



Comisiwn Ffiniau
i Gymru

Boundary Commission
for Wales

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for Wales

Initial Consultation Period: Representations

Volume 4: 9622 pt.2

9. Brecon Maes yfed Dinefwr

73/56



Llanbadarn Fawr (925) Old Radnor (1375) Llanellwedd (987)
 Builth (1849) Hay (1355) Glasbury (1901) Bronllys (1060) Gwernysyd
 (1178) Talgarth (1305) Felin-Fach (1102) Yscair (888) Maescar/
 Llywel (1405) Talybont-on-Usk (1537) S^t David's Within (1263) S^t John
 (2365) S^t Mary (2194) Llangors (901) Bwlch (800) Crickhowell (2410)
 Llangatlock (762) Llangynidr (865) Tawe-Vchof (1763)
 Aber-Crag (1143) Ystradgynlais (1935) Cwm-Twrch (1557)
 Ymyscedwyn (1705) Llandovery (1963) Llangadog (1629)
 Quarter Bach (2218) Cilycwm (1175) Manordeifi & Salem (1816)

Reasons

The current constituency is outside the electoral range and therefore needs

supplementing. The most natural boundary to adjust is the one within Powys, i.e. the north boundary. This then becomes a balance between the two constituencies. The other boundaries that can be adjusted to supplement this constituency is either the south one or the west one. The south one goes into South Wales. A very different region and lifestyle. The west one goes into the South-West. Mid Wales and the South-West are often put together. More than this is that the people are more similar. Also occupationally much the same. They have a common history and inheritance. Further the lie of the land is more or less the same.

The main road, the A40 is an excellent link between Brecon and Llandoverly, and the Tywi. After Powys it is the most natural one to aid the current constituency. Thus the two boundaries of the north-west are most appropriate and suitable for adjustments to supplement the current constituency. This has been done here to bring this Mid Wales constituency within the electoral range required by statute.

