



Comisiwn Ffiniau
i Gymru

Boundary Commission
for Wales

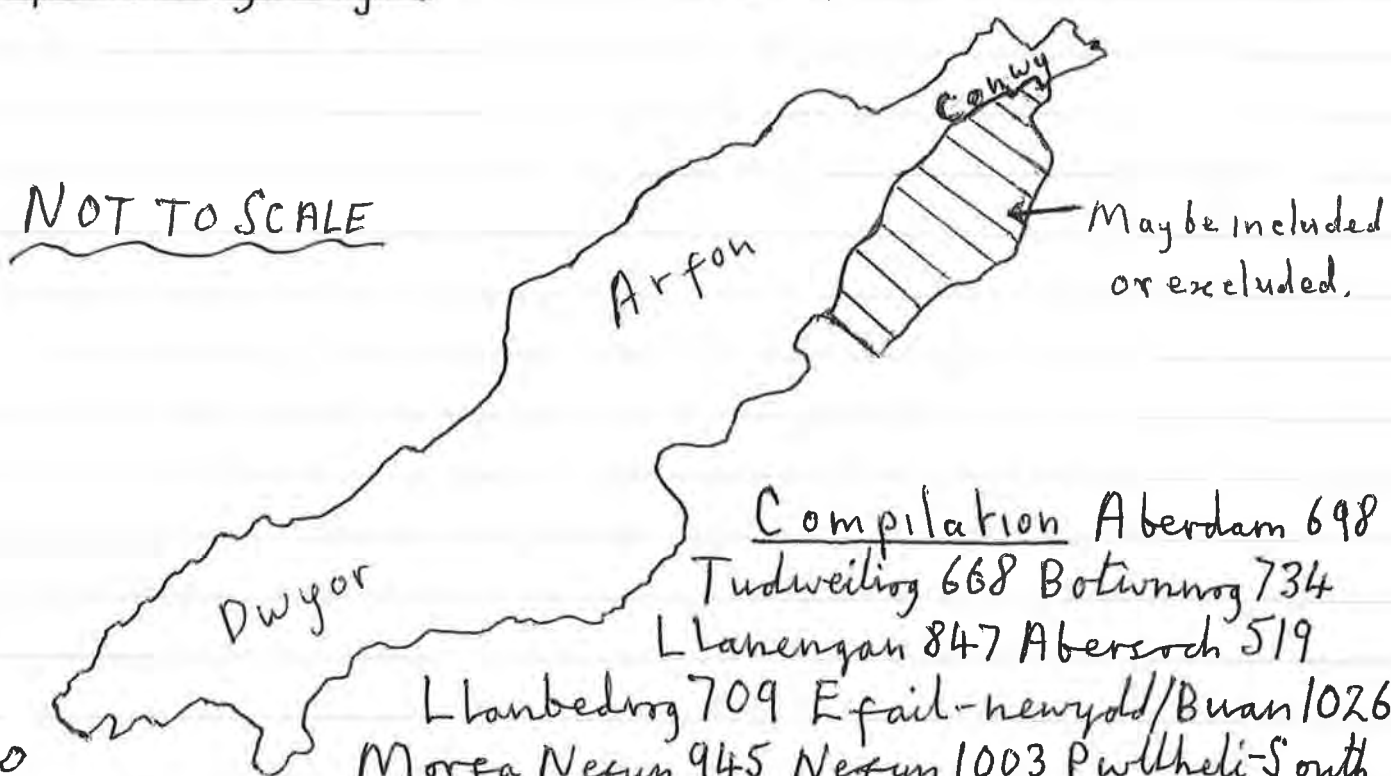
Boundary Commission
for Wales

Revised Proposals Consultation: Representations

Volume 3: 10247 (part 2)

Elucidation The constituency is the area of the local authority which is that of the island. It is because it is an island why it is protected. It is the only protected area, the only protected constituency, in Wales.

