



CYD-BWYLLGOR CORFFOREDIG DE-ORLLEWIN CYMRU

2.00 PM DYDD MAWRTH, 26 GORFFENNAF 2022

O Bell Trwy Teams

Rhaid gosod pob ffôn symudol ar y modd distaw ar gyfer parhad y cyfarfod

Gweddarlledu/Cyfarfodydd Hybrid:

Gellir ffilmio'r cyfarfod hwn i'w ddarlledu'n fyw neu'n ddiweddarach drwy wefan y cyngor. Drwy gymryd rhan, rydych yn cytuno i gael eich ffilmio ac i'r delweddau a'r recordiadau sain hynny gael eu defnyddio at ddibenion gweddarlledu a/neu hyfforddiant o bosib.

1. Croeso
2. Penodi Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd (*Tudalennau 3 - 6*)
3. Datganiadau o fuddiannau
4. Cyfansoddiad y Cyd-bwyllgor Corfforedig (*Tudalennau 7 - 14*)
5. Aelodau Cyfetholedig y Cyd-bwyllgor Corfforedig (*Tudalennau 15 - 20*)
6. Cyflwyniad gan Swyddogion Cludiant (*Tudalennau 21 - 44*)
7. Eitemau brys

K.Jones
Prif Weithredwr

SOUTH WEST WALES CORPORATE JOINT COMMITTEE

Report of the Monitoring Officer

26th July 2022

Report Title: Appointment of Chair and Vice Chair for South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee

Purpose of Report	To appoint a Chair and Vice Chair of the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee
Recommendation	That members of the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee appoint a Chair and Vice Chair of the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee to be in office until the date of the next annual meeting.
Report Author	Craig Griffiths
Finance Officer	N/A
Legal Officer	Craig Griffiths

Background:

1. The meetings of the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee (“CJC”) must be chaired by the chair appointed by the members of the CJC, or if the chair is absent, the vice-chair.
2. At the first meeting of the CJC the appointment of a chairperson and vice-chairperson is to be the first business transacted, and the council member for Carmarthenshire County Council must chair the meeting until the chairperson is appointed (and the chairperson is to chair the remainder of the meeting).
3. At each annual general meeting of the CJC the continuing appointment of the chair and vice-chair must be confirmed, or a new chair, vice-chair, or both must be appointed.
4. The chair and vice-chair must be appointed from among the members of the CJC from the constituent councils – for the avoidance of doubt the

National Park Authorities shall not be entitled to be voted in as chair or vice-chair.

5. The chair and vice-chair must be appointed or confirmed by the CJC members and any other members entitled to vote on the matter.
6. A person appointed as chair or vice-chair may at any time resign that office by notice in writing given to the other members.
7. If a vacancy arises in the office of chair or vice-chair, an appointment to fill the vacancy must be made at the first meeting of the CJC held after the vacancy has arisen.
8. If the office of chair is vacant, the vice-chair may carry out the functions of chair until the vacancy is filled.
9. Where the offices of both chair and vice-chair are simultaneously vacant, a meeting of the CJC must be chaired, until one of the vacancies is filled, by the council member for Carmarthenshire County Council.
10. Members should note that the Chair does not have a casting vote other than in respect of strategic planning.

Financial Impacts:

11. There are no financial impacts associated with this report

Integrated Impact Assessment:

12. The CJC is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.

- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

13. The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
14. There is no requirement for an Integrated Impact Assessment for this report as the setting up of the CJC is underpinned by legislation and that this report is to establish governance arrangements in accordance with legislation. This will be kept under review with any future reports considering whether impacts require consideration.

Workforce Impacts:

15. There are no workforce impacts associated with this report.

Legal Impacts:

16. Part 5 of the LGE Act provides for the establishment, through regulations, of CJCs and compliance will be had with this and other legislative obligations in the establishment of CJCs. In particular the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee Regulations came into force on 1st April 2021 and set out an initial framework for example, that the CJC should be established and the timeframes for the discharging of specific functions. However, a series of further Regulations are being drafted and consulted on by Welsh Government. The Welsh Government has concluded its consultation on the Corporate Joint Committees (General) (No.2) (Wales) Regulations 2021. The Welsh Government is also currently consulting on draft statutory guidance. A third stage of Regulations will put in place further legislation for the operation of the CJCs and its functions, which Welsh Government are currently consulting on. A fourth stage will put in place any remaining provisions that a CJC might need.

Risk Management Impacts:

17. Without appointing an appropriate chairperson, meetings of the CJC would not be able to be held.

Consultation:

18. There is no requirement for public consultation in respect of this report.

Reasons for Proposed Decision:

19. To ensure appropriate governance arrangements are in place for the CJC

Implementation of Decision:

20. This decision is proposed for immediate implementation

Appendices:

21. None

List of Background Papers:

22. None

SOUTH WEST WALES CORPORATE JOINT COMMITTEE

26TH JULY 2022

REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

Report Title: Reconstitution of the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee

Purpose of Report	To formerly constitute the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee for the civic year 2022/2023
Recommendation	<p>It is recommended that:</p> <p>Members approve the creation of the sub-committees identified at paragraph 8 of this report and the proposed representatives appointed to the sub-committee set out at paragraph 9;</p> <p>Members approve the establishment of Governance and Audit Sub-Committee Committee for the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee as set out in paragraphs 12-17 of this report;</p> <p>Members approve the designation of the Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council Standards Committee as the Standards Committee of the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee;</p> <p>Members approve the establishment of an Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee Committee for the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee as set out in paragraphs 21-26 of this report;</p> <p>Members approve the timetable for future meetings for the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee as set out in paragraph 27 of this report.</p>
Report Author	Craig Griffiths
Finance Officer	N/A
Legal Officer	Craig Griffiths

Background:

1. The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (“the LGE Act”) created the framework for a consistent mechanism for regional collaboration between local government, namely Corporate Joint Committees (CJCs). The LGE Act provides for the establishment of CJCs through Regulations (CJC Establishment Regulations).
2. The CJC will exercise functions relating to strategic development planning and regional transport planning. They will also be able to do things to promote the economic well-being of their areas. In contrast to other joint committee arrangements, CJCs are separate corporate bodies which can employ staff, hold assets and budgets, and undertake functions.
3. The South West Wales CJC will comprise Carmarthenshire County Council, the City and County of Swansea Council, Pembrokeshire County Council and Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (“the Constituent Councils”). In respect of some functions, both Pembrokeshire National Park and Brecon Beacons National Park will also be members (as set out below).

The Governance of the CJC

4. In order to meet its legislative obligations identified above, the CJC will have a decision making process. These are prescribed in the legislation.
5. The members of the CJC are:
 - (a) the executive leaders of
 - a. Carmarthenshire County Council
 - b. Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
 - c. Pembrokeshire County Council
 - d. The City and County of Swansea
 - (b) A member of the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority , and
 - (c) A member of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority
6. The CJC members are entitled to vote in relation to any matter to be decided by the CJC, except that the Brecon Beacons National Park and Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (together the “NPAs”) members may only vote where the matter to be decided is about strategic planning functions (and associated issues), unless the Constituent Council members of the CJC choose, with the agreement of both the NPAs, to extend the NPA membership of the CJC to include other functions.
7. Where a leader is, for any period, unable to discharge their functions, a Constituent Council must appoint another member of its executive/cabinet to discharge those functions on behalf of the Constituent Council member for that period.
8. In order to implement the legislative requirements, it will be proposed that the CJC will have four Sub Committees, with the chair of each Sub-Committee being drawn from the Leaders of the Constituent Councils (or their nominated deputies) and shared between the four authorities. It is proposed that the following sub-committees be established,

Sub Committee	Lead Chief Executive	Political Lead
Regional Transport Planning	Swansea	Neath Port Talbot
Economic Well Being – regional economic development	Carmarthenshire	Swansea
Strategic Development Planning	Pembrokeshire	Carmarthen
Economic Well Being-regional energy strategy	Neath Port Talbot	Pembrokeshire

9. It is proposed that the additional representatives to each Sub Committee be comprised of the relevant Cabinet members of the four Constituent Councils (and the Chairpersons of the relevant National Parks authorities in respect of Strategic Development Planning).
10. It is proposed that the Sub-Committee is then chaired by the Leader from the Constituent Council identified and supported by a chief executive from the authorities mentioned above.
11. It should be noted that no member of a CJC shall be entitled to any additional remuneration as a result of membership of the CJC.

Governance and Audit Functions

12. The CJC is required to establish a sub-committee to be known as the Governance and Audit Sub-Committee.
13. The terms of reference of the sub-committee are stated in the CJC Establishment Regulations as:
 - (a) review and scrutinise the CJC's financial affairs;
 - (b) make reports and recommendations in relation to the CJC's financial affairs;
 - (c) review and assess the risk management, internal control and corporate governance arrangements of the CJC;
 - (d) make reports and recommendations to the CJC on the adequacy and effectiveness of those arrangements;
 - (e) oversee the CJC's internal and external audit arrangements;
 - (f) review any financial statements prepared by the CJC;
 - (g) exercise such other functions as the CJC may specify.
14. The CJC Establishment Regulations state that membership of the Governance and Audit Sub-Committee is at least one lay member and at least 2/3rds membership from the Constituent Councils. However this may be subject to change under the LGE Act. The Governance and Audit Sub-Committee may not exercise its functions if the membership of the sub-committee contravenes the membership as set out above and therefore the lay member(s) will need to be in place in order to meet as a sub-committee. The draft Guidance provides that it is anticipated that the sub-committee will be required to meet once in every calendar year as a minimum.

