2019) and ensure proposals meet with strategic policy and legislation including the Well Being of Future Generations Act.
- Establish an agreed Vision and comprehensive set of objectives for the regeneration of the area
- Provide guidance and certainty to prospective developers in terms of the context and opportunities for new investment, and highlight any key considerations and constraints.
- To provide a co-ordinated basis for introducing green infrastructure and undertaking environmental and access enhancements.
- To provide a targeted and co-ordinated basis for future investment and grant assistance.
- To provide an opportunity for local communities to engage in the future development and enhancement of the Tawe Riverside area.

Back Ground

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The River Tawe Corridor immediately to the East of Swansea City Centre, is a defining feature in Swansea's landscape and has played a significant role in the history and development of the City. The riverside like the rest of Swansea's waterfront, the Bay and the Maritime Quarter, are part of the city's distinctiveness, one of the things that sets it apart from other cities and gives it an unique quality.

The ingredients are present within the Tawe Riverside area for creating the next significant opportunity for an attractive and sustainable place, with a mixture of uses for living, leisure, and working. The area has an established leisure role with the City's Liberty Stadium, Morfa is a popular focus for shopping, food and drink, and the site has distinctive heritage assets which are in the process of being restored and re used to provide new attractions and uses including Penderyn Whiskey. The lower Tawe waterfront is also emerging as an intrinsically attractive as a place to live, and is also a well- established part of the City's network of green infrastructure. The corridor provides a substantial green artery with opportunities for informal recreation and links to the wider countryside at Kilvey Hill, which is in itself a significant biodiversity resource which contributes towards health and well-being of communities which have access to it.

Regeneration in the Tawe Corridor is at a critical point. New investment interest in the Tawe Riverside area, particularly along the Morfa Road corridor and at the HCW site has raised its profile/ brought the potential of the area more sharply into focus and generated a significant momentum for the further regeneration of the area. A new Strategy is required to supplement the policy for the Tawe Riverside in the Swansea LDP, and to build on the current interest, to provide the community with an opportunity to get involved in shaping the future of the area, to highlight key strategic actions which are necessary to bring forward development and enhancement. New Masterplans are required for key sites to encourage and guide appropriate future investment in this area and to extend its appeal and attractiveness by integrating it with the wider River Tawe corridor.

The Strategy document focuses on the area south from the Liberty Stadium to the river Tawe crossings, which is identified in the Swansea Local Development Plan (2019) as the Tawe Riverside Strategic Development Area (SD L).

It considers in detail the opportunities presented by 4 character areas, the Hafod Morfa Copper Works at the Northern end, St Thomas Waterfront at the southern end, the Morfa Road Regeneration Area on the west bank and the Eastside Riverside Park. In line with the approach set out in the Swansea LDP, an integrated place making approach is set out in a series of Masterplans which are summarised below.

1. The Hafod/Morfa Copper Works (HMCW) is a unique site located North East of Swansea City Centre adjacent to the River Tawe and in close proximity to the Liberty Stadium and Morfa Retail Park. The site consists of a number of vacant sites on the waterfront, the Landore Park and Ride and vacant buildings and heritage assets associated with HMCW. The key aim is to develop a mixed use heritage led leisure destination which capitalises on its waterfront location.

