Bargen Ddin Stwansea City and Waterfront Digital District Business Case - v June 20 SWANSEA BAY City Deal Strategic Alignment

| Strategy / Policy | Core Principles | How the Project Aligns |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| UK | | |
| Industrial Strategy 2017 | UK Government long term strategy to boost productivity through the creation of jobs and by increasing the earning power of people throughout the UK with investment in skills, industries and infrastructure. The strategy is supported through 5 Foundations of: •Ideas: the world's most innovative economy •People: good jobs and greater earning power for all •Infrastructure: a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure •Business Environment: the best place to start and grow a business •Places: prosperous communities across the UK. The Strategy also recognises the Grand Challenges of •Artificial Intelligence and data •Ageing society •Clean growth •Future of mobility | Ideas – directly addresses the second and third challenges, by creating the supportive environment needed (in Box Village & Innovation Precinct) for graduates to turn ideas into successful products and services and creating a local ecosystem that will support innovation and sustained growth in the technology sector. People – The project is working closely with the City Deal Skills & Talent Initiative and loca employability projects to ensure local individuals have the skills needed to take advantage of the job opportunities that will be created through the project. Infrastructure – The project will enable the right infrastructure to be put in place in Swanse to support graduate start-ups (through UWTSD's Box Village & Innovation Precinct) and the growth of the technology sector. Business Environment – as outlined in the Strategy, more opportunities to operate in a environment with advice and challenge, especially from other entrepreneurial business people, can help businesses succeed initially and through their stages of development. The project will provide this environment for start-up and growing businesses in Swansea, combining flexible space, co-located with other similar businesses, with access to extensive support and curation through UWTSD and its wide partner network. Places –Investment in the project through the Swansea Bay City Deal will strengthen the loca economy, and facilitate the growth of highly productive technology based businesses in the region. |

| UK Digital Strategy | This strategy sets out how the UK will develop a world- | One of the seven strands within the UK Digital Strategy focuses on "Making the UK the be |
|----------------------|--|--|
| 2017 | leading digital economy that works for everyone. It has | place to start and grow a digital business". This includes an emphasis on supporting ar |
| | seven strands: | growing new businesses, and growing digital clusters across the UK. The project direct |
| | •Connectivity - building world-class digital infrastructure for | responds to this, by facilitating the creation and expansion of innovative technology base |
| | the UK | businesses in Swansea Bay. |
| | Skills and inclusion - giving everyone access to the digital | |
| | skills they need | |
| | •The digital sectors - making the UK the best place to start | |
| | and grow a digital business | |
| | The wider economy - helping every British business | |
| | become a digital business | |
| | •Cyberspace - making the UK the safest place in the world | |
| | to live and work online | |
| | • Digital government - maintaining the UK government as a | |
| | world leader in serving its citizens online | |
| | •The data economy - unlocking the power of data in the UK | |
| | economy and improving public confidence in its use | |
| Digital Strategy and | Developing a local digital infrastructure strategy: | The project directly responds to this, by facilitating the creation and expansion of |
| Leadership DCMS | A senior digital champion to lead the process | innovative technology based businesses in Swansea Bay. |
| | Bringing together local teams involved in | Attracting inward investment by working with operators on full fibre planning. |
| | deployment of digital infrastructure | City Centre digital strategy underway linking in with regional City Deal business case |
| | Putting in place the required skills and resources | strands – initial priority is to ensure robust infrastructure over next few years |
| | Collaborating with network providers | |

| Climate Change Act | The Climate Change Act established a target for the UK | Supporting the growth of low carbon technology based business sectors. |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | to reduce its emissions by a minimum of 80% from | Low carbon strategies at heart of the new developments to reduce energy use and |
| | 1990 levels by 2050 with five-yearly interim targets. | promote resource efficiency, with an aspiration for BREEAM Excellent rated buildings. |
| | | The projects will be delivered in a globally responsible way through, for example, |
| | To note, the Welsh Government has set a more | responsible and (where possible) local sourcing of key materials, and a focus on |
| | ambitious target of reducing emissions in Wales by at | reduced energy consumption and resource efficiency. |
| | least 40% by 2020 from 1990 levels with a target to | |
| | reduce emissions by 3% per annum, measured against | |
| | a baseline of average emissions between 2006 and | |
| | 2010. This includes all 'direct' greenhouse gas | |
| | emissions in Wales except those from heavy industry | |
| | and power generation that are covered by the EU | |
| | Emissions Trading Scheme | |
| Climate Emergency | Climate emergency declarations have been made | Supporting the growth of low carbon technology based business sectors. |
| | internationally. This includes UK and Welsh | Low carbon strategies at heart of the new developments to reduce energy use and |
| | _ | promote resource efficiency, with an aspiration for BREEAM Excellent rated buildings. |
| | by the Swansea Bay City Deal (Neath Port Talbot has | The projects will be delivered in a globally responsible way through, for example, |
| | instead announced a Decarbonisation and Renewable | responsible and (where possible) local sourcing of key materials, and a focus on |
| | Energy Strategy). The focus is to increase ambition to | reduced energy consumption and resource efficiency. |
| Powering our Net | adopt more ambitious targets for reaching net zero This white paper builds on the Government's Ten Point | For Digital Village (71-72 Kingsway), high environmental performance is proposed to |
| | | be achieved by coupling the use of sustainably sourced (certified) materials (including |
| | | those with high thermal mass), to exceed current building regulations in terms of |
| 2020) | | energy efficiency, harnessing means of natural heating and cooling, and the |
| | 2050. It establishes the goal of a shift from fossil fuels | appropriate use of proven low-carbon technologies. The building has been designed |
| | _ | |
| | creating jobs and growing the economy and keeping | The building has been designed to be a Carbon Zero building in operation. The |
| | energy bills affordable. It addresses how and why our | building incorporates green/blue infrastructure which is a significant aspect of the |
| | energy system needs to evolve to deliver this goal. And | |
| | it provides a foundation for the detailed actions the | |
| | Government will take to realise the vision | |

| Prosperity for All | Wales Strategy for prosperity and wellbeing to take forward | The project aligns with the Welsh Government's Prosperity for All strategy, and in particular |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 2017 | the 4 key themes of Taking Wales Forward Programme for | the Prosperous and Secure theme by generating new secure and sustainable employment |
| | Government: | opportunities and creating the right environment in Swansea for technology based businesses |
| | Prosperous and Secure | to grow and thrive. |
| | Healthy and Active | |
| | •Ambitious and Learning | |
| | United and Connected | |
| | And based around the 5 Priority Areas of: | |
| | •Early Years | |
| | •Housing | |
| | •Social Care | |
| | •Mental Health | |
| | Skills and Employability | |
| Economic Action | The purpose of the Economic Action Plan is to support | The project supports the aspirations and objectives of the Economic Action Plan, particularly |
| Plan 2017 | delivery of Prosperity for All – the national strategy for | by growing higher added value activities, to drive regional growth and tackle regional |
| | Wales. The Plan sets out a vision for inclusive growth, built | inequalities, and by delivering modern and connected infrastructure to allow business to grow. |
| | on strong foundations, supercharged industries of the | |
| | future and productive regions. The Plan focusses on | |
| | boosting productivity and addressing inequality. The Plan | |
| | presents Calls to Action on a number of areas including: | |
| | • Decarbonisation | |
| | •Innovation | |
| | High quality employment and skills development | |
| | Research and development | |

| Commercial | To inform the new Property Delivery Plan, the report | 71-72 Kingsway (Digital Viallage) will accommodate Swansea's growing technology |
|--|--|--|
| Property: Market Analysis and Potential Interventions | sets out an analysis of the Welsh commercial property market, including current and likely demand, property market responses and the extent to which there is a gap in supply. It also considers potential priorities for, and approaches to, intervention. In line with the Welsh Government's regional approach to economic development, it outlines the priorities for intervention within South East Wales, South West and Mid Wales and North Wales. The report contains an analysis of the property market | businesses and ICT focused businesses expanding from Swansea University and UWTSD incubation facilities. The Digital Village will act as a catalyst for new private sector led development and refurbishment of further properties on the Kingsway to create a new Central Business |
| Equality Act 2010 | • Due consideration of the nine protected characteristics and promotion of the Welsh language, rooted in business / service planning | Utilising social benefit clauses to create employment and training opportunities for workless individuals. All signage for new project buildings will be bilingual. |
| A Living Language 2012-17 | Welsh Government's vision is to see a thriving, living Welsh language. The strategy provides the framework to achieve the WG desire to see: an increase in the number of people who both speak and use the language more opportunities to use Welsh an increase in people's confidence and fluency in the language an increase in people's awareness of the value of Welsh, both as part of our national heritage and as a useful skill in modern life the strengthening of the position of the Welsh language in our communities strong representation of the Welsh language throughout digital media. | All signage for new project buildings will be bilingual. |

| Digital First - Welsh Government | Helping the public sector provide excellent online digital services to the people and business of Wales Seek to develop the infrastructure required to support digital service delivery Digital Transformation forms a central part of the Welsh Governments plans to make public services more meaningful to users | Supports the growth of a collaborative and cohesive technology based business community in Swansea, that will provide employment opportunities for local people. The Digital Arena will provide the digitally enabled conference and events space required by Swansea's tech businesses and Universities |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Visit Wales | Increasing visitor spend by: | The new digital arena will offer a broad programme of events that will add to the |
| Partnership for | more well-being facilities | leisure and cultural offer in the city, and encourage visitors to the Swansea Bay region. |
| Growth | more all year round attractions, activities and | The Digital Arena will provide the digitally enabled conference and events space |
| | innovative / distinctive experiences | required by Swansea's tech businesses and Universities |
| Regional | | |
| Swansea Bay City | The Economic Regeneration Strategy for Swansea Bay aims | The Project supports the vision of the Swansea Bay City Region Economic Regeneration |
| Region Economic | to strengthen the economy and boost productivity for the | Strategy to raise productivity to 90% of the UK average, by facilitating the growth of higher |
| Regeneration | City Region area and sets out the Strategic Framework for | value activities. Under Strategic Aim 4: Knowledge Economy & Innovation , the Economic |
| Strategy 2013-30 | intervention through 5 Strategic Aims Strategic Aims: | Regeneration Strategy highlights the need to support growth sectors and provide pro-actively |
| | • Business Growth, Retention and Specialisation | managed grow on space for high growth firms through business incubation and innovation |
| | Skilled and Ambition for long term success | centres. The Digital Village, Box Village & Innovation Precinct directly respond to this need. |
| | Maximum job creation for all | |
| | Knowledge Economy and Innovation | |
| | • Distinctive Places and Competitive Infrastructure. | |

| SWANSEA BAY City Deal | Strategic Alignment | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Strategy / Policy | Core Principles | How the Project Aligns | |
| UK | | | |
| Create Together, the UK Creative Industries Council 2016 | UK Creative Industries Council 5 Year Strategy for Cross Industry Collaboration (2016) identifies 8 key drivers for growth; • Digital Infrastructure, • Finance for Growth, • Diversity, • Education and Skills, • Intellectual Property, • International, • Regions and Clusters • Regulation. Regarding Regions and Clusters, it states that with rising demand for creative services globally, it will be vital to strengthen creative economies in every region to enhance the UK's creativity, productivity and competitiveness and identifies 3 Big Wins: 1. Local infrastructure plans to incentivise growth in the creative economy, 2. Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) to work with local Universities, other education providers and employers to ensure a sustainable skills pipeline for their region 3. The distinctive contribution of the creative industries to the wider economy of each region should be recognised, with improved investment flows | The project contributes directly to these Big Wins through: 1. The City Deal proposals prioritise investment in digital infrastructure. 2. The University's objective to develop a sustainable skills pipeline, working with Carmarthenshire County Council and other providers is at the heart of the project. 3. The University's strategy is both to engage in commercial partnerships with Yr Egin occupiers and co-invest with private sector investors in the small and start-up businesses which will develop at the Yr Egin cluster. The strategy also recognises the creative industries have already proven to be powerful drivers in regenerating individual cities and neighbourhoods, raising their profile, making them more distinctive and more attractive and stimulating places for people to work and live. Yr Egin will meet these objectives creating a locally sustainable cluster delivering high value jobs and skills retention but also providing the means by which much greater commercial interaction and growth can take place with other UK creative clusters to the benefit of each. | |

| Wellbeing of Future | The Well-being of Future Generations Act requires public | Yr Egin project will help to deliver on the seven strategic goals of the Wellbeing of |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Generations Action | bodies in Wales to think about the long-term impact of their | Future Generations Act (2015) in part by its inclusion of a major public body as the |
| 2015 | decisions, to work better with people, communities and each | anchor occupier. The University is committed to the goals of the Act, and considers |
| | other, and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, | sustainable, strong performance to be one of the critical measures by which the |
| | health inequalities and climate change. | success of the project will be judged. By relocating such a major public body to |
| | There are 7 Wellbeing Goals: | Carmarthen, the University will be helping to build a stronger, fairer economy for |
| | •A Prosperous Wales | West Wales and will be enabling people from the region to attain better paid, more |
| | •A Resilient Wales | highly skilled jobs in their local area. Key to this will be the provision of courses |
| | •A More Equal Wales | structured around the working environment, leading to the upskilling of the local |
| | •A Healthier Wales | community that results in a better, fairer job market and economy. The Business |
| | •A Wales of Cohesive Communities | Case contains a detailed appraisal of the direct contribution of the project to the |
| | •A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language | Wellbeing Goals and Ways of Working. |
| | •A Globally Responsible Wales | |
| | The Act also identifies 5 Ways of Working: | |
| | •Long Term | |
| | Integration | |
| | Involvement | |
| | - Colleboration | |

| Prosperity for All / | Wales Strategy for prosperity and wellbeing to take forward | Yr Egin proposal is fully aligned to Taking Wales Forward, and will support the |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Taking Wales Forward | the 4 key themes of Taking Wales Forward Programme for | overall Welsh Government strategy to provide more and better jobs in the creative |
| 2017 | Government: | industries. Yr Egin will assist in the practical delivery of all four strands of Taking |
| | Prosperous and Secure | Wales Forwards, and will ensure sustainable growth and development in both the |
| | Healthy and Active | region and Wales as a whole. |
| | •Ambitious and Learning | • Prosperous and Secure - An important aspect of Yr Egin is providing highly skilled, |
| | United and Connected | creative jobs for the local population, removing the need for these individuals to |
| | And based around the 5 Priority Areas of: | relocate out of West Wales. This will also build on the University's strategy of |
| | •Early Years | delivering enhanced skills and jobs to the region with the goal of reducing poverty |
| | •Housing | and reducing the current levels of economic deprivation |
| | •Social Care | •Healthy and Active - The opportunities provided by the Yr Egin creative cluster will |
| | •Mental Health | enrich jobs in the local economy and provide a dynamic environment for talent to |
| | •Skills and Employability | flourish. By securing |
| | | •intellectual and creative capital the 'halo' effect of Yr Egin will extend to positive |
| | | impact on the health and well-being of the local population. |
| | | •Ambitious and Learning - Yr Egin will support this by bringing together education |
| | | and industry, enabling innovation and entrepreneurship between the University and |
| | | both public and private sectors. Yr Egin will also provide the capability to enhance |
| | | both academic and vocational routes for learners into education, as well as |
| | | providing the opportunity for significant, industry based upskilling of the local |
| | | community. |
| | | •United and Connected - Yr Egin will deliver extensively on the strategic theme of |
| | | United and Connected and will transform the way that public service delivery is |
| | | undertaken by becoming wholly digital. It will also actively assist in delivering the |
| | | target of achieving 95% of citizens having digital skills by 2021. Another key aspect |
| | | of Yr Egin (assisted by the inclusion of S4C) will be to provide a creative and digital |
| | | environment where business can be conducted in Welsh. |

