

Boundary Commission for Wales

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2018 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies

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# Revised Proposals Report

October 2017

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## Foreword

On 24 March 2017, the Boundary Commission for Wales published its initial proposals for Parliamentary constituencies in Wales. There began a process of consultation on those proposals. The Commission received hundreds of written representations on the initial proposals. Public hearings were also held across Wales to enable members of the public to express their views on the initial proposals and to suggest how they could be amended and improved. We are extremely grateful to all those who took the time to contribute. The Commissioners have considered all the written and oral representations very carefully. As a result, we have revised our initial proposals. We have proposed changes, often significant changes, to 19 of the 29 proposed constituencies. We have also proposed different names for 9 of the constituencies. There is now an opportunity to make representations on these revised proposals before we make our final report on proposed parliamentary constituencies for Wales.

As explained in the initial report, the review of constituencies has to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Act of Parliament. That Act reduced the number of constituencies in the United Kingdom to 600 and provided a formula for calculating the number of seats for each part of the United Kingdom. Under that formula, Wales will have 29 constituencies. The Act required that the number of electors in each constituency fall within a particular range (save for four specific constituencies, none of which were in Wales). In addition, the Act set out the criteria which the Commission were to take into account in preparing its proposals. Against that background, it has not been possible to adopt all the proposals or suggestions made during the consultation process. However, as I have indicated, all the representations have been carefully considered and weighed against the criteria set out in the legislation. Where possible, and where the representations lead to proposed constituencies that better reflected the statutory criteria, we amended the initial proposals. We have, as indicated, made changes to 19 of the 29 proposed constituencies. We now look forward to receiving representations from the people of Wales on the revised proposals.

Sir Clive Lewis  
Deputy Chairman  
Boundary Commission for Wales

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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 On 24 March 2016 the Boundary Commission for Wales (the Commission) announced the 2018 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales in accordance with the provisions of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 as amended by the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011. A summary of the relevant statutory framework and criteria, and of the Commission's general approach to the review, is to be found in Chapter 2 or in the Commission's "*Guide to the 2018 Review*" (2016), which is available in English and Welsh from the Commission or on the Commission's website [www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk](http://www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk).
- 1.2 The Commission published its initial proposals on 13 September 2016. The proposals proceeded on the basis of the new statutory criteria. It was emphasised, however, that the proposals were provisional. The launch of the initial proposals represented the start of a 12 week consultation during which the public were invited to submit their representations in writing or attend one of five public hearings which were held across Wales and chaired by a team of Assistant Commissioners. The Commission attached great importance to the opportunity to make representations to the Commission, whether in support of, or objecting to, the proposals.
- 1.3 In February 2017 the Commission published all responses that were received during this initial 12 week consultation period. A further statutory four week period was then available for individuals and organisations to comment on the representations made by others. The Assistant Commissioners reviewed all the representations the Commission received during the first and second consultation period and produced a Report for the Commission.
- 1.4 The Commission is now publishing revised proposals for public consultation. The Commissioners have reviewed all the representations made during the first and second consultation and taken into account the Report of the Assistant Commissioners. The revised proposals reflect the most careful consideration of the views expressed, whilst adhering to the rules laid out in the legislation.
- 1.5 The Commission has decided to publish its revised proposals for the whole of Wales in a single document. The nature of the statutory framework and criteria meant that it has been necessary to conduct this review on an all-Wales basis.
- 1.6 Great importance is attached to the opportunity now given for all concerned to make representations to the Commission, whether in support of, or objecting, to the revised proposals. This will be the last opportunity for those with an interest to make their opinions known. Details of how to make representations are given in Chapter 7 of this document.
- 1.7 In September 2018 the Commission will submit its final recommendations to the Secretary of State (as will the other United Kingdom Boundary Commissions). The

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Secretary of State must lay before Parliament an Order in Council, and the Order must be debated and approved (or rejected) by both Houses of Parliament.

## 2. Criteria for Reviewing Parliamentary Constituencies

### Application of the provisions of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended)

2.1 The Commission has applied the provisions of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986, as amended (principally by the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011). These provisions are summarised in Chapter 3 of the Commission's "*Guide to the 2018 Review*" and in Chapter 2 of the Commission's initial proposals report. These publications are available on the Commission's website.

2.2 The key criteria in the review of Parliamentary constituencies are:

- **Reduction in the number of constituencies:** the reduction in the number of UK constituencies from 650 to 600, together with the introduction of the UK electoral quota, will mean that the number of constituencies in Wales will be reduced from 40 to 29. The result will be a fundamental change to the existing pattern of constituencies in every part of Wales.
- **Statutory electorate range:** The Act as amended sets out in Schedule 2 a number of Rules which are relevant to the detailed development of proposals for individual constituencies. Overriding these is Rule 2, which provides that – apart from four specified exceptions (none of which applies in Wales) – every constituency must have an electorate (as at the 'review date' of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015) that is no less than 95% and no more than 105% of the 'UK electoral quota' (UKEQ). The UKEQ for the 2018 Review is, to the nearest whole number 74,769<sup>1</sup>. Accordingly, every constituency in Wales must have an electorate as at the review date that is no smaller than 71,031 and no larger than 78,507 (the statutory electorate range).
- **Other statutory factors:** Rule 5 in Schedule 2 ("Rule 5") provides for a number of other factors that the Commission may take into account in establishing a new map of constituencies for the 2018 Review, specifically:
  1. special geographical considerations, including, in particular, the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency;
  2. local government boundaries as they existed on 7 May 2015 (see *Guide to the 2018 Review*: Chapter 2 paragraph 2);
  3. boundaries of existing constituencies; and,
  4. any local ties that would be broken by changes in constituencies.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> According to Rule 2(3) in Schedule 2 to the 2011 Act, the UK electoral quota is: 44,562,440 (the UK electorate as at the review date) divided by 596.

<sup>2</sup> A further factor – 'the inconveniences attendant on such changes' – is expressly excluded for the 2018 Review, but may be considered for subsequent reviews.



### Interplay of the considerations

- 2.3 The policy of the Commission is to take into account, as far as possible, all the factors listed in Rule 5 subject to the primacy of the statutory electorate range under Rule 2. The scale of the reduction of constituencies in Wales from 40 to 29 has sometimes made it particularly difficult to reflect the factors in Rule 5. Thus, for example, associations of long-standing have, on occasion, had to be set to one side and some less than obvious associations have had to be made.
- 2.4 The Act does not require the Commission to seek to achieve constituency electorates that are 'as close as possible to' the UKEQ. Nor does the Commission consider it appropriate to superimpose on the statutory scheme a policy objective of trying to minimise divergence from the UKEQ. Such an objective would undermine the ability of the Commission to properly take into account the factors listed above. Therefore, by way of illustration, the Commission may prefer to identify a constituency that has, say, a 4% variance from the UKEQ, but which respects local ties, in preference to an alternative that produced a constituency with only a 1% variance, but which would split communities.
- 2.5 As far as possible, the Commission seeks to create constituencies:
- from electoral wards that are adjacent to each other;
  - from whole communities; and,
  - that do not contain 'detached parts', i.e. where the only physical connection between one part of the constituency and the remainder would require travel through a different constituency.

### Factors the Commission did not consider

#### Impact on future election results

- 2.6 The Commission is an independent and impartial body. It emphasises very strongly that existing voting patterns and the prospective fortunes of political parties do not enter its considerations.

#### New local government boundaries

- 2.7 The local government boundaries that the Commission may have regard to are - as stated above - those which existed on 7 May 2015. Consequently, the Commission has not taken into account new boundaries created subsequent to that date.

#### Changes to electorates after the review date

- 2.8 The Commission is required to work on the basis of the numbers of electors on the electoral registers at the 'review date'. It cannot consider changes to the size of electorates after the review date. In addition, it is unable to take account of any under-registration or over-registration of electors that may be claimed for a given area.

## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

### Naming and designating constituencies

2.9 In making its proposals, the Commission is also required by the Act to specify a name and designation for each proposed constituency. The Act contains little guidance on these points.

#### Naming

2.10 The Commission's policy on the naming of constituencies is that, when constituencies remain largely unchanged, the existing constituency name should usually be retained. In such cases constituency names are likely to be altered only where there is good reason for change.

2.11 For a new constituency, the name should normally reflect that of the principal council or principal councils wholly or mainly contained in the constituency. However, if there is a suitable alternative name which generally commands greater local support, the Commission will consider that alternative.

2.12 The Commission considers that it is appropriate for each constituency in Wales to have alternative names in English and Welsh. The Commission has therefore recommended alternative names in Welsh for those constituencies with names in English, and vice versa. In this way both languages would be treated equally. In this report therefore, alternative names will be provided in Welsh where the primary constituency name is in English, and in English where the primary constituency name is in Welsh. Where a constituency name is the same in both languages, for example Llanelli, there will be no alternative.

2.13 The Commission adopts compass point names when there is not a more suitable name. In English, the compass point reference used will generally form a prefix in cases where a constituency name refers to the principal area or former district council but a suffix where the rest of the name refers to a population centre. Examples of existing constituencies that demonstrate this principle are 'Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire' and 'Swansea West'. In Welsh, the compass point reference used will form a prefix as is the convention in the Welsh language.

2.14 The Commission received representations from the Welsh Language Commissioner with regard to the naming of constituencies. The Commissioner suggested finding Welsh names that would be suitable for use in both Welsh and English in order to avoid the need for dual forms. The Commissioner did not make any suggestions for the names of any particular constituency or constituencies. The Commission has not followed the suggestion of the Welsh Language Commissioner. The names of the proposed constituencies reflect, generally, existing constituencies or local authority areas. In the opinion of the Commission, those constituency names are likely to command greater support and be more readily identified with by those who live in them than constituencies given newly created names. The Commission would invite the Welsh Language Commissioner to suggest any proposed changes to the names of any, or all, of the revised constituencies proposed in section 5.

- 2.15 In their report the Assistant Commissioners recommended in some cases dropping the use of conjunctions as in the names Ynys Môn Bangor and Rhondda Llantrisant. The Commission considered this to be inappropriate as the name ought to reflect clearly the two separate areas within the proposed constituency. To adopt the AC's approach would also result in inconsistency in naming as some constituency names would include a conjunction and others would not. The Commission considered that the preferable approach where a proposed constituency included two recognisable areas was to include both names linked by the conjunction.
- 2.16 The Assistant Commissioners also drew attention to a Welsh language convention of naming geographic place names from West to East. The Commission has accepted this advice for example in respect of the Conwy and Colwyn Constituency
- 2.17 It is important to note that the Commission only has power to make recommendations about constituency names to the Secretary of State. Section 3(5A) of the 1986 Act provides for the Secretary of State to lay before Parliament a draft Order in Council for giving effect to the recommendations of the Commission. Furthermore, Section 25(2) of the Welsh Language Act 1993 provides that where an Act of Parliament gives power, exercisable by a statutory instrument, to confer a name on any body, office, or place, the power shall include the power to confer alternative names in English and Welsh. The Commission considers therefore that if it recommends that constituencies have alternative names, the Secretary of State would be empowered to give effect to those recommendations when laying a draft Order in Council before Parliament.

### Designation

- 2.18 The Act also requires that each constituency is designated as either a 'county constituency' or a 'borough constituency'. The Commission considers that, as a general principle, where constituencies contain more than a small rural element they should normally be designated as county constituencies. In other cases they should be designated as borough constituencies. The designation is suffixed to the constituency name and is usually abbreviated: **BC** for borough constituency and **CC** for county constituency.
- 2.19 The designation generally determines who shall act as Returning Officer for Parliamentary elections. The designation also determines the limit on the amount that a candidate is allowed to spend during a Parliamentary election in the constituency. The limit is slightly lower in borough constituencies, to reflect the lower costs of running a campaign in an urban, usually more compact, area.
- 2.20 It is important to note that the existing constituency names and designations have been created by Order in Parliament in one language only. References to these existing constituencies are made on that basis. However, all references in this report, and the Welsh language version, will contain the appropriate designation in the appropriate language, as was the case in the Commission's Initial Proposals Report.

## 3. Developing the Constituencies

### Number of Electors

- 3.1 There are presently 40 constituencies in Wales. The number of electors in the constituencies ranges from 37,739 (Arfon CC) to 72,392 (Cardiff South and Penarth BC) and the average electorate of the existing 40 constituencies in Wales is 54,546. Under the new legislation the number of constituencies in Wales is reduced from 40 to 29 and the statutory electorate range is between 71,031 and 78,507. As a result, only one existing constituency, Cardiff South and Penarth BC, is within the statutory range. Therefore the new pattern of constituencies will differ significantly from that of existing constituencies.
- 3.2 One of the effects of reducing the overall number of constituencies allocated to Wales and the requirements of the statutory electorate range is that the existing constituency that currently has an electorate within the statutory range may, nonetheless, need to be altered as a result of the need to create viable constituencies in other areas.

### Constituency Size

- 3.3 The size (in terms of area) of existing constituencies ranges from 17km<sup>2</sup> (Cardiff Central BC) to 3,014km<sup>2</sup> (Brecon and Radnorshire CC). The maximum size of a constituency permitted under the new legislation is 13,000km<sup>2</sup>. A constituency of that size would cover approximately 61% of Wales. Given the relatively small number of electors in rural parts of Wales it is inevitable that, under the new arrangements, some constituencies will be very large in terms of area. None of the proposed Welsh constituencies, however, come anywhere near the maximum size but, as a consequence of the UKEQ, some Welsh constituencies will inevitably be larger than those which currently exist.

### Pattern of Electorate

- 3.4 The Commission received many representations asking for special consideration for the Isle of Anglesey to stay as an island constituency but, under the Act there can be no other special cases except those specified in England and Scotland. Furthermore, due to the limited numbers of electors in some of the South Wales Valleys, constituencies will have to encompass more than one valley. Similarly, in some urban areas, Unitary Authorities may need to be divided.
- 3.5 Compromises will, therefore, need to be made in order to create a pattern of constituencies across Wales that adheres to the Rules of the new legislation. It is important to understand that even small changes to one constituency will have consequential impacts on adjacent areas and, possibly, more widely.

### Initial Proposals

- 3.6 Any set of proposals by the Commission would result in a Parliamentary map of Wales very different to that with which we are familiar. The Commission has been faced with the task of devising proposals for the required 29 constituencies in place of the existing 40 constituencies. In doing so it has been further constrained by the absolute requirement that the electorate of every constituency must fall within the statutory range. As a result the Commission's freedom to give effect to other statutory considerations has, at times, been limited. Similarly, in considering the merits of alternative schemes, in some instances apparent solutions have been found not to be viable because they cannot be accommodated within the requirements as to size of electorate or because of their knock-on effect on other constituencies, all of which must comply with these same requirements. The Commission has, however, at every stage of its deliberations, sought to identify the solutions which best reflects the statutory criteria.
- 3.7 The Commission's initial proposals, published in September 2016, presented a revised Parliamentary constituency map of Wales with changes to every existing constituency. The Commission received extensive, constructive, and useful representations from individuals and organisations in relation to the initial proposals including a number of representations which applied to the whole of, or substantial areas of, Wales. In all (during the initial and secondary consultation periods) 798 written representations were received - either by letter, e-mail, petitions, or contributions through the Consultation Portal - and 74 individuals spoke at public hearings. The Commission is very grateful for the representations it has received.

### Assistant Commissioners' Report

- 3.8 Schedule 1 of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 allows the Secretary of State, at the request of the Commission, to appoint one or more Assistant Commissioners (ACs) to assist the Commission in the discharge of their functions. Three ACs were appointed for the 2018 Review in Wales. The role of the ACs was to chair the public hearings and provide an independent and impartial report to the Commission based on representations received at the hearings and in writing. The Lead Assistant Commissioner resigned following the public hearings and one of the remaining Assistant Commissioners was appointed as the Lead Assistant Commissioner.
- 3.9 The two ACs reviewed all the representations that the Commission received during the first and second consultation period and produced a report for the Commission. The report summarised what the ACs considered to be the salient points raised by representations and made recommendations to the Commission on revisions that could be made to the initial proposals. The Assistant Commissioners' Report can be found on the Commission's website.

### Revised Proposals

3.10 Section 5(5) of the Act gives the Commission the power to revise its initial proposals in the light of representations received. The Act reads as follows:

*“(5) If after the end of the secondary consultation period the Commission are minded to revise their original proposals so as to recommend different constituencies, they shall take such steps as they see fit to inform people in each of those revised proposed constituencies:*

- (a) what the revised proposals are,*
- (b) that a copy of the revised proposals is open to inspection at a specified place within the revised proposed constituency, and*
- (c) that written representations with respect to the revised proposals may be made to the Commission during a specified period of eight weeks.”*

3.11 In the light of representations received in relation to the Commission’s initial proposals the Commission has decided to revise its proposals. In developing revised proposals the Commission has considered the representations made during the first and second consultation period and the recommendations made by the ACs.

3.12 The proposed constituencies are described in detail and illustrated in outline maps in section 5. More detailed maps are also available on the Commission’s Consultation Portal web site at [www.bcw2018.org.uk](http://www.bcw2018.org.uk) and are on deposit at a designated place in each existing constituency (see Appendix 2 for address details in each existing constituency). Please note the copyright warning, at paragraph 8.1 on page 132, concerning the maps. It should also be noted that in the Revised Proposals Report the proposed constituencies are presented in the same order as that used in the initial proposals, starting with ‘**Ynys Môn a Fangor**’, and ending with ‘**Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro**’. This order is purely for presentational purposes, so that proposed changes and their cross-cutting effects can be addressed in a sensible order, and does not reflect how changes were made.

### What’s next?

3.13 Following the eight week period of consultation on the revised proposals, which will run from 17 October to 11 December 2017, the Commission will consider whether to make any further changes to its proposals. Final recommendations will be made to the Secretary of State in September 2018.

## 4. Summary of Revised Proposals

- Following examination of the representations made and taking into account the recommendations of the ACs, the Commission has revised the following:
  - 19 of its initial proposals in terms of their geographical make-up with some of these changes being extensive.
  - 9 of the proposed names.
- The UKEQ is 74,769 with a tolerance of between 95% and 105% of this figure (71,031 and 78,507 respectively). Under the revised proposals all constituencies would be within the statutory range with 18 constituencies below the electoral quota and 11 above the electoral quota.
- 15 existing constituencies would be wholly contained within a new constituency (Alyn and Deeside, Blaenau Gwent, Brecon and Radnorshire, Bridgend, Cardiff West, Ceredigion, Cynon Valley, Dwyfor Meirionnydd, Llanelli, Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, Neath, Rhondda, Torfaen, Wrexham, and Ynys Môn).
- Six principal councils would be wholly contained within a new constituency (Blaenau Gwent, Ceredigion, the Isle of Anglesey, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire, and Torfaen).
- There would be six constituencies over 1,000 km<sup>2</sup> (Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery, Caerfyrddin, Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro, De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn, Gwynedd, and Mid and South Pembrokeshire). Two of these constituencies would be between 2,000 and 3,000 km<sup>2</sup> (Caerfyrddin and Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro) and two are over 3,000 km<sup>2</sup> (Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery and Gwynedd). There are no constituencies over 4,000 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Of the 881 electoral wards in Wales 880 would be wholly contained within a new constituency. It has been considered appropriate to split one electoral ward in order to adhere to Rules 2 and 5. The ward of Ponciau would be split into its constituent communities.

## 5. Revised Proposals

5.1 The Commission's revised proposals are described in detail below. For each proposed constituency the report sets out:

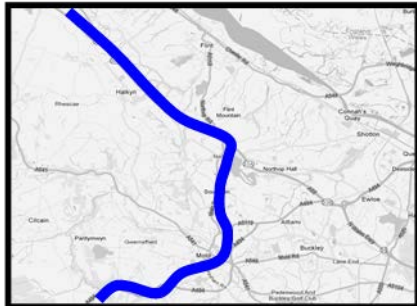
- The name of the constituency under the revised proposals, including the proposed alternative name (if applicable);
- Each existing constituency directly affected by the proposal, including the number of electors in each constituency, and the percentage variance from the UKEQ and the minimum of the statutory range;
- The composition of the constituency that the Commission initially proposed, the electoral wards it would contain, its variance from the UKEQ and the suggested name;
- Arguments made during the public consultation in support of, or in objection to, the initial proposals. Although not all representations are mentioned in this report, the Commission has considered all representations made when determining revision to its proposals. Further detail on the representations received can be found in the ACs' Report;
- The views and recommendations of the ACs;
- The Commission's response to the representations and recommendations made;
- The composition of the revised proposed constituency and the proposed name;
- A map of the proposed constituency; and
- In a number of instances, issues have an impact on a range of proposed constituencies which need to be considered in the round before individual constituencies can be considered. In these instances the Commission has addressed these issues in a highlighted box.

### Explanation of detailed maps and key

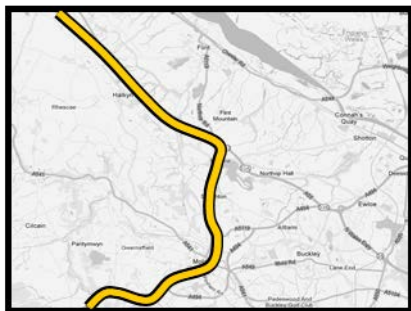
5.2 The titles of the constituency maps are all the primary official names and designations given by the Commission. The Commission has provided an official alternative of each constituency name. These can be found in the description of the proposal. **BC** refers to a borough constituency; **CC** refers to a county constituency.



5.3 In order to illustrate the revisions that the Commission has made, the boundaries of constituencies from the Initial proposals are shown as a yellow line underneath the Revised Proposals (which are shown as a prominent blue line). In this way it is possible to see what changes have been made.



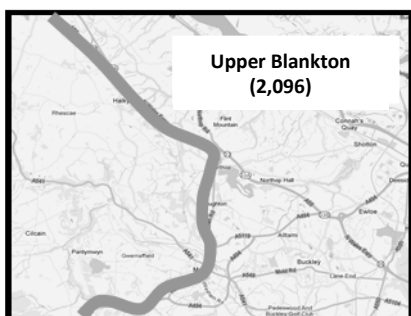
Revised Proposals Constituency Boundary



Initial Proposals Constituency Boundary



Existing Arrangements Constituency Boundary



Upper Blankton (2,096)

Existing Electoral Ward Title



Existing Electoral Ward Boundary

5.4 The following three pages set out an overall picture of the existing arrangements, the Commission's initial proposals, and the Commission's revised proposals.