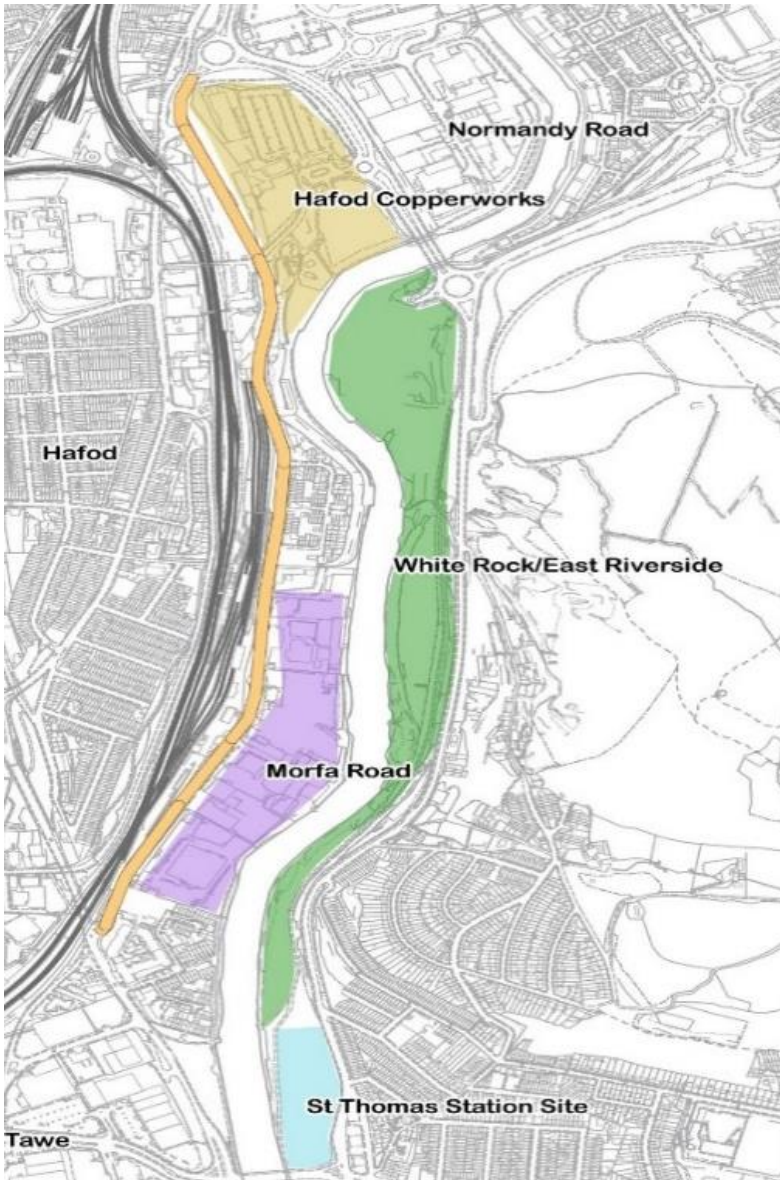
2. St Thomas Waterfront Site- The aim for this 2.8 hectare landmark site on the eastern side of the City centre, is to develop a new residential led mixed use scheme which has a distinct sense of place and connects the St. Thomas community to the waterfront and City centre.

3. Morfa Road Regeneration Area- An area actively changing in character from industrial and employment uses, to a high quality residential /employment area which provides for improved access along the riverside.

4. East Riverside Green Corridor- This Masterplan aims make more positive use of the potential of the river and its immediate banks and surrounds as an informal leisure and green infrastructure resource for

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the city – for water recreation, informal leisure, enhancing biodiversity, and to improve active travel linkages to the city centre.



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
	+	-	+	-	+	-	
Children/young people (0-18)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Older people (50+)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other age group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Future Generations (yet to be born)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Race (including refugees)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asylum seekers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gypsies & travellers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or (non-)belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Gender reassignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welsh Language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poverty/social exclusion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carers (inc. young carers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community cohesion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marriage & civil partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy and maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**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**

A workshop was held with members of the Policy and Development Committee and other workshops and consultations with officers across the authority, and some statutory consultations.

This strategy will provide the community with an opportunity to get involved in shaping the future of the area. As the process continues further site specific consultation will take place and proceeding this site specific full IIA reports will be developed where required.

Site specific consultation will take place with the following groups:-

- Internal Swansea Council – Operational - waste/highways/maintenance/C&T/Legal/Procurement /CLLRs WARD MEMBERS
- Relevant Statutory Authorities
- Access Groups
- WECTU/Resilience
- Access Interests
- Local Residents/General Public
- Surrounding Businesses

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?
Yes No
- 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...)