15. The chair of the Governance and Audit Sub-Committee must be a lay member.
16. Accordingly, it is proposed that a Governance and Audit Sub-Committee is established by the CJC comprising of Lay Member(s) to be drawn from Constituent Councils Governance and Audit Committees (or externally advertised if this is not possible) and members from each Constituent Council. This will ensure that the Governance and Audit Committee complies with proposed changes to the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 to have at least one third lay members. The appointment(s) will be made by the CJC. It should be noted that lay members will be remunerated in line with standard lay member payments set by the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales.
17. It is proposed that the following representatives be appointed to the CJC

Chairperson	To be determined by the Committee
Vice Chairperson	To be determined by the Committee
City and County of Swansea	Councillor Jeff Jones Councillor Lesley Walton Paula O' Connor (Lay Member)
Carmarthenshire County Council	Councillor Rob James Councillor Dai Thomas David MacGregor (Lay Member)
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council	Councillor Mike Harvey Councillor Phil Rogers Joanna Jenkins (Lay Member)
Pembrokeshire County Council	Councillor Michael James Councillor Aled Thomas John Evans (Lay Member)

Standards / Ethical Framework

18. It will be important that members and co-opted members within a CJC are subject to the same standards of conduct as members of Constituent Councils. On application of the ethical framework a CJC will be able to adopt its own code of conduct for members. Until this point its members (including co-opted participants from Constituent Councils) will be subject to the relevant code of conduct of their local authorities. During this time members and co-opted participants from local authorities will be required to register any personal interests they have in the business of the CJC in their relevant principal council's register of interest by providing written notification to their council's Monitoring Officer.
19. It would be proposed that rather than establish a separate Standards Committee to oversee functions of the CJC, one Constituent Council's Standards Committee assumes the responsibility of overseeing standards for the CJC.
20. It is proposed that the Standards Committee of the authority that provides the Monitoring Officer for the CJC (in the first instance Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council) be the designated Standards Committee for the CJC.

Scrutiny

21. Working with its Constituent Councils the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee (“CJC”) will be required to put in place appropriate overview and scrutiny arrangements. Scrutiny will be an important part of the democratic accountability of the CJC. It will be important for CJsCs to consult on and agree the arrangements with its constituent councils.
22. In considering the most effective and efficient approach to scrutiny, Welsh Government require Constituent Councils and CJsCs to give thought to the benefits of a joint overview and scrutiny committee made up of the constituent councils. The clear aim and ambition however must be to create, facilitate and encourage a clear democratic link back to the constituent councils.
23. Accordingly, it is proposed that a CJC Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee comprising three elected members from each constituent council be established to fulfil the Overview and Scrutiny Functions associated with the CJC. The functions of the Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committee (to be enshrined in the CJC Constitution) are:
 - (a) To review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge of any functions which are the responsibility of the CJC;
 - (b) To make reports or recommendations to CJC respect to the discharge of any functions which are the responsibility of the CJC;
 - (c) To make reports or recommendations to the CJC on matters which affect the CJC (insofar as the CJC is not, or CJC is not, under a duty to do those things by virtue of Section 22A of the Local Government Act 2000;
24. CJC members and staff (including those working under the terms of a secondment or service level agreement) will have a duty to provide information to the scrutiny committee; attend committee meetings if requested to do so; and consider or respond to any report or recommendations made by a committee within the agreed arrangements and which relate to the CJC.
25. It will be important that there is no overlap in scrutiny but ultimately members of constituent authorities will still be able to scrutinise the impact of the CJC on their locality. In essence, although not directly scrutinising the decisions of the CJC, the constituent councils will be looking at the impact of the CJC on their locality and how the decisions of the CJC are impacting the constituent council. Recent Welsh Government guidance failed to refer to the role of constituent council overview and scrutiny arrangements and representations have been made that guidance should be clearer in terms of expectations of both joint scrutiny as well as Constituent Councils’ member scrutiny, it being considered that the establishment of joint scrutiny arrangements should be addressed from the outset when governance issues are addressed to avoid potential drift. This would reflect the importance attached to Overview and Scrutiny rather than it appearing as a governance add-on.
26. It is proposed that the following representatives be appointed to the CJC

Chairperson	To be determined by the Committee
Vice Chairperson	To be determined by the Committee
City and County of Swansea	Cllr P Black Cllr W Lewis Cllr M White
Carmarthenshire County Council	Cllr R James Cllr E Schiavone Cllr R Sparks
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council	Cllr S. Pursey Cllr T Bowen Cllr R Davies
Pembrokeshire County Council	Cllr M John Cllr D Howlett Cllr M Tierney

Meeting Timetable

27. The CJC is required to approve the below provisional Committee Cycle and Timetable of Meetings for the Civic Year 2022/2023.

Corporate Joint Committee	26 th July 2022 11 th October 2022 1 st December 2022 24 th January 2023 7 th March 2023 6 th June 2023
Governance and Audit Committee	To be confirmed
Scrutiny Committee	23 rd September 2022 27 th January 2023
Regional Transport Planning Sub Committee	As and when required
Economic Well Being – regional economic development Sub Committee	As and when required
Strategic Development Planning Sub Committee	As and when required
Economic Well Being- regional energy strategy Sub-Committee	As and when required
Standards Committee	At the frequency determined by Neath Port Talbot Council

Financial Impacts:

28. No impacts

Integrated Impact Assessment:

29. The CJC is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
 - Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
 - Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
 - Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
30. The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.
31. There is no requirement for an Integrated Impact Assessment for this report as the setting up of the CJC is underpinned by legislation and that this report is to establish governance arrangements in accordance with legislation. This will be kept under review with any future reports considering whether impacts require consideration.

Workforce Impacts:

32. There are no workforce impacts associated with this report.

Legal Impacts:

33. Part 5 of the LGE Act provides for the establishment, through regulations, of CJsCs and compliance will be had with this and other legislative obligations in the establishment of CJsCs. In particular the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee Regulations came into force on 1st April 2021 and set out an initial framework for example, that the CJC should be established and the timeframes for the discharging of specific functions. However a series of further Regulations are being drafted and consulted on by Welsh Government. The Welsh Government has concluded its consultation on the Corporate Joint Committees (General) (No.2) (Wales) Regulations 2021. The Welsh Government is also currently consulting on draft statutory guidance. A third stage of Regulations will put in place further legislation for the operation of the CJsCs and its functions, which Welsh Government are currently being consulted on. A fourth stage will put in place any remaining provisions that a CJC might need.

Risk Management Impacts:

34. Failure to constitute the CJC means the CJC will be unable to take any decisions, and accordingly would be in breach of the legal requirements imposed under the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 (exposing each constituent council and national park authority to challenge) along with the reputational risks that such non compliance will bring.

Consultation:

35. There is no requirement for consultation in respect of this report.

Reasons for Proposed Decision:

36. To ensure appropriate governance arrangements are in place for the CJC to make decisions and compliance is had to the legislative requirements that are applicable to the CJC.

Implementation of Decision:

37. This decision is proposed for immediate implementation

Appendices:

38. None

List of Background Papers:

39. None

SOUTH WEST WALES CORPORATE JOINT COMMITTEE

Report of the Monitoring Officer

26th July 2022

Report Title: Appointment of Co-optees

Purpose of Report	To advise on the appointment of co-optees to the South West Wales Corporate Joint Committee and to seek authority to enter into co-option agreements.
Recommendation	Members agree that following receipt of a signed co-option agreement and on the terms identified in paragraph 8, the following representatives be co-opted to the CJC: (a) Mr Steven Wilks, Provost of Swansea University (b) Mr Medwin Hughes, Vice Chancellor of University of Wales, Trinity St David (c) Ms Maria Battle, Chair of Hywel Dda University Health Board (d) Ms Emma Woolett, Chair of Swansea Bay University Health Board
Report Author	Craig Griffiths
Finance Officer	N/A
Legal Officer	Craig Griffiths

Background:

1. The Corporate Joint Committees Statutory Guidance references that in order to fulfil their responsibilities and duties effectively, CJsCs will need to, and be expected to, actively involve others in their work. It will be important that each CJC creates an inclusive and collaborative culture to

ensure a wider perspective and approach to its work. Each CJC will wish to give thought to how this can best be achieved taking into account its own unique circumstances.

Co-option

2. The Corporate Joint Committee Regulations 2021 establishing CJsCs provide the flexibility for them to engage and involve others in their work through co-option (see Regulation 9 of the Establishment Regulations). Who is co-opted and how they are co-opted (the terms of the co-option) will be for the CJC to decide.
3. The benefits of co-opting to the CJC are:
 - (a) to strengthen the breadth of experience and skills available to the CJC
 - (b) to enable local input or to provide for local representation
 - (c) to provide specialist expertise on specific issues.
4. CJsCs will want to give thought to the type and range of organisations they wish to be represented by co-opted members, based on the skills and experience that will be beneficial and relevant to its work – for example representatives of:
 - (a) Further and Higher Education Institutions
 - (b) Third sector representatives
 - (c) Business or Sector specific organisation.
5. There are no restrictions on who can be co-opted, how long they are co-opted for, the purpose for which they are co-opted or if they are co-opted with or without voting rights (but see voting arrangements) – this is left entirely to the CJC to decide.
6. A CJC will however be required to set out such matters in written notice to the co-opted member (see Regulation 9(2) of the CJC Establishment Regulations). When co-opting members a CJC might wish to consider (amongst other things):
 - (a) the purpose for which co-opted members are co-opted, for example which function or functions;
 - (b) the ‘term of co-option’, (how long they are co-opted for) for example a fixed period, renewed annually or indefinitely until the co-option is terminated;
 - (c) whether co-opted members are to be co-opted with or without voting rights

- (d) If co-opted members are to have voting rights if those rights are for one, some or all functions, and / or on the governance and administrative arrangements of a CJC
 - (e) whether co-opted members are co-opted onto the CJC itself or onto one of its sub-committees, or both.
7. Accordingly, following receipt of a signed co-option agreement, the following representatives will be appointed to the CJC
 - (a) Mr Steven Wilks, Provost of Swansea University
 - (b) Mr Medwin Hughes, Vice Chancellor of University of Wales, Trinity St David
 - (c) Ms Maria Battle, Chair of Hywel Dda University Health Board
 - (d) Ms Emma Woolett, Chair of Swansea Bay University Health Board
 8. The terms of reference for the appointment are:
 - (a) Appointment for all functions of the CJC
 - (b) Appointment on a non-voting basis
 - (c) Renewed annually
 - (d) Co-option to the CJC only
 - (e) Compliance with the Member Code of Conduct for CJC Members.