| Tackling Poverty | The key objectives of our Tackling Poverty actions are: | The University is committed to positively influencing the regions and areas in which |
|------------------|---|--|
| Action Plan | • to prevent poverty, especially through investment in giving | it operates through its position as a major institution. Part of this influence is the |
| | children the best possible start in life. From conception | positive actions and steps that the University can take towards making Wales a |
| | through to early adulthood, our aim will be to reduce | fairer society and tackling poverty in areas such as Carmarthen that have historically |
| | inequality at the earliest possible stage and break the link | underperformed economically when compared to the metropolitan areas of Cardiff |
| | between socio-economic disadvantage, educational under | and Swansea (Source: ONS 2014). The University believes that this influence is best |
| | achievement and the impaired life chances that flow from | targeted by working to upskill the local population as well as by directly and |
| | these; | indirectly providing employment. By situating a large public organisation within |
| | recognising that the best route out of poverty is through | Carmarthen which will in turn attract many other businesses and by providing more |
| | employment, we will continue to help people to improve | opportunities for employment and growth, the Yr Egin project will inject a |
| | their skills and enhance the relevance of their qualifications. | substantial economic stimulus into the Carmarthen area and will help to reduce |
| | We will also remove other barriers to employment – from | poverty in the surrounding region. |
| | practical barriers such as the accessibility of transport and | |
| | buildings to less tangible barriers such as poverty of | |
| | aspiration - helping people to move on to and up the | |
| | employment ladder; | |

| A Living Language | Welsh Government's vision is to see a thriving, living Welsh | Yr Egin will be the catalyst for promoting and strengthening bilingualism throughout |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 2012-17 | language. | the South West Wales region and will address the priorities set out in Welsh |
| | The strategy provides the framework to achieve the WG | Government strategy for the recovery of the national language. Historically it has |
| | desire to see: | been recognised that there are not enough opportunities for business to be |
| | • an increase in the number of people who both speak and | conducted in Welsh and the development of both Welsh speaking and bilingual |
| | use the language | workplaces is a central element of the strategy. Yr Egin will address this by providing |
| | more opportunities to use Welsh | employment opportunities within the cluster to Welsh speakers and will develop an |
| | • an increase in people's confidence and fluency in the | ethos of bilingual capability, enabling Welsh speakers to conduct business in their |
| | language | native language. This will be coupled with Yr Egin working with its tenants to ensure |
| | • an increase in people's awareness of the value of Welsh, | that a clear commitment to bilingualism is achieved, developing brand new |
| | both as part of our national heritage and as a useful skill in | entrepreneurial opportunities that take advantage of both languages. The inclusion |
| | modern life | of S4C will be critical to Yr Egin achieving this goal. By relocating the Welsh national |
| | • the strengthening of the position of the Welsh language in | broadcaster to Carmarthen (an area of Wales with a higher percentage of Welsh |
| | our communities | speakers), it is the vision of Yr Egin that Welsh will be seen as a comparable |
| | • strong representation of the Welsh language throughout | language to English within the cluster, driving and developing an increase in Welsh |
| | digital media. | language skills within the business community and the surrounding area. |
| | | |

| Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan | Jobs sets out the Welsh Government's strategic investment priorities, provides a detailed account of sectoral investment plans and sets out the key elements of a new approach to infrastructure investment. The Plan identifies the following investment priorities: • Improving transport networks, in particular east-west links in North and South Wales. • Improving telecommunications networks. | The Yr Egin project aligns with the intentions and aims of the Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan and supports its overall delivery in a variety of ways. The creative industry is highlighted as one of nine major industries, in terms of economic development, focused on through the plan. Key to this is the substantial growth in creative industries in recent years (23% between 2005 and 2009), making it one of the fastest growing industries in the UK. The Plan highlights that the support of the industry is key for improvements to GVA and to growth in Wales as a whole. Yr Egin will create precisely the environment required for the creative and digital industries to flourish. The WIIP also highlights the opportunity that clusters can provide in securing additional economic growth through increases in economic activity. |
|---|---|---|
| Regional | | |

| Region Economic Regeneration Strategy | strengthen the economy and boost productivity for the City Region area and sets out the Strategic Framework for intervention through 5 Strategic Aims Strategic Aims: •Business Growth, Retention and Specialisation •Skilled and Ambition for long term success •Maximum job creation for all •Knowledge Economy and Innovation •Distinctive Places and Competitive Infrastructure. | The Region suffers from a series of overarching economic issues including low GVA, lack of well-paid job opportunities, skills shortages and outward youth migration. This has been recognised within the South West Wales Economic Regeneration Strategy. Yr Egin will directly assist in resolving these issues by the creation of a creative and digital cluster taking advantage of the new infrastructure proposals of the Internet Coast. The economic stimulus that Yr Egin will deliver through the creation of high value, highly skilled jobs and the regional impact of positioning major tenants the Region will provide the springboard for the regeneration of both the local the wider area. Yr Egin will also deliver on the key objective of the City Region's strategy to substantially increase the capacity and capability of the City Region to create and distribute digital content. The clustering effect of Yr Egin will provide opportunities for local businesses, SMEs and startups to take advantage of their proximity to major broadcasters, creating the perfect environment for creative content, leading to increased and more efficient productivity, an increase in opportunity and a rise in GVA for the area as a whole. |
|--|---|--|
| | | |

Bargen DdinesigDigital Infrastructure Programme Business Case - OBC v3.5 November 20 SWANSEA BAY City Deal Strategic Alignment

| Strategy / Policy | Core Principles | How the Project Aligns |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| υк | | |
| Industrial Strategy 2017 | UK Government long term strategy to boost productivity through the creation of jobs and by increasing the earning power of people throughout the UK with investment in skills, industries and infrastructure. The strategy is supported through 5 Foundations of: •Ideas: the world's most innovative economy •People: good jobs and greater earning power for all •Infrastructure: a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure •Business Environment: the best place to start and grow a business •Places: prosperous communities across the UK. The Strategy also recognises the Grand Challenges of •Artificial Intelligence and data •Ageing society •Clean growth •Future of mobility | Put the UK at the forefront of the AI and data revolution - AI and Data require widespread and high capacity digital connectivity Harness the power of innovation to help meet the needs of an ageing society - Key enabler is technology that has fixed and mobile connectivity widely available and high capacity Maximise the advantages for UK industry from the global shift to clean growth - Reduction in the need to travel and the 'Smart' control of energy systems We will become a world leader in shaping the future of mobility- Mobility demands high capacity and widespread mobile communications |

| UK Digital Strategy | This strategy sets out how the UK will develop a world- | Building World Class Digital Infrastructure, including full fibre and 5G - A central part of what |
|---------------------|---|--|
| 2017 | leading digital economy that works for everyone. It has | Digital Infrastructure project will deliver |
| | seven strands: | Give everyone access to the digital skills they need - Widespread deployment and hot-spots of |
| | •Connectivity - building world-class digital infrastructure for | 5G will drive the development of skills |
| | the UK | Making the UK the best place to start and grow a digital business - Digital Infrastructure is a pre- |
| | •Skills and inclusion - giving everyone access to the digital | requisite, alongside the other central SBCD projects in digital media |
| | skills they need | Helping every British business become a digital business - Making high quality digital |
| | •The digital sectors - making the UK the best place to start | connectivity widely available is a critical enabler |
| | and grow a digital business | Maintaining the UK government as a world leader in serving its citizens online - Digital |
| | •The wider economy - helping every British business | transformation requires digital infrastructure to deliver the services |
| | become a digital business | Unlocking the power of data in the UK economy - Data analytics is core to new digital services |
| | •Cyberspace - making the UK the safest place in the world | Fixed and mobile networks will be the enabling infrastructure that drives economic growth - |
| | to live and work online | The Digital Infrastructure project is based upon this |
| | •Digital government - maintaining the UK government as a | Nationwide Full Fibre connectivity, there must be a sharp increase in the pace of full fibre roll |
| | world leader in serving its citizens online | out - Full Fibre is a one of the key objectives under the connected Cities element of Digital |
| | •The data economy - unlocking the power of data in the UK | Infrastructure project |
| | economy and improving public confidence in its use | Making the cost of deploying fibre networks as low as possible by addressing barriers to |
| | | deployment - Part of Digital Infrastructure is the deployment of publicly owned infrastructure |
| | | assets to reduce roll out costs |
| | | Supporting market entry and expansion by alternative network operators - Open procurements |
| | | are planned for all Digital Infrastructure |
| | | |

| Future Telecoms | 1.Fixed and mobile networks will be the enabling | 1. The Digital Infrastructure project is based upon this |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Infrastructure | infrastructure that drives economic growth | 2.Full Fibre is a one of the key objectives under the connected Cities element of Digital |
| DCMS | 2.Nationwide Full Fibre connectivity, there must be a sharp | Infrastructure project |
| | increase in the pace of full fibre roll out | 3.Part of Digital Infrastructure is the deployment of publicly owned infrastructure assets to |
| | 3.Making the cost of deploying fibre networks as low as | reduce roll out costs |
| | possible by addressing barriers to deployment | 4.Open procurements are planned for all Digital Infrastructure |
| | 4.Supporting market entry and expansion by alternative | 5. Rural connectivity is a key objective of Digital Infrastructure project |
| | network operators | 6.Demand and Supply simulation are both planned within Digital Infrastructure |
| | 5.An 'outside in' approach to deployment that means | 7.Support for supply side actions and lowering build costs for 4G are included |
| | gigabit capable connectivity across all areas of the UK is | 8.Construction of 5G hot-spots is a key objective |
| | achieved at the same time | |
| | 6.A switchover process to increase demand for full fibre | |
| | services | |
| | 7.We want the UK to have high quality mobile connectivity | |
| | where people live, work and travel | |
| | 8.Alongside finishing the roll out of 4G networks to meet | |
| | existing mobile demand, we want the UK to be a world | |
| | leader in 5G | |
| 5G Strategy for the | Government has a clear ambition for the UK to be a global | 5G in support of specific and key projects is included |
| UK | leader in the next generation of mobile technology – 5G | Several aspects of the SBCD deal and specifically Digital Infrastructure addresses this directly |
| | Digital infrastructure is a building block of the | Accelerating deployment through direct intervention and supporting infrastructure roll-out |
| | Government's modern Industrial Strategy | Projects will demonstrate productivity and efficiency gains across several sectors |
| | Deliver three main outcomes: • accelerating the | Availability of leading edge connectivity through Digital Infrastructure project will encourage |
| | deployment of 5G networks • maximising the productivity | inward investment |
| | and efficiency benefits to the UK from 5G • creating new | |
| | opportunities for UK businesses at home and abroad, and | |
| | encouraging inward investment | |
| | | |

| | technology Leading edge healthcare, including digital | Healthcare requires leading edge fixed and mobile connectivity, particularly the new wave of |
|---------------------|--|--|
| | Next Generation services for AI and embeded digital | AI and analytics require leading edge fixed and mobile connectivity |
| | Robotics across a wide number of sectors | Robotics require leading edge fixed and mobile connectivity |
| Fund | Transforming construction envisages digital design and IoT | Distributed design and IoT are all included in the project |
| | digital infrastructure | in fibre and 4G/5G |
| Innovate UK | Next Generation services are predicated on leading edge | Includes digital technologies as a key component which will require leading edge connectivity |
| | Baselined in 2020, additional coverage must be in NotSpots | deployments |
| | 87% of Wales landmass must be covered | coverage in Q3/4 of 2020 and thereby lobby for changes or to be early in additional |
| Compliance | 90% of the UK Landmass must be covered | The SBCD team would have the opportunity to examine the proposals of the MNOs for |
| of 5G Coverage | 4G services, Match funded £1bn | end date is given for the 88% or 90%+ |
| SRN Ofcom notice | SRN is a joint agreement with MNOs to cover the UK with | The timescales for SRN are unclear, 14 years is identified as the period this will apply, but no |
| | roll out 5G | |
| | support 5G Acknowledges the costs and commercial risks for MNOs to | |
| | Acknowledges the need for wider fibre deployments to | evolve into full policy and perhaps intervention funding should be kept under constant review |
| UK Parliament | have 5G coverage | the commitments are there and engagement by the SBCD team with the intent and how these |
| 5G Briefing Paper - | Gives a date of 2027 for most of the UK POPULATION to | The papers are more aspirational than concrete requirements on CSPs to roll out 5G. However, |
| | Collaborating with network providers | |
| | Putting in place the required skills and resources | |
| | digital infrastructure | Working closely with communications Service Providers is proposed |
| | • Bringing together local teams involved in deployment of | Development and recruitment of key skills and resources is proposed |
| Leadership DCMS | A senior digital champion to lead the process | Authorities is proposed |

| Ū | The Well-being of Future Generations Act requires public bodies in Wales to think about the long-term impact of their decisions, to work better with people, communities and each other, and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities and climate change. There are 7 Wellbeing Goals: •A Prosperous Wales •A Resilient Wales •A More Equal Wales •A Healthier Wales •A Healthier Wales •A Wales of Cohesive Communities •A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language •A Globally Responsible Wales The Act also identifies 5 Ways of Working: •Long Term •Integration •Involvement •Collaboration •Prevention | Prosperous - Directly supports the goal through delivering innovation, low carbon, expands skills and employment to new highvalue roles Resilient - Supports economic change through digital transformation Healthier - Supports technology's part in delivering health of the nation More Equal - Supports the removal of the digital divide across all sectors Cohesive - Supports well connected communities and governments |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Digital First - Welsh Government | Helping the public sector provide excellent online digital services to the people and business of Wales Seek to develop the infrastructure required to support digital service delivery Digital Transformation forms a central part of the Welsh Governments plans to make public services more meaningful to users | Delivering online services requires digital connectivity to those services, through fixed of mobile networks being supported by the project A key element of the infrastructure is the digital connectivity with the right coverage and quality, both delivered by the project Digital Transformation is enabled and driven by the availability of digital infrastructure |

| Government | To ensure that everyone who wants to be online can get online, protect themselves and their friends and families online and do more online to fully benefit from the opportunities the internet and other digital technologies offer | The Digital Infrastructure project is directly focused on this vision and expands upon it to ensure everyone has network access, but also that access meets the demand of the user, including ultrafast and full fibre links and 4G/5G links |
|------------------|---|--|
| Welsh Government | The planning system has a key part to play in maximising mobile phone coverage across Wales The public sector in Wales has thousands of assets that could be used to site mobile telecommunications infrastructure on public land, public highway and buildings The topography and population density in Wales throws up specific challenges for mobile coverage. Extending coverage as far as possible is likely to require innovative solutions particularly in rural areas. The investment being made by the mobile industry towards regulatory targets will significantly improve mobile connectivity in Wales both in terms of voice and data. However, it is likely that there will still be areas of Wales without a usable and reliable mobile signal The Digital Infrastructure project is directly focused on this vision and expands upon it to ensure everyone has network access, but also that access meets the demand of the user, including ultrafast and full fibre links and 4G/5G links | |

| Digital Wales - | 1.Inclusivity: Making sure everyone can enjoy the benefits | 1. Digital Infrastructure project has a key objective of the widest possible connectivity services |
|-----------------|---|---|
| - | | 2.Utilising technology for skills and education requires underpinning digital infrastructure of the |
| | | highest quality as delivery moves into video and augmented reality, both considerations for the |
| | methods and learning. Beyond schools, we will ensure that | project |
| | everyone in Wales can acquire the basic skills and | 3.Leading edge digital infrastructure will support inward investment and innovation directly |
| | confidence to get online and use digital technologies. | 4. Digital Transformation in services requires access via digital networks |
| | 3.Economy: We want to drive economic growth. We will | 5.A fundamental aspect of the project is to ensure the widest possible coverage of both fixed |
| | support Welsh companies to network with research | and mobile communications |
| | departments to create and commercialise new digital | |
| | technologies. We will help more Welsh companies to | |
| | exploit these developments to innovate, grow and access | |
| | new markets, especially in our priority sectors | |
| | 4.Public services: We will make more public and | |
| | government services digital so they are easier to access | |
| | 5.Infrastructure: To deliver all the benefits of digital | |
| | technology, we aim to ensure that all residential premises | |
| | and businesses in Wales will have access to high speed | |
| | broadband. We will continue to work to eliminate 'not | |
| | spots' and to ensure that there is fair and equal access to | |
| | higher speed broadband and to improve mobile coverage | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Informed Health | This strategy outlines how we will use technology and | Digital Infrastructure is a direct enabler of all the strategic objectives within this Digital Health |
|--------------------|--|---|
| and Care Wales | greater access to information to help improve the health | and Social Care Strategy for Wales. |
| | and well-being of the people of Wales. It describes a Wales | Specifically, some of the proposed projects under the 5G and IoT actions are directly involved |
| | where citizens have more control of their health and social | with health projects such as the Well Being village. Generally, an supporting the widest |
| | care, can access their information and interact with | deployment of digital infrastructure, many of the strategic aims become easier to deliver and |
| | services online as easily as they do with other public | maintain. |
| | sectors or other aspects of their lives, promoting equity | 1.Wider digital access directly promotes this aim |
| | between those that provide and those that use our services | 2.System integration directly is supported |
| | in line with prudent healthcare and sustainable social | 3.Service change and data availability directly supported |
| | services. | 4.Digital working directly supported |
| | 1.Information for You | |
| | 2.Supporting Professionals | |
| | 3. Improvement & Innovation | |
| | 4.A Planned Future | |
| | | |
| Transforming | The current situation is of great concern for service users, | Recommendations 7 – Harnessing innovation and accelerate technology and infrastructure |
| Health and Care in | health and care organisations, health and social care | developments is directly supported. Digital Infrastructure is a critical enabler to achieve this |
| Wales | workers, and society more broadly. Health and social care | recommendation. |
| | services experience workforce shortages; Wales' outcomes | |
| | for health and care are not improving as fast as desired; | several levels, but digital transformation of services is a key driving force that is supported |
| | and service delivery is not consistently good. | directly by the actions in this business case. |
| | In this final report we recommend to the Welsh | |
| | Government some key actions that need to be taken to do | |
| | that, including: clarifying what a set of new models of care | |
| | might look like; strengthening the power of citizens and | |
| | users to make change; improving the local leadership and | |
| | | |
| | governance needed to implement change; harnessing | |