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High risk

Medium risk

Low risk

Q6 Will this initiative have an impact (however minor) on any other Council service?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide details below

Planning, Legal, Finance, Procurement, Culture and Tourism.

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.)

This strategy is advantageous to all protected characteristic groups in heavily focusing on social and community Benefits, green infrastructure, socio economic/local economic benefits in working towards;

- a higher quality environment
- increased economic vitality
- improved accessibility/movement
- increased biodiversity
- increased green infrastructure and environment/ecology
- increased public realm and landscaping, play and recreation
- increased affordable housing
- increased energy efficiency
- increased river usage

General strategy benefits-

High Quality Environment/ Placemaking

- Establishes a new mixed use heritage and leisure led destination at HMCW by introducing new uses which complement the existing offer locally and regionally and bring economic vitality back to the river frontage by day and evening.
- Establishes a destination at HMCW with a distinct sense of place which capitalises on the attractive waterfront location and strategic proximity to the Liberty stadium and City centre;
- Preserves and enhance heritage structures at key locations such as HMCW, interprets industrial and maritime history all through the corridor and finds new uses for heritage buildings;
- Provides a high quality new sustainable living environment at HMCW, Morfa Road Regeneration area and St Thomas Waterfront with strengthened links to the existing adjacent communities such as Hafod , Landore and St Thomas and the city centre.
- Promote good design across Tawe Riverside corridor that is locally distinct, sustainable, innovative and sensitive to its location maximising the potential of its waterfront aspect.
- Maintain and enhance multi-functional green infrastructure network through the corridor
- Improve, expand and diversify appropriate sustainable tourism and recreation opportunities.
- Assist in meeting the City's housing needs

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Accessibility and Movement

- Encourages accessibility and permeability into and along the length of both river banks, with linkages to the City Centre and other key attractions such as the Stadium;
- Support the development of safe, accessible and vibrant places and spaces which support walking, cycling and public transport as integral elements of a sustainable transport network.
- Improve opportunities for water based recreation and transport through enhancing access to the river.
- Integration of the Eastern Tawe Riverside/Kilvey and opportunities for sustainable development, green tourism /recreation
- Exemplar integration/ provision of multi-functional green infrastructure

Biodiversity, Green Infrastructure and environment

- Conservation and enhancement of the corridor's protected species natural assets and designations
 - Strengthen the valley floor as an ecologically rich wildlife corridor with connections to the wider countryside of Kilvey Hill, and to Swansea Bay
 - Ensure that development does not exacerbate flooding and would not be vulnerable to inundation
 - Climate change
-

Site specific benefits:-

Design Principles – HMCW

Creating sustainable travel routes, public transport facilities, footway and cycle routes. This includes the reinstatement of historic connections via former canals and bridges such as the re instatement of the Northern entrance and canal bridge link to HMCW

Public Realm and Landscaping -Public realm on the waterfront provides a focal space and the opportunity for a quality space for public enjoyment, incorporating public art, interpretation, seating and outdoor eating with new commercial leisure development. The public realm should use high quality natural materials in a contemporary design.

Interpretation of the heritage importance of the Hafod Morfa Copper works should be incorporated in public art, interpretation boards, heritage trails and in the restoration of buildings and structures.

Play and Recreation- New and varied recreation and leisure facilities should be provided at an appropriate focal point within the new development area. Subject to the provision of an appropriate new River Tawe bridge crossing on the waterfront, play provision could be accommodated on the White Rock site as part of the wider informal public space. Play facilities should be provided to an appropriate scale in accordance with FiT guidelines, with appropriate equipment for a range of ages with incidental space.

Biodiversity and Ecology – providing sustainable wildlife links across and within the development and suitable protection for protected species.

Design Principles – St Thomas

A comprehensively planned, sustainable neighbourhood with a distinct sense of place and a coherent place making approach.