# 1. Ynys Môn a Fangor (Anglesey and Bangor)

- 1.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 1.1 a. The existing **Aberconwy** CC has a total of 44,153 electors which is 41% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 38% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 1.1 b. The existing **Arfon** CC has a total of 37,739 electors which is 49% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 47% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 1.1 c. The existing **Ynys Môn** CC has a total of 49,287 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 31% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 1.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 1.2 a. the electoral wards within the existing **Arfon** CC and County of Gwynedd of Arllechwedd (971), Bethel (1,020), Cadnant (1,438), Cwm-y-Glo (710), Deiniol (496), Deiniolen (1,263), Dewi (1,098), Garth (420), Gerlan (1,559), Glyder (1,139), Hendre (835), Hiracl (881), Llanrug (1,289), Marchog (1,446), Menai (Bangor) (839), Menai (Caernarfon) (1,671), Ogwen (1,556), Peblig (Caernarfon) (1,344), Penisarwaun (1,293), Pentir (1,636), Seiont (2,079), Tregarth & Mynydd Llandygai (1,531) and Y Felinheli (1,624); and,
  - 1.2 b. The existing **Ynys Môn** CC.
- 1.3 This constituency would have 77,425 electors which is 3.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Ynys Môn ac Arfon**. The suggested alternative name was **Isle of Anglesey and Arfon**.
- 1.4 The Commission received a number of representations which suggested that the Isle of Anglesey should be dealt with as a 'special case' and therefore be exempt from the legislative criteria, as is the case for the Isle of Wight in England and the two constituencies of Orkney and Shetland, and Na h-Eileanan an Iar in Scotland. The Commission cannot deviate from the Rules set out in the legislation. Therefore it is not possible to create a 'special case' or 'exception' for the Isle of Anglesey.
- 1.5 A number of representations indicated that electors in Ynys Môn look first to Bangor and then eastwards rather than towards Caernarfon for their social and cultural ties. However, a number of wards from the Arfon constituency, including Caernarfon and its immediate area, are more closely linked to the rest of Gwynedd and should be included in a constituency which includes wards from Gwynedd rather than, as initially proposed, included in a constituency with Ynys Môn. These wards were Menai (Caernarfon), Peblig (Caernarfon),

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Seiont, Bethel, Llanrug, Penisarwaun, Cadnant, Deiniolen, and Cwm-y-Glo. The ACs concluded that: *“We consider therefore that the above named wards together with the Caernarfon wards including Cwm-y-glo and Cadnant should not be with Ynys Môn in a constituency but should be added to the Gogledd Clwyd a Gwynedd constituency”* and, therefore, *“To meet the statutory electorate range and because of local ties it would then be appropriate to add the wards to the east of Bangor ... initially proposed to form part of Colwyn and Conwy”* to this proposed constituency.

1.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to remove the electoral wards to the west of Bangor referred to in paragraph 1.5 of section 5 above which are included within the existing Arfon constituency from this proposed constituency. The Commission received evidence that these electoral wards have local ties with Gwynedd and therefore are better located within a revised Gwynedd constituency to avoid breaking those ties. In order for this proposed constituency to meet the statutory electoral range, additional wards would then need to be added. The Commission accepts the ACs’ recommendation that the most appropriate electoral wards for inclusion within this proposed constituency are those of Bryn, Capelulo, Pandy, and Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan. It was considered inappropriate to include the electoral ward of Conwy in this revised constituency. The Commission considered the ward of Y Felinheli and concluded that, whilst the ward has ties with Caernarfon, this ward should be included within this proposed constituency. That would ensure that this proposed constituency fell within the statutory electoral range. These changes allow for the creation of constituencies across mid and north Wales which, overall, better reflect the statutory criteria.

1.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**

1.7 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy electoral wards of Bryn (1,349), Capelulo (1,179), Pandy (1,433), and Pant-yr-Afon/Penmaenan (2,119),**

1.7 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Arfon CC and County of Gwynedd of Arllechwedd (971), Deiniol (496), Dewi (1,098), Garth (420), Gerlan (1,559), Glyder (1,139), Hendre (835), Hiracl (881), Marchog (1,446), Menai (Bangor) (839), Ogwen (1,556), Pentir (1,636), Tregarth & Mynydd Llandygai (1,531) and Y Felinheli (1,624); and,**

1.7 c. **The whole of the existing Ynys Môn CC.**

1.8 **This constituency would have 71,398 electors which is 4.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**

1.9 The Commission received evidence that supported these changes and also suggested that the name of the constituency should change. Representation 7925, by way of example, states that Arfon should be dropped from the name because of the removal of the wards of Caernarfon and that the new constituency name should reflect the large conurbations that form it. The representation suggests that the new constituency name should include Bangor.

- 1.10 The ACs recommended a change to the name to 'Ynys Môn Bangor'. The reason for this is that the ACs felt that by omitting the conjunction the proposed constituency would only require one name, and so that name would be recognisable in both languages. *"The name Ynys Môn ... is sufficiently well recognised in both languages and, through omitting conjunctions, we consider that the constituency could have a single bilingual name."*
- 1.11 The Commission did not agree with the ACs' proposal of dropping the conjunction. This was considered to be inappropriate as the name ought, in the Commission's view, to reflect clearly the two separate areas within the proposed constituency. To adopt the AC's approach would also result in inconsistency in naming as some constituencies would include a conjunction and others would not. The Commission considered that the preferable approach where a proposed constituency included two recognisable areas was to include both names linked by the conjunction.
- 1.12 Due to the removal of the town of Caernarfon and other wards forming part of the Arfon constituency and the inclusion within this proposed constituency of the electoral wards to the east of Bangor, the Commission believe the name Ynys Môn ac Arfon is no longer appropriate.
- 1.13 The Commission has considered all the evidence received and has concluded that the name that is most appropriate, and which it therefore recommends for this proposed constituency, is **Ynys Môn a Fangor**. The suggested alternative is **Anglesey and Bangor**. The new name better reflects the geographic area that this proposed constituency would represent, and would be likely to result in electors having a greater affinity with it.

## 2. Gwynedd

- 2.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 2.1 a. The existing **Aberconwy** CC has a total of 44,153 electors which is 41% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 38% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 2.1 b. The existing **Arfon** CC has a total of 37,739 electors which is 49% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 47% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 2.1 c. The existing **Clwyd West** CC has a total of 56,862 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 2.1 d. The existing **Dwyfor Meirionnydd** CC has a total of 42,353 electors which is 43% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 40% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 2.1 e. The existing **Vale of Clwyd** CC has a total of 55,839 electors which is 25% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 21% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 2.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 2.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Aberconwy** CC and County of Conwy of Betws-y-Coed (932), Caerhun (1,609), Crwst (1,583), Eglwysbach (1,195), Gower (887), Trefriw (1,022), and Uwch Conwy (1,230),
  - 2.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Arfon** CC and County of Gwynedd of Bontnewydd (824), Groeslon (1,246), Llanberis (1,445), Llanllyfni (892), Llanwnda (1,428), Penygroes (1,289), Talysarn (1,276) and Waunfawr (1,201),
  - 2.2 c. The electoral wards within the existing **Clwyd West** CC and County of Conwy of Betws yn Rhos (1,626), Llangernyw (1,147), and Llansannan (1,470),
  - 2.2 d. The electoral wards within the existing **Dwyfor Meirionnydd** CC and County of Gwynedd of Aberdaron (712), Aberdovey (851), Abererch (971), Abermaw (1,468), Abersoch (510), Botwnnog (698), Bowydd and Rhiw (1,211), Brithdir and Llanfachreth/Ganllwyd/Llanelltyd (1,080), Bryn-crug/Llanfihangel (732), Clynnog (698), Corris/Mawddwy (917), Criccieth (1,263), Diffwys and Maenofferen (744), Dolbenmaen (888), Dolgellau North (862), Dolgellau South (992), Dyffryn Ardudwy (1,128) Efail-newydd/Buan (988), Harlech (1,419), Llanaelhaearn (1,121), Llanbedr (783), Llanbedrog (733), Llanengan (802), Llangelynin (1,505), Llanystumdwy (1,452),

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Morfa Nefyn (880), Nefyn (952), Penrhyndeudraeth (1,718), Porthmadog East (1,076), Porthmadog West (1,193), Porthmadog-Tremadog (918), Pwllheli North (1,407), Pwllheli South (1,218), Teigl (1,321), Trawsfynydd (1,070), Tudweiliog (661), and Tywyn (2,358); and,

- 2.2 e. The electoral wards within the existing **Vale of Clwyd** CC and the County of Denbighshire of Bodelwyddan (1,583), Denbigh Central (1,567), Denbigh Lower (3,575), Denbigh Upper/Henllan (2,371), St. Asaph East (1,375), St. Asaph West (1,265), Trefnant (1,496), and Tremeirchion (1,313).
- 2.3 This constituency would have 76,147 electors which is 1.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Gogledd Clwyd a Gwynedd**. The suggested alternative name was **North Clwyd and Gwynedd**.
- 2.4 The Commission received a number of representations which suggested that the town of Caernarfon and surrounding electoral wards had ties with the area of Gwynedd rather than Anglesey. The Commission also received evidence that the wards currently within the local government area of Denbighshire would be more appropriately located within a different constituency and that the electoral wards of Bala, Llandderfel and Llanuwchllyn (which the initial proposals had included within a proposed De Gogledd a Sir Faldwyn constituency) had strong cultural links with Gwynedd and that these wards consider themselves to be a part of Gwynedd. It was also suggested that the electoral ward of Uwchaled should be included within a Gwynedd constituency as it has ties, in particular Welsh language links as highlighted by the 2011 Census, with areas of Gwynedd.
- 2.5 The ACs concluded that, *“there were many representations which pointed out that the Vale of Clwyd wards including Denbigh and St. Asaph have no social, cultural or economic ties with the wider Gwynedd area that includes the Llyn Peninsula and Aberdovey”*. They also stated that *“There was very strong support for including Uwchaled, Llandderfel, Bala, and Llanuwchllyn in a Gwynedd constituency rather than in the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn constituency because of the strong Welsh language, social and economic ties between that area and Gwynedd.”*
- 2.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to include the Arfon electoral wards to the west of Bangor referred to in paragraph 1.5 of section 5 pages 16 and 17 above within a constituency based largely on electoral wards within the area of Gwynedd. The Commission received evidence to support the inclusion of these electoral wards as they have local ties with Gwynedd. The Commission also accepts the recommendations of the ACs that the electoral wards of Bala, Llandderfel, Llanuwchllyn, and Uwchaled should be included within this proposed constituency as this would avoid breaking the community ties and Welsh language links that exist between these wards and areas of Gwynedd.
- 2.7 The Commission also accepts the recommendations of the ACs that electoral wards from Denbighshire should not be included within a constituency comprised largely of wards from Gwynedd as they lack local community ties with the wider Gwynedd area.

- 2.8 However, the Commission does not accept the recommendation of the ACs that the revised proposed constituency should extend no further east than the electoral ward of Llangernyw. That recommendation would involve including a single ward from Gwynedd, namely Llansannan, within another proposed constituency.
- 2.9 The Commission have, therefore, included the Llansannan ward within this revised constituency and this enables the Commission to include wards from one fewer principal council within the De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn constituency which will be discussed at paragraph 5.7 of section 5 page 33.
- 2.10 The Commission considered a number of alternatives for this area. However, the Commission is of the view that this revised proposed constituency, overall, better reflects the statutory requirements than any alternatives suggested to it.
- 2.11 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 2.11 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy of Betws-y-Coed (932), Caerhun (1,609), Crwst (1,583), Eglwysbach (1,195), Gower (887), Trefriw (1,022), and Uwch Conwy (1,230),**
- 2.11 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Arfon CC and County of Gwynedd of Bethel (1,020), Bontnewydd (824), Cadnant (1,438), Cwm-y-Glo (710), Deiniolen (1,263), Groeslon (1,246), Llanberis (1,445), Llanllyfni (892), Llanrug (1,289), Llanwnda (1,428), Menai (Caernarfon) (1,671), Peblig (Caernarfon) (1,344), Penisarwaun (1,293), Penygroes (1,289), Seiont (2,079), Talysarn (1,276) and Waunfawr (1,201),**
- 2.11 c. **the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and County of Conwy of Llangernyw (1,147), Llansannan (1,470) and Uwchaled (1,124); and,**
- 2.11 d. **The whole of the existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd CC.**
- 2.12 **This constituency would have 76,260 electors which is 2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 2.13 The Commission received representations in support of the reconfiguration of the constituency and which also supported a change to the name of the new constituency. The revised proposed constituency does not include wards from Denbighshire which are contained in the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency and therefore it is suggested that it would be inappropriate for the name of the new constituency to include the name of Clwyd.
- 2.14 The ACs recommended changing the constituency name to Gwynedd as they have removed all the Denbighshire electoral wards from the initial proposal.
- 2.15 As the Denbighshire wards to the north east are no longer included within the proposed constituency, and given the inclusion of the wards surrounding Bala to the south east, the

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Commission has taken the view that the name of Gogledd Clwyd a Gwynedd is no longer appropriate.

- 2.16 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the appropriate name that better reflects the geographical composition of the revised proposed constituency is Gwynedd. It therefore recommends that the name of the proposed constituency should be **Gwynedd**. Gwynedd is recognisable in both languages and therefore no alternative name is suggested.



### 3. Conwy and Colwyn (Conwy a Cholwyn)

- 3.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 3.1 a. The existing **Aberconwy** CC has a total of 44,153 electors which is 41% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 38% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 3.1 b. The existing **Clwyd West** CC has a total of 56,862 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 3.1 c. The existing **Vale of Clwyd** CC has a total of 55,839 electors which is 25% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 21% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 3.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 3.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Aberconwy** CC and County of Conwy electoral wards of Bryn (1,349), Capelulo (1,179), Conwy (3,227), Craig-y-Don (2,801), Deganwy (3,235), Gogarth (2,829), Llansanffraid (1,807), Marl (3,500), Mostyn (2,751), Pandy (1,433), Pant-yr-Afon/Penmaenan (2,119), Penrhyn (3,784), Pensarn (2,075), and Tudno (3,606); and,
  - 3.2 b. the electoral wards within the existing **Clwyd West** CC and County of Conwy electoral wards of Abergele Pensarn (1,905), Colwyn (3,288), Eirias (2,749), Gele (3,784), Glyn (2,935), Kinmel Bay (4,506), Llanddulas (1,323), Llandrillo yn Rhos (6,032), Llysfaen (1,862), Mochdre (1,458), Pentre Mawr (2,747), Rhiw (4,909), and Towyn (1,842).
- 3.3 This constituency would have 75,035 electors which is 0.4% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Colwyn and Conwy**. The suggested alternative name was **Colwyn a Conwy**.
- 3.4 The Commission received evidence from the former Member of Parliament for the Vale of Clwyd which provided an alternative for the North East of Wales; this representation received support and would enable the retention of the existing constituency of the Vale of Clwyd. However, there was little support for the proposed constituencies in Flintshire, Wrexham, Gwynedd, Conwy and Powys that would need to be created as a consequence of accepting this alternative arrangement.
- 3.5 The ACs concluded that the electoral wards of Bryn, Pandy, Pant-yr-Afon/ Penmaenan and Capelulo should not be included within this constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 1.5 of section 5 page 16. The ACs also concluded that the Gwynedd constituency should reach no further east than the electoral ward of Llangernyw. The ACs concluded that the most appropriate wards to be added are the Betws yn Rhos electoral ward and the City

of St. Asaph and surrounding wards within the area of the principal council of Denbighshire. *“To recognise the close links between the rural area of Betws-Yn-Rhos and the coast and the town of Colwyn Bay we recommend that this ward should be included in the new constituency. Similarly, we have recommended that the wards of Bodelwyddan, St. Asaph east and west, Tremeirchion and Trefnant should be excluded from the proposed Gwynedd constituency with which they have no local ties but they do have strong ties with the coastal area in this proposed constituency and so we recommend that they be included in the proposed Colwyn and Conwy constituency.”* The Commission received evidence to support the inclusion of these electoral wards within the proposed constituency as they have local ties with the North Wales Coast. Representations were also received supporting the existence of ties between Betws yn Rhos with Colwyn Bay.

- 3.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to include the electoral ward of Betws yn Rhos along with the electoral wards of St Asaph East, and St Asaph West, together with the surrounding wards of Bodelwyddan, Tremeirchion, and Trefnant within this proposed constituency.
- 3.7 Although the representation made by the former Member of Parliament for the Vale of Clwyd has a body of support and would retain the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency, the Commission is of the opinion that retaining the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency would have a detrimental effect on the other proposed constituencies in Mid and North Wales. The proposal put forward by the ACs better reflects the statutory requirements overall and this proposal would allow other existing constituencies in North East Wales to be retained within proposed constituencies.
- 3.8 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 3.8 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy of Conwy (3,227), Craig-y-Don (2,801), Deganwy (3,235), Gogarth (2,829), Llansanffraid (1,807), Marl (3,500), Mostyn (2,751), Penrhyn (3,784), Pensarn (2,075), and Tudno (3,606);**
- 3.8 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and County of Conwy of Abergele Pensarn (1,905), Betws yn Rhos (1,626), Colwyn (3,288), Eirias (2,749), Gele (3,784), Glyn (2,935), Kinnel Bay (4,506), Llanddulas (1,323), Llandrillo yn Rhos (6,032), Llysfaen (1,862), Mochdre (1,458), Pentre Mawr (2,747), Rhiw (4,909), and Towyn (1,842); and,**
- 3.8 c. **The electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Bodelwyddan (1,583), St. Asaph East (1,375), St. Asaph West (1,265), Trefnant (1,496), and Tremeirchion (1,313).**
- 3.9 **This constituency would have 77,613 electors which is 3.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 3.10 The Commission received representations that the initial proposal name starts at the border and moves west which is not easy on the ear and that, in the Welsh language, places tend to

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be named from West to East. Naming the constituency in the way which the Commission has in the initial proposal, results in an awkward name.

- 3.11 The ACs recommended a change to the name of the initial proposal to reflect a suggested Welsh language naming convention of geographical names referring to places from West to East. The ACs also proposed omitting the conjunction from the initial proposal. By omitting the conjunction the proposal would only require one name, and this would be recognisable in both languages. The Commission did not agree with the ACs' approach of omitting the conjunction for the reasons given above in relation to the proposed Ynys Môn a Fangor constituency.
- 3.12 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name should reflect a suggested Welsh naming convention and have therefore concluded that the name for the proposed constituency should be **Conwy and Colwyn**. The suggested alternative name is **Conwy a Cholwyn**.

## 4. Flint and Rhuddlan (Fflint a Rhuddlan)

- 4.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 4.1 a. The existing **Delyn** CC has a total of 52,388 electors which is 30% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 26% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 4.1 b. The existing **Vale of Clwyd** CC has a total of 55,839 electors which is 25% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 21% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 4.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 4.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Delyn** CC and the County of Flintshire of Bagillt East (1,420), Bagillt West (1,559), Brynford (1,702), Caerwys (1,979), Cilcain (1,495), Ffynnongroyw (1,409), Flint Castle (1,324), Flint Coleshill (2,914), Flint Oakenholt (2,026), Flint Trelawny (2,645), Greenfield (1,965), Gronant (1,182), Gwernaffield (1,602), Halkyn (1,395), Holywell Central (1,389), Holywell East (1,361), Holywell West (1,766), Mostyn (1,413), Northop (2,439), Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgor (1,451) and Whitford (1,824); and,
- 4.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Vale of Clwyd** CC and the County of Denbighshire of Dyserth (1,905), Prestatyn Central (2,814), Prestatyn East (3,219), Prestatyn Meliden (1,572), Prestatyn North (4,691), Prestatyn South West (2,848), Rhuddlan (2,851), Rhyl East (3,684), Rhyl South (2,948), Rhyl South East (6,007), Rhyl South West (3,736), and Rhyl West (3,367).
- 4.3 This constituency would have 75,902 electors which is 1.5% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Flint and Rhuddlan**. The suggested alternative name was **Fflint a Rhuddlan**.
- 4.4 The Commission received a representation at the Wrexham public hearing from the Member of Parliament for the existing Delyn constituency that the electoral ward of Gwernaffield should be included within the Alyn and Deeside proposed constituency due to its local ties with the town of Mold, and that Northop Hall should be included within the proposed constituency due to its local ties with the electoral ward of Northop. This was supported by other representations received by the Commission and in the Labour Party submission. The Commission also received an alternative scheme from the former Vale of Clwyd Member of Parliament as discussed previously at paragraph 3.4 of section 5 page 25.
- 4.5 The ACs concluded that the electoral ward of Northop Hall has ties with the electoral ward of Northop and should be included within this proposed constituency and that the electoral ward of Gwernaffield, which has local ties with the town of Mold, should be included within the proposed constituency of Alyn and Deeside.

- 4.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to include the electoral ward of Northop Hall within this proposed constituency to avoid breaking its links with Northop and to include the electoral ward of Gwernaffield within the proposed Alyn and Deeside constituency to avoid breaking its links with the town of Mold. The Commission received an alternative proposal from the former Member of Parliament for the Vale of Clwyd, and this is considered at paragraph 3.4 of section 5 page 25 above.
- 4.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 4.7 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Delyn CC and the County of Flintshire of Bagillt East (1,420), Bagillt West (1,559), Brynford (1,702), Caerwys (1,979), Cilcain (1,495), Ffynnongroyw (1,409), Flint Castle (1,324), Flint Coleshill (2,914), Flint Oakenholt (2,026), Flint Trelawny (2,645), Greenfield (1,965), Gronant (1,182), Halkyn (1,395), Holywell Central (1,389), Holywell East (1,361), Holywell West (1,766), Mostyn (1,413), Northop (2,439), Northop Hall (1,248), Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgor (1,451) and Whitford (1,824); and,**
- 4.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Dyserth (1,905), Prestatyn Central (2,814), Prestatyn East (3,219), Prestatyn Meliden (1,572), Prestatyn North (4,691), Prestatyn South West (2,848), Rhuddlan (2,851), Rhyl East (3,684), Rhyl South (2,948), Rhyl South East (6,007), Rhyl South West (3,736), and Rhyl West (3,367).**
- 4.8 **This constituency would have 75,548 electors which is 1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 4.9 There was a general consensus that the name proposed in the initial proposals was appropriate. There were alternative names suggested along with alternative configurations. Flintshire West and North Denbighshire, and Vale of Clwyd were proposed by the Liberal Democrat Party and the Conservative Party, respectively.
- 4.10 The ACs considered that the name proposed in the initial proposal was as appropriate, or more appropriate, than any other proposed in the representations.
- 4.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Flint and Rhuddlan**. The suggested alternative name is **Fflint a Rhuddlan**.

## 5. Alyn and Deeside (Alyn a Glannau Dyfrdwy)

- 5.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 5.1 a. The existing **Alyn and Deeside** CC has a total of 60,550 electors which is 19% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 15% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 5.1 b. The existing **Delyn** CC has a total of 52,388 electors which is 30% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 26% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 5.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 5.2 a. The whole of the existing **Alyn and Deeside** CC; and,
- 5.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Delyn** CC and County of Flintshire of Argoed (2,130), Gwernymynydd (1,371), Leeswood (1,543), Mold Broncoed (1,878), Mold East (1,491), Mold South (2,155), Mold West (1,965), New Brighton (2,347), and Northop Hall (1,248).
- 5.3 This constituency would have 76,678 electors which is 2.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Alyn and Deeside**. The suggested alternative name was **Alyn a Glannau Dyfrdwy**.
- 5.4 The Commission received a representation at the Wrexham public hearing from the current Member of Parliament for Delyn which stated that Gwernaffield should be included within the Alyn and Deeside proposed constituency due to its local ties with the town of Mold, and that the electoral ward of Northop Hall should be included within the Flint and Rhuddlan proposed constituency due to its links with the electoral ward of Northop. This was supported by other representation received by the Commission and the Labour Party submission. The Commission also received an alternative scheme from the former Member of Parliament for the Vale of Clwyd which is discussed at paragraph 3.5 of section 5 pages 25 and 26.
- 5.5 The ACs concluded that the electoral ward of Gwernaffield should be included in the proposed constituency because of its local ties with Mold and that the electoral ward of Northop Hall, which has local ties with Northop, should be included within the proposed constituency of Flint and Rhuddlan as discussed at paragraph 4.4 of section 5 page 29.
- 5.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to include the electoral ward of Gwernaffield in the proposed constituency to avoid breaking its links with the town of Mold and to include the electoral ward of Northop Hall within the proposed Flint and Rhuddlan constituency to avoid breaking its links with the electoral ward of Northop. The Commission received an

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alternative proposal from the former Member of Parliament for the Vale of Clwyd, previously considered at paragraph 3.5 of section 5 page 25.