Financial Impacts:

9. Appointed advisors and co-optees would be non-remunerated posts but would be able to claim expenses such as travelling expenses, which are within the CJC budget but it is anticipated that the majority of such meetings will take place virtually.

Integrated Impact Assessment:

10. The CJC is subject to the Equality Act (Public Sector Equality Duty and the socio-economic duty), the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure, and must in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Acts.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

- Deliver better outcomes for those people who experience socio-economic disadvantage
- Consider opportunities for people to use the Welsh language
- Treat the Welsh language no less favourably than English.
- Ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

11. The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 mandates that public bodies in Wales must carry out sustainable development. Sustainable development means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the 'well-being goals'.

Workforce Impacts:

12. There are no impacts associated with the workforce.

Legal Impacts:

13. The Corporate Joint Committees Statutory Guidance references that in order to fulfil their responsibilities and duties effectively, CJC's will need to, and be expected to, actively involve others in their work. It will be important that each CJC creates an inclusive and collaborative culture to ensure a wider perspective and approach to its work. Each CJC will wish to give thought to how this can best be achieved taking into account its own unique circumstances.

Risk Management Impacts:

14. Failure to ensure a diverse and representative group of co-optees would mean the CJC will not be able to consider the range of views such organisations could bring to the functions the CJC are required to undertake.

Consultation:

15. There is no requirement for external consultation on this report.

Reasons for Proposed Decision:

16. To ensure the CJC can actively involve others in their work programme.

Implementation of Decision:

17. This decision is to be implemented immediately

Appendices:

18. None

List of Background Papers:

19. None

Mae'r dudalen hon yn fwriadol wag

TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Planning and delivering for the movement of people and goods in a changing world.



- ▶ Policy Drivers
- ▶ Transport Planning – A virtuous circle?
- ▶ Governance and Structure
- ▶ RTP – Guidance and Timescale
- ▶ Preparing for the Future -WELTAG
- ▶ What is the Ambition?
- ▶ Project Delivery current
- ▶ Where next structure, governance, delivery resource.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND CONTENT

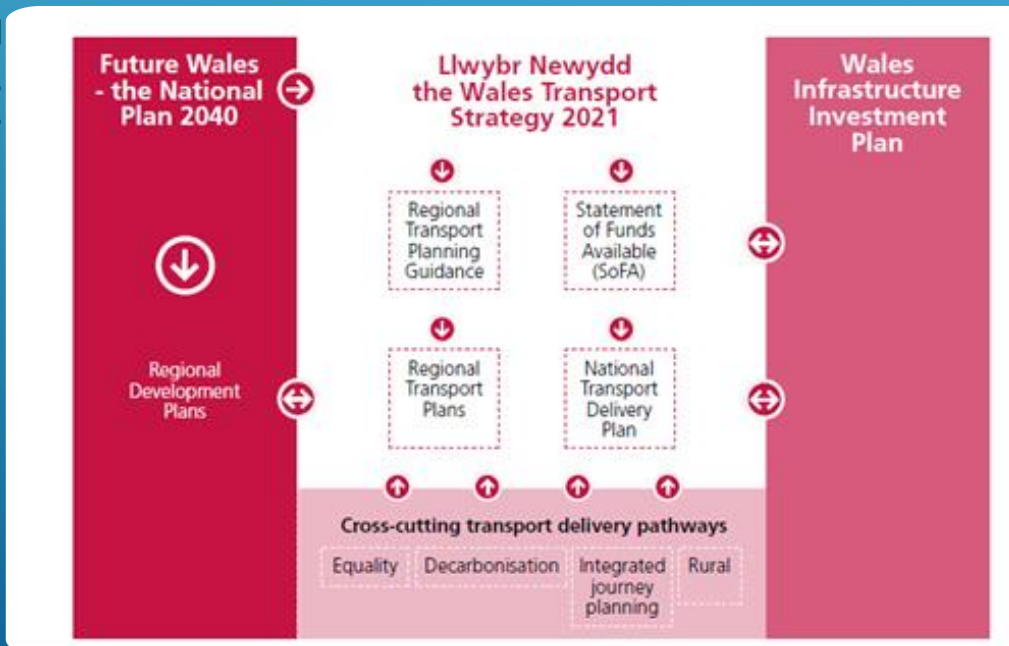
POLICY DRIVERS

WTS Transport Vision



People and Climate Change –
Fewer Cars – More Public Transport

Tudalen23



▶ Future Wales the National Plan

▶ Wales Transport Strategy – Priorities

1. Bringing services to people to reduce the need to travel.
2. Allow people and goods to move easily from door to door by accessible, sustainable and efficient transport services and infrastructure
3. Encourage people to make the change to more sustainable transport,
4. Achieve Efficient and accessible passenger and freight rail services that people in Wales need.
- 5 A stable and coherent network of bus services that are fully integrated with other modes of public transport that are reliable, affordable, flexible, easy to use, low carbon and encourages more people to use the bus rather than cars.
6. Walking and Cycling to become the normal choice for shorter journeys, as it is better for our health, environment and the economy.

▶ Bus Legislation

▶ Roads Review



Pre 2006

Transport Wales Act Amended in 2006 for requirement to produce RTPs

2006 to 2013

Transport Wales Act Amended in 2014 for requirement to produce LTPs

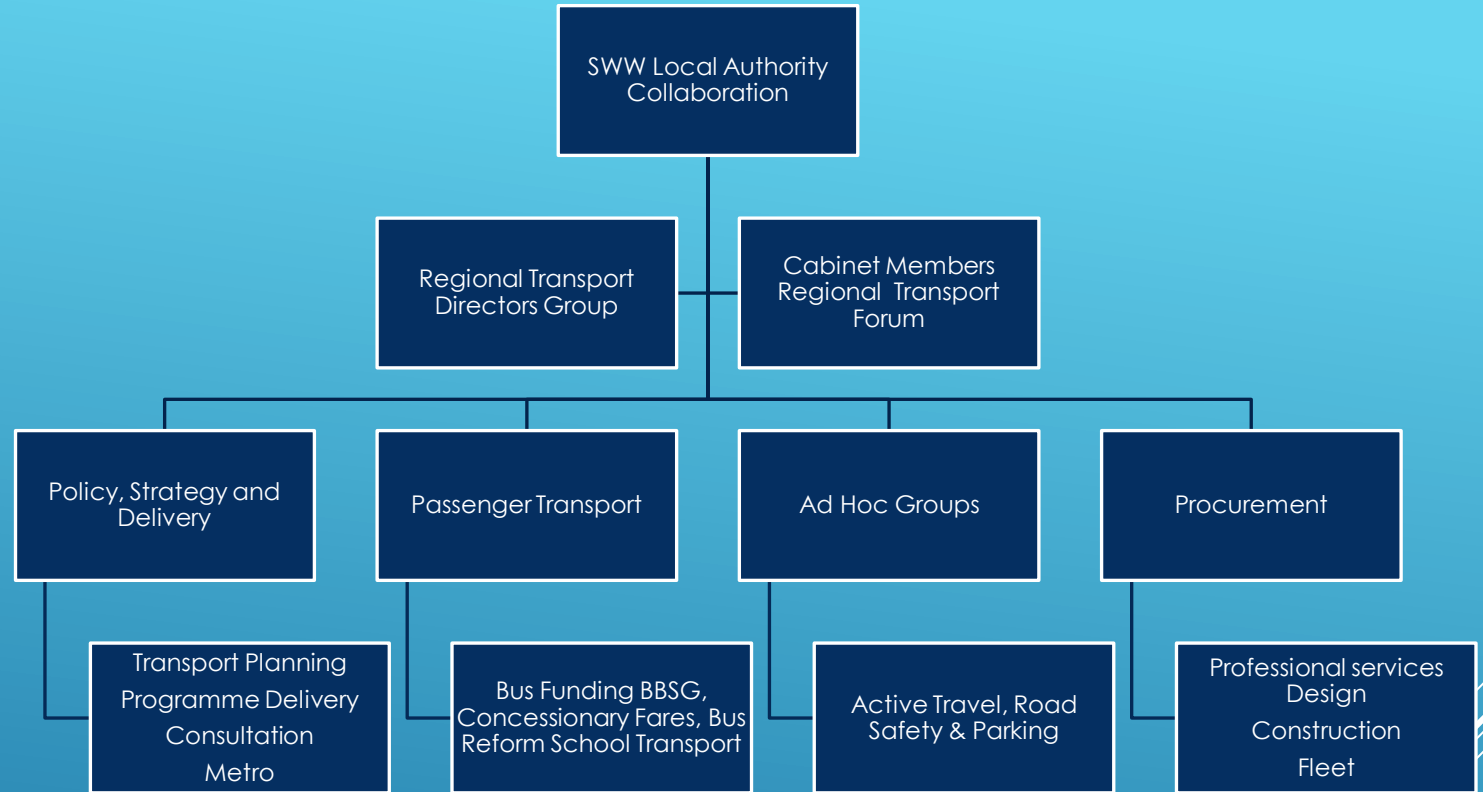
2013 to 2022

2022 to ?