2. Arfon Conwy Dwyor (76369)⁺ (74692)^o



- Compilation
- Aberdarn 698
 - Tudweiliog 668 Botwinnog 734
 - Llanengan 847 Abersoch 519
 - Llanbedrog 709 Efail-nwydd/Buan 1026
 - Morfa Nefyn 945 Nefyn 1003 Pwllheli-South
 - 1310 North 1528 Abererch 986 Llanadhaearn 1187 Llanystumdwy
 - 1547 Criccieth 1280 Dolbenmaen 900 Clynog 736 Llanberis 1613
 - Waunfawr 1298 Llanddwyfryn 915 Talyfan 1399 Penygroes 1369
 - Groeslon 1374 Llanwnda 1507 Bontnewydd 865 Caernarfon-Sewt
 - 2233 Pablig 1603 Cadnant 1514 Menai 1724; Bethel 1025 Y Felinheli 1803
 - Pentir 2159 Bangor-Dewi 1301 Glyder 1257 Hendre 940 Menai 1548 Deiniol
 - 920 Marchog 1579 Mirael 1066 Giarth 556; Tregarth & Mynydd Llanndygai
 - 1628 Ogwen 1697 Gerlan 1696 Arllechwedd 1091 Penisarwain 1368
 - Deiniolen 1463 Llanrug 1396 Cwm-y-Gib 753 Bryn 1390 Pandy 1463
 - Pant-yr-Afon/Penmaenon 2167 Capelulo 1284 Conwy 3295
 - Marl 3539 Pensarn 2274; Caerhun 1677

NB With Caerhun 76369; Without Caerhun 74692. see below page 13.

Designation The constituency consists of three parts. These are reflected in the name of the constituency Arfon Conwy Dwyor. Another name could be Menai Conwy Llyn, which reflects & shows the three parts of the constituency. Or any combination of the five names.

Elucidation The Llyn Peninsula naturally forms one and is nearest to the Arfon area along the Menai Straits. From Bangor, along the coast to Conwy with towns along the way. The whole area is well connected with/by 'A' roads. From Conwy there is the A55. From Bangor there is the A487. From this road is the A499 to the Llyn Peninsula. Caerhun ward could be in this constituency or the following constituency Colwyn Bae. See below page 13.

3. Colwyn Bae/Betws-yn-Rhos (75^o116)(73⁺439)



Compilation Gogarth 2795 Mostyn 2758 Deganwy 3289 Tudno 3591
 Craig-y-Don 2685 Penrhyn 3874 Llandrillo yn Rhos 6110
 Mochdre 1425 Rhinw 4991 Glyn 3088 Eirias 2800 Colwyn 3373
 Llysfaen 1906 Llanddulas 1353 Pentre Mawr 2861 Abergele Pensarn
 1959 Towyn 1845 Kinnel Bay 4607 Gele 3997 Betws-yn-Rhos 1623
 Llansannan 1495 Llangernyw 1104 Uwchabad 1139 Uwch Conwy 1276
 Betws-y-Coed 967 Trefriw 1026 Crwr 1581 Gower 850 Eglwysbach
 1257 Llansanffraid 1814 Caerhun 1677

NB
 With Caerhun 75116; Without Caerhun 73439. see below.
 oo 2x3 go together ++2x3 go together page 13.

Designation This constituency consists of the holiday coastal area and the farming inland area. It is essentially the Conwy District, without the above area which includes Conwy town. With these two areas probable names would reflect one or other of these areas. The district name cannot be used as Conwy is not included. (Its name also appears in another constituency.) A name for the holidaying coastal area would be Colwyn Bae. A name for the farming countryside area could be Betws-yn-Rhos. In a sense Betws-yn-Rhos links the two areas. It is also central to the constituency. Thus may be the more favourable name - it borders most of the coastal area, and many of its towns. It therefore connects and perhaps satisfies both parts of the constituency.

Elucidation This constituency is based on the Conwy District. The Conwy District is too large to be a constituency. The coastal belt around Conwy town and going towards Bangor is not included. The district brings coastal and countryside areas together, and so does the constituency. The constituency is well connected with the coastal A55, Conwy Valley A470, and A548 from Llanrwst in the south to Abergelle in the north-east. These are all good roads. Caerhun ward could be in this constituency or the previous constituency Arfon Conwy Dwyfnor. See below.