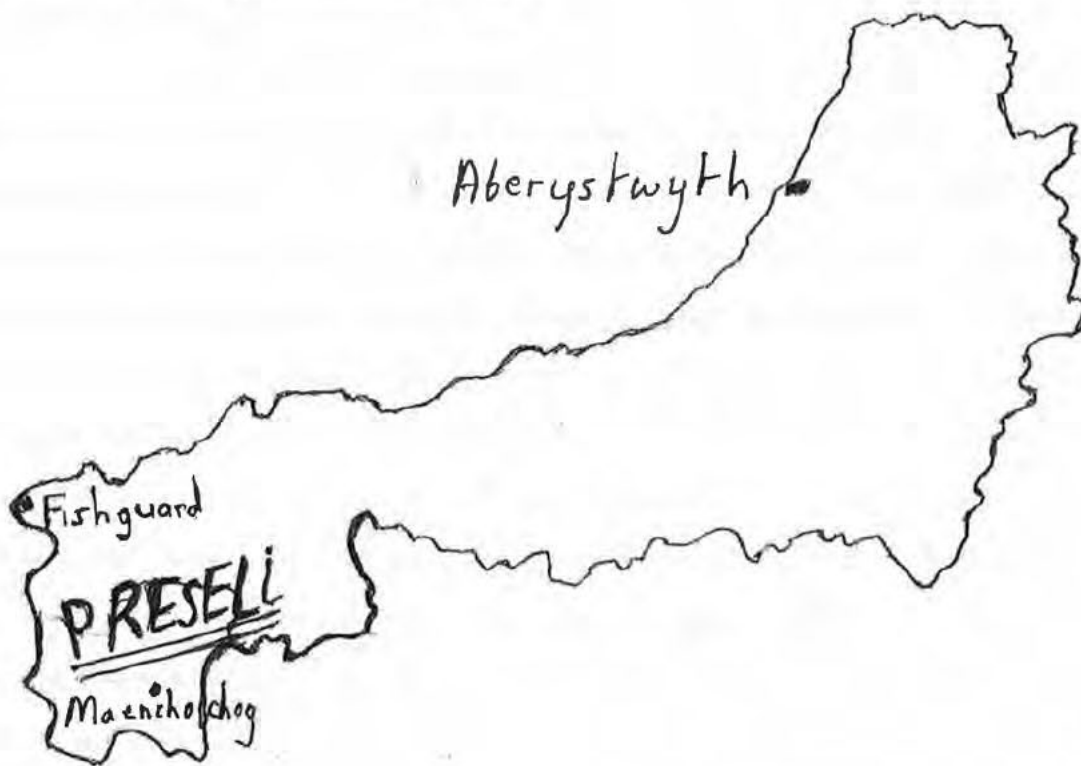
Name

To the current names, at least the name Dindefwr (that part of county Caerfyrddin) to be added to the constituency. With the trend to use Welsh names this can be done with Radnor, and so Maesrhyd. Therefore the name Brecon Maesrhyd Dindefwr has been given. Even people in other parts of the United Kingdom would realise where this constituency was by the name Brecon. They would look under B to find out anything this wished to know of the constituency and would find it very easily.

Some may say what about the north boundary readjustment? As said, it is a balance between the two constituencies. This seems a fair adjustment. The actual boundary now between northern & southern Powys is debateable. Certainly it is neither the north nor south boundary of former Radnor. Some where in-between. But where exactly? Another possible name for this constituency is Powys Wenwynwyn Dindefwr. When Powys was a kingdom and split into two, north and south. The name Wenwynwyn was given to the south part. That is southern Powys was known as Powys Wenwynwyn. Thus the name for the constituency — Powys Wenwynwyn Dindefwr. Powys is the local Authority and most people throughout the UK would know where it is and can easily look it up. More is said about Powys later — see below — page 36.

10. Ceredigion Preseli

72228

Wards

Ceulan-a-Maesmawr (1551) Borth (1677) Tŷmymnach (1403)
 Melindwr (1578) Faenor (1985) Aberystwyth - North (1478) - Bronglais (936)
 - Central (1358) - Rhedol (1776) - Penparcau (2084) Llanbadarn Fawr - Padarn
 (1767) - Sulien (973) Llanfarian (1193) Ystwyth (1673) Lledrod (1812)
 Llanrhytyd (1255) Llanfyllter (1935) Llanegitho (1168) Tregarn (951)
 Llangybi (1186) Llanfihangel Ystrad (1666) Ciliau Aeron (1613)
 Aberaeron (1088) New Quay (810) Llanarth (1222) Lampeter (1660)
 Llanwenog (1419) Llandysilio-gogo (1653) Penbryn (1762) Troeddyrass
 (1110) Llandysurig (1466) Bwlch (1413) Aberporth (1839) Pen-parc
 (1933) Aberterpi - Mwdan (1522) - Rhyd-y-Fawch (895) - Teipi (824)
 St Dogmaels (1775) Cilgerran (1594) Clydau (1189) Crymych (2099)
 Maenchochog (2462) Wiston (1581) Newport (878) Dinas Cross (1313)
 Fishguard - North West (1208) - North East (1495)

Reasons

To extend Ceredigion along the Ceredigion Bay makes sense so the constituency falls within the statutory electoral range. To take it to the Mynydd Preseli is all that is required. Maenchoch is very much part of

Mynydd Preseli and the Preseli area and so is included. It extends to Fishguard. No more is required. It is right that beyond Fishguard ought to stay in Pembrokeshire where it belongs. It is not required to make up the numbers for the electoral range. Neither is it part of Preseli.

Name

The name covers the two areas included in the constituency.

11. Pembrokeshire

76862

Wards

Sir Benfro



S^t David's (1521) Llanrhian (1232)
 Sceddau (1158) Goodwick (1509) Solva (1274)
 Llanerston (1873) Camrose (2190) Rudborton
 (945) Hwlford / Gorth (1660) - Pendergast
 (1628) - Castle (1674) - Priory (1907) - Portfield
 (1765) Merlin's Bridge (1619) Johnston (2044)
 The Havens (1196) S^t Ishmael's (1125)
 Milford - North (2047) - Hubberston (2004)
 - Hakin (1774) - West (1523) - Central (1578) - East (1571)
 Neyland - West (1590) - East (1793) Burton (1503) Llangwm (1814)
 Martletwy (1603) Narbeth Rural (1293) Narbeth (1704) Kilgetty /
 Begelly (1830) Saundersfoot (1904) East Williamston (1965) Penally
 (1398) Tenby - North (1658) - South (1664) Manorbier (1655) Carew
 (1179) Lamphey (1429) Pembroke - S^t Michael (2082) - S^t Mary North
 (1675) - S^t Mary South (1063) - Monkton (1022) Pembroke Dock - Penmar
 (2442) - Market (1357) - Central (1091) - Llanion (1915) Mundleton (1416)