| Swansea Bay City | By 2030, South West Wales will be a confident, ambitious | Knowledge and innovation are strongly supported by digital infrastructure and digital services. |
|------------------|---|---|
| Region Economic | & connected City Region, recognised internationally for its | The delivery of both are primary objectives for the Digital Infrastructure project |
| Regeneration | emerging Knowledge and Innovation economy Strategic | Aim 1: Inward investment can be made more attractive by the availability of high quality digital |
| Strategy | Aim 1: Business Growth, Retention & Specialisation | infrastructure. Digital sector businesses tend to drive higher value jobs |
| | Strategic | Aim 2: Digital Transformation affects many sectors and will drive skills and resources to meet |
| | Aim 2: Skilled & Ambitious for long-term success Strategic | the demand. Digital infrastructure is a key enabler for the transformation process |
| | Aim 3: Maximising job creation for all Strategic | Aim 3:High quality digital infrastructure stimulates innovation and digital/media clusters, |
| | Aim 4: Knowledge Economy and Innovation Strategic | creating new opportunities |
| | Aim 5: Distinctive Places and Competitive Infrastructures | Aim 4: First class digital infrastructure is a prerequisite for any knowledge and innovation based approach |
| | | Aim 5: The project directly supports the widest access to next generation fixed and mobile |
| | | broadband, including |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Bargen Ddinesig BAE ABERTAWE SWANSEA BAY | Skills and Talent Business Case - Draft OBC Aug 20 Strategic Alignment | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| City Deal | | | |
| Strategy / Policy | Core Principles | How the Project Aligns | |
| UK | | | |
| ndustrial Strategy 2017 | UK Government long term strategy to boost productivity through the creation of jobs and by increasing the earning power of people throughout the UK with investment in skills, industries and infrastructure. The strategy is supported through 5 Foundations of: •Ideas: the world's most innovative economy •People: good jobs and greater earning power for all •Infrastructure: a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure •Business Environment: the best place to start and grow a business •Places: prosperous communities across the UK. The Strategy also recognises the Grand Challenges of •Artificial Intelligence and data •Ageing society •Clean growth •Future of mobility | The Skills and Talent Programme will develop a sustainable pipeline of individuals to support growth of the four themes and support the future competitiveness of the region. It will nurture indigenous talent through initial education and ongoing career development, while also attracting globally-competitive skills to the region through the private sector investment which ensues from the proposal as a collective. The programme will seek to utilise and maximise the potential of city region partner organisations through the existing RLSP structure and will look to develop and support strategic skills interventions around the key themes of ICT infrastructure and digital skills, Health, Energy and Smart Manufacturing. | |

| Wellbeing of Future | The Well-being of Future Generations Act requires public | Prosperous - It will directly support an innovative and skilled Wales through developing |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Generations Action 2015 | bodies in Wales to think about the long-term impact of | new skills activity to support the development of the City Deal projects. It will allow for |
| | their decisions, to work better with people, communities | activity to become mainstream enhancing the current skills provision and allowing a |
| | and each other, and to prevent persistent problems such | greater number of talented individuals to enter the Welsh digital economy. It will |
| | as poverty, health inequalities and climate change. | support the development of local supply chains and new and innovative business |
| | There are 7 Wellbeing Goals: | activity through supporting skills development within the digital economy. |
| | •A Prosperous Wales | Resilient - The programme will support the economy of the regional and Wales through |
| | •A Resilient Wales | the global transition that will arise from technological changes such as automation and |
| | •A More Equal Wales | artificial intelligence by ensuring residents are equipped with the skills required. |
| | •A Healthier Wales | Healthier - Skills and Talent will support individuals to participate within the digital |
| | •A Wales of Cohesive Communities | economy and access sustainable employment which benefits mental and physical well- |
| | •A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language | being. There will be direct support for the life science and well-being theme which |
| | •A Globally Responsible Wales | includes Pentre Awel the 'Life Science and Well-being Village' as well as the 'Life Science |
| | The Act also identifies 5 Ways of Working: | Campuses' projects. Increased connectivity and the skills to utilise digital technologies |
| | •Long Term | will help to address issues related to isolation, loneliness and well-being. |
| | Integration | Equal - Skills and Talent will support the City Deal in its ambitions to drive through |
| | Involvement | economic transformation within the region and reduce the deficit in GVA performance |
| | •Collaboration | compared to other parts of the UK. The programme will support a reduction in poverty |
| | • Prevention | through providing individuals with the opportunity to access well paid sustainable |
| | | employment locally. |
| | | Vibrant Culture - Skills and Talent will support skills activity bilingually where possible |
| | | and support the progression of bilingual learners into the digital economy. |
| | | Globally rRsponsible - The skills developed via the programme will support the |
| | | development of a low carbon economy within the region and improving sustainability, |
| | | through supporting projects under the Internet of Energy and Smart Manufacturing. |
| | | Cohesive Communities - Through the Economic Acceleration and the development of |
| | | skills within the digital economy ecosystem there will be growth opportunities for both |

| Prosperity for All | Wales Strategy for prosperity and wellbeing to take forward the 4 key themes of Taking Wales Forward Programme for Government: •Prosperous and Secure •Healthy and Active •Ambitious and Learning •United and Connected And based around the 5 Priority Areas of: •Early Years •Housing •Social Care •Mental Health •Skills and Employability | The Skills and Talent programme supports the key objectives of the Welsh Government's Prosperity for All strategy specifically the Ambitious and Learning theme by creating opportunities for all to achieve skills at all levels and from all ages enabling individuals to achieve a better chance of getting a rewarding job and the ability for the region to attract inward investment to the area because of a strong skills base. |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Economic Action Plan | | The Skills and Talent programme supports the key objectives of the Welsh Government's Prosperity for All strategy specifically the Ambitious and Learning theme by creating opportunities for all to achieve skills at all levels and from all ages enabling individuals to achieve a better chance of getting a rewarding job and the ability for the region to attract inward investment to the area because of a strong skills base. |

| Tackling Poverty Action Plan | The key objectives of our Tackling Poverty actions are: • to prevent poverty, especially through investment in giving children the best possible start in life. From conception through to early adulthood, our aim will be to reduce inequality at the earliest possible stage and break the link between socio-economic disadvantage, educational under achievement and the impaired life chances that flow from these; • recognising that the best route out of poverty is through employment, we will continue to help people to improve their skills and enhance the relevance of their qualifications. We will also remove other barriers to employment – from practical barriers such as the accessibility of transport and buildings to less tangible barriers such as poverty of aspiration - helping people to move on to and up the employment ladder; • at the same time, we will increase action to mitigate the impact of poverty here and now. We recognise that for more and more people, even being in work will not guarantee that they can escape poverty. We can act to improve the quality of life of these communities, families and individuals. | The aim of the Skills and Talent p achieve higher qualifications and o through the City Deal projects and the region. The International oppo development of opportunities for o and work in the region |
|---------------------------------|--|---|

The aim of the Skills and Talent programme is to develop the opportunities for all to achieve higher qualifications and opportunities to work in ground breaking technology through the City Deal projects and other investment opportunities that will be generated in the region. The International opportunities through the Erasmus programme and the development of opportunities for companies and students from overseas to invest, study and work in the region

| The skills implementation plan was developed to inform future action in relation to post-19 skills and employment policy. The aim of the plan is to provide details of the actions to be undertaken by the Welsh Government working with employers, individuals, trade unions and delivery partners. The four key themes of the Policy Statement are: • Skills for jobs and growth: how Wales can stimulate demand for a more highly-skilled society that can drive forward our economy in pursuit of jobs and growth • Skills that respond to local needs: a skills system which reflects the needs of local communities, including a streamlined and accessible employment and skills offer • Skills that employers value: the importance of engaging employers to participate in the skills system and the level of co-investment needed alongside government if Wales is to remain competitive • Skills for employment: the role of the skills system in providing employment support necessary to assist individuals into employment and to progress in work | |
|--|--|
| The strategy covers post 16 education and skills via further and higher education, adult and community learning and apprenticeship and aims to deliver. The aspiration of the strategy is to have aspirational young people with opportunities across all levels of education achieve the highest levels of qualifications | The Skills and Talent programme aims to increase the number of people in the region attaining a qualification and to generate opportunities for all to attain higher qualifications to meet the needs of the City deal projects. |

| Youth Engagement and Progression Framework | Youth Engagement Framework The Youth Engagement and Progression Framework (YEPF) sets out a new approach to developing support for young people who are at risk of or who have become NEET. The Framework has 6 key elements: Identifying young people most at risk of disengagement; Better brokerage and co-ordination of support | The Skills and Talent programme will work with all people in society with the aspiration of raising the skills levels for all across the region. There are a high percentage of individuals who fall within the NEET category and the Skills and Talent programme will work with all employability projects, stakeholders and educational establishments to ensure that the opportunities that will be generated through the whole City Deal portfolio. |
|--|--|---|
| Regional | | |
| Swansea Bay City Region Economic Regeneration Strategy | The Economic Regeneration Strategy for Swansea Bay aims to strengthen the economy and boost productivity for the City Region area and sets out the Strategic Framework for intervention through 5 Strategic Aims Strategic Aims: •Business Growth, Retention and Specialisation •Skilled and Ambition for long term success •Maximum job creation for all •Knowledge Economy and Innovation •Distinctive Places and Competitive Infrastructure. | The Skills and Talent programme will be instrumental in the success of all 5 key aims of the strategy and will deliver on the key skills requirements to meet the needs of the employers in the region. |
| Regional Employment and Skills Plan | The plan informs and support the Welsh Government's strategic approach to the delivery of employment and skills provision in conjunction with the other two Regional Skills Partnerships in Wales. | The Skills and Talent programme will utilise the work undertaken by the RLSP team includingdata being generated on the impact of Covid 19 pandemic for future skills needs. |

Bargen Ddinesig BAE ABERTAWE SWANSEA BAY City Deal

Life Science and Wellbeing Campuses Business Case - Draft OBC Dec 20

Strategic Alignment

| Strategy / Policy | Core Principles | How the Project Aligns |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| υк | | |
| Industrial Strategy 2017 | UK Government long term strategy to boost productivity through the creation of jobs and by increasing the earning power of people throughout the UK with investment in skills, industries and infrastructure. The strategy is supported through 5 Foundations of: •Ideas: the world's most innovative economy •People: good jobs and greater earning power for all •Infrastructure: a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure •Business Environment: the best place to start and grow a business •Places: prosperous communities across the UK. The Strategy also recognises the Grand Challenges of •Artificial Intelligence and data •Ageing society •Clean growth •Future of mobility | The ILS Campuses Strategy builds upon excellent industrial, life science and clinical research strengths. The Life Science, Wellbeing & Sport Campuses also underpin wider regional efforts to support regeneration in some of the UK's most deprived areas. The ILS Campuses Strategy builds upon excellent industrial, life science and clinical research strengths. The Life Science, Wellbeing & Sport Campuses also underpin wider regional efforts to support regeneration in some of the UK's most deprived areas. The project aims to deliver: Development of 23.23 hectare (57 acre) International Sports village, a 55-acre Innovation park and Access road (Infrastructure) Capital build elements will comply with (Clean growth) minimum requirements. The initiatives will create a cluster of 300+ firms, 100+ Commercial and innovation opportunities within the Health, Life science, well-being, MedTech and Sports Tech sectors (Business environment) (Ideas: World's most innovative economy) (Artificial Intelligence and data) The initiatives will Create over 1120 new jobs across the construction and operational phases, build skills and training within thriving sector's that generate a wage premium of £6,000 + above the national average wage (People: Good jobs and greater earning power) (Business environment). Outputs of the project such as the International sports village and facilities to support innovation around Life science, Health and Well-being support the targeted output of: One additional year of good health for the region's population (Ageing society) |

| UK Government Strategy for UK Life Sciences | Building an integrated system of industry, academia and health service. The IL Life Science, Wellbeing & Sport Campuses are underpinned by UK/local sector strengths in industrial capacity and academic research. The alignment with HE/FE and wider skills development and global investors supports delivery of skills and talent. | Embedding innovation activity within an integrated healthcare and life sciences environment will place citizens at the centre of innovation. The focus created by the ILS Campuses will provide sustainable critical mass, and underpin services to support digital inclusion. |
|--|--|---|
| UK Digital Strategy | the UK Skills and inclusion - giving everyone access to the digital skills they need The digital sectors - making the UK the best place to start and grow a digital business The wider economy - helping every British business become a digital business | the Digital infrastructure project and key stakeholders to focus on "connectivity" ensuring requirements are achieved. The project aligns to the strategy / policy in the following ways: The digital sectors - making the UK the best place to start and grow a digital business, by aiming to grow a cluster of 300+ firms and in excess of 100 commercialisation and innovation opportunities within the MedTech, Sports Tech and Life science sectors. Connectivity - building world-class digital infrastructure for the UK – working with stakeholders and the portfolio's "Digital infrastructure" project to across the capital elements of the project. Skills and inclusion - giving everyone access to the digital skills they need – working with |
| | Cyberspace - making the UK the safest place in the world to live and work online Digital government - maintaining the UK government as a world leader in serving its citizens online The data economy - unlocking the power of data in the UK economy and improving public confidence in its use | the Portfolios Skills and talent programme. |

| The UK Governments 5G Strategy | Government has a clear ambition for the UK to be a global leader in the next generation of mobile technology – 5G Digital infrastructure is a building block of the Government's modern Industrial Strategy Deliver three main outcomes: • accelerating the deployment of 5G networks • maximising the productivity and efficiency benefits to the UK from 5G • creating new opportunities for UK businesses at home and abroad, and encouraging inward investment | Aligned to the SBCR Digital infrastructure project, the project will harness the emerging digital capabilities inclusive of ultra-fast broadband and 5G mobile connectivity to drive technology development and innovation. |
|--|--|---|
| The UK Government Building Digital UK (BDUK) | Building Digital UK (BDUK), part of the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (DCMS) is delivering broadband networks to the UK. Current activity includes: Investment to provide superfast broadband coverage to as many premises as possible beyond the 95% level achieved in December 2017 Piloting a way to provide gigabit-capable broadband to the hard-to-reach places in the UK through its Rural Gigabit Connectivity programme that is currently funded through to March 2021 Stimulating private investment in gigabit-capable connections through its UK Fibre programme, currently funded through to March 2021 | |
| Wales | | |