NB

Caerhun ward. This ward could go in either the two above constituencies. There are advantages for both - good reasons for each. The reason for Caerhun to be in Arfon Conwy Dwyfnor is that in the north of the ward it's well part of the Conwy town area, feeding & serving it well. The reason for Caerhun to be in Betws-yn-Rhos/Colwyn Bae is that the eastern part of this ward goes along the River Conwy forming one side of this valley. Tal-y-cath and Dolgarrog both have railway stations. Which ever constituency Caerhun is in, either way, all ways, the constituencies are within the electoral range - all is able and good.

4. Rhyl Prestabyn 70580

Compilation Rhyl - West 32835 South-West 3732 South 2874 South-East 6253 East 3693; Prestabyn - North 4729 South-West 2861 Meliden 1529

Central 2829 East 3162; Ffynnonogyw 1474 Gronant 1257 Trelawnyd and

Gwaenysgor 1496 Dyserth 1882

Rhuddlan 2913 Bodelwyddan 1612

Trefnant 1503 S^r Asaph - West 1290

East 1472; Tremseirchion 1344 Whitford

1911 Mostyn 1458 Greenfield 1983

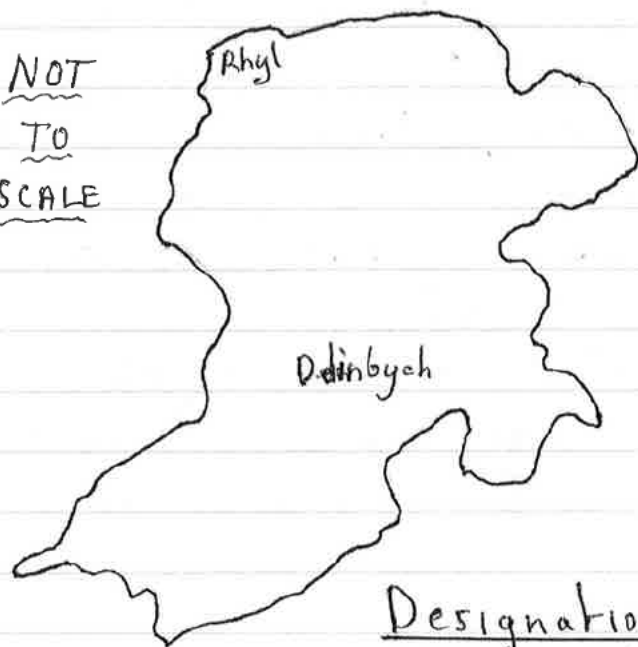
Caerwys 2050 Llandyrnog 1765

Ddinbych - Lower 3483 Central 1462

Upper/Henllan 2265 LLanerhaeadr -

Yng - Nghranmeirch 1496 Cilcain 1519

NOT
TO
SCALE



Designation By far the two largest towns in this area are Rhyl and Prestatyn. Therefore they are in the constituency name. If you want to show how far the constituency extends you could use the third largest town of Ddinbych i.e. Rhyl Prestatyn Ddinbych.

Elucidation Rhyl and Prestatyn go together. They ought not to be separated. Be together including the surrounding areas, such as Rhuddlan and Dyserth, etc. This north-east corner fits well together, with holidaying and countryside. There are a variety of smaller towns and so forth.

5. Dyfrdwy 72115



Compilation Saltney - Stonebridge 2672 Mold

Junction 1100; Broughton - North-East 1723 South

3325; Penyffordd 3543 Higher Kinnerton 1373

Hope 2042 Caergwrle 1225 Hawarden 1623

Mancot 2516 Queensferry 1748 Sealand 2026

Shotton - East 1219 West 1464 Higher 1669;

Aston 2508 Ewloe 4327 Connah's Quay - Wepre

1647 South 4494 Central 2213 Golftyn 3688; Fflint -

Oakenholt 2538 Trelawny 2710 Castle 1426 Coleshill 2938;

Bagillt - East 1413 West 1625; Holywell - East 1383 Central 1465

West 1762; Northop 2596 Northop Hall 1398 Halkeyn 1427 Brynford 1789

Designation The constituency runs along the river and therefore named after it - Dyffordwg. Its the main physical feature and the origin of the settlements here. It is an urban area, and various industries are here. Another name could be Fflint, which is quite central in the constituency and well known.