Reason

Pembrokeshire naturally forms one but is outside the electoral range. Thus it must lose part of it. Other constituencies need some numbers for their electoral range - Ceredigion Preseli (see above 10) & Caerfyrddin (see below 12). Only the numbers needed have been removed giving the constituency as 'pictured' and described (wards) above.

Name

Though some of the eastern part of the county is not included, most of the Local Authority is. To give it any more description seems unnecessary. Therefore the name of the county is given. The name of the county is different in each language. As the move is to have a single name for a constituency with one form, and that in Welsh. Then if we used the name of the county town that can have one form. In Welsh that is Penfro. From this name most would realise it refers to Pembroke. The name Penfro could be the name for this constituency.

12. Caerfyrddin

76862

Wards

Lampeter Velfry (1284)
 Amroth (992) Llanbrydy (1705)
 Whitland (1830) Laugharne Township (2161) S^t Clears (2500) Llansteffan (1656) Trelech (1754) Cernarth (1669)
 Llangeler (2772) Cynwyl Elfed (2468) Caerfyrddin Town - West (3601)
 - North (3691) - South (2746) S^t Ishmael (2318) Abergwlili (1912)
 Llanfihangel - ar - Arth (2196) Llanegwad (2040) Llanddarog (1678) [Llanfihangel] Llangyndebyrn (2905) Pontyberem (2154) Gorsias (3906) Llangunnor (2077) Llanfihangel Aberbythych (1503)
 Penygres (2347) Sarn (3353) Llandybie (3277) Ammanford (1984)
 Pontamman (2092) Betws (1825) Gllanammon (1802) Garmant (1558) Llanbydder (2027) Cynwyl Gaeo (1351)

Reason

The Local Authority/County of the area; Llanelli's Dinas area is not present.

Name

The Welsh has now become recognised and acceptable for general use. It is now used in both languages, enabling a single form to be used. Therefore as with town and county, constituency has the name Caerfyrddin

13. Llanelli Llŵchwr

74020



Wards

Llanthony (4079) Glyn (1661)
 Trimsarn (1887) Kidwelly (2818) Pembrey
 (3417) Burry Port (3278) Hengoed (3352)
 Felinfoel (1334) Dafen (2456) Lliedi (3825) Biglyn (4544)
 Tyisha (2390) Elli (2357) Glangymor (4312) Llwynhendy (3010)
 Bynna (3282) Llangennech (3954) Hendy (2697) Tycegroes (1862)
 Swiss Valley (2097) Penyrhoel (4621) Gorseinon (3340) Kingsbridge
 (3506) Upper Loughor (2146) Lower Loughor (1795)

Reasons

This constituency has the town of Llanelli and the valley of Llŵchwr (Loughor). Note the valley it refers to not the town. The two towns of Llanelli and Loughor are well connected. They are a short distance from each other and linked by the A484. Llanelli is much closer to these towns (Loughor & Gorseinon) than to Caerfyrddin town. The Llŵchwr Valley is shared by Tycegroes & Hendy on the County Caerfyrddin side and by Penyrhoel on the Swansea City side. The estuary towns have much in common with Llanelli. Indeed Llanelli's "culture" is much closer to these estuary towns than to Caerfyrddin town and county. Indeed these estuary towns are closer to Llanelli than to the rest of Swansea. Llanelli and Llŵchwr go well together - forming one - a good constituency.

Name

The principal town of this area is Llanelli. The next most important feature is the Llŵchwr/Loughor Valley. Therefore these two names are in the name of the constituency. With the move towards Welsh place names and so forth then the Welsh is used. Llanelli is the same in either language. Valley is not used following the tradition with valleys. It has never been Rhondda Valley. It has always been Rhondda, and is now. Therefore Valley is not used. The name of the constituency is Llanelli Llŵchwr. It has one form. No conjunction used. If so it would be the ampersand (&). The same in both languages.

13.