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quaysides to accommodate a significant area of multi-functional green space on the site's river frontage. In addition to providing a local informal amenity space, this will facilitate the continuity of the greenspace within the Tawe Green corridor

Green Infrastructure and Landscaping – enabling the movement of wildlife and pollinators, and provide scope to incorporate sustainable drainage, and the integration of play and the main lower Swansea valley active travel route

Public Realm- This focal area of public space and an enhanced riverside promenade, must encourage people to use the space in a positive way, with the objective of increasing dwell time, and being inclusive and welcoming. The space must be of high quality, multi-generational and accessible for all. The space could also accommodate opportunities for play, activity, and public art which can activate the space and provide animation.

Recreation and Play – to provide new and varied recreation and leisure facilities at appropriate focal points. Given the scale of the site this should take the form of LEAPs or LAPs in accordance with FiT guidelines, and must incorporate appropriate play equipment for a range of ages, both formal and informal as well as incidental space.

Affordable Housing- should be provided in accordance with Swansea LDP Policy H3 at 20% taking into account any specific financial viability issues arising on the site relating to the provision of strategic infrastructure.

Energy Efficient Housing- Design solutions which incorporate energy efficient measures and other sustainable features will be actively encouraged.

Design Principles – Morfa Road

Green Infrastructure -Environmental Enhancement- New developments and public open space, paths and cycleways should recognise the multi-functional capacity of green infrastructure, and incorporate innovative solutions for surface water drainage and biodiversity. the corridor would significantly benefit from additional screening and tree planting, wildflower beds and low maintenance shrub planting. In contrast to the Eastern riverside, the west bank fringe of the riverside is a narrow green corridor with only limited capacity for biodiversity and wildlife movement. Wherever possible consideration should be given to adding to the green infrastructure on the western river fringes

Employment/ commercial Buildings- Any commercial should face on to the streets and open spaces to ensure community safety as well as strong sense of place

Affordable Housing- should be provided in accordance with Policy H3 at 20% taking into account any specific financial viability issues arising on the site relating to the provision of strategic infrastructure.

Movement and Access-

- Delivering a network of streets to serve discreet development areas, designed for low speeds (reducing carbon footprint), with shared footways/cycleways on both sides of the street, with verges and appropriate street trees;
- Provide an accessible environment for all;
- Provide appropriate parking and circulation areas for cars, cycles, motor bikes and service vehicles;
- A clearly structured walkable neighbourhood with a hierarchy of interconnected streets and spaces;

Design Principles - East side River Tawe Corridor

(Riverside area on the East bank adjacent to the west side of Pentreguinea Road and Foxhole Road)

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The key challenge is to make more positive use of the potential of the river and its immediate banks and surrounds as a resource for the city – for water recreation, informal leisure and transport, recreation on the river banks and to improve walking and cycling linkages along the valley. This will be achieved by creating distinctive locations or nodes along the riverside, which highlight the location of and make positive use of remaining heritage assets, with views and into and from the area. Delivering enhanced green infrastructure with multiple benefits for health and well-being is a key theme for new developments and enhancements along this corridor.

Ecological Interpretation and Nature trail – With its riparian, woodland, and species rich grassland habitat, the corridor has a diverse and valuable biodiversity which should be positively promoted and recognised as an important resource for raising awareness and supporting education on the natural environment. There is considerable scope for introducing nature trails, interpretation boards, for working with local schools and communities to broaden awareness of the nature conservation value of the river corridor.

River water transport The River Tawe is in principle navigable from the Liberty stadium and Hafod Copper works to the Marina. The river is informally used for rowing, guided tours and pleasure craft, but has no current means for passengers to disembark safely at any location along the river corridor.

River pontoons would allow direct access between the Hafod/Morfa Copper works site and the Sailbridge site near the City Centre and Marina, and Swansea Bay/ Mumbles beyond. The provision of pontoons and river boat transport would contribute towards the cluster of attractions and facilitate an alternative form of sustainable transport along the river corridor. Any proposals for pontoons should have regard to the fixing points and structure of any quayside walls. Appropriate consent easements will also be required from the Duke of Beaufort estates.