Elucidation This area is largely urban, having the effects of the Industrial Revolution. It therefore forms an area to itself. The river was important during this period, as it has been for most periods. Characterises the area.

6. Wrecsam 72977



NOT TO SCALE

Compilation Molt 2479 Rossett 2643
Maford r Hoseley 1824 Gressford East r West
2337 Llay 3513 Gwersyllt - East r West 3601
North 1995 West 2263; Brynyffynnon 2477
Offa 1428 Eiddig 1444 Hermitage 1544
Whitegate 1594 Smithfield 1376 Queensway
1377 Wynnstay 1159 Cartrefle 1545
Rhosnesni 2827 Maesydre 1420
Governor 1698 Stansty 1641 Garden
Village 1656 Little Acton 1843 Acton

2177 Borras Park 1968 Minera 1870 Brymbo 3021 Bryn
Cefn 1543 New Broughton 2842 Gwenvro 1217 Coedpoeth 3482
Eschusham 2013 Marchwiel 1830 Overton 2710 Bronington 2620

Designation The largest place in Northern Wales - Wrecsam its name.

Elucidation Wrecsam District is too large for it to be in one constituency. Thus the built-up area of its central area and associated surrounds is included. The south-western part is not included. It possibly is the part of the area that may have less association with the rest. In many ways it is only the western part that could be excluded from the District, with the least adverse effect.

T. Glyndwr 70887



Compilation Bwcle - Mountain 2555
 Pentrobin 4181; Bwcle Bistre - East 2653
 West 3182; Argoed 2167 New Brighton
 2414 Mold - East 1556 Broncoed
 2134 South 2201 West 1956;
 Gwernaffield 1646 Gwernymynydd
 1399 Leeswood 1627 Treuddyn 1346
 Llanfynydd 1483 Llanarmon-
 yn-Ial / Llandegla 2033
 Llangollen 3302 Corwen 1799
 Llandrillo 931 Dyffryn Ceirio

1685 Chirk - South 1503 North 1846; Llangollen Rural 1631 Cefn
 3768 Plas Madoc 1169 Penycae & Ruabon South 2026 Penycae
 1525 Pant 1528 Johnston 2461 Ponciau 3521 Ruabon 2078
 Efenectlyd 1321 Rhuthun 4260

Designation Named after the former district which was named after one of the Princes of these parts in the past. A University now also has the name. Another name could be after the two principal towns, one in the north and one in the south - Bwcle Llangollen.

Elucidation The constituency keeps Bwcle and Wyddgrug (Mold) together - not separating them. It keeps all the Rhosllannerchrug - Ruabon area together. There are many good roads. Among them are the A494/A549 from Bwcle to Corwen in the south via Mold/Wyddgrug and Rhuthun. The A5 between Corwen and Llangollen. Good A roads between Llangollen & Rhuthun. Good 'A' roads cross the constituency e.g. A5104 & A525/A542. There are numerous small towns.

Northern Wales The above seven constituencies are for Northern Wales. Three, Tyne Mōn and Betws-yn-Rhos/Colwyn Bae are formed and based on council areas as is Wrexham largely. One is based on the river and industrial heritage - Dyffordy. Two are based on coastal areas, one including Bangor, one including Rhyl. The one in the south is based on towns - Bwcle, Rhuthun, Llangollen & Corwen.