- 5.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 5.7 a. **The whole of the existing Alyn and Deeside CC; and,**
- 5.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Delyn CC and County of Flintshire of Argoed (2,130), Gwernaffield (1,602), Gwernymynydd (1,371), Leeswood (1,543), Mold Broncoed (1,878), Mold East (1,491), Mold South (2,155), Mold West (1,965), and New Brighton (2,347).**
- 5.8 **This constituency would have 77,032 electors which is 3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 5.9 There was a general consensus that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. There were alternative names recommended along with alternative configurations. Deeside was proposed by the Conservative Party.
- 5.10 The ACs considered that the name proposed in the initial proposal was as appropriate, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.
- 5.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Alyn and Deeside**. The suggested alternative name is **Alyn a Glannau Dyfrdwy**.

## 6. Wrexham (Wreccsam)

- 6.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 6.1 a. The existing **Clwyd South** CC has a total of 53,094 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 6.1 b. The existing **Wrexham** CC has a total of 48,861 electors which is 35% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 31% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 6.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 6.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Clwyd South** CC and County Borough of Wrexham of Bronington (2,540), Brymbo (2,982), Bryn Cefn (1,482), Coedpoeth (3,482), Esclusham (2,023), Gwenfro (1,214), Marchwiell (1,824), Minera (1,843), New Broughton (2,649), Overton (2,601) and Ponciau (without the Ponciau North, Ponciau South and Rhos wards of the Community of Rhosllanerchrugog) (636).
  - 6.2 b. The whole of the existing **Wrexham** CC.
- 6.3 This constituency would have 72,137 electors which is 3.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Wrexham Maelor**. The suggested alternative name was **Wreccsam Maelor**.
- 6.4 The Commission received representations that generally supported the initial proposal. By way of example, the Member of Parliament for the existing Wrexham constituency stated that *"To be absolutely clear, I support the proposals in respect of the Wrexham Maelor constituency"*. He also states, *"I have not seen any persuasive alternatives to this proposal for Wrexham."* The Commission did receive a representation that suggested that Wrexham and Newtown should be within the same constituency and the Liberal Democrats proposed that the electoral ward of Ponciau should be wholly within the De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn proposed constituency. However, the Commission did not consider that these proposals better reflect the statutory criteria than the initial proposals.
- 6.5 The ACs concluded that there was general consensus in support of the initial proposal for Wrexham in the representations and at the public hearings.
- 6.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to recommend a constituency as described in the initial proposal.



- 6.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 6.7 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Clwyd South CC and County Borough of Wrexham of Bronington (2,540), Brymbo (2,982), Bryn Cefn (1,482), Coedpoeth (3,482), Esclusham (2,023), Gwenfro (1,214), Marchwiel (1,824), Minera (1,843), New Broughton (2,649), Overton (2,601) and Ponciau (without the Ponciau North, Ponciau South and Rhos wards of the Community of Rhosllanerchrugog) (636); and,**
- 6.7 b. **The whole of the existing Wrexham CC.**
- 6.8 **This constituency would have 72,137 electors which is 3.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 6.9 The Commission received representations from the current Wrexham Member of Parliament which stated that Wrexham is a very recognisable name and that adding Maelor was unnecessary and would create confusion. The Liberal Democrats and the Conservative Party were also of the opinion that Maelor was an unnecessary addition to the proposed constituency name.
- 6.10 The ACs recommended a change to the name of the proposed constituency to Wrexham. The ACs also concluded that as all electoral wards that form the proposed constituency are within the area of the principal council of Wrexham the inclusion of Maelor within the name was an unnecessary addition as there is an existing affinity with the name Wrexham.
- 6.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals should be changed to reflect the affinity in the area to the name of the principal council area and the existing constituency. Therefore the Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Wrexham**. The suggested alternative name is **Wreccsam**.

## 7. De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn (South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire)

- 7.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 7.1 a. The existing **Clwyd South** CC has a total of 53,094 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 7.1 b. The existing **Clwyd West** CC has a total of 56,862 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 7.1 c. The existing **Dwyfor Meirionnydd** CC has a total of 42,353 electors which is 43% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 40% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 7.1 d. The existing **Montgomeryshire** CC has a total of 46,989 electors which is 37% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 34% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 7.1 e. The existing **Vale of Clwyd** CC has a total of 55,839 electors which is 25% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 21% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 7.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 7.2 a. The following parts of the existing **Clwyd South** CC consisting of:
    - i. The County of Denbighshire electoral wards of Corwen (1,826), Llandrillo (930) and Llangollen (3,319); and,
    - ii. The County Borough of Wrexham electoral wards of Cefn (3,709); Dyffryn Ceiriog/Ceiriog Valley (1,670), Chirk North (1,811), Chirk South (1,549), Johnstown (2,415), Llangollen Rural (1,578), Pant (1,534), Penycae (1,479), Penycae and Ruabon South (1,898), Plas Madoc (1,198), Ruabon (2,071) and Ponciau (without the Aberoer and Pentrebychan wards of the Community of Esclusham) (2,831);
  - 7.2 b. the following parts of the existing **Clwyd West** CC consisting of:
    - i. The County Borough of Conwy electoral ward of Uwchaled (1,124); and,
    - ii. The County of Denbighshire County electoral wards of Efenechtyd (1,316), Llanarmon-yn-lâl/Llandegla (1,978), Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd/Llangynhafal (1,218) Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd/Gwyddelwern (1,793), Llanrhaeadr-yng-Nghinmeirch (1,478) and Ruthin (4,372);

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- 7.2 c. The electoral wards within the existing **Dwyfor Meirionnydd** CC consisting of the County of Gwynedd of Bala (1,290), Llandderfel (1,090) and Llanuwchllyn (673);
- 7.2 d. The electoral wards within the existing **Montgomeryshire** CC and County of Powys Glantwymyn (1,558), Banwy (746), Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant/Llansilin (1,733), Llanbryn-mair (742), Llanfair Caereinion (1,227), Llanfihangel (872), Llanwyddyn (818), Meifod (1,040), Llandrinio (1,656), Guilsfield (1,799), Welshpool Castle (954), Welshpool Gungrog (1,772), Welshpool Llanerchydol (1,652), Trewern (1,054), Llanfyllin (1,147), Llansantffraid (1,511), Machynlleth (1,627) and Llandysilio (1,387); and,
- 7.2 e. The electoral ward within the existing **Vale of Clwyd** CC consisting of the County of Denbighshire of Llandyrnog (1,652).
- 7.3 This constituency would have 71,097 electors which is 4.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn**. The suggested alternative name was **South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire**.
- 7.4 The Commission received a number of representations that Machynlleth and the surrounding electoral wards of Glantwymyn and Llanbryn-mair should not be included within this proposed constituency but should be included within the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency as their ties are with Ceredigion rather than Clwyd. By way of example, one representation stated with regard to the location of Machynlleth, *“Situating adjacent to the west coast of Wales, the Machynlleth area has closer links to Aberystwyth.”* There was a large measure of agreement among the political parties who made representations (and amongst other representations) that Machynlleth and the other two electoral wards should be included in the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency. The Labour Party, although not having an objection to the suggested amendment, is not convinced that Machynlleth does have greater ties to Ceredigion.
- 7.5 The Commission also received representations on whether to include the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden within this proposed constituency. They received representations about the desirability of retaining the existing constituency of Montgomeryshire. The latter representations referred to the fact that Montgomeryshire had been a Parliamentary Constituency since 1536 and that it should be retained. The Commission received a petition with 237 signatories in support of retaining the existing constituency.
- 7.6 The ACs proposed that the electoral ward of Llansannan and three Denbighshire electoral wards (Denbigh Central, Denbigh Lower, and Denbigh Upper/Henllan) be removed from the initial proposed Gogledd Clwyd a Gwynedd constituency and be included within this proposed constituency. The ACs have also proposed that the electoral wards of Bala, Uwchaled, Llandderfel and Llanuwchllyn should be removed from this proposed constituency and included within a revised Gwynedd constituency due to the links that exist with the Gwynedd area and they highlighted the strong support for these changes from both the public hearings and the representations. The ACs concluded that Machynlleth and the two surrounding wards should also be removed from the initial proposed constituency

and included within the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency due to the local ties and transport links between Machynlleth and Aberystwyth. The ACs also recommended that both the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden should be included within this proposed constituency as they have ties with the town of Welshpool and to ensure the proposed constituency would fall within the statutory electorate range. The ACs considered the alternative proposed with a view to enabling the existing Montgomeryshire constituency to be retained, *"... creates significant issues elsewhere including splitting Ceredigion and linking the northern part to a constituency that would extend to the outskirts of Caernarfon and Conwy, and having a Beacons constituency that would extend from Pendine Sands almost as far as the English border."* The ACs concluded that retaining the existing Montgomeryshire constituency would have effects on other proposed constituencies throughout Wales which were negative and, although they had sympathy for the people of Montgomeryshire, they considered that it was not feasible to retain the historic constituency.

- 7.7 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs in relation to the three electoral wards from Denbighshire (Denbigh Central, Denbigh Lower, and Denbigh Upper/Henllan) and proposes to include those wards within this proposed constituency. However, the Commission has decided not to include the electoral ward of Llansannan within the proposed constituency and recommends that it should be included within the proposed Gwynedd constituency for the reasons previously discussed. The Commission also accepts the ACs' recommendation that the electoral wards of Bala, Llandderfel, Llanuwchllyn, and Uwchaled should be included within the proposed Gwynedd constituency rather than this proposed constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 2.5 of section 5 page 21. The Commission also accepts the ACs' recommendation to include the electoral wards of Machynlleth Llanbrynmair and Glantwymyn within the Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency, rather than within this constituency, to avoid breaking their ties with the town of Aberystwyth.
- 7.8 The Commission has considered the recommendations of the ACs and the representations received with regard to the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden. At least one of the electoral wards needs to be included within the De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn constituency in order to ensure that this constituency is within the statutory electoral range. The representation received from Forden with Leighton and Trelystan Community Council refer to Forden's existing ties with Montgomery and Churchstoke and indicates that it would be appropriate for Forden to remain within the proposed Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery constituency. The Commission has therefore concluded that on the evidence before it, Forden should be included within the proposed Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency as initially proposed. In the circumstances, Berriew should be included within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn constituency.
- 7.9 The Commission has considerable sympathy with the aim of retaining the existing, and historic, Montgomeryshire constituency. The Commission has, however, accepted the ACs recommendation that it would not be feasible to retain the existing Montgomeryshire constituency. The Commission agrees that to do so would have consequential effects on many of the other proposed constituencies in Wales and would result in constituencies which, overall, would be a less effective reflection of the statutory criteria.

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- 7.10 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 7.10 a. **The following parts of the existing Clwyd South CC consisting of:**
    - i. **The County of Denbighshire electoral wards of Corwen (1,826), Llandrillo (930) and Llangollen (3,319); and,**
    - ii. **The County Borough of Wrexham electoral wards of Cefn (3,709); Dyffryn Ceiriog/Ceiriog Valley (1,670), Chirk North (1,811), Chirk South (1,549), Johnstown (2,415), Llangollen Rural (1,578), Pant (1,534), Penycae (1,479), Penycae and Ruabon South (1,898), Plas Madoc (1,198), Ruabon (2,071) and Ponciau (without the Aberoer and Pentrebychan wards of the Community of Esclusham) (2,831);**
  - 7.10 b. **The following parts of the existing Clwyd West CC and the County of Denbighshire electoral wards of Efenechtyd (1,316), Llanarmon-yn-lâl/Llandegla (1,978), Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd/Llangynhafal (1,218) Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd/Gwyddelwern (1,793), Llanrhaeadr-yng-Nghinmeirch (1,478) and Ruthin (4,372);**
  - 7.10 c. **the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Banwy (746), Berriew (1,064), Guilsfield (1,799), Llandrinio (1,656), Llandysilio (1,387), Llanfair Caereinion (1,227), Llanfihangel (872), Llanfyllin (1,147), Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant/Llansilin (1,733), Llansantffraid (1,511), Llanwyddyn (818), Meifod (1,040), Trewern (1,054), Welshpool Castle (954), Welshpool Gungrog (1,772) and Welshpool Llanerchuddol (1,652); and,**
  - 7.10 d. **The electoral ward within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC consisting of the County of Denbighshire of Denbigh Central (1,567), Denbigh Lower (3,575), Denbigh Upper/Henllan (2,371), Llandyrnog (1,652).**
- 7.11 **This constituency would have 71,570 electors which is 4.3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 7.12 The Commission received a representation that stated that the traditional Welsh names for Montgomeryshire are either Maldwyn or Sir Drefaldwyn, and this was supported by the Plaid Cymru submission.
- 7.13 The ACs recommended a change to the name of the proposed constituency to reflect the recognised name for the area in the Welsh language.
- 7.14 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the Welsh language version of the name should be changed to reflect a more recognised form of the name. Therefore the Commission recommends that the name of the proposed constituency should be **De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn**. The suggested alternative name is **South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire**.

## 8. Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery (Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn)

- 8.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 8.1 a. The existing **Brecon and Radnor** CC has a total of 52,273 electors which is 30% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 26% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 8.1 b. The existing **Montgomeryshire** CC has a total of 46,989 electors which is 37% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 34% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 8.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 8.2 a. The whole of the existing **Brecon and Radnorshire** CC; and,
  - 8.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Montgomeryshire** CC and County of Powys of Berriew (1,064), Caersws (1,712), Churchstoke (1,214), Dolforwyn (1,587), Forden (1,083), Kerry (1,563), Llandinam (1,063), Montgomery (1,059), Newtown Central (2,103), Newtown East (1,391), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn North (1,726), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn West (1,361), Newtown South (1,242), and Rhiwcynon (1,674).
- 8.3 This constituency would have 72,115 electors which is 3.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery**. The suggested alternative name was **Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn**.
- 8.4 The Commission received a large number of representations stating that the electoral wards of Llanidloes and Blaen Hafren have local community ties with Newtown and that those wards should be included in the Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery proposed constituency. The Commission received representations from Forden with Leighton and Trelystan Community Council which stated that Forden should be retained within this proposed constituency and stated, *"It is felt that the Forden ward has a natural affinity to both Montgomery and Churchstoke, both of which are also proposed to lie within that constituency."*
- 8.5 The Commission received a large body of evidence with regard to the existing constituency of Montgomeryshire. The representations stated that Montgomeryshire had been a Parliamentary Constituency since 1536 and that it should be retained in full. The Commission received a petition with 237 signatories in support of retaining the Montgomeryshire constituency.

- 8.6 The ACs concluded that the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden should be removed from this proposed constituency and be located within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 7.6 of section 5. The ACs also concluded that the electoral wards of Llanidloes and Blaen Hafren should be included within this proposed constituency to avoid breaking the ties between Llanidloes and Newtown which were highlighted throughout the representations received by the Commission. The ACs considered the representations to retain the Montgomeryshire constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 7.6 of section 5 pages 39 and 40.
- 8.7 Having considered the representations, the Commission agrees with the ACs recommendation to include the electoral wards of Llanidloes and Blaen Hafren in this proposed constituency. There was a high number of representations and agreement among the political parties which made representations supporting this amendment to the initial proposals. The Commission considered the recommendation with regard to the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden as discussed previously at paragraph 7.6 of section 5 pages 39 and 40. The Commission considered that Forden should be included within this proposed constituency, as initially proposed, to avoid breaking the ties that the evidence demonstrated existed between Forden and Montgomery and Churchstoke. The Commission decided that it was appropriate to include the electoral ward of Berriew within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency.
- 8.8 The Commission agree with the ACs recommendation that it is not feasible to retain the existing Montgomeryshire constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 7.6 of section 5 pages 39 and 40.
- 8.9 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 8.9 a. **The whole of the existing Brecon and Radnorshire CC.**
- 8.9 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Blaen Hafren (1,782), Caersws (1,712), Churchstoke (1,214), Dolforwyn (1,587), Forden (1,083), Kerry (1,563), Llandinam (1,063), Llanidloes (2,070), Montgomery (1,059), Newtown Central (2,103), Newtown East (1,391), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn North (1,726), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn West (1,361), Newtown South (1,242), and Rhiwcynon (1,674).**
- 8.10 **This constituency would have 74,903 electors which is 0.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 8.11 The Commission did receive representations for different names for this constituency; these included using the name Brycheiniog instead of Aberhonddu for Brecon and also the use of the former district council name of Brecknock or Brecknockshire.
- 8.12 The ACs recommended that the name proposed in the initial proposals was as, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.

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- 8.13 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery**. The suggested alternative name is **Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn**



## 9. Monmouthshire (Sir Fynwy)

- 9.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 9.1 a. The existing **Monmouth** CC has a total of 62,729 electors which is 16% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 12% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 9.1 b. The existing **Newport East** CC has a total of 53,959 electors which is 28% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 24% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 9.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 9.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Monmouth** CC and County of Monmouthshire of Caerwent (1,615), Cantref (1,579), Castle (1,507), Croesonen (1,607), Crucorney (1,691), Devauden (1,174), Dixton with Osbaston (1,793), Drybridge (2,423), Goetre Fawr (1,833), Grofield (1,285), Lansdown (1,540), Larkfield (1,475), Llanbadoc (1,014), Llanelly Hill (3,014), Llanfoist Fawr (1,616), Llangybi Fawr (1,439), Llanover (1,717), Llantilio Crossenny (1,422), Llanwenarth Ultra (1,073), Mardy (1,331), Mitchel Troy (953), Overmonnow (1,509), Portskewett (1,684), Priors (1,437), Raglan (1,510), Shirenewton (1,754), St. Arvans (1,253), St. Christopher's (1,762), St. Kingsmark (2,226), St. Mary's (1,414), Thornwell (1,860), Trellech United (2,122), Usk (1,862), and Wyesham (1,644); and,
- 9.2 b. the following parts of the existing **Newport East** CC consisting of:
- i. The County of Monmouthshire electoral wards of Caldicot Castle (1,736), Dewstow (1,370), Green Lane (1,363), Mill (2,242), Rogiet (1,303), Severn (1,269), The Elms (2,408), and West End (1,438); and,
- ii. The City and County of Newport electoral wards of Langstone (3,620) and Llanwern (2,645).
- 9.3 This constituency would have 74,532 electors which is 0.3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Monmouthshire**. The suggested alternative name was **Sir Fynwy**.
- 9.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Monmouthshire. There was agreement among the political parties which made representations that the proposal was acceptable and the Member of Parliament for the existing Monmouth constituency was also in favour of the Commission's initial proposal and stated that the inclusion of the Monmouth electoral wards from Newport East is eminently sensible, and by doing so the constituency would marry areas of the principal council and Parliamentary constituency. The representation also supports the removal of the Torfaen principal council electoral wards from the constituency for the same reason.

- 9.5 The ACs concluded that there was general consensus in support of the initial proposal for Monmouthshire in the representations and at the public hearings.
- 9.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and recommends a proposed Monmouth constituency as set out in the initial proposals.
- 9.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 9.7 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Monmouth CC and County of Monmouthshire of Caerwent (1,615), Cantref (1,579), Castle (1,507), Croesonen (1,607), Crucorney (1,691), Devauden (1,174), Dixton with Osbaston (1,793), Drybridge (2,423), Goetre Fawr (1,833), Grofield (1,285), Lansdown (1,540), Larkfield (1,475), Llanbadoc (1,014), Llanelly Hill (3,014), Llanfoist Fawr (1,616), Llangybi Fawr (1,439), Llanover (1,717), Llantilio Crossenny (1,422), Llanwenarth Ultra (1,073), Mardy (1,331), Mitchel Troy (953), Overmonnow (1,509), Portskewett (1,684), Priory (1,437), Raglan (1,510), Shirenewton (1,754), St. Arvans (1,253), St. Christopher's (1,762), St. Kingsmark (2,226), St. Mary's (1,414), Thornwell (1,860), Trellech United (2,122), Usk (1,862), and Wyesham (1,644); and,**
- 9.7 b. **the following parts of the existing Newport East CC consisting of:**
- i. **The County of Monmouthshire electoral wards of Caldicot Castle (1,736), Dewstow (1,370), Green Lane (1,363), Mill (2,242), Rogiet (1,303), Severn (1,269), The Elms (2,408), and West End (1,438); and,**
- ii. **The City and County of Newport electoral wards of Langstone (3,620) and Llanwern (2,645).**
- 9.8 **This constituency would have 74,532 electors which is 0.3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 9.9 The Commission received few representations with regard to the name of the constituency. The representations received agreed with the name proposed in the initial proposal; the name better reflects the area that the constituency will represent than the current name of Monmouth.
- 9.10 The ACs recommended retaining the name proposed in the initial proposal. The ACs consider the name to be as appropriate, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.
- 9.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name of the proposed constituency should be Monmouthshire, as proposed in the initial proposals. It therefore recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be **Monmouthshire**. The suggested alternative name is **Sir Fynwy**.

## 10. Newport (Casnewydd)

- 10.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 10.1 a. The existing **Newport East** CC has a total of 53,959 electors which is 28% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 24% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 10.1 b. The existing **Newport West** CC has a total of 60,101 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 15% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 10.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 10.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Newport East** BC and City and County of Newport of Alway (5,427), Beechwood (5,353), Liswerry (7,897), Ringland (5,732), St. Julians (5,876), and Victoria (4,280); and,
- 10.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Newport West** BC and City and County of Newport of Allt-yr-Yn (6,368), Bettws (5,275), Gaer (6,084), Malpas (5,939), Marshfield (4,554), Pillgwenlly (4,067), Shaftesbury (3,548), Stow Hill (2,794), and Tredegar Park (2,792).
- 10.3 This constituency would have 75,986 electors which is 1.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Newport**. The suggested alternative name was **Casnewydd**.
- 10.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Newport. There was agreement among the political parties which made representations that the proposal was acceptable. The Commission did receive a representation that stated that Caerleon should be included with Newport and that the Bettws and Malpas electoral wards could replace Caerleon in the proposed constituency.
- 10.5 The ACs concluded that there was general consensus in support of the initial proposal for Newport in the representations and at the public hearings.
- 10.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and recommends a Newport constituency as set out in the initial proposals. The Commission remains of the view that the inclusion of the Bettws and Malpas electoral wards, rather than Caerleon, is appropriate as the former wards have ties with Newport rather than Torfaen, and Caerleon has ties with Torfaen. The initial proposals therefore better reflect the statutory criteria than the proposed alternative.

## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

- 10.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a borough constituency from:**
- 10.7 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Newport East BC and City and County of Newport of Alway (5,427), Beechwood (5,353), Liswerry (7,897), Ringland (5,732), St. Julians (5,876), and Victoria (4,280); and,**
  - 10.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Newport West BC and City and County of Newport of Allt-yr-Yn (6,368), Bettws (5,275), Gaer (6,084), Malpas (5,939), Marshfield (4,554), Pillgwenlly (4,067), Shaftesbury (3,548), Stow Hill (2,794), and Tredegar Park (2,792).**
- 10.8 **This constituency would have 75,986 electors which is 1.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 10.9 There was acceptance by the political parties which made representations that the proposed name was appropriate.
- 10.10 The ACs considered that the name proposed in the initial proposal is as appropriate, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.
- 10.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals is the appropriate name. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Newport**. The suggested alternative name is **Casnewydd**.

## 11. Torfaen

- 11.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 11.1 a. The existing **Monmouth** CC has a total of 62,729 electors which is 16% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 12% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 11.1 b. The existing **Newport East** CC has a total of 53,959 electors which is 28% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 24% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 11.1 c. The existing **Torfaen** CC has a total of 58,562 electors which is 22% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 18% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 11.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 11.2 a. The whole of the existing **Torfaen** CC and County Borough of Torfaen electoral wards of Abersychan (5,002), Blaenavon (4,193), Brynwern (1,243), Coed Eva (1,792), Cwmyniscoy (979), Fairwater (3,839), Greenmeadow (2,649), Llantarnam (4,099), New Inn (4,773), Panteg (5,585), Pontnewydd (4,370), Pontnewynydd (1,030), Pontypool (1,329), St. Cadocs and Penygarn (1,170), St. Dials (2,684), Snatchwood (1,535), Trevethin (2,300), Two Locks (4,525), Upper Cwmbran (3,739) and Wainfelin (1,726);
  - 11.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Monmouth** CC and County Borough of Torfaen of Croesyceiliog North (2,580), Croesyceiliog South (1,420), Llanyrafon North (1,492), Llanyrafon South (2,099); and,
  - 11.2 c. The electoral ward within the existing **Newport West** CC and City and County of Newport of Caerleon (6,214).
- 11.3 This constituency would have 72,367 electors which is 3.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Torfaen**.
- 11.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Torfaen. There was agreement among the political parties which made representations that the initial proposal was acceptable and the Member of Parliament for the existing Torfaen constituency was also in favour of the Commission's initial proposal stating that Caerleon is the obvious electoral ward to be included within Torfaen due to its links to Ponthir and Llanfrechfa. The MP also stated that the proposed constituency would include the whole of the Torfaen principal council and that would help create an affinity with the constituency.
- 11.5 The ACs concluded that there was general consensus in support of the initial proposal for Torfaen in the representations and at the public hearings. The ACs concluded that there are

significant ties between Caerleon and Cwmbran within Torfaen and that the inclusion of the electoral ward of Caerleon would ensure that the proposed constituency fell within the statutory electoral range.

- 11.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to recommend a constituency as described in the initial proposals.
- 11.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 11.7 a. **The whole of the existing Torfaen CC.**
  - 11.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Monmouth CC and County Borough of Torfaen of Croesyceiliog North (2,580), Croesyceiliog South (1,420), Llanyrafon North (1,492), Llanyrafon South (2,099); and,**
  - 11.7 c. **The electoral ward within the existing Newport West CC and City and County of Newport of Caerleon (6,214).**
- 11.8 **This constituency would have 72,367 electors which is 3.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 11.9 There was acceptance among the political parties which made submissions that the proposed name is appropriate.
- 11.10 The ACs considered that the name proposed in the initial proposal is as, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.
- 11.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposal is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be **Torfaen**. Torfaen is recognisable in both languages and therefore no alternative name is suggested.

## 12. Blaenau Gwent

- 12.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 12.1 a. The existing **Blaenau Gwent** CC has a total of 49,661 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 30% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 12.1 b. The existing **Islwyn** CC has a total of 53,306 electors which is 28.7% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 12.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 12.2 a. The whole of the existing **Blaenau Gwent** CC consisting of the County Borough of Blaenau Gwent electoral wards of Abertillery (3,095), Badminton (2,428), Beaufort (2,768), Blaina (3,351), Brynmawr (3,826), Cwm (3,168), Cwmtillery (3,358), Ebbw Vale North (3,249), Ebbw Vale South (2,905), Georgetown (2,942), Llanhilleth (3,324), Nantyglo (3,187), Rassau (2,386), Sirhowy (4,125), Six Bells (1,702) and Tredegar Central and West (3,847); and,
- 12.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Islwyn** CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Argoed (1,910), Blackwood (5,947), Cefn Fforest (2,765), Crumlin (4,195), Newbridge (4,611), Pengam (2,571) and Penmaen (4,004).
- 12.3 This constituency would have 75,664 electors which is 1.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Blaenau Gwent**.
- 12.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Blaenau Gwent. There was agreement among the political parties making representations that the proposal was acceptable and the Member of Parliament for the existing Blaenau Gwent constituency was also in favour of the Commission's initial proposal stating that the proposed constituency contains the whole of the principal council of Blaenau Gwent and recognised the geographical and community links that the principal council has with the electoral wards of northern Islwyn. The Commission received a representation from Argoed Community Council, which the Member of Parliament for the existing Islwyn constituency supported, that proposed an alternative arrangement for the existing constituencies of Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly and Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. The Labour Party submission expressed the belief that the Commission's approach in the South East Wales area maximises the respect for existing constituencies and principal councils.
- 12.5 The ACs considered the alternative arrangements put forward by Argoed Community Council and concluded that the proposal splits principal council areas and breaks local ties. The ACs concluded that there was general consensus in support of the initial proposal for Blaenau Gwent in the representations and at the public hearings.

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- 12.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to recommend a constituency as described in the initial proposals. The proposal put forward by Argoed Community Council has a greater effect on the existing constituencies than the approach of the Commission in this area and breaks local ties. The initial proposal therefore better reflects the statutory requirements than the proposed alternative.
- 12.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 12.7 a. **The whole of the existing Blaenau Gwent CC.**
- 12.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Argoed (1,910), Blackwood (5,947), Cefn Fforest (2,765), Crumlin (4,195), Newbridge (4,611), Pengam (2,571) and Penmaen (4,004).**
- 12.8 **This constituency would have 75,664 electors which is 1.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 12.9 There was acceptance among the political parties which made submissions that the name proposed in the initial proposals was appropriate. The representation put forward by Argoed Community Council suggests different names for the constituencies that are affected in its proposal, namely: Caerphilly East, Caerphilly West, and Heads of the Valleys were the names proposed.
- 12.10 The ACs considered that the name proposed in the initial proposal is as, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.
- 12.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be **Blaenau Gwent**. Blaenau Gwent is recognisable in both languages and therefore no alternative name is suggested.



## 13. Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney (Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni)

- 13.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 13.1 a. The existing **Caerphilly** CC has a total of 61,158 electors which is 18% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 14% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 13.1 b. The existing **Islwyn** CC has a total of 53,306 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 13.1 c. The existing **Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney** CC has a total of 53,166 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 13.2 In the Commission's initial proposals it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 13.2 a. The whole of the existing **Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney** CC consisting of:
    - i. The County Borough of Caerphilly electoral wards of Darren Valley (1,760), Moriah (3,031), New Tredegar (3,233), Pontlottyn (1,405), and Twyn Carno (1,655); and,
    - ii. The County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil electoral wards of Bedlinog (2,649), Cyfarthfa (4,961), Dowlais (4,736), Gurnos (3,309), Merthyr Vale (2,663), Park (3,176), Penydarren (3,678), Plymouth (3,855), Town (5,580), Treharris (4,831) and Vaynor (2,644);
  - 13.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Caerphilly** CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Bargoed (4,277), Gilfach (1,481), Hengoed (3,617), Nelson (3,374), St. Cattwg (5,400) and Ystrad Mynach (3,935): and,
  - 13.2 c. The electoral ward within the existing **Islwyn** CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aberbargoed (2,520).
- 13.3 This constituency would have 77,770 electors which is 4% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency is **Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney**. The suggested alternative name is **Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni**.
- 13.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. There was agreement among the political parties that made representations that the proposal was acceptable and the Member of Parliament for the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituency was also in favour of the Commission's initial proposal stating that the proposed constituency contains the whole of the existing constituency of Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney and recognised the geographical and

community links that the principal council has with the electoral wards of Islwyn and Caerphilly. The Commission received a representation from Argoed Community Council, supported by the Member of Parliament for the existing Islwyn constituency that proposed an alternative arrangement for the existing constituencies of Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly and Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. The Labour Party submission expressed the belief that the Commission approach in the South East Wales area maximises the respect for existing constituencies and principal councils.

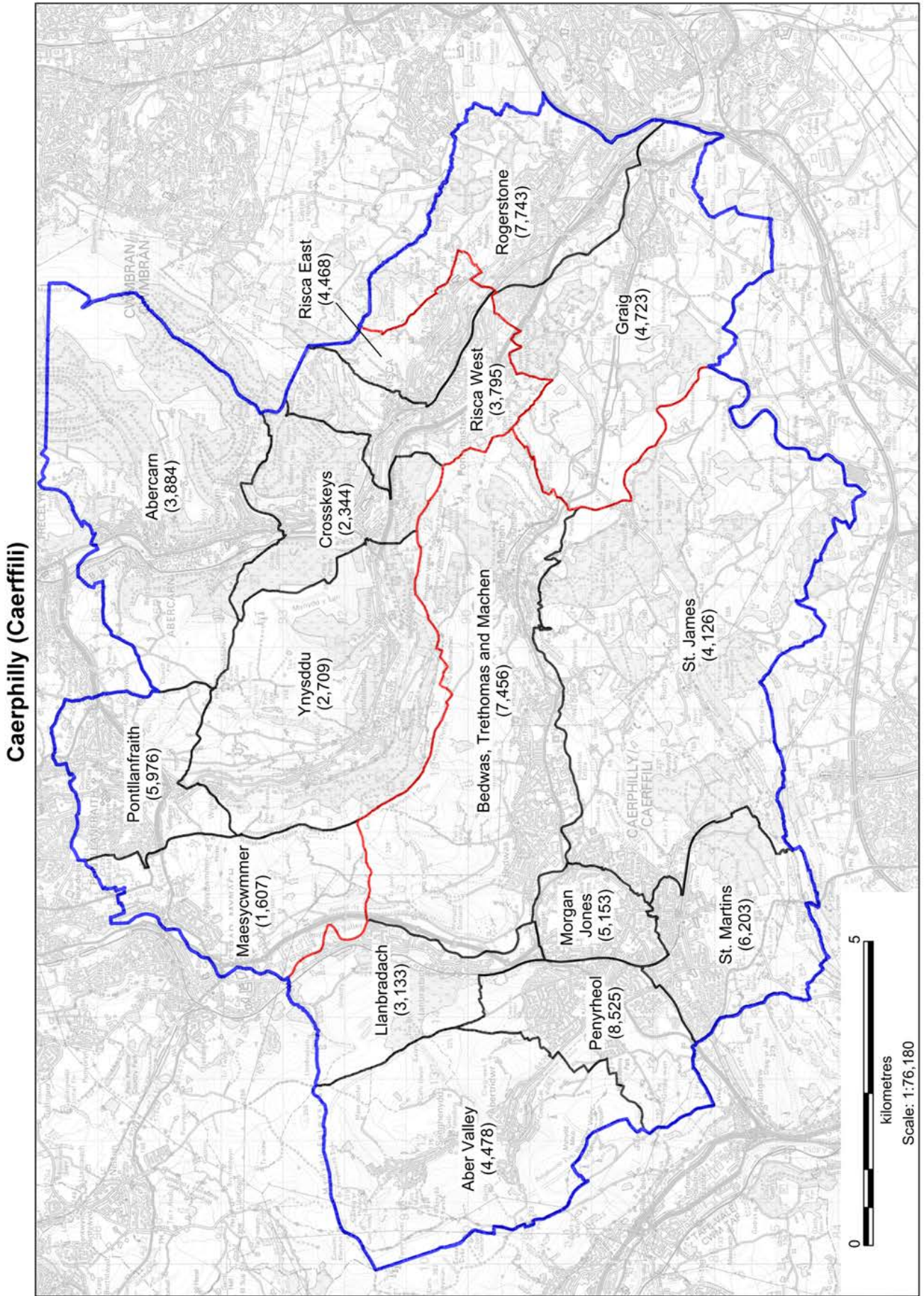
- 13.5 The ACs considered the alternative arrangements put forward by Argoed Community Council and concluded that the proposal splits principal council areas and breaks local ties. The ACs concluded that there was general consensus in support of retaining the initial proposal for Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney in the representations and at the public hearings.
- 13.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to recommend a constituency as described in the initial proposals. The proposal put forward by Argoed Community Council has a greater effect on the existing constituencies than the approach of the Commission in this area and breaks local ties. The initial proposals therefore better reflect the statutory requirements than the proposed alternatives.
- 13.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 13.7 a. **The whole of the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC.**
- 13.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Caerphilly CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Bargoed (4,277), Gilfach (1,481), Hengoed (3,617), Nelson (3,374), St. Cattwg (5,400) and Ystrad Mynach (3,935): and,**
- 13.7 c. **The electoral ward within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aberbargoed (2,520).**
- 13.8 **This constituency would have 77,770 electors which is 4% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 13.9 There was acceptance by the political parties which made representations that the name proposed in the initial proposals was appropriate. The representation put forward by Argoed Community Council suggests different names for the constituencies that are affected in its proposal, namely: Caerphilly East, Caerphilly West, and Heads of the Valleys were the names proposed.
- 13.10 The ACs considers that the name proposed in the initial proposals is as, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.
- 13.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be **Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney**. The suggested alternative name is **Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni**.

## 14. Caerphilly (Caerffili)

- 14.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 14.1 a. The existing **Caerphilly** CC has a total of 61,158 electors which is 18% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 14% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 14.1 b. The existing **Islwyn** CC has a total of 53,306 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 14.1 c. The existing **Newport West** CC has a total of 60,101 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 15% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 14.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 14.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Caerphilly** CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aber Valley (4,478), Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen (7,456), Llanbradach (3,133), Morgan Jones (5,153), Penyrheol (8,525), St. James (4,126), and St. Martins (6,203);
  - 14.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Islwyn** CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Abercarn (3,884), Crosskeys (2,344), Maesycwmmer (1,607), Pontllanfraith (5,976), Risca East (4,468), Risca West (3,795), and Ynysddu (2,709); and,
  - 14.2 c. The electoral wards within the existing **Newport West** CC and City and County of Newport of Graig (4,723), and Rogerstone (7,743).
- 14.3 This constituency would have 76,323 electors which is 2.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Caerphilly**. The suggested alternative name was **Caerffili**.
- 14.4 The Commission received a written representation from the Member of Parliament for the existing Caerphilly constituency that supported the initial proposal, although the MP expressed the view that inclusion of two Newport wards was not ideal. The Member of Parliament for the existing Newport constituency did stress that the initial proposal was significantly better than any proposed alternatives. The Commission received a representation from Argoed Community Council, supported by the Member of Parliament for the existing Islwyn constituency, which proposed an alternative arrangement for the existing constituencies of Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly and Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. The Labour Party submission expressed the belief that the Commission approach in the South East Wales area maximises the respect for existing constituencies and principal councils.

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- 14.5 The ACs concluded that there was general consensus in support of the initial proposal for Caerphilly in the representations and at the public hearings. The ACs considered whether the electoral ward of Rogerstone should be included within the proposed constituency. They concluded that the electoral ward was an appropriate ward for inclusion within the proposed Caerphilly constituency given its location to the north of the M4 motorway and its good transport links with Caerphilly and would enable the proposed constituency to fall within the statutory electoral range.
- 14.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to recommend a Caerphilly constituency as set out in the initial proposals. The proposal put forward by Argoed Community Council has a greater effect on the existing constituencies than the approach of the Commission in this area and the initial proposal better reflects the statutory requirements than the proposed alternative.
- 14.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 14.7 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Caerphilly CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aber Valley (4,478), Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen (7,456), Llanbradach (3,133), Morgan Jones (5,153), Penyrheol (8,525), St. James (4,126), and St. Martins (6,203);**
- 14.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Abercarn (3,884), Crosskeys (2,344), Maesycwmmwr (1,607), Pontllanfraith (5,976), Risca East (4,468), Risca West (3,795), and Ynysddu (2,709); and,**
- 14.7 c. **The electoral wards within the existing Newport West CC and City and County of Newport of Graig (4,723), and Rogerstone (7,743).**
- 14.8 **This constituency would have 76,323 electors which is 2.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 14.9 There was acceptance among the political parties which made representations that the name proposed in the initial proposals was appropriate. The representation put forward by Argoed Community Council suggests a different name for the constituencies that are affected in its proposal, namely: Caerphilly East, Caerphilly West, and Heads of the Valleys were the names proposed.
- 14.10 The ACs consider that the name proposed in the initial proposal is as appropriate or more appropriate than any others proposed in the representations.
- 14.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals name is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Caerphilly**. The suggested alternative name is **Caerffili**.



## 15. Cynon Valley and Pontypridd (Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd)

- 15.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 15.1 a. The existing **Cynon Valley** CC has a total of 49,405 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 30% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 15.1 b. The existing **Pontypridd** CC has a total of 56,525 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 15.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 15.2 a. The whole of the existing **Cynon Valley** CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf electoral wards of Aberaman North (3,571), Aberaman South (3,261), Abercynon (4,288), Aberdare East (4,772), Aberdare West/Llwydcoed (7,036), Cilfynydd (1,998), Cwmbach (3,467), Glyncoch (2,039), Hirwaun (3,076), Mountain Ash East (2,086), Mountain Ash West (3,046), Penrhiwceiber (4,013), Pen-y-waun (1,993), Rhigos (1,337) and Ynysybwl (3,422); and,
  - 15.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Pontypridd** CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Church Village (3,469), Graig (1,455), Hawthorn (2,869), Llantwit Fardre (4,593), Pontypridd Town (2,141), Rhondda (3,364), Rhydfelen Central/Ilan (2,924), Ton-Teg (3,170), Trallwng (2,770), and Treforest (1,845).
- 15.3 This constituency would have 78,005 electors which is 4.3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Cynon Valley and Pontypridd**. The suggested alternative name was **Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd**.
- 15.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Cynon Valley and Pontypridd. There was agreement among the political parties that made representations that the proposal was acceptable. The Commission received proposals for an alternative arrangement for the Cynon Valley and Pontypridd, and Rhondda and Llantrisant proposed constituencies from the Pontypridd Constituency Labour Party (PCLP), which was supported by both the Member of Parliament and the Assembly Member for the existing Pontypridd constituency. The representation stated that Taffs Well is very much a valleys electoral ward with ties to the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council. The representation also suggested that the most appropriate way to form these constituencies would be to create constituencies which went across the valleys as opposed to down the valleys as proposed by the Commission.

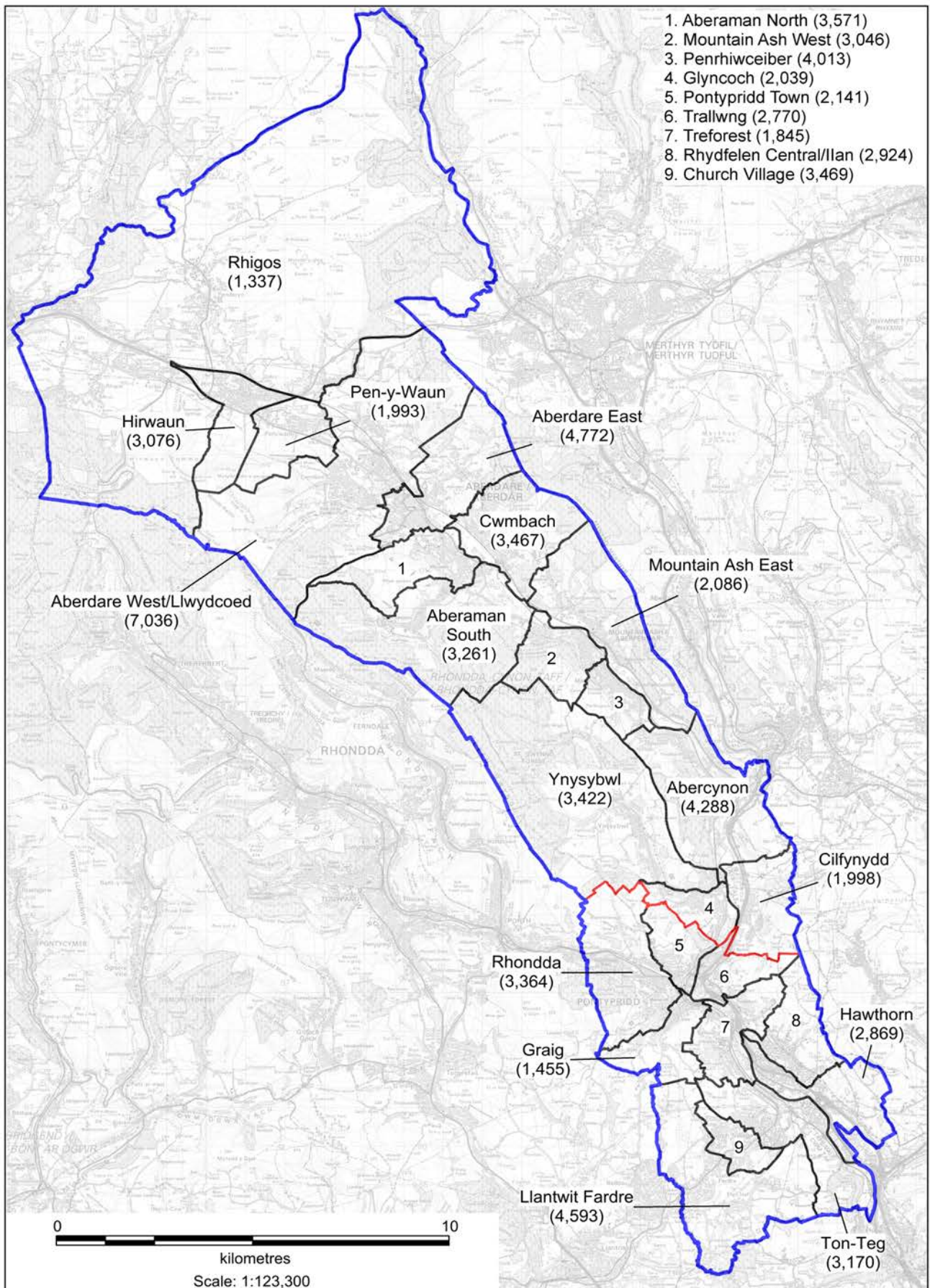
- 15.5 The ACs considered the alternative arrangement as put forward by that representation and concluded that Tonyrefail has ties with Llantrisant and Talbot Green which justifies its inclusion in the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency. The ACs also concluded that there are ties, with good transport and communication links, between Taffs Well and the electoral wards of Cardiff North, to justify its inclusion within the Cardiff North proposed constituency. The ACs considered that there was general consensus in support of the constituency proposed for Cynon Valley and Pontypridd in the initial proposals in the representations and at the public hearings.
- 15.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and recommends creating a constituency as set out in the initial proposals. The Commission considered the alternative arrangements as proposed by the PCLP. The Commission, however, is of the view that the initial proposal better reflects the statutory requirements than the proposed alternative. The Commission considers that the most appropriate way to create constituencies representing the valleys is to do so by going down the valleys from north to south. The Commission considers that creating constituencies for the valleys in this way reflects existing ties, including communication links and road networks. The Commission considered the electoral ward of Taffs Well. While recognising the arguments for the inclusion of that electoral ward within this proposed constituency, this was not feasible as it would result in the proposed constituency exceeding the statutory electoral range. The Commission considered that it was preferable to include Taffs Well, rather than another electoral ward, within a different proposed constituency. For the reasons given below, the Commission recommends the inclusion of Taffs Well within the proposed Cardiff West constituency as discussed at paragraph A.4. v in the discussion of the proposed constituencies in Cardiff set out below.
- 15.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 15.7 a. **The whole of the existing Cynon Valley CC.**
- 15.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Church Village (3,469), Graig (1,455), Hawthorn (2,869), Llantwit Fardre (4,593), Pontypridd Town (2,141), Rhondda (3,364), Rhydfelen Central/Ilan (2,924), Ton-Teg (3,170), Trallwng (2,770), and Treforest (1,845).**
- 15.8 **This constituency would have 78,005 electors which is 4.3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 15.9 The PCLP proposed alternative names along with its alternative configuration for the constituencies of Cynon Valley and Pontypridd and Rhondda and Llantrisant. The PCLP proposed that one constituency be named Pontypridd and Llantrisant, the other to be named Rhondda and Cynon Valley.
- 15.10 The ACs considered that the name proposed in the initial proposal was as, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.