New developments on the river frontage at HMCW and St Thomas Waterfront, should encourage greater use of the river itself for travel and recreation by making provision for direct and accessible access to pontoons. A series of riverside pontoons should be established for use by rowers, and as pick up and drop off points for water taxis and the community boat. Pontoon locations should be convenient for boating activities and serve community access, where possible aligning with east- west access routes and bridges.

Social and Community Benefits -Swansea Council has adopted a policy entitled ‘Beyond Bricks and Mortar’ as a means of addressing poverty and social exclusion within Swansea. This initiative is concerned with the use of social benefit clauses within contracts/development agreements associated with major regeneration projects to bring added value to the delivery of physical improvements, in particular Targeted Recruitment and Training (TR&T). The aim of these clauses is to promote named supply chain networks and provide benefits for the local long term unemployed through new employment opportunities and/or training as an integral part of the physical development process.

The Tawe Riverside Corridor could become in effect the ‘City’s Park’, and could benefit significantly from being brought into the City leisure marketing offer as a local destination and part of the regional offer. The City already has a series of maritime focused events, but there is potentially scope to extend this, with further heritage themed events and attractions such as the ‘Man Engine’ which visited the site in Spring 2019, or water sports race training events. Interim leisure/pop up events.

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Outcome of Screening

Q8 Please describe the outcome of your screening below:

- **Summary of impacts identified and mitigation needed (Q2)**

This strategy has positive impacts for all protected characteristic groups in: increased wellbeing, benefiting future generations, community and poverty benefits, socio economic benefit, benefiting tourism.

- **Summary of involvement (Q3)**

- A workshop was held with members of the Policy and Development Committee and other workshops and consultations with officers across the authority, and some statutory consultations.

- This strategy will provide the community with an opportunity to get involved in shaping the future of the area. As the process continues further site specific consultation will take place and proceeding this site specific full IIA reports will be developed where required.

Site specific consultation will take place with the following groups:-

- Internal Swansea Council – Operational -
waste/highways/maintenance/C&T/Legal/Procurement /CLLRs WARD MEMBERS
- Relevant Statutory Authorities
- Access Groups
- WECTU/Resilience
- Access Interests
- Local Residents/General Public
- Surrounding Businesses

- **WFG considerations (Q4)**

The Tawe Riverside Strategy has been prepared with full consideration of the Council's duties to work towards Wales' shared well-being goals and to contribute to sustainable development and management of natural resources under the Well Being of Future Generation (Wales) Act (2015).

A full list of relevant strategic policy and other strategic guidance is included in Appendix 1

(2018)

- Swansea PSB Local Well-being Plan: 'Working Together to Build a Better Future'
- Planning Policy Wales (2016)
- Planning Act (Wales) 2015
- Environment Act (Wales) 2016
- Sustainable Drainage (Wales) Regulations 2018

- **Any risks identified (Q5)**

There are no risks as such to the strategy however there could be site specific risks that will be detailed in individual site specific IIA full report.

Cumulative impact (Q7)

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- increased public realm and landscaping, play and recreation
- increased affordable housing
- increased energy efficiency
- increased river usage

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

Full IIA to be completed

Site specific IIAs to be developed when/if necessary.

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: Chantel Ellis
Job title: Project Officer
Date: 09/11/22
Approval by Head of Service:
Name: Phil Holmes
Position: HoS
Date: 10/11/22

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

APPENDIX 1

[Well-being of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act 2015](#) -The Act requires public bodies in Wales to carry out sustainable development, the process of improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, by working toward 7 well-being goals and by planning for the long term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach.

The Council's Corporate Plan recognises that Swansea faces a number of challenges in the years ahead, which include:

- Population changes – a growing, ageing and more diverse Swansea.