Central Wales

(6 Constituencies)

8. Maldwyn Meirionnydd 77061

Compilation Llanrhaeddr-y-n-Mochnant/Llanilin 1815
 Llanwddyn 846 Llanfyllin 1217 Llanrhaeddr-fraidd 1563
 Llandysilio 1441 Llandrinno 1763 Melfod 1069 Llanfihangel 895
 Banwy 847 Llanfair Caereinion 1301 Gullifield 1827 Welshpool -
 Llanerchydol 1602 Gungrog 1995 Castle 962; Trewern 1066 Forden
 1215 Montgomery 1107 Dolforwyn 1652 Newtown Llanllwchaern
 North 1796 West 1447; Newtown - Central 2122 South 1215 East 1401;
 Churchstoke 1292 Kerry 1607 Llandinam 1155 Blaen Hafren 1876
 Llanidloes 2149 Berriew 1102 Rhilwynon 1724 Caerswg 1831
 Llanbryn-mair 798 Glanwrynlyn 1701 Machynlleth 1701 Aberdovey
 907 Tywyn 2476 Bryn-crug/Llanfihangel 772 Llangelynnin 1625
 Abermaw 1591 Dolgellau - North 953 South 1072; Brithdir and
 Llanfachreth/Ganllwyd/Llanelltyd 1132 Corris/Mawddwy
 1023 Llanwrchellyn 686 Bala 1413 Llandderfel 1135 Trawsfynydd
 1088 Teigi 1355 Diffwys & Maenofferen 779 Bowydd & Rhew
 1235 Penrhyn-dendraeth 1826 Porthmadog - Tremadog 933
 East 1178 West 1329; Harlech 1516 Llanbedr 768
 Dyffryn Ardudwy 1169

For sketch map see over →

Designation The title of this constituency is that of two former counties. They were also two former districts of the two counties they are now in. These two counties were named after old Welsh pryncedoms - Powys and Gwynedd. The names are the Welsh way. This now being more often than not they way it goes, more or more. Maldwyn is the more populous of the two counties and so is placed at the beginning of the name - Maldwyn Meirionnydd.

Elucidation The two counties as was do not have enough people to make the current electoral range. Thus they each need supplementing. The obvious ones for each would be the counties they are in at present. For Maldwyn that

would be Powys. For Meirionnydd that would be Gwynedd. But each of these current counties do not have numbers to fit exactly into constituencies. The general consideration of constituency range, other constituencies, and constituency numbers means parts of these current counties must look elsewhere. The two old counties of Maldwyn and Meirionnydd has had a long time history and they have good links. Indeed the boundary with Meirionnydd is the longest of any of the boundaries with others by far. Moreover many of the roads of Maldwyn go westward or north westward, that is into Meirionnydd, for example the A458 & A470. The Dyfi Valley is shared between them. The main town in the North-West part of Maldwyn is the centre there — Machynlleth. The Berwyn Mountains are a huge barrier in the north with no roads, so that forms a physical barrier. But the histories are very different and there is no shared bonds nor anything in common. The cultures are as different as chalk and cheese. That cannot be said of going west. Since going north forms a constituency of two detached parts. Then one that forms a constituency that does not have these is far better. That means going either west or south. With the history, connections these two old county areas go well together. If you are going out of county (for either), the most natural option for either is the other county in this pair. Hence appropriate they form one constituency together. The lie of the land, occupations & histories go well together. After Powys the nearest in all ways to Maldwyn is Meirionnydd. Therefore this is the only option.