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15.11 The Commission has concluded that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Cynon Valley and Pontypridd**. The suggested alternative name is **Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd**.



**Cynon Valley and Pontypridd (Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd)**



## 16. Rhondda and Llantrisant (Rhondda a Llantrisant)

- 16.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 16.1 a. The existing **Ogmore** CC has a total of 54,614 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 16.1 b. The existing **Pontypridd** CC has a total of 56,525 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 16.1 c. The existing **Rhondda** CC has a total of 49,161 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 31% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 16.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 16.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Pontypridd** CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Beddau (3,090), Llantrisant Town (3,590), Pont-y-clun (5,888), Talbot Green (1,936), Tonyrefail East (4,215), Tonyrefail West (4,620), and Tyn-y-nant (2,465).
  - 16.2 b. The whole of the existing **Rhondda** CC consisting of the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf electoral wards of Cwm Clydach (1,975), Cymmer (3,905), Ferndale (3,040), Llwyn-y-pia (1,644), Maerdy (2,244), Pentre (3,722), Pen-y-graig (3,879), Porth (4,280), Tonypany (2,618), Trealaw (2,803), Treherbert (4,035), Treorchy (5,545), Tylorstown (2,895), Ynyshir (2,372) and Ystrad (4,204);
- 16.3 This constituency would have 74,965 electors which is 0.3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Rhondda and Llantrisant**. The suggested alternative name was **Rhondda a Llantrisant**.
- 16.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Rhondda and Llantrisant. There was agreement among the parties that made representations that the proposal was acceptable. The Commission received a proposal for an alternative arrangement for the Cynon Valley, Pontypridd, and Rhondda and Llantrisant proposed constituencies from the PCLP, which was supported by both the Member of Parliament for the existing Pontypridd constituency and the Assembly Member for Pontypridd. The representation suggested that Taffs Well is very much a valleys electoral ward with ties to the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council. The representation also suggested that the most appropriate way to form these constituencies would be to combine wards across the valleys, as opposed to down the valleys which the Commission proposed.

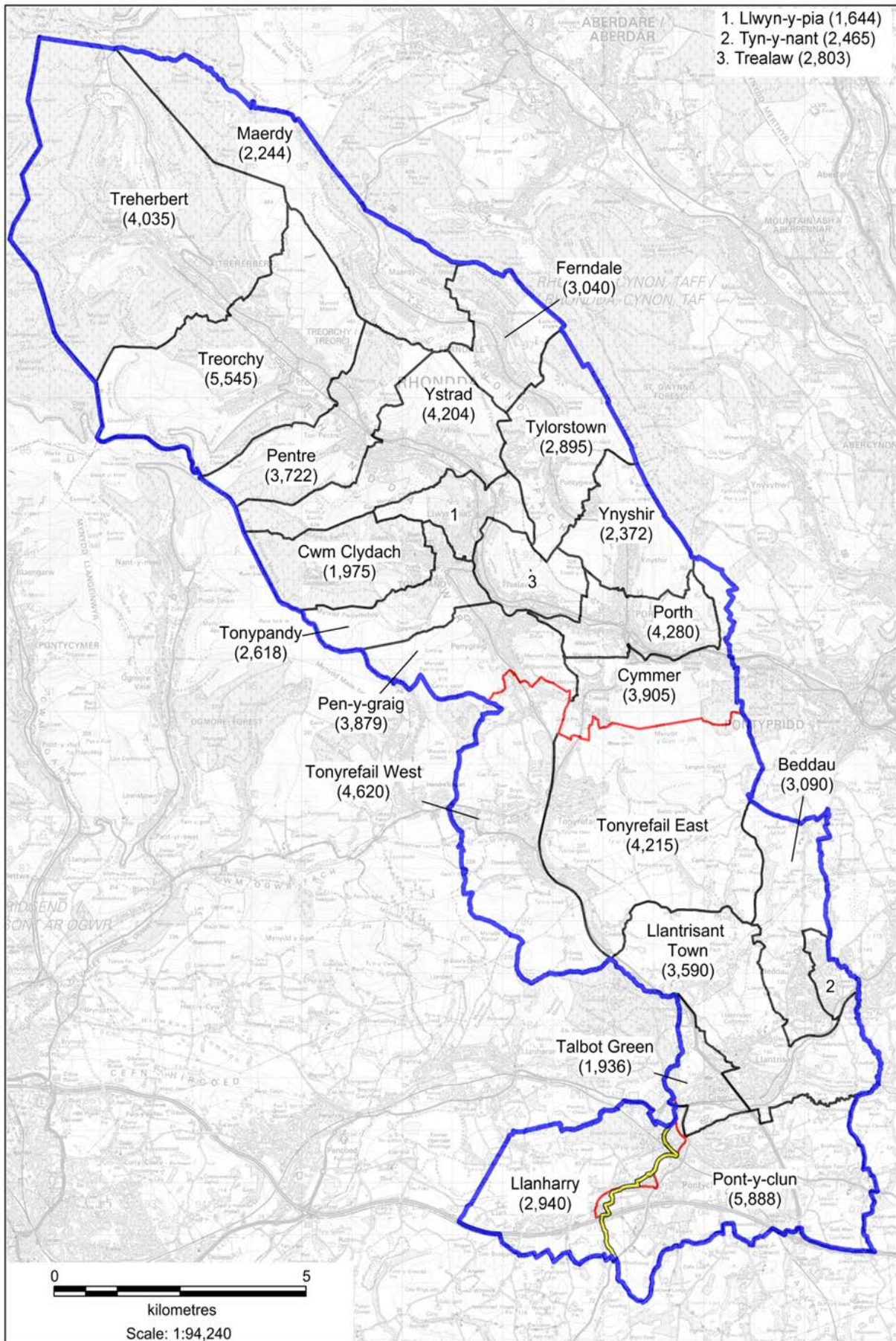
- 16.5 The Commission received a representation that highlighted the affinity that the Llanharry electoral ward has with the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal authority and the representation therefore did not agree that the ward should be included within an Ogmores constituency. The Commission also received a representation that stated that the Gilfach Goch electoral ward should be included within the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency, although the representation does concede that it may not be possible to achieve this due to the statutory constraints placed on the Commission.
- 16.6 The ACs considered the alternative arrangement as put forward by the PCLP and concluded that Tonyrefail has ties with Llantrisant and Talbot Green which justifies its inclusion in the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency. The ACs also concluded that there are good transport and communication links between Taffs Well and the electoral wards of Cardiff North to justify its inclusion within the Cardiff North proposed constituency. The ACs considered that there was general consensus in support of the initial proposal for Cynon Valley and Pontypridd in the representations and at the public hearings.
- 16.7 Having considered the representations, the Commission broadly accepts the recommendations of the ACs in relation to this proposed constituency. The Commission considered the alternative arrangements as proposed by the PCLP. The Commission is of the view that the initial proposal better reflects the statutory criteria as discussed at paragraph 15.6 of section 5 page 66. The Commission has concluded that it is appropriate to include the Llanharry electoral ward within this proposed constituency. There is evidence that supports the existence of ties between this electoral ward and the proposed constituency which justify its inclusion within this constituency.
- 16.8 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 16.8 a. **The electoral ward within the existing Ogmores CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Llanharry (2,940); and,**
- 16.8 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Beddau (3,090), Llantrisant Town (3,590), Pont-y-clun (5,888), Talbot Green (1,936), Tonyrefail East (4,215), Tonyrefail West (4,620), and Tyn-y-nant (2,465).**
- 16.8 c. **The whole of the existing Rhondda CC.**
- 16.9 **This constituency would have 77,905 electors which is 4.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 16.10 The PCLP proposed alternative names along with an alternative configuration for the constituencies of Cynon Valley and Pontypridd, and Rhondda and Llantrisant. The PCLP proposed that one constituency be named Pontypridd and Llantrisant, the other to be named Rhondda and Cynon Valley.
- 16.11 The ACs recommended omitting the conjunction to enable one recognisable name to be used for both languages. The Commission did not agree with the ACs' approach for the

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reason set out above in paragraph 2.15 and in relation to Ynys Môn a Fangor at paragraph 1.11 of section 5, at pages 6 and 18 respectively.

- 16.12 The Commission has concluded that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Rhondda and Llantrisant**. The suggested alternative name is **Rhondda a Llantrisant**.

**Rhondda and Llantrisant (Rhondda a Llantrisant)**



## The Proposed Constituencies in Cardiff

- A.1. In its initial proposals, the Commission proposed three constituencies which included the electoral wards within the area of the local authority of the City and County of Cardiff. These were:
- i. Cardiff West which comprised of the whole of the existing Cardiff West constituency plus the electoral ward of Grangetown.
  - ii. Cardiff North which comprised of the north of Cardiff and the electoral ward of Taffs Well from Rhondda Cynon Taf.
  - iii. Cardiff South and East which comprised of the south east of Cardiff and the electoral ward of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons.
- A.2. There was a significant amount of representations made to the Commission in relation to the proposed constituencies in Cardiff. It is appropriate to deal with the issues relating to the proposed constituencies generally before considering the individual proposed constituencies. There was a significant amount of support for the approach taken by the Commission of creating three constituencies for the local government area of Cardiff. The main issues arising were:
- i. The existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency falls within the statutory electoral range and therefore it was argued by some that the constituency should be retained. Many representations highlighted the economic, social, geographic, and transport links between Cardiff South and Penarth as support for retaining the existing constituency. Other representations made the point that Grangetown (currently within the constituency but proposed for inclusion within a Cardiff West constituency) had previously been part of a Cardiff West constituency.
  - ii. The Commission received representations that did not support the retention of the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency. They pointed out that to do so would have a consequential and negative effect on other proposed constituencies in South East Wales and that no alternative arrangements would better reflect the statutory requirements. The inclusion of Penarth with the Vale of Glamorgan is supported by the fact that Penarth is within the area of the principal council of the Vale of Glamorgan (not Cardiff) and is serviced by the Vale of Glamorgan, and has established ties with the area, although many residents of Penarth work in Cardiff. The representations expressed the opinion that it was more appropriate for the electoral wards within the local government area for Cardiff to be contained within three Parliamentary constituencies rather than including areas from the Vale of Glamorgan, such as Penarth, in a Cardiff constituency.
  - iii. The Commission received numerous written representations, as well as representations at the public hearings, that a Cardiff North constituency should

include the Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons electoral ward. The representations referred to the historical links with Lisvane and the cooperation between the Community Councils in Cardiff North and noted that those ties would be broken if Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons were not included within a Cardiff North constituency.

- iv. The Commission also received some representations that opposed the inclusion of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons in a proposed Cardiff North constituency. One representation, for example, disagreed with the argument that there was a need for community councils in an area to be within one constituency as they managed to cooperate at present when they are not in the same constituency. The Commission also received representations stating that the communication and transport links between Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons and the rest of the proposed Cardiff North constituency are poor with a lack of public transport and only a country lane joining them.
- v. The Commission received representations with regard to the inclusion of Taffs Well within the proposed Cardiff North constituency. Many representations expressed the view that Taffs Well was very much a Pontypridd ward and should therefore be included within the proposed Cynon Valley and Pontypridd constituency. Representations stated that the electoral ward of Taffs Well is socially, economically, and culturally distinct from Cardiff North and geographically it is split from Cardiff North by a range of hills.
- vi. The Commission also received support for the inclusion of Taffs Well within the proposed Cardiff North constituency with representations stating that its inclusion in the proposed Cardiff North constituency reinforces the geographical and social links that exist between the electoral wards of Taffs Well and Whitchurch. Other representations highlight the strong transport and communication links between the electoral ward of Taffs Well and Cardiff.
- vii. The Commission received representations that proposed that five core electoral wards of Cardiff North should be retained within the proposed Cardiff North constituency, these being the electoral wards of; Heath, Lisvane, Llanishen, Rhiwbina, and Whitchurch and Tongwynlais.
- viii. The ACs recommended alternative arrangements for Cardiff which in substance were those proposed by the Conservative Party.

A.3. On the basis of the representations that were received in relation to Cardiff, the Commission considered several alternative proposals to assess whether they addressed criticism of the initial proposals and resulted in constituencies which better reflected the statutory criteria. The Commission were also mindful of those elements of the initial proposals for which the Commission received support.

### A.4. The Commission's main conclusions are that:

- i. The approach of creating three constituencies for the local government area of the City and County of Cardiff is a sound one reflecting local government boundaries, existing ties and, to a large extent, existing constituencies;
- ii. It is not feasible to retain the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency. The Commission considers that there is no alternative proposal involving the retention of that existing constituency that better reflects the statutory requirements. The inclusion of Penarth within a Vale of Glamorgan constituency reflects local government boundaries.
- iii. Taffs Well needs to be included within a Cardiff constituency. The electoral ward could not be included within the proposed Cynon Valley and Pontypridd constituency as to do so would cause that constituency to exceed the statutory electoral range. To that extent, an exception whereby an electoral ward from outside the Cardiff local government area is included in a Cardiff constituency is unavoidable.
- iv. The Commission has concluded that the electoral ward of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons should be included within the proposed Cardiff North constituency. The Commission received a number of representations in support of this and this would reflect the existing ties between this electoral ward and other wards within the proposed Cardiff North constituency. That change, and other changes, has the result that the Taffs Well electoral ward could not be included within the proposed Cardiff North constituency described in the initial proposals
- v. The Commission recommends the creation of the proposed Cardiff West constituency described in the initial proposals but with modifications to reflect changes needed in the light of the amendments to the proposed Cardiff North constituency. This enables the existing Cardiff West constituency to be entirely retained within the proposed Cardiff West constituency. Given the ties, including transport and school links, between Taffs Well and the proposed Cardiff West constituency, it is appropriate to include this electoral ward within this proposed constituency.

### A.5. The Commission has concluded that the initial proposals, as modified to take account of the representations received, better reflects the statutory criteria overall. The ACs' recommendations for more substantial changes to the initial proposals would not, overall, result in constituencies that better reflected the statutory criteria. The following three constituencies are proposed in the light of the submissions made, the representations received, the alternatives suggested, and following a careful balancing of the representations against the statutory criteria.



## 17. Cardiff West (Gorllewin Caerdydd)

- 17.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 17.1 a. The existing **Cardiff South and Penarth** BC has a total of 72,392 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% above the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 17.1 b. The existing **Cardiff West** BC has a total of 63,892 electors which is 15% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 10% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 17.1 c. The existing **Pontypridd** CC has a total of 56,525 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 17.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a borough constituency be created from:
- 17.2 a. The electoral ward within the existing **Cardiff South and Penarth** BC and City and County of Cardiff of Grangetown (11,671).
  - 17.2 b. The whole of the existing **Cardiff West** BC consisting of the City and County of Cardiff electoral wards of Caerau (7,480), Canton (10,371), Creigiau/St. Fagans (3,888), Ely (9,449), Fairwater (9,338), Llandaff (6,828), Pentyrch (2,752), Radyr (5,146) and Riverside (8,640).
- 17.3 This constituency would have 75,563 electors which is 1.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Cardiff West**. The suggested alternative name was **Gorllewin Caerdydd**.
- 17.4 As discussed above, the Commission received a significant number of representations in relation to the proposed constituencies for the Cardiff area. The Commission received a number of representations supporting its initial proposal, including representations from the Member of Parliament for the existing Cardiff West constituency. The Member of Parliament drew attention to the use of the River Taff as an easily recognisable boundary; the good public transport, school catchment areas, social, and communication links between the electoral wards that the Commission has included within Cardiff West; and the fact that Grangetown had, historically, been a part of the Cardiff West constituency.
- 17.5 The Commission received representations that Grangetown should be included together with Butetown in a Cardiff South constituency and to include either Cathays or to include Llandaff North and Gabalfa within the proposed Cardiff West constituency.
- 17.6 The political parties which made representations, apart from the Conservative Party, proposed no alternative arrangements for this constituency. The Conservative Party

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proposed that the northern wards of the constituency to be included within this proposed Cardiff North constituency should include Llandaff North and Grangetown and sought to highlight what were said to be cultural links between Grangetown and Butetown. An Assembly Member also made representations expressing the view that the electoral wards in the north of the proposed Cardiff West constituency had a greater affinity with wards in the proposed Cardiff North constituency.

- 17.7 The ACs concluded that the northern wards of the proposed Cardiff West constituency would be more appropriately placed in Cardiff North saying that *“We consider that the electoral wards of Pentyrch, Radyr, and Creigiau/St Fagans are more appropriately included in the proposed constituency of Cardiff North rather than as proposed in Cardiff West.”* The ACs concluded that Butetown and Grangetown should also be united in this constituency due to strong cultural links between the two wards.
- 17.8 As discussed above, having considered the representations and the ACs’ report, the Commission has concluded that the proposed Cardiff West constituency, described in the initial proposals, with the addition of the electoral ward of Taffs Well, better reflects the statutory criteria. The Commission has considered the alternative arrangements as proposed in the representations and the ACs’ report but are not satisfied that any of the arrangements proposed better reflect the statutory criteria in Cardiff than the initial proposals.
- 17.9 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a borough constituency from:**
- 17.9 a. **The electoral ward within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and City and County of Cardiff of Grangetown (11,671).**
- 17.9 b. **The whole of the existing Cardiff West BC.**
- 17.9 c. **The electoral ward within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Taffs Well (2,758).**
- 17.10 **This constituency would have 78,321 electors which is 4.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 17.11 The Commission received representations for alternative configurations for this constituency which included alternative names. The Commission received no alternative names for the constituency as comprised in its initial proposal.
- 17.12 The ACs recommended a change to the name of the proposed constituency to Cardiff South West. The ACs recommend removing the northern wards from the proposed constituency described in the initial proposal and were of the opinion that the new name better describes the geographical extension of their proposed constituency.

- 17.13 The Commission has concluded that the proposed name for the constituency recommended in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Cardiff West**. The suggested alternative name is **Gorllewin Caerdydd**.

## 18. Cardiff North (Gogledd Caerdydd)

- 18.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 18.1 a. The existing **Cardiff Central** BC has a total of 49,403 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 30% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 18.1 b. The existing **Cardiff North** BC has a total of 63,574 electors which is 15% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 11% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 18.1 c. The existing **Pontypridd** CC has a total of 56,525 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 18.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a borough constituency be created from:
- 18.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Cardiff Central** BC and City and County of Cardiff of Cyncoed (8,139) and Pentwyn (10,435);
  - 18.2 b. the electoral wards within the existing **Cardiff North** BC and City and County of Cardiff of Gabalfa (4,045), Heath (9,326), Lisvane (2,871), Llandaff North (5,722), Llanishen (12,916), Rhiwbina (9,129) and Whitchurch and Tongwynlais (12,673); and,
  - 18.2 c. The electoral ward within the existing **Pontypridd** CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Taffs Well (2,758).
- 18.3 This constituency would have 78,014 electors which is 4.3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Cardiff North**. The alternative name was **Gogledd Caerdydd**.
- 18.4 As discussed above, the Commission received a significant number of representations in relation to the proposed constituencies for the Cardiff area. The Commission received a number of written representations, as well as representations at the public hearings, that a Cardiff North constituency should include the Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons electoral ward. The representations referred to the historical links with Lisvane and the cooperation between the Community Councils in Cardiff North as reasons for including Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons within a Cardiff North constituency. There was also support for including the northern wards of the existing Cardiff West within this proposed constituency. The Commission did receive some representations that were against the inclusion of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons in the Cardiff North ward. One representation disputed the need for all cooperating Community Councils to be within one constituency and pointed out that the Community Councils are not all presently within the same constituency. The Commission also received representations stating that the communication and transport

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links between Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons and the rest of the proposed Cardiff North constituency are poor with a lack of public transport and only a country lane linking Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons with Lisvane.

- 18.5 The Liberal Democrats proposed a large reconfiguration of both the proposed Cardiff North and Cardiff South and East constituencies based on school catchment areas and census data. This representation prompted responses during the secondary consultation with representations expressing concern about the removal of the Heath ward from the proposed Cardiff North constituency. The Commission received representations that both highlighted Gabalfa's connection to the south Cardiff electoral wards such as Cathays and also to the north Cardiff electoral ward of Heath.
- 18.6 The ACs concluded that the northern wards of the existing Cardiff West were more appropriately placed within this constituency. The ACs also proposed including the ward of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons within this proposed constituency. In order to achieve the statutory electoral range in this constituency, the ACs proposed removing the electoral wards of Gabalfa and Llandaff North. The ACs considered that Llandaff North has links to Llandaff and would be more appropriately placed within a Cardiff South East constituency, and that Gabalfa has strong community ties to Cathays and that these wards would also be more appropriately located within a Cardiff South East constituency.
- 18.7 As discussed above, having considered the representations and the ACs' report, the Commission does consider it appropriate to amend its initial proposals and to include the electoral ward of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons within the proposed constituency. That would avoid breaking the existing ties between Pontprennau/Old St Mellons and other wards forming part of the proposed Cardiff North. There were a number of representations supporting this. The amended proposals will ensure that seven (of the eight) wards of the existing Cardiff North constituency are included within one proposed constituency. The Commission considered that the electoral ward of Gabalfa should be included within the proposed Cardiff South and East constituency. Gabalfa has ties with Cathays, and the easily identifiable boundary of the A48 to the north of the Gabalfa electoral ward, makes it appropriate for this ward to be included within the proposed Cardiff South and East constituency. The Commission has considered the alternative arrangements as proposed in the representations and the ACs' report, but are not satisfied that the arrangements proposed by the ACs better reflect the statutory criteria in Cardiff than the initial proposals. The Commission considered that the initial proposals, as amended in the way described, better reflect the statutory criteria overall.
- 18.8 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a borough constituency from:**
- 18.8 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff Central BC and City and County of Cardiff of Cyncoed (8,139) and Pentwyn (10,435);**
- 18.8 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff North BC and City and County of Cardiff of Heath (9,326), Lisvane (2,871), Llandaff North (5,722), Llanishen (12,916), Pontprennau/Old St Mellons (6,976), Rhiwbina (9,129) and Whitchurch and Tongwynlais (12,673).**

- 18.9 **This constituency would have 78,187 electors which is 4.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 18.10 The Commission received representations for alternative configurations for this constituency which included alternative names. The Commission received no alternative names for the constituency as comprised in its initial proposal.
- 18.11 The ACs recommended that the name of the initial proposal was appropriate for their amended proposal. The ACs considered the name to be as or more appropriate than any others proposed in the representations.
- 18.12 The Commission has concluded that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency be named **Cardiff North**. The suggested alternative name is **Gogledd Caerdydd**.