TRANSPORT PLANNING & DELIVERY

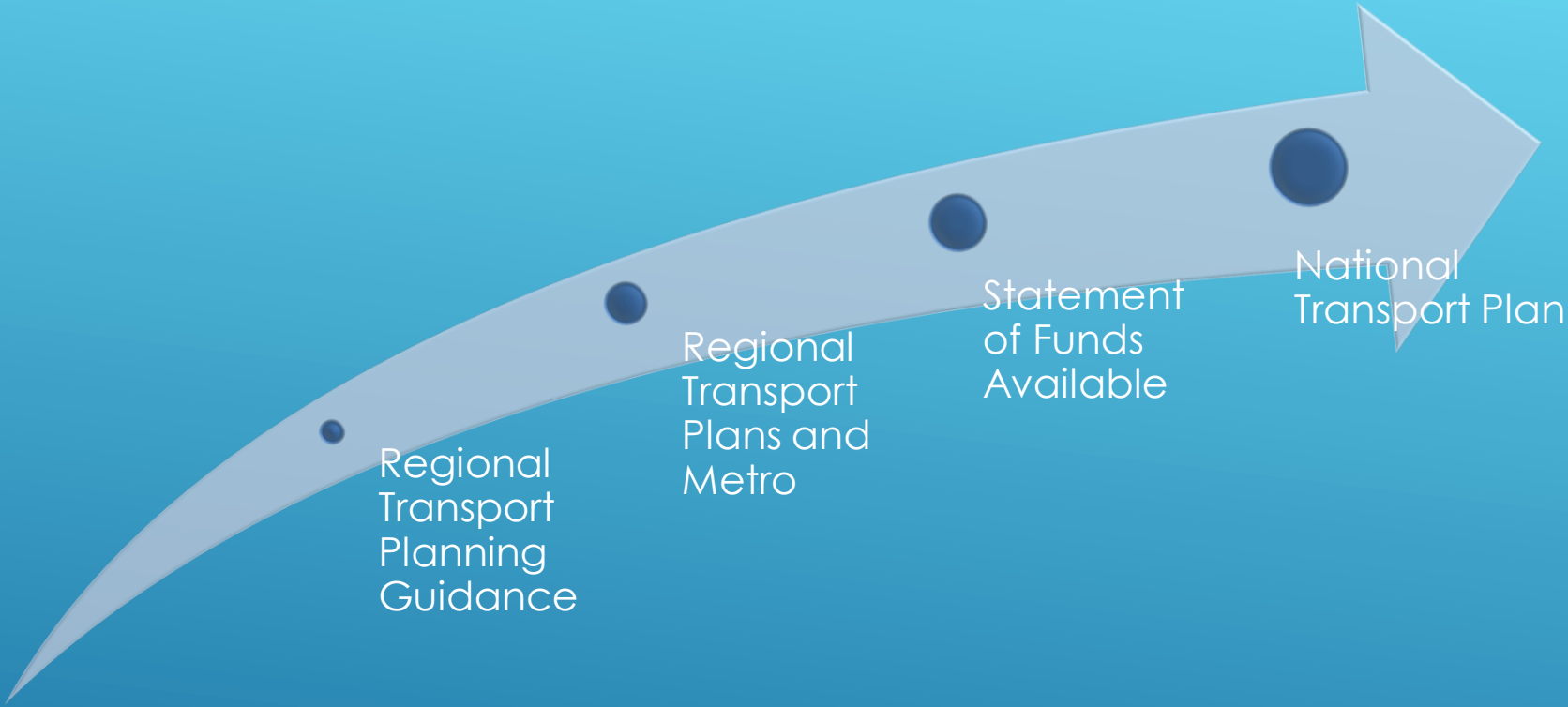
Joint Transport Plan For South West Wales

2015 - 2020



GOVERNANCE AND STRUCTURE TODAY

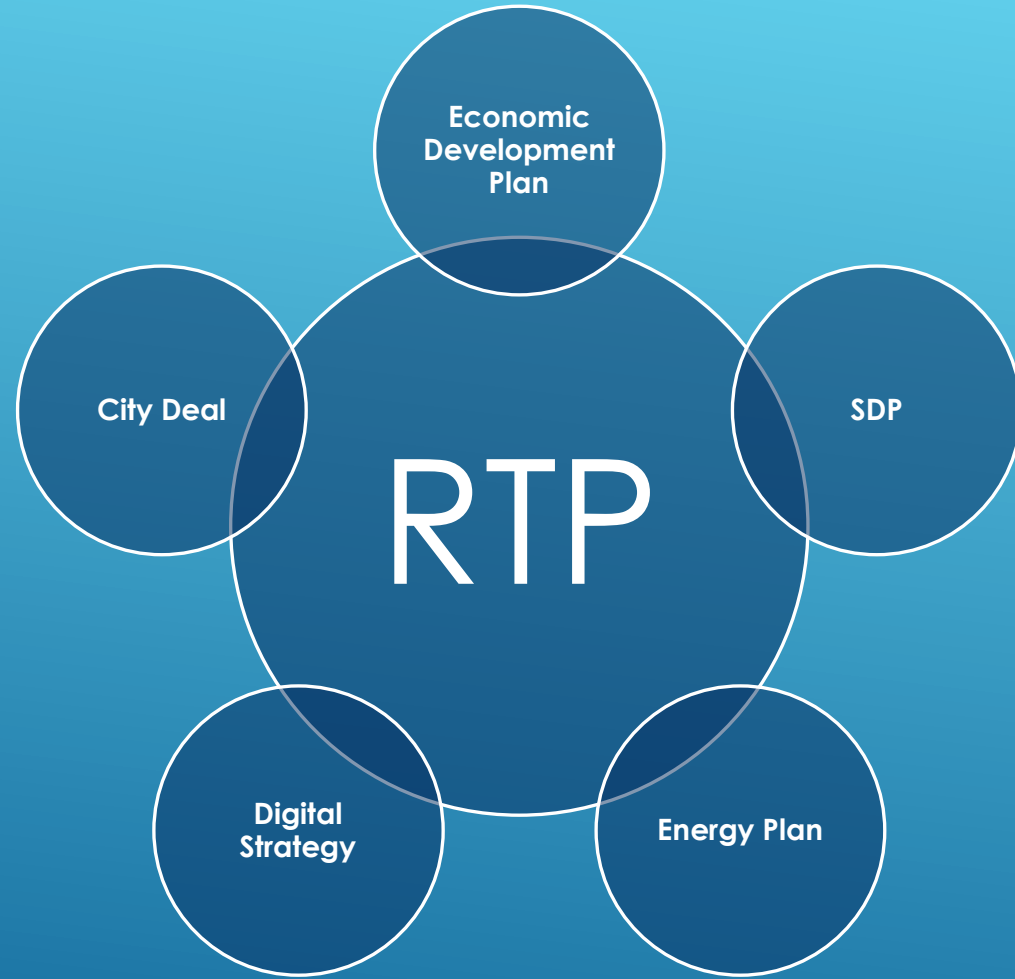
Tudalen26



ENABLERS



- To improve transport and access within and beyond the region to facilitate decarbonisation, economic regeneration, equality and integration.
- Develop Transport policies and programmes that ensure that safety, sustainability, social inclusion, health and the environment, meet the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations Act.
- To promote the essential role of transport in economic and land use planning, and to influence land development to make the necessary provision for transport across the Region.
- To improve connectivity, the efficiency and reliability of the movement of people and goods within and beyond Swansea Bay and South West Wales on the local and regional networks to support economic growth across the City Region.
- To improve the sustainability of transport by improving the range and quality of and awareness about, transport options, including those which improve health and well-being.
- To respond and comment on National proposals and policy development.
- To work in partnership with the Welsh Government and Transport for Wales to define and develop the transport investment priorities for the whole of the region.