| Wellbeing of Future | The Well-being of Future Generations Act requires public | The Life Science, Well-being & Sport Campuses project will be inclusive of all, creating |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Generations Action 2015 | bodies in Wales to think about the long-term impact of | diverse opportunities apprenticeships, jobs and continued skills development. Public and |
| | their decisions, to work better with people, communities | private sectors will jointly address the linked determinants of health & well-being |
| | and each other, and to prevent persistent problems such as | between education, health and employment. |
| | poverty, health inequalities and climate change. | |
| | There are 7 Wellbeing Goals: | |
| | •A Prosperous Wales | |
| | •A Resilient Wales | |
| | •A More Equal Wales | |
| | •A Healthier Wales | |
| | •A Wales of Cohesive Communities | |
| | •A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language | |
| | •A Globally Responsible Wales | |
| | The Act also identifies 5 Ways of Working: | |
| | •Long Term | |
| | Integration | |
| | Involvement | |
| | •Collaboration | |
| | • Prevention | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | l |

| Prosperity for All / Taking | Wales Strategy for prosperity and wellbeing to take forward | Aiming to build a Wales that is prosperous and secure, healthy and active, ambitious and |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Wales Forward | the 4 key themes of Taking Wales Forward Programme for | learning, and united and connected. This will be delivered by securing and creating |
| | Government: | sustainable employment, shifting the approach from treatment to prevention, inspiring |
| | Prosperous and Secure | people to be the best they can be and building the vital links that make it easier for |
| | Healthy and Active | people to come together and for the economy to grow. |
| | Ambitious and Learning | |
| | United and Connected | |
| | And based around the 5 Priority Areas of: | |
| | •Early Years | |
| | •Housing | |
| | •Social Care | |
| | •Mental Health | |
| | Skills and Employability | |
| Economic Action Plan | The purpose of the Economic Action Plan is to support | The plan sets out the principles to support an economy that increases both wealth and |
| | delivery of Prosperity for All – the national strategy for | well-being through inclusive growth and fair distribution of benefits across Wales, |
| | Wales. The Plan sets out a vision for inclusive growth, built | delivering better jobs closer to home. The Life Science,Well-being & Sport Campuses |
| | on strong foundations, supercharged industries of the | project responds to four of the seven "Calls to Action". The Project will expand the |
| | future and productive regions. The Plan focusses on | capacity and capability to allow investment into training provision through expansion of |
| | boosting productivity and addressing inequality. The Plan | apprenticeships, foundation, undergraduate, postgraduate training and continued |
| | presents Calls to Action on a number of areas including: | professional development. The project will also enable the enhancement of vocational |
| | • Decarbonisation | and innovative learning programmes and engage with employers from across the public |
| | Innovation | and private sectors to ensure a true and sustainable pipeline of talent is commanded. |
| | High quality employment and skills development | Digital capacity and capabilities will be incorporated into all aspects of the project |
| | Research and development | inclusive of skills development activities. |
| | | |
| | | |

| | Harness innovation, and accelerate technology and | This initiative will support the delivery of the quadruple aim advocated within the report. |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Health and Social Care in | infrastructure developments | In particular, whilst supporting the delivery of all 10 of the recommendations this project |
| Wales | A Health & Care System that's always learning | will significantly contribute to harnessing innovation and accelerating technology and |
| | Bold new models of seamless care | infrastructure developments outlined in recommendation seven. |
| | | The review concludes that while Wales is in prime position to further develop technology and innovation as a key strength in pursuit of the quadruple aim current capacity and capability hinder the ability to deliver at pace. This project will provide both the capacity and capability for technology development and innovation within the region. |
| A Healthier Wales - Our | Information to be provided | The project harnesses and builds on the current life science eco system with a focus on |
| Plan for Health and Social | | Med tech, Sports Tech, Health, well being and preventative therapies. As such a targetted |
| Care in Wales | | outcome of the project is One additional "QALY" - Quality of Life year per citizen or additional year of improved health. |
| | | |
| Regional | | |

| Swansea Bay City Region | The Economic Regeneration Strategy for Swansea Bay aims | The Institute of Life Science, Wellbeing & Sport is an expansion for growth in GVA and |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Economic Regeneration | to strengthen the economy and boost productivity for the | employment and will main ILS-supported levels of growth throughout the SBCR |
| - | | |
| Strategy | City Region area and sets out the Strategic Framework for | programme period, delivering 1,120 jobs (directly and indirectly) based upon Life Sciences |
| | intervention through 5 Strategic Aims Strategic Aims: | & Well-being innovation across the regional cluster by 2031 (across both R&D and wider |
| | • Business Growth, Retention and Specialisation | industry). |
| | Skilled and Ambition for long term success | |
| | Maximum job creation for all | The region will engage with Welsh Government and wider stakeholders to create the |
| | Knowledge Economy and Innovation | SBCR living lab/testbed environment. This will be achieved through ILS and Joint Clinical |
| | • Distinctive Places and Competitive Infrastructure. | Research Facility (J-CRF) engagement and activity across SBCR. During the period, the |
| | | region will utilise its RD&I assets to attract 4 significant inward investments to support |
| | | balanced cluster growth and opportunity for wider UK sector. This would also involve |
| | | realising a network of 300 cluster firms within the project period. Expanding technology |
| | | and knowledge transfer activities between industry, academia and health service. This |
| | | will involve development in excess of 100 new commercialisation opportunities during |
| | | |
| | | the project period, with £48m co-investment and numerous enterprise partnerships. |
| | | In response to the Case for Change and broader Strategic Case, the Campuses Project has |
| | | been developed appraising options against the following Critical Success Factors in |
| | | pursuit of achieving the Spending Objectives; |
| | | •To support the growth of high value employment in the sector |
| | | •To expand the pipeline of new enterprises in the sector |
| | | •To enhance the effectiveness of regional RD&I assets for local and UK-wider innovation |
| | | •To enhance the region and UK sector profile by capturing major international |
| | | |
| | | opportunities |
| | | •To expand the pipeline of innovation opportunities engaged and realised with SBCR RD&I |
| | | assets |
| | | |

| Regional Employment and Skills Plan | Information to be provided | communities during the development phase (locally) and from commercialisation (UK and further afield). This will provide both local economic uplift through improved health and wellbeing and subsequent productivity along with wider societal benefit and skills uplift improving education and skills is both important to our efforts to reduce poverty and to improve the city and economy, which means transforming our education system to ensure children and young people have the necessary skills for the new economy. |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| | | bespoke training where required. An agreement will be developed with the Training Solutions group, resulting in: |
| | | a better understanding of the needs of the sector within the region; engagement with Schools to influence curriculum development and promotion of key skills required in the future by the life science sector and projects; the creation of a skills system that will support the competitiveness of current and future life science companies; an increase in the number of higher skilled individuals able to take up opportunities in the life science sectors, including those choosing to locate or expand within the region because of the City Deal; an increased number and quality of apprenticeships will be supported and new |
| | | opportunities developed through the projects, thereby creating a more skilled workforce in the region; and encouraging people to learn and go on to work in life science industries in the region. Expanding ILS capacity and capability will allow investment to equip existing and prospective workforces across the Region with the relevant skills for future employment, addressing skill gaps. The project will also enable the enhancement of vocational and |
| A Regional Collaboration for Health (ARCH) | Information to be provided | addressing skill gaps. The project will also enable the enhancement of vocational and The SBCD Campuses project will support the health and wellbeing challenges within the region through collaborative approaches. Specifically around Skills & Workforce, Research, Enterprise & Innovation, Service Transformation and Wellbeing. |

| Bargen Ddinesig | Pentre Awel Business Case - OBC v10 Nov 20 | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| City Deal | Strategic Alignment | |
| Strategy / Policy | Core Principles | How the Project Aligns |
| UK | | |
| Industrial Strategy 2017 | of jobs and by increasing the earning power of people throughout the UK with investment in skills, industries and infrastructure. The strategy is supported through 5 Foundations of: •Ideas: the world's most innovative economy •People: good jobs and greater earning power for all •Infrastructure: a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure •Business Environment: the best place to start and grow a business •Places: prosperous communities across the UK. The Strategy also recognises the Grand Challenges of •Artificial Intelligence and data •Ageing society •Clean growth •Future of mobility | The Wellbeing Village is an embodiment of the 'five foundations of productivity' outlined in the UK's Industrial Strategy: 1. Ideas – the world's most innovative economy Following strategic impetus from the UK and Welsh Governments, the field of life science, with associated R&D, has taken firm footing in the region, and additional investment will increase long-term vibrancy and resiliency. The creation of dedicated life sciences business acceleration, incubation and associated R&D within the Village would be a demonstrable investment in science, research and innovation. This would ensure new ideas are developed and deployed to translate new, credible intellectual properties into industry and commercial practices that will bring improvements in health and personal wellbeing. 2. People – good jobs and greater earning power for all Employment and education / skills development are cornerstones of the Wellbeing Village, with an ambition to provide training at all levels from entry to postgraduate, in response to acute local conditions, to nurture the next generation of professionals. All services provided on site will have a training role including supported employment to improve workplace access opportunities regardless of their stage in life. 3. Infrastructure – a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure Driven by a green infrastructure network design philosophy, where form will follow function, improvements to local transport, water and energy supply are expected. This is likely to include provision of electric vehicle charging points, green roof, rain- water harvesting for toilet flushing, air source heat pumps and photovoltaics (roof and car park) in order to harness renewable energy to the fullest extent possible. There will be greater availability of high quality business/office space to promote the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises. Moreover, there is a commitment amongst Stakeholder Partners to develop telehealth and telemedicine, and for this networked infrastructure to be |

| Life Sciences Industrial Strategy | The building blocks of the Life Sciences Industrial Strategy are: a) Reinforcing the UK Science Offer b) Growth & Infrastructure c) NHS Collaboration d) Skills e) Regulation | business start-ups in order to help them realise their growth potential. Growth and retention will help increase life science sector productivity – one of the underlying ambitions of the 'Sector Deals'. In addition, with the potential for a 'living laboratory' linked to assisted living, the CRC, provides an attractive proposition to those developing particular types of innovation 5. Places – prosperous communities across the UK One discernible strength of the Village is its rootedness is place, with the sociodemographic and economic backdrop of Delta Lakes driving a long-term vision for sustainable growth. The Village, as a cluster led by the triumvirate of academia, industry and the public sector, incorporates the other four foundations of the UK industrial strategy. It creates an ecosystem based on the concept of work-learn-play-live bringing together the foundations of productivity in a multi-disciplinary environment to create a prosperous community and a cluster of expertise which will redress economic imbalance by leveraging its R&D capabilities, developing its competitive strengths and maximising high quality innovation. This addresses some of the most pressing challenges to regional growth whilst reducing health and socio-economic inequalities, particularly within the adjacent Communities First area. |
|--|---|--|
| Innovate UK Industrial Challenge Fund DBEIS | Next Generation services for AI and | Grand Challenges:- Healthy Ageing The Village aligns to the UK's Industrial Strategy's Ageing Society Grand Challenge as the activity of the Village, particularly research-based businesses development, will harness the power of innovation to help meet the needs of an ageing society and introduce new, more effective and efficient life science and care products to the market. Utilising digital technology and innovative application of R&D to industry the Village will bring together business, academia and civil society to work together to develop new technologies and care products in the field of life-science and well-being. In bringing together public sector services, businesses and research and development in one multi-disciplinary environment the Village will support care providers from all sectors to adapt to meet the needs of changing care demands and introduce new products and services which meet important social and well-being needs of the ageing population. In addition, other activities in the Village such as a state-of-the-art care facility, assisted living technologies and accessible leisure facilities will promote independent living, well-being and good quality of life for all. |
| Equality Act 2010 | • Due consideration of the nine protected characteristics and promotion of the Welsh language, rooted in business / service planning | Equality of opportunity will be promoted across all Village domains, including employment, education and training and service access. In rudimentary form this will encompass unfettered access to buildings, 'changing places' facilities, dementia friendly practices, a bilingual and diverse workforce, entry-level training, work placements accessible through the medium |
| Wales | | |

| Wellbeing of Future | The Well-being of Future Generations Act | A More Prosperous Wales |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Generations Action | requires public bodies in Wales to think | • The project will establish a new infrastructure, which will catalyse economic regeneration through business |
| 2015 | about the long-term impact of their | start-up and growth, attraction of inward investment and the consequent creation of jobs at all levels. |
| | decisions, to work better with people, | • The whole development is projected to create 1,853 jobs across an area in great need of employment |
| | communities and each other, and to | opportunities. |
| | prevent persistent problems such as | Provision of an education and skills development capability integrated across the on-site services. |
| | poverty, health inequalities and climate | • A network of training opportunities will be developed aimed at making a significant and sustainable |
| | change. | contribution to meeting the skills shortage in the area, through integrated working with the on-site |
| | There are 7 Wellbeing Goals: | businesses and services provided by the private, public and third sectors. |
| | •A Prosperous Wales | A Healthier Wales |
| | •A Resilient Wales | Facilities provided for clinical research |
| | •A More Equal Wales | Improved wellbeing of working populations |
| | •A Healthier Wales | • The services identified for delivery within the Village are in alignment with the University Health Board |
| | •A Wales of Cohesive Communities | Strategic Objectives, providing preventative measures to tackle issues such as obesity, diabetes, respiratory |
| | •A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving | health, mental health and dementia. |
| | Welsh Language | • Enabling modernisation of services in line with the best practice outcomes and healthier lifestyles linked to |
| | •A Globally Responsible Wales | the life cycle approach to care. |
| | The Act also identifies 5 Ways of | A More Equal Wales |
| | Working: | A major project in an area of significant economic and social need |
| | •Long Term | • Integration with the existing community is recognised as a key consideration; the facilities developed on site |
| | Integration | will be transgenerational, designed to improve quality of life and provide opportunities for people of all |
| | Involvement | backgrounds |
| | •Collaboration | |
| | Prevention | |
| Taking Wales Forward | Wales Strategy for prosperity and | It is the collaborative nature of the Village that offers the opportunity to create joint and meaningful social |
| / Prosperity for All | wellbeing to take forward the 4 key | and economic impact from bold and ambitious plans and investment, including the creation of high value jobs |
| | themes of Taking Wales Forward | and training and increased GVA output. The Village targets some of the most deprived localities of the region |
| | Programme for Government: | where economic regeneration has most value, whilst using telecare/telehealth to connect to wider |
| | Prosperous and Secure | communities, including rural and isolated. The development area is adjacent to a Lower Super Output Area |
| | Healthy and Active | ranked within the top 10% most deprived in Wales. Embedding an Open Innovation and collaborative |
| | Ambitious and Learning | ecosystem in an area of acute need will provide dual benefits: making the region an important UK attractant |
| | | for home-grown and inward-investing business and providing socioeconomic uplift. The full project scope will |
| | And based around the 5 Priority Areas of: | provide increased opportunities and services aimed at improving health and prosperity. |
| | •Early Years | |
| | •Housing | |
| | •Social Care | |

| Economic Action Plan | The purpose of the Economic Action Plan | The Wellbeing Village is responsive to four of the five 'Calls to Action' and all seven 'Economic Contract' |
|----------------------|--|---|
| | is to support delivery of Prosperity for All | principles of the Prosperity for All Economic Action Plan. The co-location of services and R&D / business |
| | the national strategy for Wales. The | acceleration infrastructure will bring to pass uniform socio-economic growth across the region, facilitated by |
| | Plan sets out a vision for inclusive growth, | digital connectivity (such as telecare/ telehealth), revised training and wellness pathways and business |
| | built on strong foundations, | incubation capabilities. In addition, the skills and talent pipeline will be inclusive of people of all ages and |
| | supercharged industries of the future and | abilities through entry level and specialist training. Adjacent Communities First areas will be targeted to |
| | productive regions. The Plan focusses on | provide aspirational opportunities that will help break the cycle of deprivation. We would make an indirect |
| | boosting productivity and addressing | contribution to the fifth call to active as links with international companies will foster the exporting of IPs and |
| | inequality. The Plan presents Calls to | products developed in the Village. |
| | Action on a number of areas including: | |
| | Decarbonisation | |
| | Innovation | |
| | •High quality employment and skills | |
| | development | |
| | Research and development | |
| | | |

| Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan | The Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan for Growth and Jobs sets out the Welsh Government's strategic investment priorities, provides a detailed account of sectoral investment plans and sets out | The Village aligns with the strategic priorities of the Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan through creating a step change in business, research and development excellence / capacity underpinned by strong public, private and third sector partnerships. Through interconnectivity the Village will deliver prosperity, improve service delivery and create a sustainable, modern and multidisciplinary life science and health workforce. This will be underpinned by the greation of modern infrastructure meeting gaps in the legal market for business. |
|---|---|---|
| | the key elements of a new approach to infrastructure investment. The Plan identifies the following investment priorities: | will be underpinned by the creation of modern infrastructure meeting gaps in the local market for business incubation and research space, including larger premises for growing businesses. It will also provide necessary expansion space for education, skills and training in line with demand and growth projection in the health and care sectors. |
| | Improving transport networks, in particular east-west links in North and South Wales. Improving telecommunications | |
| | networks. Supporting the development of the energy industry in Wales. Investing in housing. | |
| | Delivering more efficient and economical public services. Improving the quality of the educational estate. | |
| Visit Wales Partnership for Growth | Developing our Enterprise Zones. Increasing visitor spend by: more well-being facilities more all year round attractions, activities and innovative / distinctive | Tourism generates over £434m of revenue to Carmarthenshire's economy annually. Under current proposals a Wellness Hotel (with associated R&D and training utilities) and National Diving Centre would further increase the 'tourism offer' of South Llanelli, enriching existing provision (adjacent Millennium Coastal Path) and supporting a more prosperous economy. Delta Lakes would become a centre for wellness tourism in the |
| | experiences | Swansea Bay City Region, a rapidly expanding sector: 14% growth rate between 2013-2015, compared to 6.9% growth in overall tourism. \$563 billion global revenue. |
| Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2014 | Partnership working for the best possible standards of care Suitability of infrastructure and services Safeguarding of citizens • Involving people in decisions about their car | The Village will serve as a vehicle for delivering the radical change to working practices which have been called for by the Act. Integrating the communities of Llanelli in the collaborative activities will ensure that people have greater control over their care, promote independence, move care closer to people's homes and provide fit-for-purpose facilities to safeguard peoples' wellbeing across the life course. This will also include telemedicine via 'skype' consultation |

| Parliamentary Review | Harness innovation, and accelerate | The Village meets all the recommendations of the review, particularly 3, 5, 6,7 and 8 by maximising the |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| of Health and Social | technology and infrastructure | benefits of technology and innovation to pursue the Quadruple Aim and deliver more effective and efficient |
| Care in Wales | developments | care. The business incubation/acceleration units will improve system design and provide access to |
| | A Health & Care System that's always | infrastructure for holistic product development (e.g. 3d printing for prototyping) in order to rapidly accelerate |
| | learning | development, implementation, and evaluation of seamless care and support whilst allowing a shared space |
| | Bold new models of seamless care | for R&D and Industry to continually learn and improve |
| Regional | | |
| Swansea Bay City | The Economic Regeneration Strategy for | Business Growth, Retention and Specialisation |
| Region Economic | Swansea Bay aims to strengthen the | Provision of resources to retain growing Life Science and Health companies in the City Region |
| Regeneration Strategy | economy and boost productivity for the | Expand and strengthen the Life Sciences and Health ecosystem in the City Region |
| | City Region area and sets out the | •Lever excellence in Life Sciences and Health knowledge and expertise for companies in the ecosystem |
| | Strategic Framework for intervention | •Continue to take national and international leaders on our journey for Life Sciences and Health in South West |
| | through 5 Strategic Aims Strategic Aims: | Wales |
| | Business Growth, Retention and | Skilled and Ambition for long term success |
| | Specialisation | Deliver the vision that ARCH is praised with and continue to dare to be brave |
| | Skilled and Ambition for long term | •Deliver Skills/workforce transformation planned by ARCH including multi and inter disciplinary people |
| | success | Integrate and co-locate all stages of learning and development pipeline and offer attractive, career long |
| | Maximum job creation for all | employment opportunities for the through flow of talented people |
| | Knowledge Economy and Innovation | Address poverty through employment as a key determinant of wellbeing |
| | Distinctive Places and Competitive | Maximum job creation for all |
| | Infrastructure. | Create new and grow existing enterprises in Life Science and Health |
| | | Continued focus on economic development projects for Life Science and Health in the region |
| | | •Expanded Open Innovation in Life Science and Health offering collaborative opportunities for learners and |
| | | workers at all levels |
| | | Partnerships between public private and third sector organisations in Life Science and Health on regional national and international scales |
| | | Knowledge Economy and Innovation |
| | | |
| | | An innovation framework to support Life Science and Health organisations Life Science and Health investment initiatives and funds to deliver innovative products processes and services |
| | | |
| | | World class Rand D collaborations in Life Science and Health relying on regional assets Attract and win inward investment opportunities in Life Science and Health |
| | | •Build on proven research excellence in Life Science and Health |
| | | · |
| | | Distinctive Places and Competitive Infrastructure. |
| | | • Developments based around place and settings, celebrating and selling our natural environment |

| A Regional | Information to be provided | The SBCD Campuses project will support the health and wellbeing challenges within the region through |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Collaboration for | | collaborative approaches. Specifically around Skills & Workforce, Research, Enterprise & Innovation, Service |
| Health (ARCH) | | Transformation and Wellbeing. |
| | | |

| Bargen Ddinesig | Homes as Power Stations - OBC v2 Nov 19 Strategic Alignment | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| City Deal | | | |
| Strategy / Policy | Core Principles | How the Project Aligns | |
| UK | · | | |
| Industrial Strategy 2017 | UK Government long term strategy to boost productivity through the creation of jobs and by increasing the earning power of people throughout the UK with investment in skills, industries and infrastructure. The strategy is supported through 5 Foundations of: •Ideas: the world's most innovative economy •People: good jobs and greater earning power for all •Infrastructure: a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure •Business Environment: the best place to start and grow a business •Places: prosperous communities across the UK. The Strategy also recognises the Grand Challenges of •Artificial Intelligence and data •Ageing society •Clean growth •Future of mobility | The HAPS project aligns well with each of these foundations, particularly 'ideas' – where the goal is to create 'the world's most innovative economy'. The HAPS project has greatest strategic fit with the 'clean growth' grand challenge, where the strategy states: 'The move to cleaner economic growth – through low carbon technologies and the efficient use of resources – is one of the greatest industrial opportunities of our time.' 'We will transform construction techniques to dramatically improve efficiency' 'For the majority of [the UK's] energy to be clean and affordable, we need much more intelligent systems. Smart systems can link energy supply, storage and use, and join up power, heating and transport to increase efficiency dramatically. By developing these world-leading systems in the UK, we can cut bills while creating high-value jobs for the future.' | |

| Climate Change Act | The Climate Change Act established a target for the UK to | The HAPS project aims to reduce emissions through decreasing energy demand and |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | reduce its emissions by a minimum of 80% from 1990 levels by | increasing the use of renewable technologies in housing – this decarbonisation of homes |
| | 2050 with five-yearly interim targets. | will align to this policy and support delivery of emission reduction targets |
| | To note, the Welsh Government has set a more ambitious target of reducing emissions in Wales by at least 40% by 2020 from 1990 levels with a target to reduce emissions by 3% per annum, measured against a baseline of average emissions between 2006 and 2010. This includes all 'direct' greenhouse gas emissions in Wales except those from heavy industry and power generation that are covered by the EU Emissions Trading Scheme. | |
| Construction Sector | The Construction Sector Deal sets out an ambitious partnership | Direct alignment with HAPS |
| Deal | between the industry and the government that aims to | |
| | transform the sector's productivity through innovative | |
| | technologies and a more highly skilled workforce. One of the | |
| | benefits outlined in the Construction Sector Deal states 'better | |
| | homes that are cheaper to run' | |
| Transforming | Transforming Infrastructure Performance (TIP) plan, which is the | The HAPS project is a demonstration project and aligns with the Transforming |
| Infrastructure | UK Government's plan to increase the effectiveness of | Infrastructure Performance (TIP) plan, which is the UK Government's plan to increase the |
| Performance Plan | investment in infrastructure – both economic infrastructure | effectiveness of investment in infrastructure – both economic infrastructure such as |
| | such as transport and energy networks, by improving | transport and energy networks, by improving productivity in the way we design, build |
| | productivity in the way we design, build and operate assets. | and operate assets. |
| | | |

| Consultation - | This consultation sets out government plans for the Future | The HAPS project is aligned to these proposed energy efficiency requirements. |
|----------------|---|---|
| Future Homes | Homes Standard, including proposed options to increase the | |
| Standard | energy efficiency requirements for new homes in 2020. The | |
| | Future Homes Standard will require new build homes to be | |
| | future-proofed with low carbon heating and world-leading levels | |
| | of energy efficiency; it will be introduced by 2025. | |
| | This document is the first stage of a two-part consultation about proposed changes to the Building Regulations. It also covers the wider impacts of Part L for new homes, including changes to Part F (ventilation), its associated Approved Document guidance, airtightness and improving as-built performance of the constructed home. | |

| Clean Growth | The strategy sets out proposals for decarbonising all sectors of | Information to be provided |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| Strategy | the UK economy through the 2020s. It explains how the whole | |
| 0, | country can benefit from low carbon opportunities, while | |
| | meeting national and international commitments to tackle | |
| | climate change. | |
| | The strategy sets out a comprehensive set of policies and | |
| | proposals that aim to accelerate the pace of 'clean growth', i.e. | |
| | deliver increased economic growth and decreased emissions. | |
| | Accelerating clean growth | |
| | Improving business and industry efficiency | |
| | Improving the energy efficiency of our homes | |
| | •Rolling out low carbon heating | |
| | Accelerating the shift to low carbon transport | |
| | •Delivering Clean, Smart, Flexible Power | |
| | •Enhancing the benefits and value of our natural resources | |
| | The Strategy recognises that it is only through innovation that | |
| | new technologies will be developed and the cost of clean | |
| | technologies come down. | |
| | | |
| | | |

| | The Government's Ten Point Plan lays the foundations for a | Point 7: Greener Buildings |
|---|---|--|
| Green Industrial Revolution | Green Industrial Revolution. The Plan supports the creation of jobs and economic growth around the green economy through the following sectors and activities: •Advancing Offshore Wind •Driving the Growth of Low Carbon Hydrogen •Delivering New and Advanced Nuclear Power •Accelerating the Shift to Zero Emission Vehicles •Green Public Transport, Cycling and Walking •Jet Zero and Green Ships •Greener Buildings •Investing in Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage •Protecting Our Natural Environment •Green Finance and Innovation | The HAPS project aligns with and delivers the action detailed in point 7 to improve energy efficiency of homes and replace fossil fuel heating with lower carbon, more efficient alternatives. |
| Powering our Net Zero Future (Energy White Paper Dec 2020) | This white paper builds on the Government's Ten Point Plan to set the energy-related measures the Plan announced in a long- term strategic vision for the energy system, consistent with net zero emissions by 2050. It establishes the goal of a shift from fossil fuels to clean energy, in power, buildings and industry, while creating jobs and growing the economy and keeping energy bills affordable. It addresses how and why our energy system needs to evolve to deliver this goal. And it provides a foundation for the detailed actions the Government will take to realise the vision. | HAPS aligns to this energy white paper as the paper presents a vision to make the transition to energy efficient homes and shifting away from gas to electricity to heat our homes. |
| Wales | | |

| Wellbeing of Future | The Well-being of Future Generations Act requires public bodies | The Well-being of Future Generations Act aims to improve the social, economic, |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Generations Action | in Wales to think about the long-term impact of their decisions, | environmental and cultural well-being of Wales through seven well-being goals: |
| 2015 | to work better with people, communities and each other, and to | Prosperous Wales – HAPS will directly tackle fuel poverty and play a key role in driving |
| | prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities | economic growth, supporting the growth of green jobs and skills throughout Wales and |
| | and climate change. | increasing the competitiveness of businesses |
| | There are 7 Wellbeing Goals: | Resilient Wales – HAPS will tackle poverty and the global threat of climate change by |
| | •A Prosperous Wales | addressing the energy trilemma of affordability, sustainability and security of the energy |
| | •A Resilient Wales | supply and the need for decarbonisation and contributing to meeting the demand for |
| | •A More Equal Wales | new houses |
| | •A Healthier Wales | Healthier Wales – provision of low carbon, energy efficient homes will have a positive |
| | A Wales of Cohesive Communities | effect on health and well-being and address the health inequalities caused by poor |
| | A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language | energy efficiency |
| | A Globally Responsible Wales | More Equal Wales – HAPS will work with partners and networks to ensure that the |
| | The Act also identifies 5 Ways of Working: | opportunities created by the project will be available and accessible to all; help reduce |
| | •Long Term | inequalities within society and address health inequalities caused by poor energy |
| | Integration | efficiency |
| | Involvement | Cohesive Community – the project will contribute to meeting societal needs for |
| | •Collaboration | efficient and healthy housing with lower energy costs |
| | • Prevention | Vibrant Culture and thriving Welsh Language – Opportunities will be taken to promote |
| | | the Welsh language in the delivery of the project |
| | | Globally Responsible Wales – the project will be developed and delivered in line with |
| | | the sustainable development principles highlighted by the Act. The project will also |
| | | contribute to the efficient use of resources through new build and retrofit activities |
| | | |
| | | |

| Taking Wales | Wales Strategy for prosperity and wellbeing to take forward the | HAPS will contribute to the following priority areas of this strategy: |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Forward / | 4 key themes of Taking Wales Forward Programme for | Housing – the HAPS project will contribute to meeting new-build targets in Wales. There |
| Prosperity for All | Government: | is a current shortage of energy efficient new housing in the region. HAPS will facilitate |
| | Prosperous and Secure | the adoption of a programme of new-build energy efficient housing, with integrated |
| | Healthy and Active | renewable energy, combined with an energy efficiency retrofit of existing stock to |
| | •Ambitious and Learning | improve their energy efficiency will support meeting this target. |
| | United and Connected | Skills and employability – through links with the Skills and Talent project, the HAPS |
| | And based around the 5 Priority Areas of: | project will ensure that people have appropriate skills to take advantage of available |
| | •Early Years | employment opportunities linked to renewable technologies in housing. The HAPS |
| | •Housing | project will work with employment initiatives to ensure unemployed (long and short- |
| | •Social Care | term) and economically inactive individuals can access appropriate skills training to |
| | •Mental Health | increase their employment chances. |
| | •Skills and Employability | This Plan sets the foundations for Wales to transition to a low carbon nation. Cutting |
| | | emissions and the moving towards a low carbon economy bring opportunities around |
| | | clean growth for business, as well as wider benefits for people and our environment. The |
| | | HAPS project links directly into the following policy areas of the plan: |
| | | Policy 32 – Developing Routes to Market for Renewable Technologies - The UK also |
| | | needs newer and emerging technologies to continue to be developed, to provide a |
| | | diverse mix of generation, which can also provide economic opportunities in exporting |
| | | technology and expertise. |
| | | Policy 33 – Increasing local ownership of energy generation. In 2018 Welsh Government |
| | | held a call for evidence on the benefits of, and challenges in, increasing locally-owned |
| | | generation48. This demonstrated that increasing ownership of energy generation within |
| | | Wales is likely to increase prosperity and we are now taking forward the actions |
| | | indicated by the evidence. This includes developing a policy position on ownership of |
| | | energy generation. |
| | | Policy 36 - Market Regulation and Investment. In 2017 UK Government published the |
| | | Policy 36 - Market Regulation and Investment. In 2017 UK Government published the |
| | | 'Upgrading our Energy System: Smart Systems and Flexibility' plan. This set out actions |
| | | government, Ofgem and industry will take to: |
| | | remove barriers to smart technologies (such as storage and demand-side response); |
| | | enable smart homes and businesses; and improve access to energy markets for new |
| | | technologies and business models. |