## 19. Cardiff South and East (De a Dwyrain Caerdydd)

- 19.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 19.1 a. The existing **Cardiff Central** BC has a total of 49,403 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 30% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 19.1 b. The existing **Cardiff North** BC has a total of 63,574 electors which is 15% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 11% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 19.1 c. The existing **Cardiff South and Penarth** BC has a total of 72,392 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% above the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 19.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a borough constituency be created from:
- 19.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Cardiff Central** BC and City and County of Cardiff of Adamsdown (5,044), Cathays (7,176), Penylan (9,188), and Plasnewydd (9,421);
  - 19.2 b. the electoral ward within the existing **Cardiff North** BC and City and County of Cardiff of Pontprennau/Old St Mellons (6,976); and,
  - 19.2 c. The electoral wards within the existing **Cardiff South and Penarth** BC and City and County of Cardiff of Butetown (6,524), Llanrumney (7,387), Rumney (6,304), Splott (8,454), and Trowbridge (10,585).
- 19.3 This constituency would have 77,059 electors which is 3.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Cardiff South and East**. The suggested alternative name was **De a Dwyrain Caerdydd**.
- 19.4 As discussed above, the Commission received a number of written representations, as well as representations at the public hearings in favour of retaining the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency, highlighting the economic, social, and geographic and transport links between Cardiff South and Penarth. Many representations also noted that the existing constituency is within the statutory electoral range. The Commission received no representations that provided viable alternative arrangements for the rest of Cardiff if the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency was retained.
- 19.5 The Commission received representations providing reasons for not retaining the existing constituency, stating that in order to retain the existing constituency, the Commission would need to disrupt the proposals for other proposed constituencies in South East Wales, and that any re-configurations would not better reflect the statutory criteria set out in the

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Act than the initial proposals. The Commission also received representations supporting the inclusion of Penarth with the Vale of Glamorgan. The representations draw attention to the fact that Penarth is within the area of the principal council of the Vale of Glamorgan and is serviced by the Vale of Glamorgan, and has well established ties with the area.

- 19.6 The Liberal Democrats proposed a large reconfiguration of both Cardiff North and Cardiff South and East constituencies, as proposed by the Commission, based on school catchment areas and census data. This representation prompted responses during the secondary consultation with representations concerned about the removal of the Heath ward from the Cardiff North constituency. The Commission received representations that both highlighted Gabalfa's connection to the south Cardiff electoral wards such as Cathays and also to the north Cardiff electoral ward of Heath.
- 19.7 The ACs concluded that there was no feasible way to retain the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency as any alternative arrangements would not reflect the statutory criteria as well as the initial proposals for returning three Cardiff constituencies, by excluding Penarth.
- 19.8 Having considered the representations and the ACs' report, the Commission has concluded that it would not be possible to retain the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency and that Cardiff is better served by having three constituencies, and including Penarth within its proposed Vale of Glamorgan East constituency. The Commission agrees with the recommendation made by the ACs to include Gabalfa in a Cardiff South constituency due to its ties with Cathays and the easily identifiable boundary of the A48 to the north of the Gabalfa electoral ward. The Commission has considered the alternative arrangements as proposed in the representations and the ACs' report but are not satisfied that the arrangements proposed by the ACs better reflect the statutory criteria in Cardiff than the initial proposals, as amended in the way described above.
- 19.9 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a borough constituency from:**
- 19.9 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff Central BC and City and County of Cardiff of Adamsdown (5,044), Cathays (7,176), Penylan (9,188), and Plasnewydd (9,421);**
- 19.9 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff North BC and City and County of Cardiff of Gabalfa (4,045);**
- 19.9 c. **The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and City and County of Cardiff of Butetown (6,524), Llanrumney (7,387), Rumney (6,304), Splott (8,454), and Trowbridge (10,585).**
- 19.10 **This constituency would have 74,128 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**



- 19.11 The Commission received representations for alternative configurations for this constituency which included alternative names. The Commission received no alternative names for a constituency as comprised in its initial proposal.
- 19.12 The ACs recommended a change to the name of the proposed constituency to Cardiff South East based on their amended proposals.
- 19.13 The Commission has concluded that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Cardiff South and East**. The suggested alternative name is **De a Dwyrain Caerdydd**.

## 20. Vale of Glamorgan East (Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg)

- 20.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 20.1 a. The existing **Cardiff South and Penarth** CC has a total of 72,392 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% above the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 20.1 b. The existing **Vale of Glamorgan** CC has a total of 69,673 electors which is 7% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 20.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 20.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Cardiff South and Penarth** BC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Cornerswell (3,885), Llandough (1,454), Plymouth (4,419), St. Augustine's (4,913), Stanwell (3,178) and Sully (3,531); and,
- 20.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Vale of Glamorgan** CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Baruc (4,636), Buttrills (4,175), Cadoc (6,842), Castleland (3,096), Court (3,031), Cowbridge (4,997), Dinas Powys (6,139), Dyfan (3,983), Gibbonsdown (3,646), Illtyd (5,951), Peterston-super-Ely (1,828), Rhoose (5,158), and Wenvoe (2,122).
- 20.3 This constituency would have 76,984 electors which is 3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Vale of Glamorgan East**. The alternative name was **Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg**.
- 20.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Vale of Glamorgan East. The Commission did receive representations with regard to the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 19.4 of section 5 page 84. The Commission also received representations that St. Athan and Cowbridge could be included within the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East, and Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituencies respectively. There was, however, overall general agreement that the proposed constituency described in the initial proposals was acceptable.
- 20.5 The ACs recommended retaining the initial proposal in full, concluding that it would not be feasible to retain the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency and that creating a constituency that contained electoral wards all from within one principal council area was appropriate.
- 20.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to recommend the proposed constituency as described in the initial

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proposal. The Commission considered the question of retaining the existing constituency of Cardiff South and Penarth as discussed above. Therefore, the Commission is satisfied that the constituency proposed in the initial proposals best reflects the statutory criteria.

- 20.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 20.7 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Cornerswell (3,885), Llandough (1,454), Plymouth (4,419), St. Augustine's (4,913), Stanwell (3,178) and Sully (3,531); and,**
- 20.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Baruc (4,636), Buttrills (4,175), Cadoc (6,842), Castleland (3,096), Court (3,031), Cowbridge (4,997), Dinas Powys (6,139), Dyfan (3,983), Gibbonsdown (3,646), Illtyd (5,951), Peterston-super-Ely (1,828), Rhoose (5,158), and Wenvoe (2,122).**
- 20.8 **This constituency would have 76,984 electors which is 3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 20.9 The Commission received few representations with regard to the naming of this constituency. The Commission did receive a representation suggestion that the proposed constituency simply be called the Vale of Glamorgan.
- 20.10 The ACs recommended the name proposed in the initial proposal. The ACs considered the name to be as or more appropriate than any others proposed in the representations.
- 20.11 The Commission has concluded that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Vale of Glamorgan East**. The suggested alternative name is **Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg**.

## **The proposals for the Port Talbot, Skewen, and Swansea areas.**

B.1. In its initial proposals, the Commission set out six constituencies which covered this part of the South Wales area. These were:

- i. Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West which comprised the whole of the existing Bridgend constituency plus the western wards of the existing Vale of Glamorgan constituency.
- ii. Ogmore and Port Talbot which comprised the whole of the existing Ogmore constituency plus the eastern wards of the existing Aberavon constituency.
- iii. Neath and Aberavon which comprised the northern wards of the existing Neath constituency with the Aberavon wards of the existing Aberavon constituency.
- iv. Swansea East which comprised the whole of the existing Swansea East constituency together with the Coedffranc wards of the existing Aberavon constituency plus the Clydach ward of the existing Gower constituency and the Castle ward of the existing Swansea West constituency.
- v. Gower and Swansea West which comprised the westerly wards of the existing Gower constituency and the westerly wards of the existing Swansea East constituency.
- vi. Llanelli a Lliw which comprised the whole of the existing Llanelli constituency and the six northerly wards of the Gower constituency.

B.2. There were a significant number of representations made to the Commission in respect of the proposed constituencies in this area of Wales - including a 537 signature petition. The main issues arising were:

- i. The Commission received representations that did not support the division of the existing Aberavon constituency. The reasons given were that there would be a negative effect on the urban area of Aberavon, Port Talbot, and Margam as described below. The representations also expressed the opinion that it was sensible for the proposed constituencies to be retained within the Neath Port Talbot principal council area.
- ii. The Commission received numerous written representations, a 537 signature petition, as well as representations at the public hearings that a Port Talbot constituency should include the Aberavon, Baglan, Sandfields East, and Sandfields West electoral wards. The initial proposals for the constituencies of Neath and Aberavon, and Ogmore and Port Talbot divided the area known as Port Talbot along the course of the River Afan. The representations received indicated that

there are very strong links across the river, and Aberavon and Port Talbot have, historically, always been in the same constituency. The area is all part of the Neath Talbot principal council and is a continuous built-up area with historic, social, and economic ties which would be disrupted by the initial proposals.

- iii. The Commission also received some representations that opposed the inclusion of the Community of Coedffranc, which includes the area known as Skewen, within the proposed Swansea East constituency. Coedffranc is part of the Neath Port Talbot principal council area, is historically tied to Neath, and would be more appropriately included in a constituency with Neath.
- iv. The Commission received representations that ties existed between the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor, Upper Loughor, Gorseinon, and Penyrheol and suggest that they should be included within the same constituency. Those representations suggested that Gorseinon is regarded as having a close affinity and ties to the Community of Loughor (the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor and Upper Loughor) and more broadly with Swansea and the Gower area, where it has been historically linked in the same constituency.
- v. The Commission received representations which suggest that the electoral ward of Gowerton should be included within the proposed Llanelli and Lliw constituency. The Commission also received representations suggesting that Gowerton looks southwards to Gower, and its ties are with Gower as it is linked with the rest of the Gower in terms of culture, tradition, history and schools and is known as “The Gateway to The Gower.”

B.3. The ACs recommend that:

- i. The electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor and Upper Loughor be included in the proposed Llanelli and Lliw constituency;
- ii. The wards of Tycroes and Kidwelly be included in the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency;
- iii. The electoral ward of Cwmbwrla be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency;
- iv. The electoral wards of Aberavon, Baglan, Sandfields East and Sandfields West be included within the proposed Ogmere and Port Talbot constituency;
- v. The electoral wards of Coedffranc Central, Coedffranc North and Coedffranc West be included within the proposed Neath and Aberavon constituency;
- vi. The electoral wards of Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorwg and Gwynfi be included within the proposed Neath and Aberavon constituency; and,

vii. The electoral wards of Aberkenfig, Cefn Cribw, and Ynysawdre be included in the proposed Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituency.

B.4. On the basis of the representations that were received in relation to the area, the Commission considered several alternative proposals to consider if they would address criticisms of the initial proposals and result in constituencies which would better reflect the statutory criteria.

B.5. Arrangements in this area are such that changes to one proposed constituency have a knock-on effect on the adjacent constituency. The Commission's main conclusions are that:

i. Gowerton should be included in the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency. The Commission considers that the evidence received demonstrates that the Gowerton electoral ward does have ties with other electoral wards within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency and that including the Gowerton electoral ward in a proposed Llanelli and Lliw constituency would break those existing ties.

ii. Gorseinon and the Community of Loughor are intrinsically linked and including them together in the proposed Llanelli constituency would avoid breaking those ties.

iii. The wards of Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer should be included within the proposed Swansea East constituency recognising their ties through the Swansea Valley and into the city itself.

iv. As a consequence of the changes mentioned above, it is appropriate to include the ward of Cwmbwrla within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency. This will ensure that this proposed constituency falls within the statutory electoral range.

v. The Community of Coedffranc (which includes the area known as Skewen) has strong links to Neath and should be included in the proposed Neath constituency.

vi. The wards of Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, and Glyncorrwg should be included within the proposed Neath constituency to avoid breaking their local ties and to assist in ensuring that the proposed constituency falls within the statutory electoral range.

vii. The wards of Aberavon, Baglan, Sandfields East, and Sandfields West should be included within the proposed Ogmores and Aberavon constituency to ensure that the area known as Port Talbot is wholly in the same constituency thereby avoiding breaking local ties.

viii. It is appropriate to include the ward of Cefn Cribwr within the proposed Bridgend

and Vale of Glamorgan West constituency; that will ensure that the proposed constituency falls within the statutory electoral range; and,

- ix. It is appropriate to include the ward of Llanharry within the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency; that will ensure that this proposed constituency falls within the statutory electoral range.

B.6. The Commission proposes the following six revised constituencies in light of the representations received, the alternatives suggested, the ACs' recommendations and following a careful evaluation of the representations against the statutory criteria.

## 21. Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West (Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg)

- 21.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 21.1 a. The existing **Bridgend** CC has a total of 58,932 electors which is 21% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 17% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 21.1 b. The existing **Ogmore** CC has a total of 54,614 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 21.1 c. The existing **Vale of Glamorgan** CC has a total of 69,673 electors which is 7% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 21.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 21.2 a. The whole of the existing **Bridgend** CC consisting of the County Borough of Bridgend electoral wards of Brackla (7,934), Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr (6,305), Cefn Glas (1,237), Coity (1,708), Cornelly (5,101), Coychurch Lower (1,131), Litchard (1,715), Llangewydd and Brynhyfryd (1,831), Morfa (3,080), Newcastle (4,010), Newton (2,901), Nottage (2,750), Oldcastle (3,530), Pendre (1,321), Pen-y-fai (1,828), Porthcawl East Central (2,518), Porthcawl West Central (2,775), Pyle (5,331) and Rest Bay (1,926); and,
  - 21.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Vale of Glamorgan** CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Llandow/Ewenny (2,061), Llantwit Major (7,502), St. Athan (2,412), and St. Bride's Major (2,097).
- 21.3 This constituency would have 73,004 electors which is 2.4% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West**. The suggested alternative name was **Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg**.
- 21.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West. The Commission received a representation from the Ogmore Constituency Labour Party referring to what were said to be the strong ties which Cefn Cribwr, Ynysawdre, and Aberkenfig have to the Ogmore constituency stating that *"These areas have long standing links through employment and industry, as well as public transport, cultural, health services and educational delivery means these communities share not only long standing geographical and historical connections but rely on shared public service delivery too."*



- 21.5 The Commission did receive representations that expressed the opposite view that these wards were naturally linked to the Town and County of Bridgend and should be included within the proposed Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituency. The Commission also received a representation from the Liberal Democrat Party suggesting that the wards of Hendre and Felindre be added to this proposed constituency.
- 21.6 The ACs concluded that the Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituency should include the wards of Aberkenfig, Cefn Cribwr, and Ynysawdre *“...because those wards have social and economic local ties with Bridgend ... which we consider should not be broken, and because that recommended move allows for a better arrangement for the proposed Ogmore and Port Talbot constituency by avoiding separating Aberavon and Port Talbot whilst keeping within the statutory electorate range for both constituencies.”* Making this amendment would facilitate changes in other constituencies creating more appropriate constituencies in South West Wales.
- 21.7 Having considered the representations and the ACs’ report, the Commission has concluded that changes are required to this constituency. The Commission considered the representations received and the ACs’ report but did not agree with the configuration as proposed by the ACs. The Commission, instead, agreed with the inclusion of Cefn Cribwr in the proposed constituency but considered that Aberkenfig and Ynysawdre had strong community ties with the wards of Bryncethin and Sarn and therefore those wards should be included within a proposed constituency which included those areas. By including the Cefn Cribwr ward within this proposed constituency, the Commission was also able to make changes to other constituencies in the area which meant that the constituencies proposed better reflected the statutory criteria, whilst ensuring that they fell within the statutory electoral range.
- 21.8 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 21.8 a. **The whole of the existing Bridgend CC.**
- 21.8 b. **The electoral ward within the existing Ogmore CC and County Borough of Bridgend of Cefn Cribwr (1,088); and,**
- 21.8 c. **The electoral wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Llandow/Ewenny (2,061), Llantwit Major (7,502), St. Athan (2,412) and St. Bride’s Major (2,097).**
- 21.9 **This constituency would have 74,092 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 21.10 There was a general consensus that the name proposed in the initial proposals was appropriate. There were alternative names recommended along with alternative configurations. Bridgend was proposed by one representation.
- 21.11 The ACs considered that the name proposed in the initial proposal was appropriate, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.

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- 21.12 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West**. The alternative name is **Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg**.

## 22. Ogmore and Aberavon (Ogwr ac Aberafan)

22.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:

22.1 a. The existing **Ogmore** CC has a total of 54,614 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

22.1 b. The existing **Aberavon** CC has a total of 48,346 electors which is 35% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 32% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

22.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:

22.2 a. The whole of the existing **Ogmore** CC consisting of:

- i. The County Borough of Bridgend electoral wards of Aberkenfig (1,692), Bettws (1,536), Blackmill (1,870), Blaengarw (1,260), Bryncethin (995), Bryncoch (1,652), Caerau (4,593), Cefn Cribwr (1,088), Felindre (2,046), Hendre (2,985), Llangeinor (846), Llangynwyd (2,330), Maesteg East (3,536), Maesteg West (4,185), Nant-y-moel (1,657), Ogmore Vale (2,193), Penprysg (2,337), Pontycymmer (1,648), Sarn (1,748) and Ynysawdre (2,555); and,
- ii. The County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf electoral wards of Brynna (3,264), Gilfach Goch (2,411) Llanharan (2,610) and Llanharry (2,940).

22.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Aberavon** CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Bryn and Cwmavon (5,018), Cymmer (2,015), Glyncorwg (792), Gwynfi (895), Margam (2,197), Port Talbot (4,052), and Tai-bach (3,557).

22.3 This constituency would have 72,503 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Ogmore and Port Talbot**. The suggested alternative name was **Ogwr a Phort Talbot**.

22.4 The Commission received a number of representations which suggested that the electoral wards of Aberavon and Port Talbot had a strong affinity to one another as discussed as above. These representations were supported by representations made at the public hearings and a petition of 537 signatories. The Commission also received a representation that the Cefn Cribwr electoral ward would be more appropriately located within a Bridgend constituency. The representation states that Cefn Cribwr has always been considered as part of Bridgend. The Commission received a representation that highlighted that Llanharry is within the principal council of Rhondda Cynon Taf and has established transport and social links with wards in that area, making it more suitable for inclusion within a proposed Pontypridd or Rhondda constituency.

22.5 The Commission received an alternative arrangement for the proposed constituencies from the Aberavon Constituency Labour Party (ACLP), which was supported by the Member of

Parliament for the existing Aberavon constituency. The representation considered that the Aberavon and Port Talbot electoral wards should be included within the same constituency due to their historic links and proposed constituencies based on this consideration.

- 22.6 The ACs considered the large number of representations received and agreed that the electoral wards of Aberavon and Port Talbot should be included within the same constituency, *“There was a very strong body of representations both at the hearings and in writing that the initial proposals would split the town of Port Talbot in two and that the Port Talbot and Aberavon area forms one community [which] for historic, social and economic reasons that should not be split between two constituencies.”*
- 22.7 The ACs considered the alternative arrangements proposed by the ACLP but considered that they did not provide for the most appropriate constituencies in the area of South West Wales. The ACs concluded that the Afan Valley electoral wards should be included within the proposed Neath constituency and that the Aberkenfig, Cefn Cribwr, and Ynysawdre electoral wards should be included within a Bridgend constituency as discussed at 21.6 of section 5 page 96.
- 22.8 Having considered the representations received both in writing and at the public hearings the Commission accepts the ACs’ recommendations that the Aberavon and Port Talbot electoral wards should be included within the same constituency. The Commission also agreed that Cefn Cribwr ought to be included in the proposed Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan East constituency but considered that Aberkenfig and Ynysawdre should be included with Bryncethin and Sarn in the proposed Aberavon and Ogmore constituency because of their ties with those wards as discussed at paragraph 21.7 of section 5 page 96.
- 22.9 The Commission is of the view that it is more appropriate to include the Llanharry electoral ward within the Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency. The inclusion of the Llanharry ward within this proposed constituency also enables the Commission to make changes to other constituencies in the area that better reflect the statutory criteria, while ensuring that the proposed constituencies fall within the statutory electoral range. The Commission considered the alternative arrangements as proposed by the ACLP. The Commission, however, is of the view that the alternative arrangements do not result in constituencies which better reflect the statutory criteria, overall, than the initial proposals as amended.
- 22.10 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 22.10 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Ogmore CC consisting of:**
- i. **The County Borough of Bridgend electoral wards of Aberkenfig (1,692), Bettws (1,536), Blackmill (1,870), Blaengarw (1,260), Bryncethin (995), Bryncoch (1,652), Caerau (4,593), Felindre (2,046), Hendre (2,985), Llangeinor (846), Llangynwyd (2,330), Maesteg East (3,536), Maesteg West (4,185), Nant-y-moel (1,657), Ogmore Vale (2,193), Penprysg (2,337), Pontycymmer (1,648), Sarn (1,748), and Ynysawdre (2,555); and,**

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- ii. **The County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf electoral wards of Brynna (3,264), Gilfach Goch (2,411), Llanharan (2,610).**

22.10 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Aberavon CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Aberavon (3,887), Baglan (5,128), Margam (2,197), Port Talbot (4,052), Sandfields East (4,850) and Sandfields West (4,745), and Tai-bach (3,557).**

22.11 This constituency would have 78,365 electors which is 4.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

22.12 The Commission received representations for alternative configurations for this constituency some of which included suggestions for different names. The Commission received no alternative names for a constituency comprised as described in its initial proposal although Plaid Cymru indicated that the Welsh language name of Aberavon is “Aberafan” and not “Aberafon.”

22.13 The ACs recommended the name of the proposal be Ogmore and Aberavon to reflect their proposed configuration.

22.14 The Commission have agreed with the ACs recommendation that the name should reflect the new configuration and recommend that the name of the proposed constituency should be **Ogmore and Aberavon**. The suggested alternative name is **Ogwr ac Aberafan**.