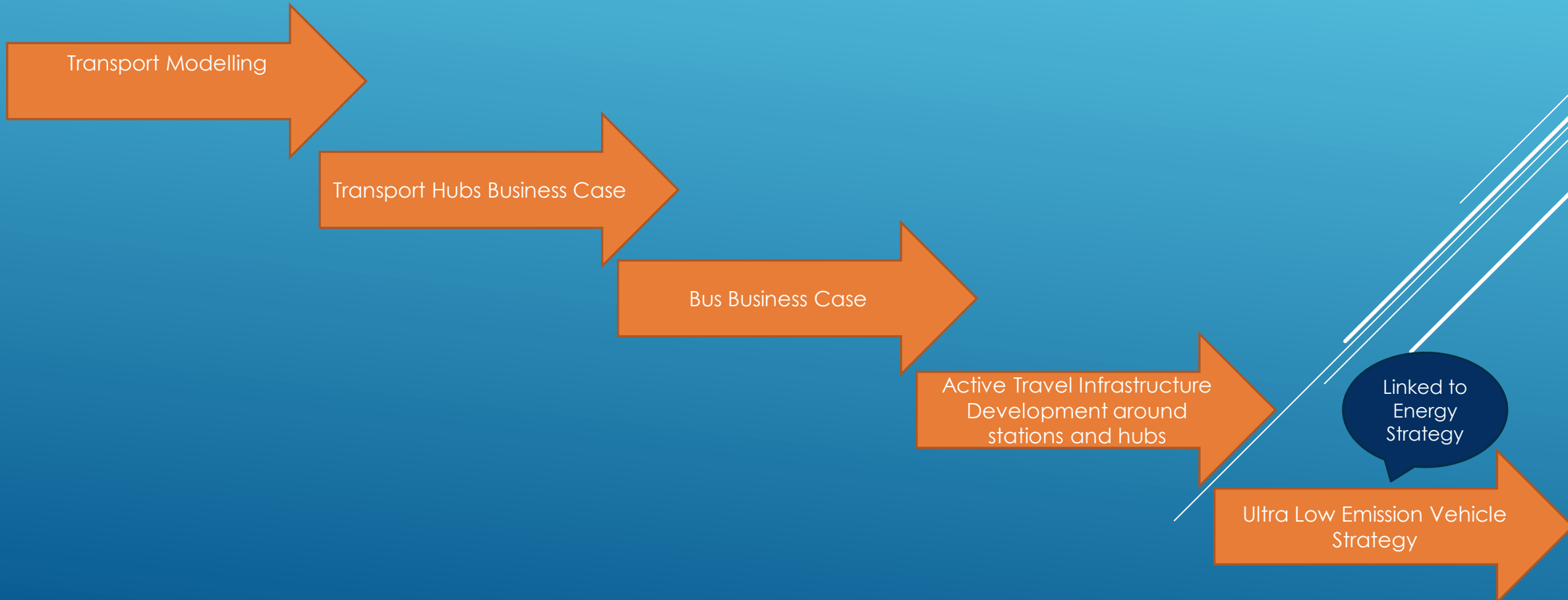
REGIONAL INTERDEPENDENCIES



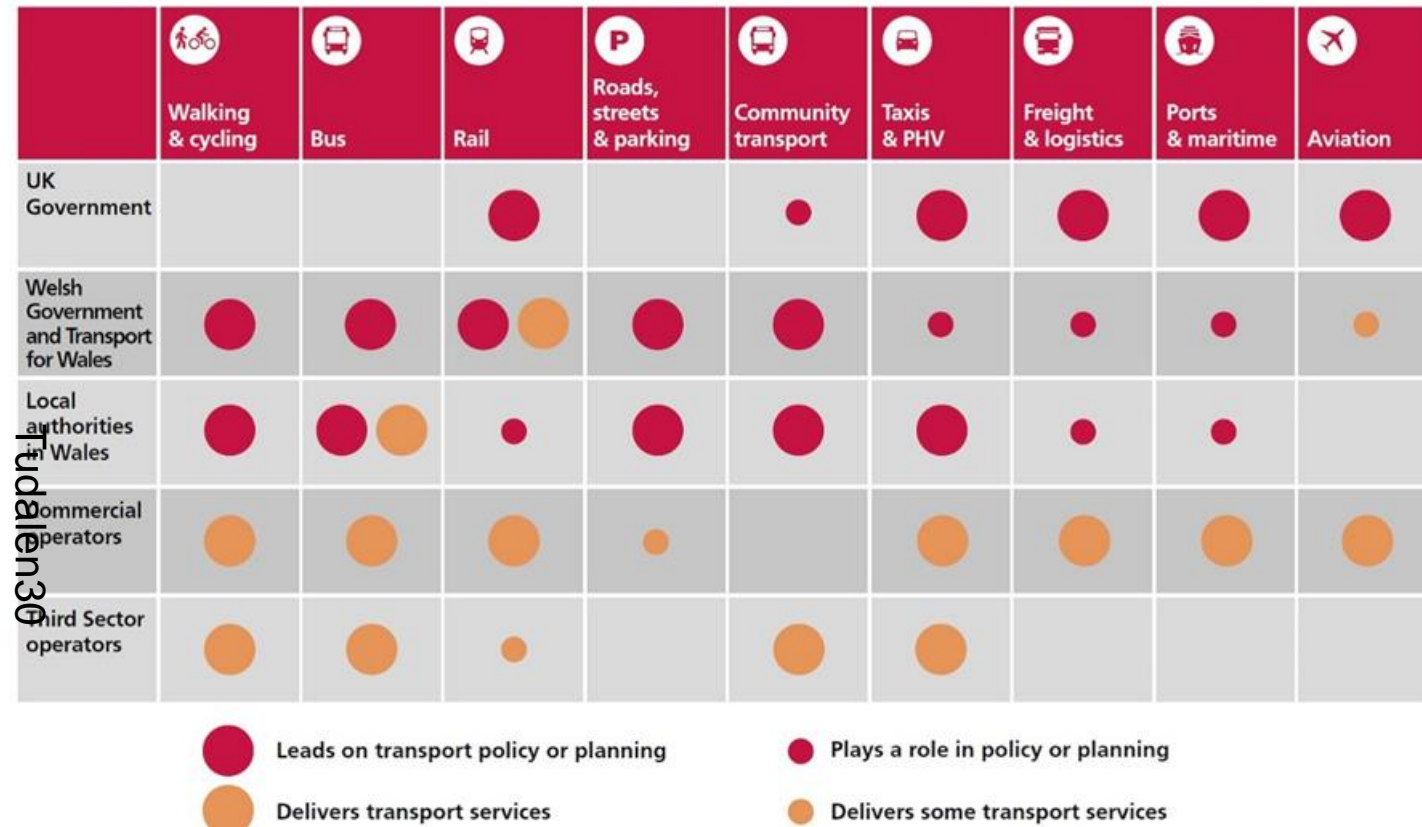
HOW ARE WE PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE?

► Metro - Studies:

Tudalen29



Transport responsibilities in Wales



WHAT IS THE AMBITION?

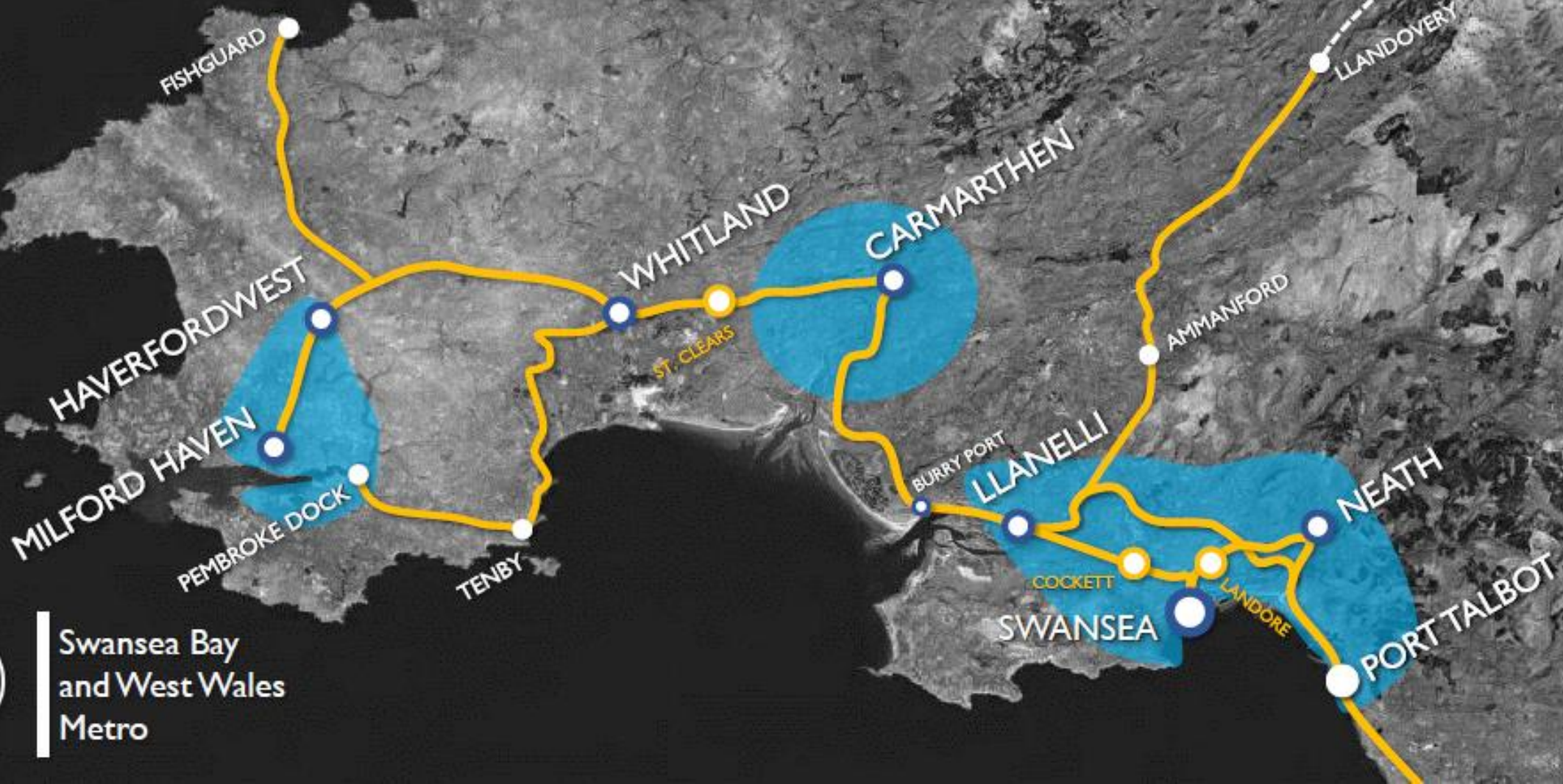
Emerging Priorities to 2029

-  Bus Corridor Improvements & Integration Projects
-  Rail Frequency Enhancements
-  New Stations
-  Local Station/Interchange Enhancements