22 of 42

(22)

Swansea - Gower / Abertawe - Gŵyr76232

13.

Wards

Gowerton (3978)

Penclandd (2932) Fairwood (2278) Gower (2990) Penhard (2229)
 Bishopston (2743) Newton (2894) Oystermouth (3313) West
 Cross (5142) Mayals (2148) Derrivant (3494) Kilbay - North
 (2031) - South (1857) Sketty (11304) Cockett (10473) Uplands (10834)
 Townhill (5592)

Reason

This makes a compact coherent constituency. It includes most of the south part of Swansea City, and takes in all the South-West of it.

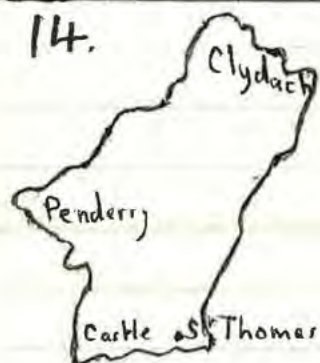
Name

The two outstanding features of the physical geography here is the Mumbles and the Gower. Either could be used for the name. The one used has been used for a constituency before.

14.

Swansea - Port Tennant / Abertawe - Port Tennant74715

14.

Wards

St Thomas (5514) Bonynmaen (5391)
 Llansamlet (11107) Clydach (5821) Morriston
 (12105) Mynyddbach (6625) Penderry (7397)
 Cwmbwrla (5622) Landore (4821) Castle (10312)

Reason

This is a very close & compact part of the city. It naturally

forms a constituency. It is very similar to previous constituencies here

Name

This name is given to a good part of the constituency. It is associated with the docks here, and the canal which runs right through the whole of the constituency.

16. Neath (x) Upper Swansea / Castell-nedd (x) Aberkawe-Uchaf

69920



Wards

Neath - East (4462)
 - South (3684) - North (2931) Cinnia (3107) Tonna (2072) Aberdulais (1712)
 Cadocston (1365) Bryn-coch - North (1787) - South (4547) Dyffryn (2447) Pelenna (935) Resolves (2387) Blaengwrach (1491) Glynneath (2577) Onllwyn (935)
 Seven Sisters (1554) Crynant (1508) Rhos (1997) All-wen (2023)
 Trebanos (1092) Pontardawe (4283) Godre'r Graig (1514)
 Ystalyfera (2169) Cwmllwynfell (921) Lower Brynamman (1040)
 Gwam - Cae - Gwren (2220) Mawr (1438) Llangyfelach (3945)
 Pontardulais (4954) Penllergaer (2553)

Reason

Neath constituency has a long history based on the former borough of Neath. The north-west of the current local authority has links with that part Swansea (physically & culturally). After other parts of the current local authority this area has closest associations & history with the upper Swansea area. Therefore to supplement Neath the Upper Swansea area is added. This area of Swansea does not fit naturally into the other areas/constituencies of Swansea. This perhaps is the most appropriate association for upper Swansea.

Name

The name includes both areas that go to make up the constituency. Neath comes first because it contributes most constituents.

17. Port Talbot (x) Maesteg72023Wards

Cerediffrae - North (1811)
 - Central (2892) - West (3587)
 Briton Ferry - West (2033) - East (2148)
 Baglan (5383) Sandfields - West (4917) - East (5038)
 Aberavon (4048) Port Talbot (4342)
 Tai-bach (3643) Margam (2309)
 Cornelly (5359) Bryn o Cwmauon (5220)
 Cymmer (2011) Glyncoerrug (792)
 Gwynfi (879) Caerau (4795)
 Maesteg - West (4377) - East (3741)
 Llangynwyd (2351)

Reason

Port Talbot, once its own borough, now 'one half' of Neath Port Talbot borough has long had a history of its own constituency. People identify with it. Because of its industrial history it is known throughout the UK and renown in most of the world. It should rightly have its own constituency. Supplementing it in two places forms it within the electoral range and is formed as outlined above.

Name

It is named after the former borough and current local authority of Neath Port Talbot. The constituency is named after the two main areas/towns forming the constituency. The name may either have an ampersand (&) or not. The way now is not to have the & as in Neath Port Talbot. Thus also with the constituency, i.e. Port Talbot Maesteg.



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Boundary Commission
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