## 23. Neath (Castell-nedd)

- 23.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 23.1 a. The existing **Neath** CC has a total of 54,691 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 23.1 b. The existing **Aberavon** CC has a total of 48,346 electors which is 35% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 32% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 23.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 23.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Aberavon** CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Aberavon (3,887), Baglan (5,128), Briton Ferry East (2,119), Briton Ferry West (1,977), Sandfields East (4,850) and Sandfields West (4,745); and,
  - 23.2 b. The whole of the existing **Neath** CC consisting of the County Borough of Neath Port Talbot electoral wards of Aberdulais (1,662), Allt-wen (1,903), Blaengwrach (1,458), Bryn-côch North (1,762), Bryn-côch South (4,409), Cadoxton (1,353), Cimla (3,043), Crynant (1,500), Cwmllynfell (894), Dyffryn (2,354), Glynneath (2,578), Godre'r graig (1,452), Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen (2,171), Lower Brynamman (1,014), Neath East (4,298), Neath North (2,872), Neath South (3,513), Onllwyn (900), Pelenna (863), Pontardawe (3,936), Resolven (2,323), Rhos (1,940), Seven Sisters (1,527), Tonna (1,885), Trebanos (1,016) and Ystalyfera (2,065).
- 23.3 This constituency would have 77,397 electors which is 3.5% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Neath and Aberavon**. The suggested alternative name was **Castell-nedd ac Aberafon**.
- 23.4 The Commission received numerous written representations, as well as representations at the public hearings, that stated that the three Coedffranc electoral wards, which were included within the proposed Swansea East constituency in the initial proposals, would be more appropriately located within a proposed Neath constituency. By way of example, one representation received stated that *"... the Coedffranc wards that mainly make up the town of Skewen look to Neath for their shopping, social, and economic needs rather than to Swansea... [and are wholly] in the area of the Neath Port Talbot unitary local authority."* A further representation from a former local Councillor expressed the belief that *"...inclusion [of Coedffranc] in the Aberavon constituency rather than Neath has been a long-standing bone of contention and still rankles. Moving to a constituency outside the county borough altogether would make things much worse."*
- 23.5 The Commission received representation proposing alternative arrangements from the Welsh Liberal Democrat Party which suggested the removal of the Coedffranc electoral

wards from the proposed Swansea East constituency and their inclusion in a proposed Neath and Aberavon constituency. The alternative arrangements as proposed by the Aberavon Constituency Labour Party (ACLP) agree that the Coedffranc electoral wards are more appropriately located within a proposed Neath constituency.

- 23.6 The ACs considered the alternative arrangements proposed by both the ACLP and the Welsh Liberal Democrats and proposed including the Coedffranc electoral wards within a proposed Neath constituency. The ACs, however, did not agree that inclusion of electoral wards from the local government area of Powys, in order to ensure that the proposed constituency fell within the statutory electoral range, was the most appropriate solution. The ACs instead, identified four electoral wards from the Afan Valley as more appropriate for inclusion within the proposed constituency as they are within the Neath Port Talbot principal council area and have more established ties with wards within the proposed constituency.
- 23.7 Having considered the representations, the Commission agrees with the ACs' recommendation that the electoral wards of Coedffranc (that is, Coedffranc Central, Coedffranc North, and Coedffranc West), together with the wards of Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorrgwg and Gwynfi be included within this proposed constituency to avoid breaking local ties between these areas and other areas included within the proposed constituency. The constituency would include the whole of the existing Neath constituency, and all the wards fall within one local government area.
- 23.8 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 23.8 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Aberavon CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Briton Ferry East (2,119), Briton Ferry West (1,977), Bryn and Cwmavon (5,018), Coedffranc Central (2,733), Coedffranc North (1,752), Coedffranc West (2,629), Cymmer (2,015), Glyncorrgwg (792), Gwynfi (895); and,**
- 23.8 b. **The whole of the existing Neath CC.**
- 23.9 **This constituency would have 74,621 electors which is 0.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 23.10 The Commission received representations for alternative configurations for this constituency which included alternative names. The Commission received no alternative names for the proposed constituency as described in its initial proposal.
- 23.11 The ACs recommended a change to the name of the constituency on the grounds that: *"As we have recommended the removal of the Baglan, Aberavon, and Sandfields West and East wards from the proposed Neath and Aberavon constituency we recommend that the constituency [now] be called Neath (Castell-nedd)." The ACs considered the name to be as, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.*
- 23.12 The Commission agree with the ACs' recommendation and agree that the proposed constituency be named **Neath**. The alternative name is **Castell-nedd**.

## 24. Swansea East (Dwyrain Abertawe)

- 24.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 24.1 a. The existing **Aberavon** CC has a total of 48,346 electors which is 35% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 32% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 24.1 b. The existing **Gower** CC has a total of 59,478 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 16% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 24.1 c. The existing **Swansea East** BC has a total of 55,392 electors which is 26% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 22% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 24.1 d. The existing **Swansea West** BC has a total of 51,952 electors which is 31% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 27% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 24.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 24.2 a. The whole of the existing **Swansea East** BC and the City and County of Swansea electoral wards of Bonymaen (4,697), Cwmbwrla (5,337), Landore (4,472), Llansamlet (10,408), Morryston (11,532), Mynyddbach (6,429), Penderry (7,146) and St. Thomas (5,020);
  - 24.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Aberavon** CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Coedffranc Central (2,733), Coedffranc North (1,752), and Coedffranc West (2,629);
  - 24.2 c. The electoral ward within the existing **Gower** CC and City and County of Swansea of Clydach (5,525); and,
  - 24.2 d. The electoral ward within the existing **Swansea West** BC and City and County of Swansea of Castle (8,834).
- 24.3 This constituency would have 76,514 electors which is 2.3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Swansea East**. The suggested alternative name was **Dwyrain Abertawe**.
- 24.4 The Commission received numerous written representations, as well as representations at the public hearings, that stated that the three Coedffranc electoral wards, which were included in the proposed Swansea East constituency in the initial proposals, would be more



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appropriately located within a proposed Neath constituency, as discussed at paragraph 25.4 of section 5.

- 24.5 The Commission received proposals for alternative arrangements from the Welsh Liberal Democrats which supported the removal of the Coedffranc electoral wards from this proposed constituency. The alternative arrangements further proposed that the wards of Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer be included within the proposed Swansea East constituency in place of these wards. They also suggest the ward of Cwmbwrla be included within the proposed constituency of Gower and Swansea West, rather than the proposed Swansea East constituency, as the ward is separated from the remainder of Swansea East. This view is supported by the former Assembly Member for the area. The Conservative Party submission expressed the view that the electoral wards of Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer would be better served by being included in a proposed Llanelli and Swansea Valley constituency. The Conservative party argued that the Swansea Valley wards link well to Llanelli through the electoral ward of Pontardulais.
- 24.6 The ACs noted the representations which were received indicating that Llangyfelach, and Penllergaer “...look to Morriston and the City of Swansea for employment, and services and transport links lie between Llangyfelach and areas within the proposed Swansea East constituency.” The ACs concluded that: “Mawr is an extensive rural ward within the northwest corner of the Swansea City and County Council area. Transport links follow the rivers into Clydach or Morriston so most of the population looks to Swansea for services.” Traffic flows and geographical features also demonstrate that Llanelli and Carmarthenshire have little influence on the Swansea Valley and suggest that the three wards would benefit from inclusion in Swansea East.
- 24.7 The ACs concluded that the Coedffranc wards be included in the proposed Neath constituency thereby avoiding breaking their ties with Neath through community, transport, and other social ties and concluded that this change better reflected the statutory criteria. To ensure that the proposed Gower and Swansea East constituency fell within the statutory electoral range, and in response to a representation from the Swansea and Gower Liberal Democrats, the ACs recommended that it was appropriate that the electoral ward of Cwmbwrla be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency, with which it has stronger local ties.
- 24.8 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to include the electoral wards of Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer within the proposed constituency. The Commission received representations supporting the inclusion of these electoral wards as they had good local ties with the City of Swansea. The Commission also agreed with the ACs’ recommendation that the most appropriate electoral ward for inclusion in the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency, rather than the proposed Swansea East constituency, was Cwmbwrla. That would ensure that the proposed constituencies fell within the statutory electoral range.
- 24.9 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**

- 24.9 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Swansea East BC and the City and County of Swansea electoral wards of Bonymaen (4,697), Landore (4,472), Llansamlet (10,408), Morriston (11,532), Mynyddbach (6,429), Penderry (7,146) and St. Thomas (5,020);**
- 24.9 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Clydach (5,525), Llangyfelach (3,803), Mawr (1,305), Penllergaer (2,466); and,**
- 24.9 c. **The electoral ward within the existing Swansea West BC and City and County of Swansea of Castle (8,834).**
- 24.10 **This constituency would have 71,637 electors which is 4.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 24.11 The Commission received representations for alternative configurations for this constituency which included alternative names. The Commission received no alternative names for its initial proposal.
- 24.12 The ACs considered that the name proposed in the initial proposal is as appropriate, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.
- 24.13 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposals is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Swansea East**. The suggested alternative name is **Dwyrain Abertawe**.

## 25. Gower and Swansea West (Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe)

- 25.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 25.1 a. The existing **Gower** CC has a total of 59,478 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 16% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 25.1 b. The existing **Swansea East** BC has a total of 55,392 electors which is 26% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 22% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 25.1 c. The existing **Swansea West** BC has a total of 51,952 electors which is 31% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 27% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 25.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 25.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Gower** CC and City and County of Swansea of Bishopston (2,610), Fairwood (2,218), Gower (2,828), Gowerton (3,862), Kingsbridge (3,299), Lower Loughor (1,734), Newton (2,687), Oystermouth (3,151), Penclawdd (2,852), Pennard (2,175), Upper Loughor (2,092), and West Cross (5,023); and,
  - 25.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Swansea West** BC and City and County of Swansea of Cockett (10,125), Duntant (3,353), Killay North (1,892), Killay South (1,846), Mayals (2,060), Sketty (10,294), Townhill (5,617), and Uplands (8,155).
- 25.3 This constituency would have 77,873 electors which is 4.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Gower and Swansea West**. The suggested alternative name was **Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe**.
- 25.4 The Commission received written representations, as well as at the public hearings, stating that the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor, and Upper Loughor should be included within the same constituency as Gorseinon and Penyrheol, suggesting that a Llanelli constituency, rather than the Gower and Swansea West constituency was the most appropriate constituency for these areas. This suggestion was supported by the Member of Parliament for the existing Llanelli constituency who stated that the people from these areas have a long tradition of working, shopping and spending leisure time in Llanelli due to their location just over the Loughor Bridge. The Commission did receive representations that did not agree with this approach and a few representations were received that supported the inclusion of these wards in the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency, as proposed by the Commission in its initial proposals. These representations

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however, also expressed the opinion that the electoral wards of Gorseinon and Penllergaer should also be included within this proposed constituency. There was also some support amongst the representations that these wards should all be included within the proposed Swansea East constituency.

- 25.5 The Swansea and Gower Liberal Democrats counter-proposals suggest the inclusion of the Cwmbwrla electoral ward within this proposed constituency rather than within the proposed Swansea East constituency. The representation stated that the inclusion of Cwmbwrla in this proposed constituency would ensure that the surrounding constituencies would be able to remain within the statutory electoral range. The representation states that Cwmbwrla has greater affinity with Swansea West and is, essentially, geographically separated from the remainder of the existing Swansea East constituency of which it currently forms part. Another representation from a former Assembly Member repeated these arguments and supported the suggested amendment which would include the Cwmbwrla ward within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency.
- 25.6 The ACs considered the written representations and those made at the public hearings and concluded that the most appropriate constituency to include the electoral wards of Upper and Lower Loughor and Kingsbridge is a proposed Llanelli constituency. The ACs have therefore proposed a Gower and Swansea West constituency which no longer contains those wards but included the electoral ward of Cwmbwrla. The ACs concluded that this arrangement would retain local ties and would best reflect the statutory criteria.
- 25.7 Having considered the representations, the Commission accepts the recommendations of the ACs and proposes that the electoral wards of Upper Loughor, Lower Loughor, and Kingsbridge should be included in the proposed Llanelli constituency rather than this proposed constituency. The Commission received representations which supported the inclusion of these electoral wards within a proposed Llanelli constituency as they have local ties with that area. The Commission also agreed with the ACs recommendation that the most appropriate electoral ward to be included within the proposed constituency, and which would enable it to fall within the statutory electoral range, is Cwmbwrla.
- 25.8 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 25.8 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Bishopston (2,610), Fairwood (2,218), Gower (2,828), Gowerton (3,862), Newton (2,687), Oystermouth (3,151), Penclawdd (2,852), Pennard (2,175), and West Cross (5,023);**
- 25.8 b. **The electoral ward within the existing Swansea East CC and City and County of Swansea of Cwmbwrla (5,337); and,**
- 25.8 c. **The electoral wards within the existing Swansea West BC and City and County of Swansea of Cockett (10,125), Dunvant (3,353), Killay North (1,892), Killay South (1,846), Mayals (2,060), Sketty (10,294), Townhill (5,617), and Uplands (8,155).**

- 25.9 **This constituency would have 76,085 electors which is 1.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 25.10 There was broad acceptance by the parties which made representations that the name proposed in the initial proposals was appropriate. There were no representations put forward to suggest a different name for the proposed constituency as the proposed name continued to reflect the area concerned.
- 25.11 The ACs recommended the name proposed in the initial proposals. The ACs consider the name to be as appropriate, or more appropriate, than any others proposed in the representations.
- 25.12 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the name proposed in the initial proposal is appropriate. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Gower and Swansea West**. The suggested alternative name is **Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe**.

## 26. Llanelli

- 26.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 26.1 a. The existing **Llanelli** CC has a total of 57,202 electors which is 23% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 19% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 26.1 b. The existing **Gower** CC has a total of 59,468 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 16% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 26.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 26.2 a. The whole of the existing constituency of **Llanelli** CC consisting of the County of Carmarthenshire electoral wards of Bigyn (4,439), Burry Port (3,200), Bynea (2,985), Dafen (2,368), Elli (2,216), Felinfoel (1,343), Glanymor (3,833), Glyn (1,630), Hendy (2,381), Hengoed (2,798), Kidwelly (2,705), Llangennech (3,699), Llannon (3,817), Lliedi (3,625), Llwynhendy (2,974), Pembrey (3,232), Pontyberem (2,074), Swiss Valley (2,041), Trimsaran (1,828), Tycroes (1,756) and Tyisha (2,258); and,
- 26.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Gower** CC and City and County of Swansea electoral wards of Gorseinon (3,228), Llangyfelach (3,803), Mawr (1,305), Penllergaer (2,466), Penyrheol (4,131), and Pontardulais (4,616).
- 26.3 This constituency would have 76,751 electors which is 2.7% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Llanelli and Lliw**. The proposed alternative name was **Llanelli a Lliw**.
- 26.4 The Commission received a number of representations which suggested that the proposed constituency should include the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor and Upper Loughor as discussed at paragraph 25.4 of section 5.
- 26.5 The Commission received a single representation from Carmarthen East and Dinefwr Plaid Cymru which provided some evidence that school catchment areas and local shopping patterns exist around Tycroes and the Amman Valley, which indicated that the electoral ward of Tycroes should be included in the proposed Carmarthenshire constituency.
- 26.6 An alternative arrangement proposed by the Labour Party suggested that Kidwelly ought to be included within a proposed Carmarthen constituency, however, no evidence was provided to support this other than to suggest that the change would be a method of achieving a balanced electorate elsewhere.
- 26.7 The ACs considered the representations which discussed the electoral wards of Upper Loughor, Lower Loughor, Kingsbridge, Penyrheol, and Gorseinon and concluded that "*The*

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*evidence that we have received is that these five electoral wards form one community within a single urban area and that there are transport links between Loughor, and Kingsbridge and Gorseinon, and Penyrheol. By placing two of these electoral wards in the proposed Llanelli and Lliw constituency and three in the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency, the Initial proposals are breaking existing local ties between these five electoral wards. We recommend, therefore, that the electoral wards of Lower Loughor, Upper Loughor, and Kingsbridge should be included within the proposed Llanelli constituency together with the electoral wards of Gorseinon and Penyrheol.”*

- 26.8 The ACs considered that it would be appropriate to include the electoral wards of Kidwelly and the Community of Tycroes in the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than the proposed Llanelli constituency. Representations from Plaid Cymru assert that Tycroes identifies itself with the Carmarthen constituency but no such links were asserted or demonstrated to exist in relation to Kidwelly.
- 26.9 Having considered the representations, the Commission concluded that the inclusion of the electoral wards of Upper Loughor, Lower Loughor, and Kingsbridge within the Llanelli constituency was appropriate as those wards do have ties with the wards of Gorseinon and Penyrheol which are recommended for inclusion in the proposed Llanelli constituency. The Commission did not agree that the wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes should be removed from this proposed constituency and included in a Caerfyrddin constituency as suggested by the ACs. The Commission felt there was a lack of evidence provided to support this change to the initial proposals. The Commission noted that both the electoral wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes were within the existing Llanelli constituency. They noted that there was insufficient material to suggest that including the two wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency would break ties to any, or any significant, degree. The Commission considered that the inclusion of all five wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency would better reflect the statutory criteria overall.
- 26.10 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 26.10 a. **The whole of the existing constituency of Llanelli CC.**
- 26.10 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea electoral wards of Gorseinon (3,228), Kingsbridge (3,299), Lower Loughor (1,734), Penyrheol (4,131), Pontardulais (4,616), and Upper Loughor (2,092).**
- 26.11 **This constituency would have 76,302 electors which is 2.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 26.12 The Commission received representations for alternative configurations for this constituency which included alternative names. The Commission received no alternative names for a constituency containing the wards recommended in its initial proposal.
- 26.13 The ACs recommended a change to the name of the constituency to remove the conjunction which changed the name to Llanelli Lliw, recognising the preference for a shortened name for the area.

- 26.14 The Commission considers that the changes to the initial proposals means that the single name of Llanelli would more appropriately reflect the area included within the proposed constituency. It therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Llanelli**. Llanelli is recognisable in both languages and therefore no alternative name is suggested.



## 27. Caerfyrddin (Carmarthen)

- 27.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 27.1 a. The existing **Carmarthen East and Dinefwr** CC has a total of 53,991 electors which is 28% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 24% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 27.1 b. The existing **Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire** CC has a total of 55,118 electors which is 26% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 22% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 27.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 27.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Carmarthen East and Dinefwr** CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Abergwili (1,799), Ammanford (1,861), Betws (1,730), Cilycwm (1,145), Cynwyl Gaeo (1,260), Garnant (1,486), Glanamman (1,720), Gorslas (3,384), Llanddarog (1,570), Llandeilo (2,234), Llandovery (1,980), Llandybie (3,107), Llanegwad (1,887), Llanfihangel Aberbythych (1,417), Llanfihangel-ar-Arth (2,098), Llangadog (1,544), Llangunnor (2,049), Llangyndeyrn (2,550), Llanybydder (1,922), Manordeilo and Salem (1,709), Penygroes (2,143), Pontamman (2,047), Quarter Bach (2,108), St. Ishmael (2,097), Saron (3,028); and,
- 27.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire** CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Carmarthen Town North (3,606), Carmarthen Town South (2,537), Carmarthen Town West (3,196), Cynwyl Elfed (2,444), Laugharne Township (2,085), Llanboidy (1,582), Llansteffan (1,621), St. Clears (2,300), Trelech (1,659), and Whitland (1,664).
- 27.3 This constituency would have 72,569 electors which is 2.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Caerfyrddin**. The suggested alternative name was **Carmarthenshire**.
- 27.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to this constituency although, as discussed in paragraphs 26.5 and 26.6 of section 5 page 111, the Commission did receive some proposed alternative arrangements. These would see the electoral wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes included within this proposed constituency.
- 27.5 The ACs considered that the electoral wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes may be more appropriately included within this proposed constituency and noted that, *"...we recommend that to avoid breaking those local links Tycroes should be included in that proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than in the Llanelli and Lliw constituency in accordance with the Initial Proposals."* Similarly, *"...the Kidwelly ward has close local ties*

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*with the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than with electoral wards within the proposed Llanelli and Lliw constituency....”.*

- 27.6 Having considered the representations, the Commission concluded that there was not enough evidence to merit making the changes to the initial proposals recommended by the ACs. The Commission noted that both the electoral wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes were within the existing Llanelli constituency. They noted that there was insufficient material to suggest that including the two wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency would break ties to any, or any significant, degree with areas in the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency. The Commission considers that the inclusion of these two wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency better reflected the statutory criteria than the alternative arrangements proposed.
- 27.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 27.7 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Abergwili (1,799), Ammanford (1,861), Betws (1,730), Cilycwm (1,145), Cynwyl Gaeo (1,260), Garnant (1,486), Glanamman (1,720), Gorslas (3,384), Llanddarog (1,570), Llandeilo (2,234), Llandovery (1,980), Llandybie (3,107), Llanegwad (1,887), Llanfihangel Aberbythych (1,417), Llanfihangel-ar-Arth (2,098), Llangadog (1,544), Llangunnor (2,049), Llangydeyrn (2,550), Llanybydder (1,922), Manordeilo and Salem (1,709), Penygroes (2,143), Pontamman (2,047), Quarter Bach (2,108), St. Ishmael (2,097), Saron (3,028); and,**
- 27.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Carmarthen Town North (3,606), Carmarthen Town South (2,537), Carmarthen Town West (3,196), Cynwyl Elfed (2,444), Laugharne Township (2,085), Llanboidy (1,582), Llansteffan (1,621), St. Clears (2,300), Trelech (1,659), and Whitland (1,664).**
- 27.8 **This constituency would have 72,569 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 27.9 There were some representations received which expressed a preference for the name of the proposed constituency in the initial proposals and other representations suggested including Dinefwr in the name. This is an historic name which was considered to apply to a larger area than the proposed constituency and therefore the Commission did not consider it to be appropriate to include Dinefwr in the name of the constituency.
- 27.10 The ACs recommended a change to the name of the initially proposed Caerfyrddin (Carmarthenshire) constituency so that the name would be Caerfyrddin (Carmarthen). While apparently a minor change, the ACs concluded that *“Caerfyrddin is the town of Carmarthen whilst the county of Carmarthenshire is Sir Gaerfyrddin. Given that much of Carmarthenshire lies outside the proposed constituency, we feel that Caerfyrddin and Carmarthen would be most appropriate.”*

- 27.11 The Commission agrees with the ACs that the initial proposal name should be amended as described and it therefore recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be **Caerfyrddin**. The suggested alternative name is **Carmarthen**.