Tudalen31

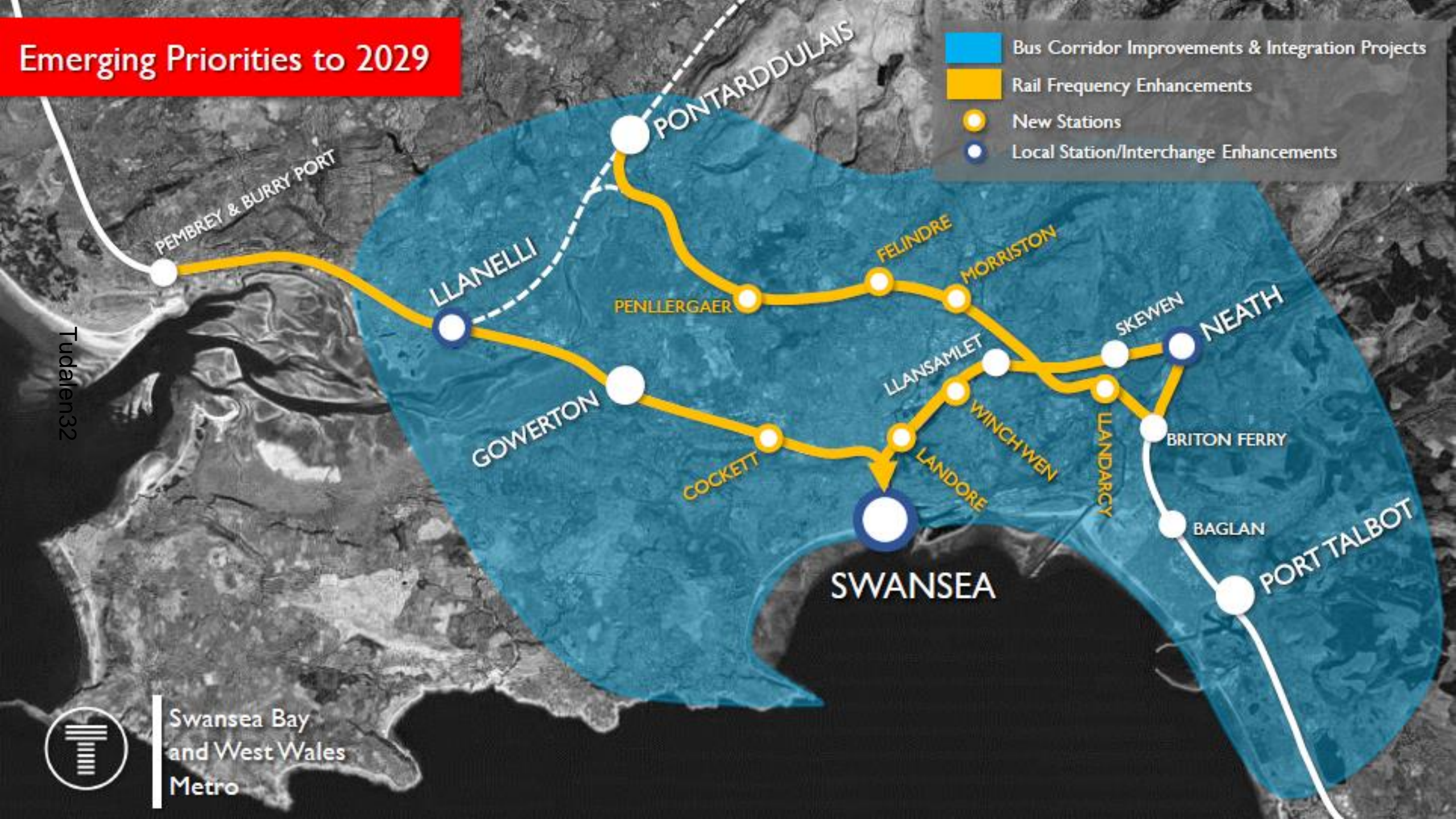


Swansea Bay
and West Wales
Metro



Emerging Priorities to 2029

- Bus Corridor Improvements & Integration Projects
- Rail Frequency Enhancements
- New Stations
- Local Station/Interchange Enhancements





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Longer Term Projects

-  Rail Frequency Enhancements
-  New Stations

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BUS CORRIDOR & DECARBONISATION STUDY AREAS

-  Scoping & Pathing
-  Project Development Started

SCOPE

Collaborative Projects which harness joint working between Welsh Government, TfW and Local Government to deliver improvements to bus corridors and the public transport fleet.



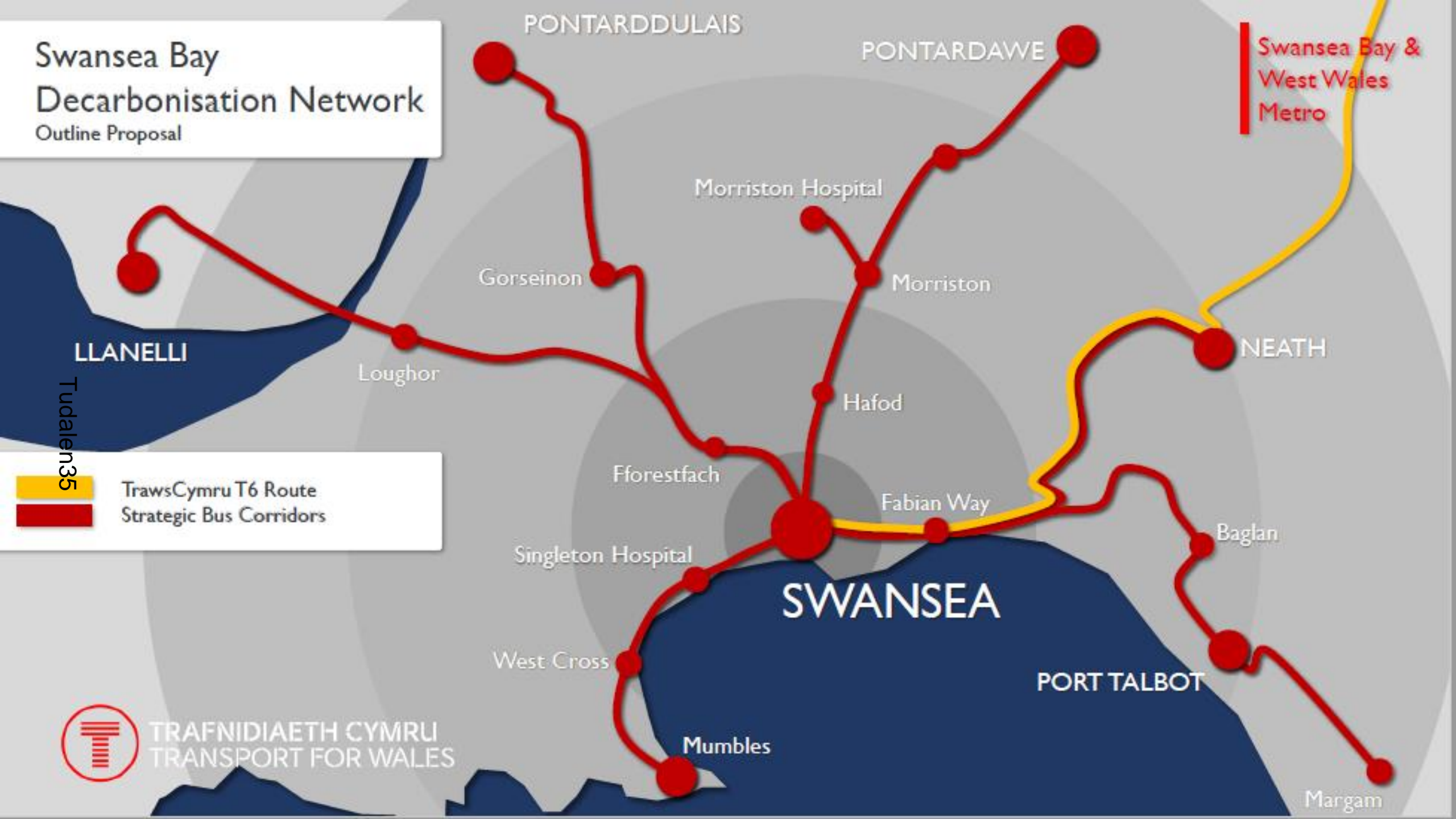
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Swansea Bay & West Wales Metro