| Innovation Strategy | This Strategy seeks to promote, encourage and enable | HAPS will deliver against the 5 themes of the Innovation Strategy. |
|---------------------|---|---|
| for Wales | innovation across the whole economy, with clear priorities | |
| | identified and built on the acknowledged strengths of Wales. | |
| | The Strategy is based around action across 5 main themes: | |
| | improving collaboration | |
| | promoting a culture of innovation | |
| | providing flexible support and finance for innovation (in | |
| | partnership with Welsh Government) | |
| | innovation in Government | |
| | prioritising and creating critical mass | |
| | | |
| The Environment | The Environment (Wales) Act puts in place legislation needed to | The HAPS project will deliver against the targets of this act and will encourage smart, |
| (Wales) Act | plan and manage Wales' natural resources in a more proactive, | energy efficient homes to become standard, which in turn deliver reduction in emissions |
| | sustainable and joined-up way. It seeks to position Wales as a | target and decrease energy demand. |
| | low carbon, green economy, ready to adapt to the impact of | |
| | climate change. | |
| | Relevant sections of the Act are: | |
| | • Part 1: Sustainable management of natural resources in a more | |
| | proactive, sustainable and joined-up way | |
| | • Part 2: Climate change – provides Welsh Ministers with powers | |
| | to put in place statutory emission reduction targets, including at | |
| | least an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050 and carbon | |
| | budgeting to support their delivery. This is vital within the | |
| | context of existing UK and EU obligations, sets a clear pathway | |
| | for decarbonisation and provides certainty and clarity for | |
| | business and investment | |
| | | |

| Energy Wales: A | The Welsh Government set out its proposals for transitioning to | The HAPS project delivers the targets of 'A Low Carbon Transition' by providing the |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Low Carbon | a sustainable, low carbon economy in Energy Wales: A Low | evidence base for smart, energy efficient homes. It will also embed the industry in the |
| Transition | Carbon Transition, in 2012. This aims to maximise the long-term | region maximising jobs and long term economic development. |
| | economic benefits of the transition, ensuring communities | |
| | benefit from energy infrastructure developments and careful | |
| | planning and management of the relationship between energy | |
| | development and the natural environment. | |
| | The Welsh Government committed to prioritise efforts on: | |
| | •Leadership providing a clear, consistent framework for | |
| | investors, regulators and decision-makers and infrastructure, | |
| | coordination and stability to make Wales a great place to do | |
| | business | |
| | Maximising jobs and wider economic benefits ensuring | |
| | communities derive long-term benefits | |
| | Acting now for Wales' long-term energy future supporting | |
| | innovation, research, development and commercialisation in the | |
| | areas that offer the greatest potential for long-term benefit | |
| | Delivery proposals include: priorities for action, high level | |
| | milestones and a summary of deliverables for low carbon | |
| | energy, energy efficiency, energy intensive industries, marine | |
| | energy, regulatory regimes, infrastructure and other areas. As | |
| | of April 2017, public services in Wales should use 100% | |
| | renewable electricity, 50% of which will be generated in Wales. | |
| | The Programme for Government, Taking Wales Forward 2016- | |
| | 2021, reconfirms the commitment to emissions reductions and | |
| | support for renewable energy. | |
| | In a statement in December 2016, the Cabinet Secretary for | |

| Green Growth | Sets out the approach to local energy in support of the strategic | The HAPS project will identify those developments which can be powered by local energy |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Wales: Local Energy | energy policy. The energy system is in a period of transition – | systems. The aim of HAPS is to demonstrate the reduction in energy demand through |
| | an opportunity for Wales to take control of its own energy | fabric first approach and energy efficient technologies. |
| | needs. The vision is for communities and businesses to use | |
| | locally generated electricity and heat, from a range of | |
| | renewable installations, to supply local demand and minimise | |
| | dependence on central generation: | |
| | Creating local energy systems | |
| | Tackling poverty for the long term | |
| | Positioning Wales at the forefront of carbon reduction | |
| | | |
| Smart Living Wales | A range of emerging drivers in Wales and the UK have increased | It is within this context that the HAPS project will be developed and delivered |
| | interest in how to intelligently balance, interconnect and | |
| | integrate smarter solutions to assist the balancing of the energy | |
| | trilemma - security, affordability and low carbon developments. | |
| | The vision adopted in the Smart Living Demonstrator | |
| | Framework is: | |
| | "Wales has the opportunity to influence how we live with | |
| | energy and resources in the future through demonstrators that | |
| | will innovatively transform homes, businesses and communities | |
| | providing multiple benefits for all." | |
| | 'Smart Living' is a concept covering a range of policy and | |
| | practical interventions that drive low carbon solutions that can | |
| | deliver a range of societal benefits. | |

| Independent | the then Minister for Housing and Regeneration, and includes | Information to be provided |
|----------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | the following recommendations: | |
| | 1.Introduction of a requirement for all new affordable homes | |
| | to be near zero carbon / EPC 'A' using a fabric first approach | |
| | from 2021, supplemented by technology (renewables) if | |
| | required | |
| | 2.Continue to support the trialling of Modern Methods of | |
| | Construction (MMC) to help establish which methods can | |
| | contribute to the objective of increasing the scale and pace of | |
| | affordable housing provision with the existing resources | |
| | available. | |
| Smarter Energy | | HAPS aims to develop a regional skilled and sustainable supply chain which is aligned to |
| | 6 | the aim of this report. |
| | emissions as the new Welsh Housing Quality standard. It also | |
| | strongly advocates for local energy systems, with grid level local | |
| | prioritisation for Welsh customers, based on net positive | |
| | buildings and homes. | |
| | The report emphasises the importance of local, sustainable, | |
| | supply chains for technology development, supply and fitting, | |
| | increasing Welsh resilience and delivering carbon cuts through | |
| | the framework laid out in the Wellbeing of Future Generations | |
| | Act. Finally, the report recommends setting up a not-for-profit, | |
| | publicly owned energy company, a suggestion that has been | |
| | endorsed by Ofgem. | |
| | , 0- | |
| | | |
| Prosperity for All - | Key areas of environmental improvement including industry, | Information to be provided |
| A Low Carbon | transport and waste | |
| Wales | Driving sustainable growth and modern infrastructure | |

| National Development Framework | The National Development Framework for Wales addresses national priorities through the planning system, including: sustaining and developing a vibrant economy, decarbonisation, developing resilient ecosystems, improving the health and well-being of our communities. | The local authority partners will identify development areas across all sectors where the HAPS approach can be adopted. |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Tackling Fuel Poverty 2021-2035 | Welsh Government has set 3 main targets to determine how successful the Welsh Government has been at achieving the statutory objective in tackling fuel proverty, these are; 1) ensure no households are estimated to be living in severe or persistent fuel poverty as far as reasonable practicable, 2) Not more than 5% of households are estimated to be living in fuel poverty at any one time as far as reasonably practicable 3) the number of all households "at risk" of falling into fuel poverty will be more than halved based on the 2018 estimate. | The HAPS project has clear alignment to these targets and will support in the co- ordination of this work across south west Wales. Ensuring supporting data is gathered and shared will help inform a wider audience and build on best practice to inform a faster roll out of the HAPS concepts within the private sector. |
| Regional | | |

| Swansea Bay City | The Economic Regeneration Strategy for Swansea Bay aims to | HAPS is one of nine projects and programmes prioritised to deliver the Swansea Bay City |
|------------------|--|---|
| Region Economic | strengthen the economy and boost productivity for the City | Deal 'Internet Coast' strategy, based on the Swansea Bay City Region Economic |
| - | | |
| - | Region area and sets out the Strategic Framework for | Regeneration Strategy 2013 – 2030. |
| Strategy | intervention through 5 Strategic Aims Strategic Aims: | The Swansea Bay City Deal is supported by the evidence-based Swansea Bay City Region |
| | Business Growth, Retention and Specialisation | Economic Regeneration Strategy 2013 – 2030. This strategy comprises five strategic aims |
| | Skilled and Ambition for long term success | to deliver the ambitious vision: 'By 2030, South West Wales will be a confident, |
| | Maximum job creation for all | ambitious and connected City Region, recognised internationally for its emerging |
| | Knowledge Economy and Innovation | knowledge and innovation economy'. |
| | Distinctive Places and Competitive Infrastructure. | HAPS is aligned to each of the five strategic aims of this strategy: |
| | | Business growth, retention and specialisation – supporting the creation of new industry |
| | | in the region, supporting locally-based business growth and creating a sustainable supply |
| | | chain |
| | | Skilled and ambitious for long-term success – working closely with the Skills and Talent |
| | | City Deal project to ensure the region's workforce has the appropriate skills to maximise |
| | | the opportunity of HAPS |
| | | • Maximising job creation for all – supporting diversification of the economy, through the |
| | | creation of employment opportunities linked to the green growth economy and a |
| | | sustainable indigenous supply chain |
| | | Knowledge economy and innovation – establishing the Swansea Bay City Region as a test |
| | | bed for smart, low carbon, energy efficient homes and associated product development |
| | | and commercialisation of innovation |
| | | |
| | | • Distinctive places and competitive infrastructure – providing an attractive infrastructure |
| | | asset for the region |
| | | |

| Bargen Ddinesig BAE ABERTAWE SWANSEA BAY | Pembroke Dock Marine - OBC v7.5 Jan 20 | |
|--|---|--|
| City Deal | Strategic Alignment | |
| Strategy / Policy | Core Principles | How the Project Aligns |
| UK | | |
| Industrial Strategy 2017 | boost productivity through the creation of jobs and by increasing the | PDM addresses the three Challenges laid out in the UK Industrial Strategy: 1. Build on our strengths and extend excellence into the future; Pembroke Dock Marine builds upon existing infrastructure and skill base. Not only will this revitalise and increase resilience to the existing supply chain, but it will mean that decades of marine engineering experience will survive and disseminate learning into the nascent marine energy industry and other new and established industries in the wider maritime economy. Wales is already progressing the marine energy opportunity. In April 2019, the total investment in marine energy projects in Wales stands at £96.2 million. Marine energy development in Wales (including technology and site development alongside academic research) have directly created over 566 person years of employment and there are currently 133 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs in Wales in the marine energy sector.23 Pembroke Dock Marine FBC: Strategic Case 21 2. Close the gap between the UK's most productive companies, industries, places and people and the rest; Pembroke Dock Marine is focused on increasing productivity, directly working to manage the current disbalance in productivity between the UK and Europe by 20% as highlighted in the Industrial Strategy. Having infrastructure, testing facilities, supply chain availability, commercial deployment areas and the ORE Catapult-led Centre of Excellence, all in Pembroke Dock, will deliver cost effective technology development and enhance productivity. PDM also includes a Rochdale envelop consent process. Combined, these elements mean that developers can dedicate their focus on the technical design and implementation – rather having to develop their own test facilities and having to solve industry-wide problems in isolation. Much of this productivity loss can be mitigated by PDM, providing shared, managed facilities and convening consortia to address common problems in a geographic location where they can prosper, thus enabling technology devel |

| | | are located (often remote, coastal communities) is bringing new opportunities to peripheral economies and communities where jobs are needed most. It is actively supporting the supply chain cluster around Pembroke Dock, allowing for diversification away from traditional marine engineering and the oil & gas sectors, and enhancing economic/supply chain resilience in Pembrokeshire. It should be noted that wave and tidal resources in the UK are concentrated along the western coast. Developing these resources would bring the west coast into a better balance with the east coast, where offshore wind is providing real economic benefits. A key activity for MEECE will be to explore the potential for transferring knowledge, skills and processes from other sectors, such as automotive and aerospace, into marine energy. Knowledge sharing from these highly productive sectors can help increase productivity in the supply chain around Pembroke Dock. |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Climate Change Act | progress report to Parliament, Reducing UK Emissions, outlined four messages to Government to get emissions reductions on track. It identified the need to 'Act now to keep long-term actions open' and | 3. Make the UK one of the most competitive places in the world to start or grow a business. Pembroke Dock Marine is about creating the right conditions for the new and growing blue economy to thrive. Its unique offering of transmission infrastructure, supply chain capability, natural resource and facilities (albeit in need of modernisation) provides the best value for money opportunity for UK and Welsh Governments to support the sector to commercialise whilst lowering its cost of energy, improving its competitiveness in the UK and Global Markets. There is significant global interest in Wales, as demonstrated by the presence of Swedish company Minesto in Anglesey, and by the commitments from several other non-UK developers to take berths at the Morlais Tidal Demonstration Zone, off Anglesey – Aquantis (US), Instream (Canada), OpenHydro (France), TidalStream (Germany), Tocardo (Netherlands) and Verdant Isles (Ireland). The Australian wave energy developer, Bombora Wave Power, relocated its European operations to Pembroke Dock, bringing its CEO, CTO and Global Development Manager from Perth, Western Australia to commercialise their technology in Pembrokeshire. British companies such as Wave-tricity and Marine Power Systems are already based in Pembroke Dock, and Scottish tidal power company Nova Innovation has recently opened an office in Caernarvon, to support a planned development off Bardsey Island. This demonstrates that due to both Wales' excellent natural resource advantages and appropriately timed strategic interventions, Wales is already a competitive place to start or grow a marine energy business. PDM will enhance this. META, PDZ and MEECE will offer the ability to innovate, demonstrate and validate technologies, and Pembroke Dock Infrastructure upgrades will offer developers unrivalled deployment capabilities, and an optimal base for operations and maintenance. On a UK level, there are four marine energy test facilities already established. These are EMEC on Orkney, FabTest in Falmouth, Wave Hub in Corn |

| | | identified and tested and array scale technology deployment can be demonstrated to commercial investors. With META in place, the UK test site network enables developers to cover the full range of testing service through the Technology Readiness Levels (TRL) levels, from laboratory-scale to grid connected testing in an offshore environment. With PDZ, technologies are taken from the highest TRL to demonstration of operation and generation at array scale significantly reducing investment risk for future project developments and identifying cost reduction opportunities for future developments. This network is unique and no other country in the world provides this range of established facilities, making the UK a truly competitive place to start and grow a business. |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Climate Emergency | been made internationally. This includes UK and Welsh Governments, and all but one of the regions covered by the Swansea Bay City Deal (Neath Port Talbot has instead announced a Decarbonisation and Renewable Energy Strategy). The focus is to increase ambition to adopt more ambitious targets for reaching net | The three Challenges that the Industrial Strategy identifies are to be supported by Ten Pillars, and PDM will directly support eight of these as detailed in the Project Business Case (refer to the FBC for a comprehensive breakdown of these): |
| UK Government | zero emissions. Marine renewable energy can provide | 1. Investing in science, research and innovation |
| Marine Policy | employment thus creating wide and | |
| Statement | long-term benefits for both national and local economies. (2.5.3) A secure, sustainable and affordable supply of energy is of central importance to the economic and social wellbeing of the UK. (3.3.1) Marine renewable energy, particularly wave and tidal stream technologies have significant potential in the medium to long-term, (3.3.3) up to 20% of the UK's current energy demand (3.3.21) "It is important for marine planning to take account of appropriate locations for such developments". | |

| Marine Strategy | The aim of the European Union's | 2. Developing skills |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Framework Directive | Marine Strategy Framework Directive | |
| | (MSFD) is to protect the marine | |
| | environment across Europe, where | |
| | fundamental to the MSFD is the aim | |
| | to achieve Good Environmental | |
| | Status (GES) of the EU's waters by | |
| | 2020. Of relevance to the marine | |
| | energy industry, the MSFD seeks to | |
| | address the impact of impulse | |
| | underwater (anthropogenic) noise | |
| | into the marine environment, which | |
| | can provide adverse environmental | |
| | affects to marine wildlife and | |
| | habitats. Due to the high level of | |
| | uncertainty about the effects of | |
| | noise, the UK consultation on the | |
| | MSFD has highlighted that it has not | |
| | been possible to recommend a | |
| | specific target for impulse noise | |
| | which is believed to be equivalent to | |
| Catapults | Various Streams, including: Digital, | 3. Upgrading infrastructure |
| | Energy, Future Cities, High Value | |
| | Manufacturing, Offshore renewable | |
| | energy and transport systems | |
| | | |

| Clean Air Strategy | The Clean Air Strategy details the | 4. Supporting businesses to start and grow |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | Government's approach to tackle all | |
| | sources of air pollution, making air | |
| | healthier to breathe, protecting | |
| | nature and boosting the economy. | |
| | The Strategy is to deliver it's | |
| | objectives through the following | |
| | priority actions: | |
| | Securing clean growth and | |
| | innovation | |
| | Action to reduce emissions from | |
| | transport | |
| | •Action to reduce emissions at home | |
| | Action to reduce emissions from | |
| | farming | |
| | Action to reduce emissions from | |
| | lindustry | |