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- Economic changes – attracting investment, high quality jobs and new technology into Swansea while addressing the skills gap.
- Climate change – risks from flooding, air and water quality, dangers to ecosystems and biodiversity and energy security.
- Social and cultural changes – addressing inequalities in health, education, employment and life chances.

Five well-being objectives have been prioritised to address these challenges:

1. Safeguarding people from harm – so that our citizens are free from harm and exploitation.
2. Improving Education & Skills – so that every child and young person in Swansea gains the skills and qualifications they need to succeed in life.
3. Transforming our Economy & Infrastructure – so that Swansea has a thriving mixed use City Centre and a local economy that will support the prosperity of our citizens.
4. Tackling Poverty – so that every person in Swansea can achieve his or her potential.
5. Transformation & Future Council development – so that we and the services that we provide are sustainable and fit for the future.

[Swansea PSB Local Well-being Plan: 'Working Together to Build a Better Future'](#) -Every local council area in Wales is legally, through the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, is required to have a Public Services Board (PSB) whose purpose is to work collectively to improve local social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being.

1. Each PSB is required to carry out an Assessment of Well-being to understand current levels of well-being and to produce a Local Well-being Plan in order to improve well-being. In May 2018 Swansea's PSB published 'Working together to Build a Better Future' their first Local Well-being Plan. The Plan identifies four objectives for collective action underpinned by a cross cutting action: **Early years:** to ensure that children have the best start in life to be the best they can be.
2. **Live well, Age well:** to make Swansea a great place to live and age well.
3. **Working with Nature:** to improve health, enhance biodiversity and reduce our carbon footprint.
4. **Stronger Communities:** to build stronger communities with a sense of pride and belonging.
5. **Cross Cutting Action:** to work towards integrated public services in Swansea by sharing resources, assets and expertise.

As a statutory member of the PSB the Council has collective responsibility with the other three statutory members for ensuring the Board improve Swansea's well-being.

[Planning Act \(Wales\) 2015](#)-The Act states that development and the use of land contribute to improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. Whilst the concept of sustainable development has been at the heart of the planning system for many years the Welsh Government is currently re-drafted Planning Policy Wales: Edition 10 to maximise the contribution the planning system can make to the achievement of the Act. In doing this Draft edition 10, identifies 5 key principles for planning which are based on the sustainable development principle:

1. To facilitate the right development in the right place
2. Making the best use of resources
3. Facilitating accessible and healthy environments
4. Creating and sustaining communities
5. Maximising environmental protection and limiting environmental impact

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Supported by a suite of National Sustainable Placemaking Outcomes and via four planning themes:

Environment Act (Wales) 2016-The Act is designed to ensure Wales's long term well-being to enable current and future generations to benefit from a proposers economy, a healthy and resilient environment and a vibrant, cohesive communities. It positions Wales as a low carbon, green economy ready to adapt to the impacts of climate change by ensuring a joined-up legislative approach to enable the sustainable management of resources, by establishing legislative framework to tackle climate change and by clarifying / strengthening existing regulations on waste fisheries, flooding and coastal erosion and the carrier bag charging scheme. These three Acts work in tandem to improve Wales's well-being.

Swansea Council Community Benefit Policy-Since 2009, Swansea Council has operated a Community Benefits Policy. Known as Beyond Bricks & Mortar (BB&M), it was developed to help tackle poverty and promote inclusion by adding value locally to the delivery of physical regeneration and large scale projects. It aims to address barriers to entering the labour market and create opportunities for all Swansea's citizens, thereby helping to lift individuals and households out of poverty. It meets the aspirations of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act, impacting on four of the Council's five key priorities and delivering on the commitment in Swansea Council's procurement strategy.

The approach is delivering an impact on deprivation by addressing the need for more training, job placement and employment progression routes for the economically inactive and unemployed, leading to higher skilled, higher paid and sustainable jobs; encouraging more supply chain opportunities to be made available for SME's and local businesses; working with the wider community and schools.