Swansea Bay Decarbonisation Network Outline Proposal



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West Wales
Metro

Tudalen35

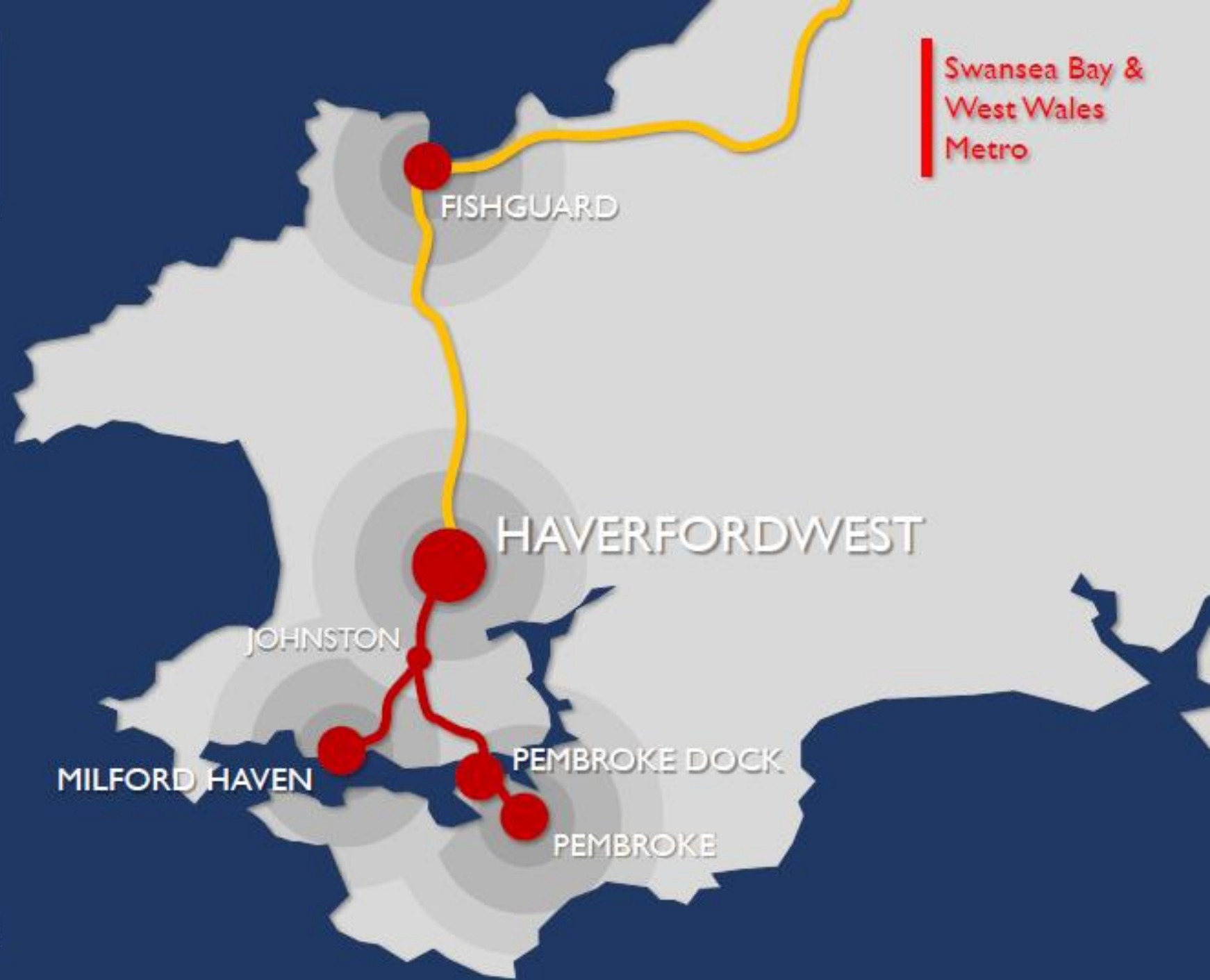
TrawsCymru T6 Route
Strategic Bus Corridors

Haven Waterway Decarbonisation Network Outline Proposal

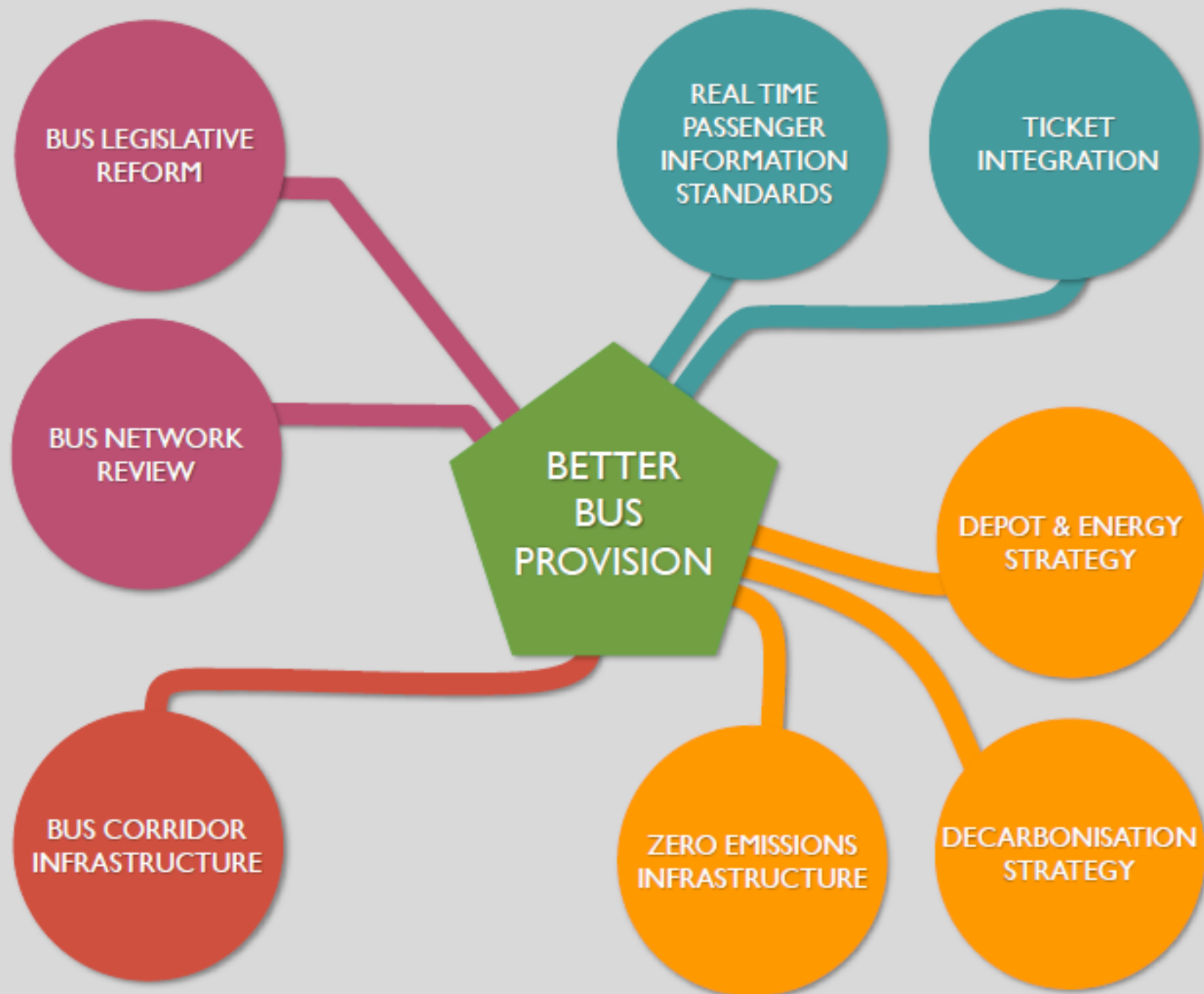
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-  TrawsCymru T5 Route
-  Local Haven Waterway Routes



Bus Programme Interdependencies



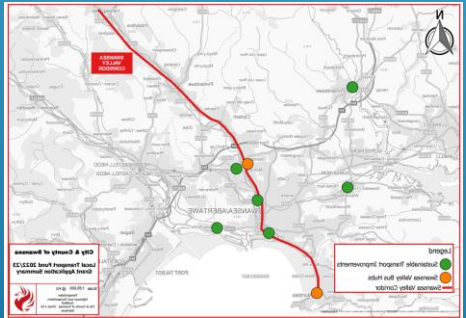
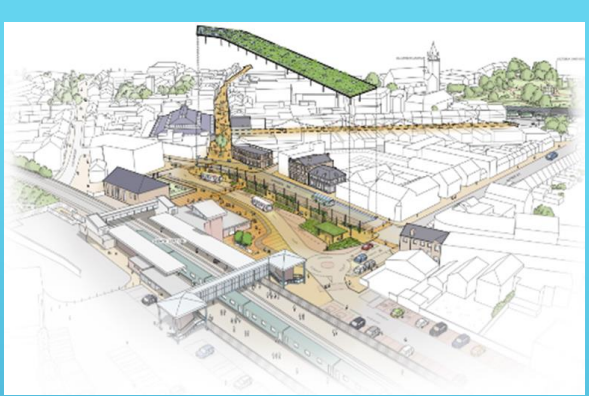
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What is Being Delivered Now?