| Clean Growth | The strategy sets out proposals for | 6. Encouraging trade and inward investment |
|--------------|--|--|
| Strategy | decarbonising all sectors of the UK | |
| | economy through the 2020s. It | |
| | explains how the whole country can | |
| | benefit from low carbon | |
| | opportunities, while meeting national | |
| | and international commitments to | |
| | tackle climate change. | |
| | The strategy sets out a | |
| | comprehensive set of policies and | |
| | proposals that aim to accelerate the | |
| | pace of 'clean growth', i.e. deliver | |
| | increased economic growth and | |
| | decreased emissions. | |
| | Accelerating clean growth | |
| | Improving business and industry | |
| | efficiency | |
| | Improving the energy efficiency of | |
| | our homes | |
| | •Rolling out low carbon heating | |
| | •Accelerating the shift to low carbon | |
| | transport | |
| | •Delivering Clean, Smart, Flexible | |
| | Power | |
| | •Enhancing the benefits and value of | |
| | our natural resources | |
| | The Strategy recognises that it is only | |
| Wales | | 7. Delivering affordable energy and clean growth |

| Wellbeing of Future | The Well-being of Future Generations | 8. Cultivating world-leading sectors |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Generations Action | Act requires public bodies in Wales to | |
| 2015 | think about the long-term impact of | |
| | their decisions, to work better with | |
| | people, communities and each other, | |
| | and to prevent persistent problems | |
| | such as poverty, health inequalities | |
| | and climate change. | |
| | There are 7 Wellbeing Goals: | |
| | •A Prosperous Wales | |
| | •A Resilient Wales | |
| | •A More Equal Wales | |
| | •A Healthier Wales | |
| | •A Wales of Cohesive Communities | |
| | A Wales of Vibrant Culture and | |
| | Thriving Welsh Language | |
| | A Globally Responsible Wales | |
| | The Act also identifies 5 Ways of | |
| | Working: | |
| | ●Long Term | |
| | Integration | |
| | Involvement | |
| | Collaboration | |
| | • Prevention | |
| | | |

| Prosperity for All | Wales Strategy for prosperity and | 9. Driving growth across the whole country |
|--------------------|--|--|
| | wellbeing to take forward the 4 key | |
| | themes of Taking Wales Forward | |
| | Programme for Government: | |
| | Prosperous and Secure | |
| | Healthy and Active | |
| | Ambitious and Learning | |
| | United and Connected | |
| | And based around the 5 Priority Areas | |
| | of: | |
| | •Early Years | |
| | •Housing | |
| | •Social Care | |
| | •Mental Health | |
| | Skills and Employability | |

| Wales Infrastructure | The Wales Infrastructure Investment | PDM will directly support a central aim of the WIIP which is to support the development of the energy industry in |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Investment Plan | Plan for Growth and Jobs sets out the | Wales (the industry's importance to Wales is reflected in the WIIP Mid-point Review 2018 (May 2018), which |
| | Welsh Government's strategic | identified that €100m of ERDF has recently been allocated for tidal stream and marine energy projects in Wales) |
| | investment priorities, provides a | and will use existing resources to create this enhanced infrastructure that has cross-industry application and |
| | detailed account of sectoral | minimal impact on surrounding civic infrastructure. |
| | investment plans and sets out the key | |
| | elements of a new approach to | |
| | infrastructure investment. The Plan | |
| | identifies the following investment | |
| | priorities: | |
| | • Improving transport networks, in | |
| | particular east-west links in North and | |
| | South Wales. | |
| | Improving telecommunications | |
| | networks. | |
| | • Supporting the development of the | |
| | energy industry in Wales. | |
| | Investing in housing. | |
| | Delivering more efficient and | |
| | economical public services. | |
| | Improving the quality of the | |
| | educational estate. | |
| | • Developing our Enterprise Zones. | |

| Innovation Strategy | This Strategy seeks to promote, | Innovation Wales identifies some key themes where Wales needs to improve its innovation performance, and |
|---------------------|--|--|
| for Wales | encourage and enable innovation | PDM will help to deliver these themes as follows: |
| | across the whole economy, with clear | • Improving collaboration PDM is itself a collaboration, and MEECE's whole business model embraces the ethos of |
| | priorities identified and built on the | collaboration, and indeed must embrace collaboration as a main innovation delivery mechanism. |
| | acknowledged strengths of Wales. | • Promoting a culture of innovation ORE Catapult is the UK's flagship technology innovation and research centre |
| | The Strategy is based around action | for advancing wind, wave and tidal energy. Through MEECE, Catapult will bring its experience in promoting and |
| | across 5 main themes: | capturing innovation to Pembrokeshire and Wales, leveraging that experience by using META's and, if built, PDZ's |
| | improving collaboration | unique facilities to trial, demonstrate and validate those innovations. |
| | promoting a culture of innovation | • Providing flexible support and finance for innovation While MEECE will not be able to offer grants to companies, |
| | providing flexible support and | it can provide innovation support through a number of mechanisms, ranging from de minimus aid (free to the |
| | finance for innovation (in partnership | company) to fully collaborative projects where all consortium members share costs and benefits. |
| | with Welsh Government) | • Prioritising and creating critical mass Under this theme, Innovation Wales recommends that Welsh Government |
| | innovation in Government | investment should be prioritised around existing or emerging capabilities. PDM meets this criterion, as it builds on |
| | prioritising and creating critical | proven capabilities in Pembroke Dock, proven capabilities in the development and operation of a world leading |
| | mass | test facility by Wave Hub Ltd. and the previous academic expertise developed through the Low Carbon Research |
| | | Institute (LCRI) |
| | 1 | |

| Energy Wales: A Low | The statement outlines the Welsh | PDM will contribute strongly to the ambition to create a sustainable, low carbon economy for Wales, by |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Carbon Transition | Government's ambition to transition | supporting the development of a thriving marine energy sector in Wales. |
| | to a low carbon economy and ensure | The policy document states that the Welsh Government will: |
| | that economic benefits and jobs and | • Lead the drive to develop a competitive marine energy sector in Wales. PDM will support this drive by providing |
| | real community benefits continue to | essential port infrastructure, test and demonstration facilities and innovation support. |
| | be delivered. The commitment will | • Identify strategic sites for wave and tidal stream developments and the wider actions that will be needed to |
| | ensure: | support them. Morlais and PDZ have been identified as Demonstration Zones for tidal and wave respectively. PDM |
| | • Engage and support businesses that | will be part of the 'wider actions' that support them. |
| | help us to achieve our low carbon | • Work with The Crown Estate and industry to bring forward a marine energy leasing round for Welsh waters as |
| | ambition – ensuring that Wales is the | soon as possible. This has been achieved through The Crown Estate leases for Morlais and PDZ. PDM will support |
| | best possible place to do business by | both Demonstration Zones. |
| | being responsive to the needs of | • Provide robust and timely information and guidance to the emerging marine renewable energy sector on the |
| | businesses and industry as a | nature of the opportunities in Welsh waters. PDM will support the sector in realising these opportunities. |
| | cornerstone of our approach. | • Work with partners to promote Wales as a centre for marine renewables. MEW and PoMH are already key |
| | • Strive to ensure that our regulatory | partners in such promotion, and the addition of META, PDZ and MEECE will strengthen this message. |
| | processes are as simplified and | • Investigate mechanisms for advancing the deployment of marine energy arrays. The PDZ is a strategic site that |
| | efficient as they can be and provide | has been identified for wave energy array demonstrations and leased as such by the Crown Estate. PDM will |
| | businesses with clarity and stability. | support the sector in developing their device technologies to a level where array deployments in PDZ become |
| | • Engage the UK Government to | feasible. PDZ itself could enable deployment of marine energy arrays to the order of tens of megawatts. |
| | ensure that there is a credible | |
| | framework for capital investment to | |
| | support the transition to a low carbon | |
| | economy, that the market | |
| | mechanisms proposed by the | |
| | Electricity Market Reform are | |
| | implemented with greater clarity and | |
| | speed and that they address current | |

| Securing Wales Future This White paper sets out the main issues, which Welsh Government and Plaid Cymru have identified as vital for Wales as the UK transitions away from being a member of the European Union. The document underpins the negotiating position Wales needs to have in place to ensure the country maintains its economic performance in the wake of BREXIT. The project demonstrates good alignment with the rationale behind Wales' position as set out in this document, which is summarised below. Wales is a world-facing nation with the majority of its border comprising of coastline. Marine based transport offers the most cost effective and environmentally friendly method of moving goods from Wales to global markets both within the EU and outside. Investments in Port areas such as those proposed by PDM to support green growth initiatives will improve the economic attractiveness of businesses locating themselves in Wales and support them to grow to meet the needs of a global marine energy prize worth an estimated £76br by 2050 with a sustainable floating offshore | As business' targeting global markets anchor themselves in Wales, the £248m contribution to the Welsh Economy (2013-15) from export of power generating machinery and equipment would be increased. |
|---|--|
|---|--|

| Energy Policy | The Policy Statement outlines the | Pembroke Dock Marine directly encourages the establishment of new renewable energy industries that will reduce |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Statement: A Low | Welsh Governments Main Actions in | |
| Carbon Revolution | the drive towards energy efficiency | |
| | and low carbon energy. These Actions | |
| | are: | |
| | Action on energy efficiency and | |
| | small scale renewables | |
| | Action to produce low carbon | |
| | electricity on a large scale | |
| | •Low carbon renewables | |
| | - Marine: offshore wind, tidal range, | |
| | tidal stream and wave energy | |
| | - Onshore wind | |
| | - Hydropower and geothermal | |
| | schemes | |
| | - Bioenergy/Waste | |
| | Low carbon nuclear power | |
| | •Low carbon large scale fossil fuel | |
| | power generation with carbon | |

| Economic | The EPF recognises that EU funds are | Pembroke Dock Marine is focused on creating the right conditions for industrial growth. While the infrastructure |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Prioritisation | only one piece of the overall | will create value across a wide section of the maritime sector, it will be ideal fo maximising market opportunity |
| Framework | investment jigsaw across Wales and it | from the nascent and diverse marine energy sector in the immediate instance. This is not a development built |
| | points the way to joining up the | around displacement – these are new facilities that will ad to the current UK marine energy proposition and allow |
| | pieces. In doing so, it assists both | the industry to benefit for gains in innovation and operational efficiencies. |
| | WEFO and potential beneficiaries in | The new industrial growth will be supported by Pembrokeshire's extensive engineering supply chain. Originally |
| | determining how to target the | grown around the oil and gas industry, the supply chain has been increasingly pressured with refinery closures. |
| | activities set out within the Welsh | PDM will support supply chain resilience and, in doing so, will ensure a robust and reliable supply chain continues |
| | Operational Programmes/ | to be available for Valero. It will create high skill, year-round jobs for both the current and future employment |
| | programming documents. The EPF | markets. Marine energy specifically has significant focus on the STEM skill base. Beyond the dedicated marine |
| | will help identify the opportunities | energy jobs, a wider cross-section of skills will be created in the supporting supply chain. Pembroke Dock Marine |
| | and investments in a geographical or | has two key aims – to enhance operational efficiency (driving industrial costs down) and enhanced innovation. The |
| | specific thematic area. Operations | creation of MEECE will focus on increasing collaboration to support innovation and ultimately creating |
| | seeking EU funding support will be | Pembrokeshire based intellectual property. |
| | expected to describe how they can | |
| | contribute to, interact with or | |
| | complement relevant opportunities | |
| | or investments in ways which can add | |
| | value and provide wider benefits. It | |
| | details the programmes and | |
| | initiatives being developed and | |
| | delivered in the South West Wales | |
| | area. | |

| Wales National | The Plan has an overarching aim to | PDM will assist in achieving the objectives of the Marine Plan by providing pre-consented test areas for marine |
|------------------|---|---|
| Marine Plan | support the sustainable development | energy device testing in close proximity to the Strategic Resource Areas. |
| | of the Welsh marine area by | |
| | contributing across Wales' well-being | |
| | goals, supporting the Sustainable | |
| | Management of Natural Resources | |
| | (SMNR) through decision making and | |
| | by taking account of the cumulative | |
| | effects of all uses of the marine | |
| | environment. | |
| | Objectives: | |
| | •Contribute to a thriving Welsh | |
| | economy by encouraging | |
| | economically productive activities | |
| | and profitable and sustainable | |
| | businesses that create long term | |
| | employment at all skill levels. | |
| | •Support the opportunity to | |
| | sustainably develop marine | |
| | renewable energy resources with the | |
| | right development in the right place, | |
| | helping to achieve the UK's energy | |
| | security and carbon reduction | |
| | objectives, whilst fully considering | |
| | other's interests, and ecosystem | |
| | resilience. | |
| | Provide space to support existing | |
| | the coexistence of compatible | |
| | activities, the mitigation of conflicts | |
| | between users and, where possible, | |
| | by reducing the displacement of | |
| | existing activities. | |
| Innovation Wales | • | Recognise the significant value of coastal tourism and recreation to the Welsh economy and well-being and ensure |
| | | such activity and potential for future growth are appropriately safeguarded. Ensuring a strong, healthy and just |
| | | society |
| Regional | | |
| | • | Contribute to supporting the development of vibrant, more equitable, culturally and linguistically distinct, cohesive |

| Swansea Bay City | • | Support enjoyment and stewardship of our coasts and seas and their resources by encouraging equitable and safe |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Region Economic | | access to a resilient marine environment, whilst protecting and promoting valuable landscapes, seascapes and |
| Regeneration Strategy | | historic assets. |
| | | |
| West Wales and the | • | Improve understanding and enable action supporting climate change adaptation and mitigation. Living within |
| Valleys ERDF | | environmental limits |
| Operational | | |
| Programme | | |
| Natural Resources | • | Support the achievement and maintenance of Good Environmental Status (GES) and Good Ecological Status (GeS). |
| Policy | | |

Bargen Ddinesig Supporting Innovation and Low Carbon Growth - Draft OBC Nov 20 Swanse Bay City Deal