Towns are approximate

NOT
To
SCALE

Faesydd

9. Brycheiniog Maesyfed Dinefwr 70590

Powys Deheuol Caerfyrddin ~~Maesyfed~~ Dwyreiniol

- Compilation Bequilly 1135 Nantmel 1243 Rhayader 1589
- Llanwrtyd Wells 1450 Llanafan-fawr 1141 Builth 1849 Llanellwedd 987
- Disserth & Trecoed 1055 Llanyre 978 Llandrindod - North 1517
- East/West 949 South 1726; Llanbadarn Fawr 925 Llanquillo 1071
- Knighton 2296 Presteigne 2174 Old Radnor 1375 Llanellwedd 987
- Glanbury 1901 Hay 1355 Bronllys 1060 Felin-Fach 1102 Yscir 888
- Maesgar/Llywel 1405 Talybont-on-Usk 1537^{Brecon} St David
- Within 1263 St Mary 2194 St John 2365; Llangons 901 Talgarth 1305
- Gwernyfed 1178 Crickhowell 2410 Bwlch 800 Llangethock 762
- Llangynidir 865 Tawe-Uchaf 1763 Aber-Craf 1143
- Ystradgynlais 1935 Ynyscedwyn 1705 Cwm-Twrch 1557
- Llandovery 1963 Llangradog 1629 Cilycwm 1175 Manordeifi & Salem 1816
- Quarter Bach 2218 Llandeilo 2307 Cynwyl Gaeo 1351
- Llandybie 3277

NOT TO SCALE



Towns are approximate

D

Designation The constituency can be regarded as two parts, one from southern Powys and the other from western Caerfyrddin. Therefore it could be designated as Powys Deheuol Caerfyrddin Gogleddol. The Powys part itself has been two different parts and if one wished to continue this then there would have to be a title of three names. Maesyfed refers to the town, specifically New Radnor as compared to Old Radnor that has a completely different name in Welsh, Penrcaig. Yet Old Radnor is sometimes referred to as Radnor.

Generally it can be said in Welsh, the town is Maesyfed, the county Sir Faesyfed. While in English, the town is Radnor, the county Radnorshire. Yet sometimes the county is also referred to as Radnor. Although when naming a constituency the title can have mixed names, i.e. include names of towns and counties. It is more usual to use the same throughout i.e. either all towns or all counties. So the title/name of a constituency will depend on whether you use towns or counties. Counties consist of a larger area.

The title of the constituency using town names would be Aberhonddu, Maesycyd ^{Llandoverey} Llandeilo. The constituency title using county names would be Brycheiniog, Faesyed, Dinefwr. Now Dinefwr is not a county, but the Royal seat of Deheubarth Principdom. It was used to name a former district there. This constituency's County Caerfyrddin part is virtually all of Dinefwr. Therefore to use this name. Some think Dinefwr is Llandeilo. The title using old county names would be Brycheiniog, Faesyed, Dinefwr. The title using modern county names (current) would be Powys Deheuol Caerfyrddin Gogleddol. Old or New? With Welsh the county is Sir ^{Frycheiniog} Faesyed. But as a single title that would not quite be right visually, and we need titles to be succinct. Hence Sir is left out. With the F it tells you its the county. As most do not know Faesyed then Maesycyd could be used.

Elucidation The former districts and old counties of Brecknock and Radnorshire (Brecknockshire) form the constituency here. But with the new constituency range it is too small. Therefore it must be supplemented. This would obviously be with other parts of the same county - Powys. But with consideration of other constituencies - see above - then something else needs to be sought. There are two alternatives. Either to the west, or down south. Going south enters another part of Wales completely - Southern Wales. These two parts of Wales are very different. Different in almost every sense. That is historically, socially, cultural and so forth - occupations are very different. Also the landscape is quite different. Here it has much been left to nature. The southern parts has the marks of humans all over it. Therefore this is not a choice. As towards the west it is very similar; landscape, occupation, history and so forth. It is the better choice - really the only choice. Now Ceredigion ought to be kept "whole". Therefore the choice is County Caerfyrddin. This takes in most of Dinefwr, see above. Indeed this is the valley Tywi which includes the towns of Llandoverey and Llandeilo. Indeed Tywi could be the name in the title rather than Dinefwr. Even where the other names are towns Tywi could be used instead of Llandoverey/Llandeilo. This constituency would cover parts of Powys and Caerfyrddin counties. It is well connected. The A40 transverses the southern part of Powys, including Brecon to Llandoverey, all the way down the Tywi Valley to Llandeilo. The A4067/A4068 goes to Quarter Bach. The A483 goes from Llandoverey to Llandrinodod Wells via/through Llanwrtyd Wells and Buith Wells. They/It is all extremely well connected - links to all. You could say that after Powys this is the ideal addition/