Highway Infrastructure	EV Infrastructure	Public Transport Infrastructure	Active Travel Infrastructure	Rail Infrastructure
Cross Hands Link Road Cymmer Carriageway Realignment	Strategic Charging Hubs Cross Hands, Swansea Central.	Bus Hubs/Interchanges: Carmarthen, Haverfordwest, Pembroke, Morriston, Mumbles, Neath, Port Talbot	NPT Port Talbot Hospital to Baglan Railway Station	St Clears Railway Station
SRIC LRSG	Public Charging Stations	Bus Priority Schemes	CCoS Northern City Active Travel Sustainable Transport Corridor. City Centre, Swansea Valley Links	
Resilient Roads Storm Repairs	Electric Bus	Public Transport Information, RTPI and Vehicle Telematics	Haverfordwest, Tenby, Saundersfoot	
	Electric Taxi	DRT Schemes	Llanelli, Ammanford and Carmarthen Masterplans	



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Bwcabus

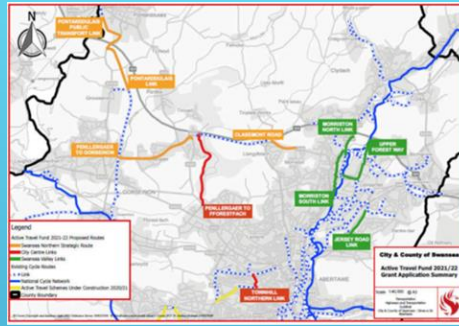
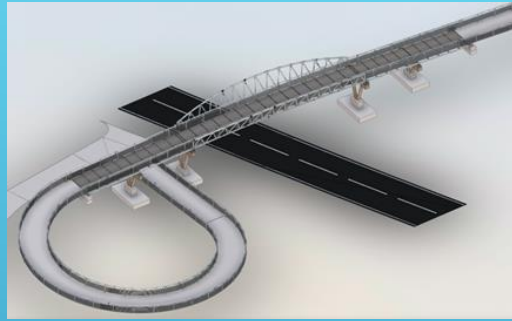
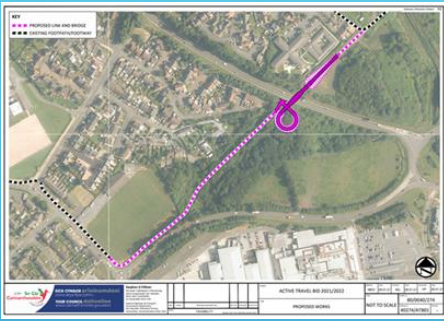


PUBLIC TRANSPORT

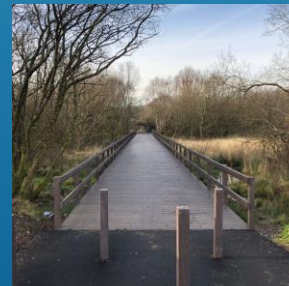
fflecsi
St Aidan Zone
Parth Sant Aidan

fflecsi.wales/pembrokeshire Tel: 0300 234 0300





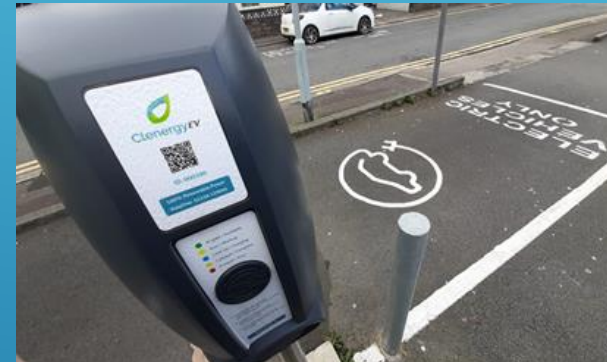
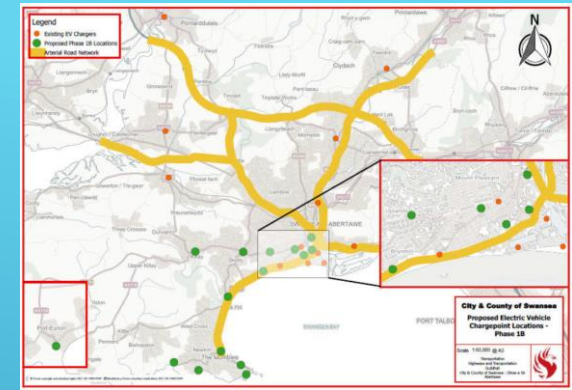
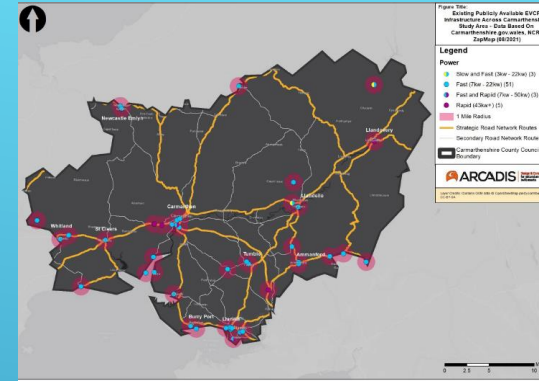
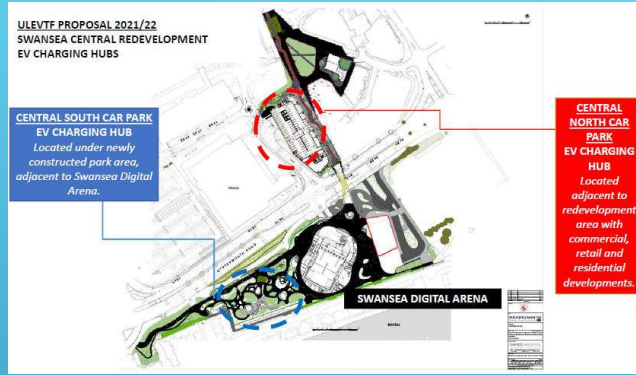
ACTIVE TRAVEL



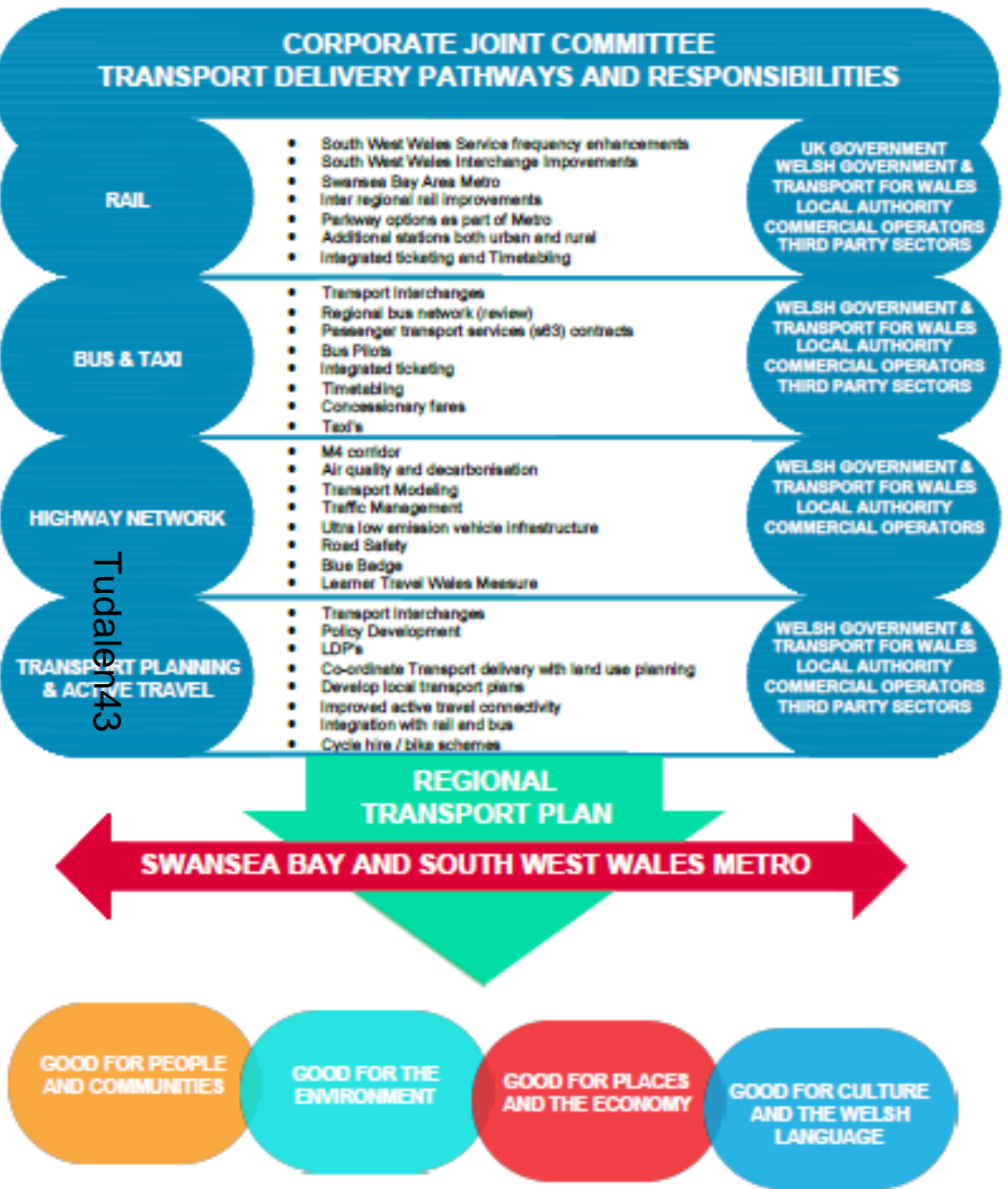


INFRASTRUCTURE





EV INFRASTRUCTURE



RTP Delivery

Resource Planning & Approval

Draft Terms of Reference for CJC Transport Sub Committee to replace LTF which reflects the current structure should CJC determine this is an appropriate way forward.

Draft Budget Requirement to Deliver RTP and Subsequent Policy and Delivery Programme

Resource	Annual Budget	22/23	23/24
	£	£	£
Regional Transport Plan Development and Programme Lead Officer	73,516	18,379	77,927
Graduate Trainee	33,873	8,468	35,905
RTP Specialist Studies and Commissions*	240,000	0	254,400
* Subject to Review following publication of RTP Guidance in the Autumn this year.			
	347,389	26,847	368,232