## 28. Mid and South Pembrokeshire (Canol a De Sir Benfro)

- 28.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:
- 28.1 a. The existing **Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire** CC has a total of 55,118 electors which is 26% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 22% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 28.1 b. The existing **Preseli Pembrokeshire** CC has a total of 54,638 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 28.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 28.2 a. The electoral wards within the existing **Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire** CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Amroth (909), Carew (1,106), East Williamston (1,816), Hundleton (1,346), Kilgetty/Begelly (1,563), Lampeter Velfrey (1,211), Lamphey (1,318), Manorbier (1,568), Martletwy (1,510), Narberth (1,483), Narberth Rural (1,143), Pembroke Dock: Central (1,007), Pembroke Dock: Llanion (1,853), Pembroke Dock: Market (1,216), Pembroke Dock: Pennar (2,257), Pembroke: Monkton (962), Pembroke: St. Mary North (1,380), Pembroke: St. Mary South (946), Pembroke: St. Michael (1,998), Penally (1,188), Saundersfoot (1,867), Tenby: North (1,574) and Tenby: South (1,661); and,
- 28.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Preseli Pembrokeshire** CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Burton (1,401), Camrose (1,992), Haverfordwest: Castle (1,466), Haverfordwest: Garth (1,539), Haverfordwest: Portfield (1,642), Haverfordwest: Prendergast (1,467), Haverfordwest: Priory (1,731), Johnston (1,867), Letterston (1,706), Llangwm (1,724), Llanrhian (1,155), Maenclochog (2,248), Merlin's Bridge (1,478), Milford: Central (1,389), Milford: East (1,436), Milford: Hakin (1,672), Milford: Hubberston (1,738), Milford: North (1,854), Milford: West (1,441), Neyland: East (1,697), Neyland: West (1,511), Rudbaxton (816), St. David's (1,413), St. Ishmael's (1,049), Solva (1,144), The Havens (1,118) and Wiston (1,494).
- 28.3 This constituency would have 74,070 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **South Pembrokeshire**. The suggested alternative name was **De Sir Benfro**.
- 28.4 The Commission received few representations with regard to this proposed constituency although the Commission did receive some representations that suggested that the electoral ward of Maenclochog be included within this proposed constituency.

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- 28.5 The ACs concluded that there was general consensus in support of the initial proposal for this proposed constituency in the written representations and at the public hearings.
- 28.6 The Commission, having considered the representations, agrees with the recommendations of the ACs and proposes to recommend the creation of a constituency as described in the initial proposal.
- 28.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 28.7 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Amroth (909), Carew (1,106), East Williamston (1,816), Hundleton (1,346), Kilgetty/Begelly (1,563), Lampeter Velfrey (1,211), Lamphey (1,318), Manorbier (1,568), Martletwy (1,510), Narberth (1,483), Narberth Rural (1,143), Pembroke Dock: Central (1,007), Pembroke Dock: Llanion (1,853), Pembroke Dock: Market (1,216), Pembroke Dock: Pennar (2,257), Pembroke: Monkton (962), Pembroke: St. Mary North (1,380), Pembroke: St. Mary South (946), Pembroke: St. Michael (1,998), Penally (1,188), Saundersfoot (1,867), Tenby: North (1,574) and Tenby: South (1,661); and,**
- 28.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Burton (1,401), Camrose (1,992), Haverfordwest: Castle (1,466), Haverfordwest: Garth (1,539), Haverfordwest: Portfield (1,642), Haverfordwest: Prendergast (1,467), Haverfordwest: Priory (1,731), Johnston (1,867), Letterston (1,706), Llangwm (1,724), Llanrhian (1,155), Maenclochog (2,248), Merlin's Bridge (1,478), Milford: Central (1,389), Milford: East (1,436), Milford: Hakin (1,672), Milford: Hubberston (1,738), Milford: North (1,854), Milford: West (1,441), Neyland: East (1,697), Neyland: West (1,511), Rudbaxton (816), St. David's (1,413), St. Ishmael's (1,049), Solva (1,144), The Havens (1,118) and Wiston (1,494).**
- 28.8 **This constituency would have 74,070 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 28.9 The Commission received suggested alternatives for the name of the proposal covering this area which reflected historic names and places within the county of Pembrokeshire. The representations received suggested that the name proposed in the initial proposals did not accurately reflect the area that the proposed constituency would represent.
- 28.10 The ACs considered the representations and alternative names provided and recommended Pembrokeshire as the constituency name. The ACs were of the view that this name was more appropriate than any of the other suggested alternatives provided.
- 28.11 The Commission considered, however, that as the proposal covered areas of Pembrokeshire extending from the south to the centre of the county it would be more appropriate to acknowledge this within the suggested constituency name. It therefore recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be **Mid and South Pembrokeshire**. The suggested alternative name is **Canol a De Sir Benfro**

## 29. Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro (Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire)

29.1 The existing constituencies affected by the proposed constituency are the following:

29.1 a. The existing **Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire** CC has a total of 55,118 electors which is 26% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 22% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

29.1 b. The existing **Ceredigion** CC has a total of 50,432 electors which is 33% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 29% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

29.1 c. The existing **Preseli Pembrokeshire** CC has a total of 54,638 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electoral range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

29.2 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:

29.2 a. The whole of the existing **Ceredigion** CC consisting of the County of Ceredigion electoral wards of Aberaeron (1,030), Aberporth (1,685), Aberteifi/Cardigan-Mwldan (1,463), Aberteifi/Cardigan-Rhyd-y-Fuwch (815), Aberteifi/Cardigan-Teifi (688), Aberystwyth Bronglais (894), Aberystwyth Canol/Central (1,106), Aberystwyth Gogledd/North (1,064), Aberystwyth Penparcau (2,067), Aberystwyth Rheidol (1,414), Beulah (1,268), Borth (1,513), Capel Dewi (1,003), Ceulan-a-Maesmawr (1,443), Ciliau Aeron (1,468), Faenor (1,332), Lampeter (1,555), Llanarth (1,076), Llanbadarn Fawr-Padarn (721), Llanbadarn Fawr-Sulien (790), Llandyfriog (1,319), Llandysilio-gogo (1,430), Llandysul Town (942), Llanfarian (1,090), Llanfihangel Ystrad (1,504), Llangeitho (1,064), Llangybi (1,104), Llanrhystyd (1,208), Llansantffraed (1,832), Llanwenog (1,336), Lledrod (1,659), Melindwr (1,478), New Quay (782), Penbryn (1,612), Pen-parc (1,773), Tirymynach (1,276), Trefeurig (1,291), Tregaron (847), Troedyrur (1,006) and Ystwyth (1,484);

29.2 b. The electoral wards within the existing **Carmarthen East and Dinefwr** CC and the County of Carmarthenshire of Cenarth (1,570) and Llangeler (2,546);

29.2 c. The electoral wards within the existing **Montgomeryshire** CC and County of Powys of Blaen Hafren (1,782) and Llanidloes (2,070); and,

29.2 d. The electoral wards within the existing **Preseli Pembrokeshire** CC and County of Pembrokeshire of Cilgerran (1,396), Clydau (1,105), Crymych (1,918), Dinas Cross (1,210), Fishguard North East (1,399), Fishguard North West (1,094), Goodwick (1,335), Newport (812), Scleddau (1,076) and St. Dogmaels (1,647).

- 29.3 This constituency would have 71,392 electors which is 4.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was **Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro**. The suggested alternative name was **Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire**.
- 29.4 The Commission received a large number of representations stating that the electoral wards of Llanidloes and Blaen Hafren have local community ties with Newtown and that the wards should be included in the proposed Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency rather than included within this proposed constituency. There was broad agreement among the representations, and the political parties that made representations, for the inclusion of the Machynlleth, Llanbrynmair, and Glantwymyn wards in this proposed constituency from the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn constituency. This is discussed at paragraph 7.4 of section 5 page 35. This would also ensure that this proposed constituency fell within the statutory electoral range.
- 29.5 The ACs concluded that the electoral wards of Llanidloes and Blaen Hafren should be removed from this proposed constituency due to the links between Llanidloes and Newtown highlighted throughout the representations received by the Commission and should be included within the proposed Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency. The ACs have proposed to include the wards of Machynlleth, Llanbrynmair, and Glantwymyn within this proposed constituency (rather than including them within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn constituency). This amendment to the initial proposals is also recommended by many representations received by the Commission.
- 29.6 Having considered the representations and the ACs recommendations, the Commission accepts the ACs' recommendations. There was a significant amount of evidence provided to the Commission supporting the inclusion of Machynlleth, Llanbrynmair, and Glantwymyn within this proposed constituency and the inclusion of Blaen Hafren and Llanidloes in the proposed Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency to avoid breaking local ties.
- 29.7 **The Commission therefore proposes to create a county constituency from:**
- 29.7 a. **The whole of the existing Ceredigion CC.**
  - 29.7 b. **The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC and the County of Carmarthenshire of Cenarth (1,570) and Llangeler (2,546);**
  - 29.7 c. **The electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Glantwymyn (1,558), Llanbrynmair (742), Machynlleth (1,627); and,**
  - 29.7 d. **The electoral wards within the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC and County of Pembrokeshire of Cilgerran (1,396), Clydau (1,105), Crymych (1,918), Dinas Cross (1,210), Fishguard North East (1,399), Fishguard North West (1,094), Goodwick (1,335), Newport (812), Scloddau (1,076) and St. Dogmaels (1,647).**

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- 29.8 **This constituency would have 71,467 electors which is 4.4% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 29.9 The Commission received representations for alternative configurations for this constituency which included alternative names. The Commission received no alternative names for a constituency composed in the way described in its initial proposal.
- 29.10 The ACs recommended the name of the proposed constituency to be **Cardigan Bay** with the alternative name of **Bae Ceredigion**. The ACs considered that given it would have a coastline that encompasses much of the sweep of Bae Ceredigion/ Cardigan Bay, this would be an appropriate and concise name to use. One representation agreed with this proposed name.
- 29.11 The Commission considered that the name proposed by the ACs is artificial as the area within the proposed constituency only includes the south of Cardigan Bay and, instead, the Commission preferred a name which reflected existing arrangements and better described the geographical composition of the proposed constituency. The Commission therefore recommends that the proposed constituency should be named **Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro**. The suggested alternative name is **Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire**.



## 6. Publication Details

### Publication of Revised Proposals

- 6.1. The Commission's revised proposals and maps are published online on the Commission's website [www.bcw2018.org.uk](http://www.bcw2018.org.uk), and are available to view at the 54 public locations detailed in Appendix 3. Principal councils, Members of Parliament, Assembly Members, and the Political Parties' Welsh and UK Headquarters have been sent hard copies of the proposals.
- 6.2. The Commission's own Revised Proposals Report (this report) is published alongside a report from the ACs. The Assistant Commissioners' Report summarises the representations received during the first and second consultation periods and details the independent recommendations made to the Commission based on these representations.
- 6.3. Representations made during the second consultation period are available online on the Commission's website alongside those representations made during the first consultation period (which were previously published on 28 February 2017). Due to cost and resource limitations the second consultation period representations will not be available in hard copy at public locations, however, specific representations are available on request.

### Welsh language

- 6.4. The Commission is committed to equal use of both the Welsh and English languages and welcomes correspondence in either language.
- 6.5. Section 5 of the Welsh Language Act 1993 requires public bodies, which provide services to the public in Wales, to have a Welsh language scheme. A copy of the Commission's Welsh Language Scheme is published on the Commission's website or available on request.

## **7. The Consultation Period: 17 October 2017 to 11 December 2017**

- 7.1. The Commission is required to invite representations about their revised proposals. Representations may be made during a period of eight weeks starting from their publication on 17 October 2017. Representations can be made online on the Commission's Consultation Portal [www.bcw2018.org.uk](http://www.bcw2018.org.uk), via email to [bcomm.wales@wales.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:bcomm.wales@wales.gsi.gov.uk), or by post to:

Boundary Commission for Wales  
Hastings House  
Fitzalan Court  
Cardiff  
CF24 0BL

- 7.2. The Commission requests that all representations make clear which area or areas they concern. All representations received by the Commission will be acknowledged. The period for submitting representations will end on 11 December 2017.
- 7.3. Please note that the Commission will not consider any representations received before or after this designated consultation period. The Commission therefore asks that all representations be made within the eight week period.
- 7.4. Those who wish to make representations are requested to say whether they approve of, or object to, the Commission's proposals and to give their reasons for their approval or objection. In particular, objectors are asked to say what they would propose as an alternative to the Commission's proposals. They should note that an objection accompanied by a counter-proposal is likely to carry more weight than a simple statement of objection. In this respect - and particularly considering the importance of Rule 2 (statutory electoral range) - a counter-proposal setting out the composition of the constituencies directly affected by the counter-proposal will generally be viewed as more persuasive than a proposal for the composition of only one constituency which does not address any likely consequential effects on the electorate figures of other constituencies.
- 7.5. Those who wish to make representations are also requested to bear in mind the submissions which the Commission has already considered in relation to the consultation on its initial proposals. Respondents are welcome to submit any representation but those who present new submissions, rather than repeating representations which have already been considered, are likely to be of more use to the Commission.
- 7.6. The Commission wishes to stress that these proposals relate solely to the Parliamentary constituencies and do not affect existing National Assembly for Wales constituencies, principal council, electoral ward or community boundaries, taxes, or services. The Commission will therefore not take account of any representation made about those issues. The Commission also wishes to stress that it will not consider the parts of representations where comment is

## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

made on the number of Parliamentary seats allocated to Wales or on the statutory electorate range. These have been set by Parliament and cannot be changed by the Commission.

7.7. There is no statutory provision for public hearings or a secondary consultation period in the consultation on the Commission's revised proposals.

### **Redaction and Privacy Policy**

7.8. The Commission wishes to publish as much as possible of the representations and other correspondence that it receives. However, the need for transparency needs to be balanced against the protection of an individual's right to privacy and the statutory requirement for the Commission to protect an individual's personal data.

7.9. The Commission has therefore created a redaction policy which it will apply to all representations that it receives and places in the public domain. These are as follows:

Public Persons/ Officials (i.e. MPs/ AMs/ Councillors - writing in an official capacity):

- The Commission intends to publish the name, address, and contact details of any public person/ official writing in an official capacity.
- Signatures, however, will be redacted.

Members of the public and Public Persons/ Officials writing in a personal capacity:

- The Commission intends to publish the name of everyone who submits a representation but will redact addresses with the exception of the geographical location, i.e. the village, town, or city where that person(s) resides. If a member of the public wishes his or her name to be redacted the Commission will do so on request.
- All email addresses will be redacted.
- All telephone numbers will be redacted.
- All signatures will be redacted.

In addition, the Commission will also redact anything in a representation which would be illegal and/ or libellous.

## 8. Additional Information

### Crown Copyright

- 8.1 The maps deposited at the places of deposit were produced by the Boundary Commission for Wales under licence from Ordnance Survey. These maps and the maps that form part of this document are subject to © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction will infringe Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Any newspaper editor wishing to use the maps as part of an article about the revised proposals should first contact the Copyright Office at Ordnance Survey.

### Enquiries

- 8.2 Should you require further information about these revised proposals or about other aspects of the Commission's work please contact:

Boundary Commission for Wales  
Hastings House  
Fitzalan Court  
Cardiff  
CF24 0BL

Telephone: 02920 464819

Fax: 02920 464823

Email: [bcomm.wales@wales.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:bcomm.wales@wales.gsi.gov.uk)

Website: [www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk](http://www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk)

## Appendix 1 Proposed Constituencies

Constituency Name	Alternative Name	Electorate	Variance from UKEQ
Alyn and Deeside	Alyn a Glannau Dyfrdwy	77,032	3%
Blaenau Gwent	Blaenau Gwent	75,664	1.2%
Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery	Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn	74,903	0.2%
Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West	Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg	74,092	-0.9%
Caerfyrddin	Carmarthen	72,569	-2.9%
Caerphilly	Caerffili	76,323	2.1%
Cardiff North	Gogledd Caerdydd	78,187	4.6%
Cardiff South and East	De a Dwyrain Caerdydd	74,128	-0.9%
Cardiff West	Gorllewin Caerdydd	78,321	4.8%
Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro	Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire	71,467	-4.4%
Conwy and Colwyn	Conwy a Cholwyn	77,613	3.8%
Cynon Valley and Pontypridd	Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd	78,005	4.3%
De Clwyd Gogledd Maldwyn	South Clwyd North Montgomeryshire	71,570	-4.3%
Flint and Rhuddlan	Fflint a Rhuddlan	75,548	1%
Gower and Swansea West	Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe	76,085	1.8%
Gwynedd	Gwynedd	76,260	2%
Llanelli	Llanelli	76,302	2.1%
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni	77,770	4%
Mid and South Pembrokeshire	Canol a De Sir Benfro	74,070	-0.9%
Monmouthshire	Sir Fynwy	74,532	-0.3%
Neath	Castell-nedd	74,621	-0.2%
Newport	Casnewydd	75,986	1.6%
Ogmore and Aberavon	Ogwr ac Aberafan	78,365	4.8%
Rhondda and Llantrisant	Rhondda a Llantrisant	77,905	4.2%
Swansea East	Dwyrain Abertawe	71,637	-4.2%
Torfaen	Torfaen	72,367	-3.2%
Vale of Glamorgan East	Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg	76,984	3%
Wrexham	Wrecsam	72,137	-3.5%
Ynys Môn a Fangor	Anglesey and Bangor	71,398	-4.5%

## Appendix 2 Index of Existing Constituencies

Existing Constituency	Electorate	Page Number
Aberavon	48,346	91,99, 103, 106
Aberconwy	44,153	16,20,25
Alyn and Deeside	60,550	32
Arfon	37,739	16,20
Blaenau Gwent	49,661	56
Brecon and Radnorshire	52,273	43
Bridgend	58,932	91,95
Caerphilly	61,158	59,62
Cardiff Central	49,403	80, 84
Cardiff North	63,574	80, 84
Cardiff South and Penarth	72,392	73,76,84,88
Cardiff West	63,892	73,76
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	53,991	118,125
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	55,118	118,122,125
Ceredigion	50,432	125
Clwyd South	53,094	35,38
Clwyd West	56,862	20,25,38
Cynon Valley	49,405	65
Delyn	52,388	29,32
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	42,353	20,38
Gower	59,478	91,106,110,114
Islwyn	53,306	56,59,62
Llanelli	57,202	114
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	53,166	59
Monmouth	62,729	47,53
Montgomeryshire	56,989	38,43
Neath	54,691	103
Newport East	53,959	47,50,53
Newport West	60,101	50,53,62
Ogmore	54,614	69,91,95,99
Pontypridd	56,525	65,69,76
Preseli Pembrokeshire	54,638	122,125
Rhondda	49,161	69
Swansea East	55,392	91,106,110
Swansea West	51,952	106,110
Torfaen	58,562	53
Vale of Clwyd	55,839	20,25,29,38
Vale of Glamorgan	69,673	88,91,95
Wrexham	48,861	35
Ynys Môn	49,287	16

## Appendix 3 Places of Deposit

Existing Constituency	Deposit Address
<b>Aberavon</b>	Council Offices, Civic Centre, Port Talbot, SA11 2GG
<b>Aberconwy</b>	Council Offices, Bodlondeb, Conwy, LL32 8DU
<b>Alyn and Deeside</b>	Public Library, Wepre Drive, Connah's Quay, CH5 4HA
<b>Arfon</b>	County Offices, Caernarfon, LL55 1SH
<b>Blaenau Gwent</b>	The General Offices, Steelworks Road, Ebbw Vale, NP23 6DN
<b>Brecon and Radnorshire</b>	Council Offices, Cambrian Way, Brecon, LD3 7HR County Hall, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 5LG Library Services Knighton, West Street, Knighton, LD7 1EN
<b>Bridgend</b>	Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB
<b>Caerphilly</b>	Penallta House, Tredomen Park, Ystrad Mynach, Hengoed, CF82 7PG
<b>Cardiff Central</b>	County Hall, Cardiff, CF10 4UW
<b>Cardiff North</b>	Whitchurch Library, Park Road, Whitchurch, CF14 7XA
<b>Cardiff South and Penarth</b>	Grangetown Hub, Havelock Place, Grangetown, CF11 6PA Penarth Library, Stanwell Road, Penarth, CF64 2YT
<b>Cardiff West</b>	Canton Library, Library Street, Canton CF5 1QD
<b>Carmarthen East and Dinefwr</b>	Carmarthen Customer Service Centre, 3 Spilman Street, Carmarthen, SA31 1LE
<b>Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire</b>	Statutory Services, Block 4, Parc Myrddin, Richmond Terrace, Carmarthen, SA31 1HQ
<b>Ceredigion</b>	Council Offices, Neuadd Cyngor Ceredigion, Penmorfa, Aberaeron, SA46 0PA
<b>Clwyd South</b>	Llangollen Library, Y Capel, Castle Street, Llangollen, LL20 8NY
<b>Clwyd West</b>	Civic Offices, Colwyn Bay, LL29 8AR County Hall, Wynnstay Road, Ruthin LL15 1YN
<b>Cynon Valley</b>	Central Library, High Street, Aberdare, CF44 7AG
<b>Delyn</b>	County Hall, Mold, CH7 6NB
<b>Dwyfor Meirionnydd</b>	Council Offices, Cae Penarlâg, Dolgellau, LL40 2YB Council Offices, Ffordd y Cob, Pwllheli, LL53 5AA
<b>Gower</b>	Gorseinon Library, 15 West Street, Gorseinon, Swansea, SA4 4AA Gowerton Library, Mansel Street, Gowerton, Swansea, SA4 3BU
<b>Islwyn</b>	Blackwood Library, 192 High Street, Blackwood, NP12 1AJ
<b>Llanelli</b>	Llanelli Library, Llanelli, SA15 3AS
<b>Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney</b>	Civic Centre, Castle Street, Merthyr Tydfil, CF47 8AN
<b>Monmouth</b>	Abergavenny Library, Baker Street, Abergavenny, NP7 5BD Chepstow Community Hub, Manor Way, Chepstow, NP16 5HZ Gilwern Library, Community Education Centre, Common Road, Gilwern, NP7 0DS Monmouth Community Hub, Rolls Hall, Monmouth, NP25 3BY Usk Community Hub, 35 Maryport Street, Usk, NP15 1AE
<b>Montgomeryshire</b>	Library Service Newtown, Park Lane, Newtown, SY16 1EJ Welshpool Area Office, Severn Road, Welshpool, SY21 7AS
<b>Neath</b>	Council Offices, Civic Centre, Neath, SA11 3QZ
<b>Newport East</b>	Caldicot Community Hub, Woodstock Way, Caldicot, NP26 5DB Ringland Library, 6 Ringland Centre, Newport, NP19 9HG
<b>Newport West</b>	Civic Centre, Newport, NP20 4UR
<b>Ogmore</b>	Maesteg Library, North Lane, Maesteg, CF34 9AA Pencoed Library, Pen-y-bont Road, Pencoed, CF35 5RA

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<b>Existing Constituency</b>	<b>Deposit Address</b>
<b>Pontypridd</b>	Unit 2, Maritime Business Park, Maritime Industrial Estate, Pontypridd, CF37 1NY
<b>Preseli Pembrokeshire</b>	Electoral Services, Cherry Grove, Haverfordwest, SA61 2NZ County Hall, Haverfordwest, SA61 1TP
<b>Rhondda</b>	Council Offices, The Pavilions, Cambrian Park, Clydach Vale, CF40 2XX
<b>Swansea East</b>	Morrison Library, Treharne Road, Swansea, SA6 7AA
<b>Swansea West</b>	Civic Centre, Oystermouth Road, Swansea, SA1 3SN
<b>Torfaen</b>	Civic Centre, Pontypool, NP4 6YB
<b>Vale of Clwyd</b>	Rhyl Library, Church Street, Rhyl, LL18 3AA
<b>Vale of Glamorgan</b>	Civic Offices, Holton Road, Barry, CF63 4RU
<b>Wrexham</b>	The Guildhall, Wrexham, LL11 1WF
<b>Ynys Môn</b>	Election Services, Swyddfeydd y Cyngor, Llangefni, LL77 7TW