Strategic Alignment

| Strategy / Policy | Core Principles | How the Project Aligns |
|-------------------|--|---|
| UK | | |
| | UK Government long term strategy to boost productivity through the creation of jobs and by increasing the earning power of people throughout the UK with investment in skills, industries and infrastructure. The strategy is supported through 5 Foundations of: •Ideas: the world's most innovative economy •People: good jobs and greater earning power for all •Infrastructure: a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure •Business Environment: the best place to start and grow a business •Places: prosperous communities across the UK. The Strategy also recognises the Grand Challenges of •Artificial Intelligence and data •Ageing society •Clean growth •Future of mobility | Enhance competitiveness of regional economy by creating a knowledge ecosystem with suitable infrastructure to drive growth Innovation in decarbonisation, energy generation and use, construction techniques and air quality improvement Strengthen regional economic base through supporting critical industries, while diversifying and developing supplementary industries to reduce reliance on existing manufacturing base Use of hydrogen as a clean fuel will accelerate the growth of the green economy Increasing productivity and helping to close the GVA gap between the region and the rest of Wales and between Wales and the rest of the UK Providing capacity for innovation to support regional and UK industrial base Encouraging creation of new businesses to capitalize on the research and development in the region Improving the retention and attraction of University graduates and academics within the area Working with partners across the UK, developing a knowledge economy in the region Highly complementary to projects already funded such as the Cardiff University Flexis project, further enhancing innovation and industrial collaboration across the region |

| Climate Change | The UK's emissions targets were revised in 2019 | The Climate Change Act is the basis for the UK's approach to committing the Government to reduce |
|----------------|---|--|
| Act | to be net zero greenhouse gases by 2050. The | emissions by at least 80% of 1990 levels by 2050, with 5 yearly interim targets. |
| | Committee on Climate Change's 2018 progress | The SILCG is aligned to this Act by transitioning to a low carbon economy. |
| | report to Parliament, Reducing UK Emissions, | |
| | outlined four messages to Government to get | |
| | emissions reductions on track. It identified the | |
| | need to 'Act now to keep long-term actions | |
| | open' and specifically referenced floating wind a | |
| | type of emerging technology that could offer | |
| | cost reduced low carbon energy generation. | |
| | This will be a critical step in ensuring the need is | |
| | met for a diverse portfolio of low carbon | |
| | technology that will meet the increasing | |
| | electricity demands towards 2050 as stated in | |
| | the report. | |
| | | |
| Clean Air | The Clean Air Strategy details the Government's | The DEFRA Clean Air Strategy sets out the comprehensive actions required across all parts of |
| Strategy | approach to tackle all sources of air pollution, | government and society to improve air quality. |
| | making air healthier to breathe, protecting | The SILCG programme is aligned to this strategy as it will support reduction in emissions from |
| | nature and boosting the economy. The Strategy | industry and transport and monitor air quality. |
| | is to deliver it's objectives through the following | |
| | priority actions: | |
| | Securing clean growth and innovation | |
| | Action to reduce emissions from transport | |
| | Action to reduce emissions at home | |
| | Action to reduce emissions from farming | |
| | Action to reduce emissions from industry | |
| | Leadership at all levels | |
| | | |

| Clean Growth | The strategy sets out proposals for | SILCG is aligned to the aim of clean growth i.e. economic growth while reducing greenhouse gases. |
|--------------|--|---|
| Strategy | decarbonising all sectors of the UK economy | •decarbonising all sectors of the UK economy through the 2020s |
| | through the 2020s. It explains how the whole | •The SILCG will support low carbon industries |
| | country can benefit from low carbon | •The SILCG will support the BEIS ambition to accelerate the commercialisation of clean energy |
| | opportunities, while meeting national and | technologies and investment in smart energy systems. |
| | international commitments to tackle climate | |
| | change. | |
| | The strategy sets out a comprehensive set of | |
| | policies and proposals that aim to accelerate | |
| | the pace of 'clean growth', i.e. deliver increased | |
| | economic growth and decreased emissions. | |
| | Accelerating clean growth | |
| | | |
| | •Improving business and industry efficiency | |
| | •Improving the energy efficiency of our homes | |
| | Rolling out low carbon heating | |
| | •Accelerating the shift to low carbon transport | |
| | •Delivering Clean, Smart, Flexible Power | |
| | •Enhancing the benefits and value of our | |
| | natural resources | |
| | The Strategy recognises that it is only through | |
| | innovation that new technologies will be | |
| | developed and the cost of clean technologies | |
| | come down. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Clean Air Plan for | The aim of the Clean Air Plan for Wales is to | • Clean air is essential for good health – this programme will enhance monitoring to better |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Wales | improve air quality and reduce the impacts of | understand how and where impacts on air quality are made |
| Consultation | air pollution on human health, biodiversity, the | Focus on identifying sources of PM10s and hence identify corrective actions |
| | natural environment and the economy. This | |
| | Plan supports delivery of commitments under | |
| | Prosperity for All: our national strategy. In | |
| | particular, 'reducing emissions and delivering | |
| | vital improvements in air quality' to support | |
| | 'healthier communities and better | |
| | environments'. | |
| | This Plan sets out a 10-year pathway to | |
| | achieving cleaner air. The Plan is structured | |
| | around four core themes, with actions to | |
| | enable collaborative approaches to reducing air | |
| | pollution. | |
| | • People: Protecting the health and well-being | |
| | of current and future generations | |
| | Environment: Taking action to support our | |
| | natural environment, ecosystems and | |
| | biodiversity | |
| | Prosperity: Working with industry to reduce | |
| | emissions, supporting a cleaner and more | |
| | prosperous Wales | |
| | Place: Creating sustainable places through | |
| | better planning, infrastructure and transport. | |

| Analysis and Potential Interventions | commercial property market, including current | Supports intervention through creation of 900,000 sq ft of new space over a rolling three-year period, providing premises in a new way Creation of this space will support indigenous business and encourage inward investment through delivering a modern, attractive and suitable infrastructure for innovative development |
|--|---|--|
| | for intervention within South East Wales, South West and Mid Wales and North Wales. The report contains an analysis of the property market for South West and Mid Wales. | |
| | - | SILCG programme is aligned to the aim to 'build back better: to invest in making the UK a global |
| | foundations for a Green Industrial Revolution. | leader in green technologies. |
| Industrial | The Plan supports the creation of jobs and | •SILCG will stimulate the growth of low carbon hydrogen |
| INC VOICTION | economic growth around the green economy | •SILCG will support the ambition to the shift to zero emission vehicles |
| | through the following sectors and activities: | •SILCG will construct greener buildings |
| | •Advancing Offshore Wind | •SILCG will support green innovation |
| | Driving the Growth of Low Carbon Hydrogen Delivering New and Advanced Nuclear Power | Port Talbot is identified in the plan as one of the places in the UK pioneering the decarbonisation of transport industry and power |
| | Accelerating the Shift to Zero Emission Vehicles | |
| | •Green Public Transport, Cycling and Walking | |
| | •Jet Zero and Green Ships | |
| | •Greener Buildings | |
| | Investing in Carbon Capture, Usage and | |
| | Storage | |
| | Protecting Our Natural Environment | |
| | Green Finance and Innovation | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Road to Zero | Transition to zero emission road transport. Reduction in emissions from conventional vehicles | The Road to Zero Strategy outlines the mission to put the UK at the forefront of the design and manufacture of zero emission vehicles. The target is for all new cars and vans to be zero emission by 2040. It also aims to reduce emissions from conventional vehicles during the transition. The SILCG programme aligns to this as it will develop a regional LEV strategy and coordinate funding |
|--------------|---|--|
| | | opportunities / charging points activity to increase the number of charge points in the region. The strategy states that the UK is well placed to be a global leader in hydrogen and fuel cell powered transportation which aligns to the SILCG programme |
| | UK Government programme to level up the UK to transform places and boost local growth through strong innovation and a climate conducive to private sector investment, better skills, improved transport sytems, greater access to culture, stronger pride in place, deeper trust, greater safety and more resilient institutions. | Support economic growth through the private sector Deliver actions to support the UK's transition to Net Zero Support Technological Transformation |
| Wales | | |

| Wellbeing of | The Well-being of Future Generations Act | • Providing high quality jobs and training opportunities, which will lead to improved health, stronger |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Future | requires public bodies in Wales to think about | community cohesion and a more vibrant culture |
| Generations | the long-term impact of their decisions, to work | • Creating a culture of innovation in the SBCR and diversifying the economic base of the area, |
| Action 2015 | better with people, communities and each | through sustainable development aligned to global needs |
| | other, and to prevent persistent problems such | • Anticipated spin-out companies will stimulate further private and public investment in the region |
| | as poverty, health inequalities and climate | Safeguarding of existing, highly-skilled and well-paid jobs |
| | change. | Creating an attractive region to live and do business in, with opportunities available to all |
| | There are 7 Wellbeing Goals: | |
| | •A Prosperous Wales | |
| | •A Resilient Wales | |
| | •A More Equal Wales | |
| | •A Healthier Wales | |
| | A Wales of Cohesive Communities | |
| | •A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh | |
| | Language | |
| | •A Globally Responsible Wales | |
| | The Act also identifies 5 Ways of Working: | |
| | •Long Term | |
| | Integration | |
| | Involvement | |
| | Collaboration | |
| | • Prevention | |
| Prosperity for All | Wales Strategy for prosperity and wellbeing to | Creating high-value jobs leading to national prosperity |
| | take forward the 4 key themes of Taking Wales | •Encourage a robust talent pipeline, benefitting the region through higher wages and lower levels of |
| | Forward Programme for Government: | underemployment |
| | Prosperous and Secure | Provides a focus for inward investment together with indigenous innovation |
| | Healthy and Active | Providing the right environment for businesses to thrive |
| | Ambitious and Learning | • The project will house state of the art research equipment and will attract top-class talent to the |
| | United and Connected | area levering collaboration across the globe |
| | And based around the 5 Priority Areas of: | Delivering wider benefits to the regional community |
| | • Early Years | |
| | •Housing | |
| | •Social Care | |
| | •Mental Health | |
| | Skills and Employability | |

| Economic Action | The purpose of the Economic Action Plan is to | Focus on decarbonisation clearly aligns with key aims |
|------------------|--|--|
| Plan | support delivery of Prosperity for All – the | Accelerating low-cost energy generation |
| | national strategy for Wales. The Plan sets out a | Investment in human capital, infrastructure and innovation to address productivity gap |
| | vision for inclusive growth, built on strong | • A locus of innovation and research in the Neath Port Talbot region will strengthen the existing local |
| | foundations, supercharged industries of the | economy and create new sustainable opportunities |
| | future and productive regions. The Plan | Creating quality jobs and delivering industrially relevant training in future-focused technologies |
| | focusses on boosting productivity and | andapplications will support people-driven economic growth |
| | addressing inequality. The Plan presents Calls to | Enabling public investment with social purpose, delivering increased value |
| | Action on a number of areas including: | Supporting public sector to become exemplar and drive green growth |
| | Decarbonisation | |
| | Innovation | |
| | High quality employment and skills | |
| | development | |
| | Research and development | |
| Welsh | This Strategy seeks to promote, encourage and | Leading the way through public sector exemplar investment in a cohesive low carbon strategy for |
| Government | enable innovation across the whole economy, | the region |
| Innovation Wales | with clear priorities identified and built on the | Improved opportunities for supply chain productivity |
| | acknowledged strengths of Wales. The Strategy | • Innovation in decarbonisation will lead to growth of new company clusters in recycling technology, |
| | is based around action across 5 main themes: | the circular economy, component manufacture and modular construction |
| | improving collaboration | • It will also increase the research capacity and capability for the region, paving the way for future |
| | promoting a culture of innovation | growth in other sectors |
| | providing flexible support and finance for | |
| | innovation (in partnership with Welsh | |
| | Government) | |
| | innovation in Government | |
| | prioritising and creating critical mass | |
| | | |
| | | |

| The Environment | The Environment (Wales) Act puts in place | • Contribute to emissions reduction by creating solutions for commercialisation that will allow a |
|-----------------|---|---|
| (Wales) Act | legislation needed to plan and manage Wales' | range of manufacturing sectors to decarbonise |
| | natural resources in a more proactive, | Promote use of renewable energy sources |
| | sustainable and joined-up way. It seeks to | • Develop energy positive construction technologies to reduce emissions from buildings, providing |
| | position Wales as a low carbon, green economy, | demonstrators to a wider audience |
| | ready to adapt to the impact of climate change. | |
| | Relevant sections of the Act are: | |
| | Part 1: Sustainable management of natural | |
| | resources in a more proactive, sustainable and | |
| | joined-up way | |
| | Part 2: Climate change – provides Welsh | |
| | Ministers with powers to put in place statutory | |
| | emission reduction targets, including at least an | |
| | 80% reduction in emissions by 2050 and carbon | |
| | budgeting to support their delivery. This is vital | |
| | within the context of existing UK and EU | |
| | obligations, sets a clear pathway for | |
| | decarbonisation and provides certainty and | |
| | clarity for business and investment | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Key areas of environmental improvement | • Creating high value jobs and innovation in clean growth will support the vision of establishing Wales |
| | including industry, transport and waste | as one of the best places in the world to live, work and do business |
| Wales | Driving sustainable growth and modern | • Deliver research, infrastructure and solutions that are essential to delivering the rapid change |
| | infrastructure | needed to hit ambitious targets |
| | | • Opportunities to use active building (i.e. energy generating) technologies to pilot a modern |
| | | construction sector |
| | | Efficient use of resources and reuse of brownfield sites |

| A Manufacturing | Consultation document on the Welsh | • Directly support the plans for clean, green growth with focus on decarbonisation and waste |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Future for Wales: | Government's proposals for the future of the | utilisation – setting the foundations for a circular economy in a regional eco-system that synergizes |
| a framework for | manufacturing industry in Wales. The document | benefits and growth |
| | outlines the proposed approach which: •encourages greater innovation and headquarter location across Wales •grows our export potential •increases quality employment and skills across Wales •expands the research and development base across Wales | The cluster expertise in the area will create an ideal location to deliver green innovation through innovators, supply chain, infrastructure and manufacturers across a range of sectors Academic and industrial partnership will offer opportunities to develop specialist learning and training to ensure a long-term talent pipeline aimed at attractive, high-quality career opportunities with longevity and resilience |
| | Improve air quality for health, nature & prosperity | The plan aims to improve air quality through air quality modelling and real time monitoring to ensure there is a targeted approach. The SILCG is aligned in the following way: •The programme will enhance monitoring to better understand how and where impacts on air qualit |
| | | are made; |
| | | Focus on identifying sources of PM10s and hence identify corrective actions |
| | Draft strategy for EV charging in Wales | The SILCG is aligned in the following way: |
| (EV) charging | • Current charging provision in Wales for cars & | •Coordinated approach for the region |
| strategy for | vans | • Mapping current situation, behaviour and future demand in relation to low emission vehicles |
| Wales | Future charging needs | •Aligned to the Wales strategy |
| (consultation) | | |
| 0 | 4 investment priority areas: | The SILCG is aligned in the following way: |
| Investment for | Business productivity & competitiveness | •Creating the right environment for sustainable and inclusive jobs and growth |
| Wales (RIFW) | Healthier, fairer and more sustainable | Opportunities to grow and strengthen productivity and competitiveness of SMEs in green industrial |
| | communities | revolution |
| | •Zero carbon economy | •Opportunities for research and innovation in collaboration with government, industry and academia |
| | Reducing economic inequalities | •Economic growth and decarbonisation |

| Swansea Bay City | The Economic Regeneration Strategy for | • Supporting indigenous industries which are economically critical in terms of GVA and employment |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Region Economic | Swansea Bay aims to strengthen the economy | • Creating the physical and knowledge-based infrastructure to foster and encourage innovative start- |
| Regeneration | and boost productivity for the City Region area | ups, providing support to ensure retention and growth of new businesses |
| Strategy | and sets out the Strategic Framework for | • In particular, support early-stage knowledge-intensive firms through incubation and innovation |
| | intervention through 5 Strategic Aims Strategic | stages |
| | Aims: | • Creating highly skilled and well-paid jobs, developing skills to maximise employment in growth |
| | • Business Growth, Retention and Specialisation | sectors |
| | Skilled and Ambition for long term success | Removing barriers to employment |
| | Maximum job creation for all | Supporting business as a regional gateway, increasing entrepreneurial culture |
| | Knowledge Economy and Innovation | • Through specialised training solutions, deliver a talent pipeline for high-growth sectors |
| | Distinctive Places and Competitive | • Support the 'internet coast' through next-generation digital infrastructure, creating future energy |
| | Infrastructure. | systems, integrating renewable energy with existing asset base and delivering leading-edge research |
| | | • Contribute to the key themes: |
| | | -embeddedness - existing base of trained labour |
| | | -relatedness - diversifying existing strengths in the area via the metals industry |
| | | -connectedness - already established network of steel and metals companies in the area |
| | | |
| | | |

| Regional | Consultation document for the Regional | The SILCG programme is aligned in the following way: |
|-----------|--|--|
| Economic | delivery of the Economic Acton Plan for Mid | Addressing the areas of weaknesses / threats – will increase productivity, create employment |
| Framework | and South West Wales. The approach the | opportunities, provision of low carbon high quality business infrastructure |
| | Regional economic growth is the four broad | • Build on the strengths of sectoral strengths in energy, advanced manufacturing and innovation |
| | priority areas agreed by Welsh Government | centres. |
| | Cabinet for replacement EU funds, but will also | •The SILCG programme is aligned to the SBCR Regional Delivery Plan as this action plan will focus on |
| | reflect additional regional priorities: | diversification, energy and renewables sectors. |
| | Reducing income inequalities for people, | |
| | analysing the factors that create income | |
| | inequality and reduce disposable and | |
| | discretional income | |
| | • More productive and competitive businesses, | |
| | including the vital role of innovation and | |
| | research as well as alternative business models | |
| | The transition to a zero carbon economy, | |
| | taking advantage of the opportunities this | |
| | creates as well as reducing negative effects | |
| | • Healthier and more sustainable communities, | |
| | recognising different challenges in different | |
| | communities and the role of local areas in | |
| | identifying priorities in their places. | |
| | | |
| | | |