



Comisiwn Ffiniau  
i Gymru

Boundary Commission  
for Wales

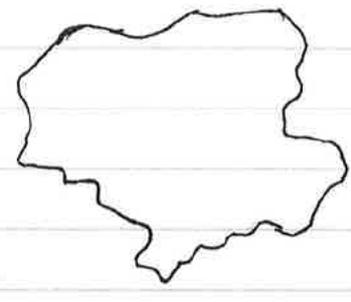
Boundary Commission  
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# Secondary Consultation Period: Representations

Volume 4: 10178 (part 3)

23. Caerdydd - Llanishen 73507

Composition Whitechurch & Tongwynlais  
12928 Rhwtina 9354 Lisvane 2942  
Llanishen 13492 Heath 9611 Gabalfa 5922  
Cyncoed 8475 Pentwyn 10783

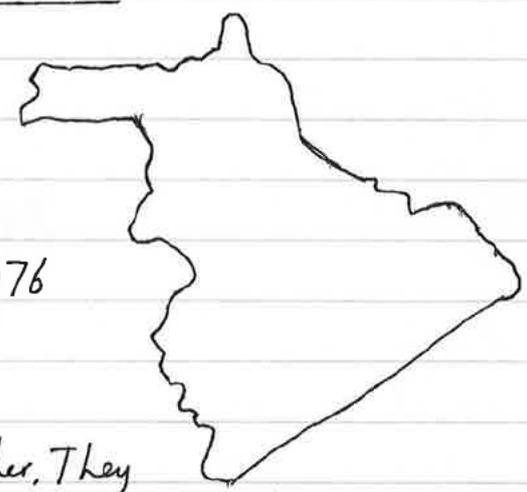


Explanation They are associated wards forming an integrated & unified constituency.

Denotation It is quite central to the constituency. Every body knows it, well at least those who pay tax!

24. Casnewydd - Gaer Caerdydd - Llanrumni 74015

Composition All-yr-Yn 7088 Gaer 6543  
Tredgar Park 3329 Marshfield 4897  
Rogerstone 9421 Graig 5053 S<sup>r</sup> James 4267  
Pontprennau / Old S<sup>r</sup> Mellons 8047 Trowbridge 11076  
Llanrumni 7758 Rumni 6536



Explanation The area has a long history together. They have a very long association. East of the river Rhymini was neither in Cardiff nor Glamorgan for most of its history. The whole area east of the Rhymini was in the Rural District of Maor and S<sup>r</sup> Mellons. This was effectively "Newport Rural District" which went right around Newport. (Cardiff had one to the north and west.) This part of Cardiff now has had a much longer history with Newport than with Cardiff. History unites them. Geography unites them. Both have a "city lifestyle". It forms a city constituency. Thus a homogeneous constituency. As both cities need supplementing they are the most suitable and appropriate "partners". They supplement each other. IT TAKES NOTHING FROM THE VALLEYS.

City life. Valleys life. The City is the City, The Valleys are the Valleys.  
The Valleys can be in the Valleys where they belong

There are City constituencies. There are Valley constituencies.

More constituents are from Newport than Cardiff. Since we are dealing with constituencies then the constituency needs to reflect this.

Denotation The constituency name is two centrally placed parts and areas well known in each city. The city that contributes most to the constituency comes first in the name. More constituents come from Newport than Cardiff. So the sequence is Newport, Cardiff. This does not reflect nor refer to the cities, Only the constituency. Everyone knows Cardiff is the capital and largest city of Wales.

## 25. Casnewydd - (Y) Maendy 76159

Composition Bettws Malpas Shaptesbury  
S<sup>t</sup> Juliens Beechwood Alway Ringland  
Caerleon Langstone Llanwern Liswerry  
Pillgwenly Stow Hill Victoria



As Initial Proposal

Explanation With the eastern part of the city it takes in as much as the constituency range will allow. The natural boundary between east and west (and so for a constituency) is the river. The constituency range is the governing factor.

Denotation Maendy is the shopping centre in the east and a major suburb of that part of the city. It is well known by all, as it's on the major route to the city centre from the east. It is a major part of the city known by all.

## 26. Wysg 72681



Composition Crumcorney Mardy Centre Llantrist Fawr Llanelli Hill  
Llanwernarth Ultra Abergavenny - Lansdown Cressover Priory  
Grofield Castle; Llanover Llantillo Crossenny Monmouth -  
Dixton & Obaston Wyesham Drybridge Overmonnow; Mitchel Troy  
Llanover Goetre Fawr Llanbadar Usk Raylan Trellech United S<sup>t</sup> Arvans Deranden  
Llanqybi Fawr Shirenewton Chepstow - S<sup>t</sup> Kingsmark, S<sup>t</sup> Mary's Larkfield

S<sup>t</sup> Christopher's Thornwell; Caerwent Portcreekwell Caldicot - Dewston  
Castle Green Lane West End; Severn Rogiet The Elms Mill

### As Initial Proposals

Explanation Uck Vale is the only large rural area in South-East Wales. The other areas are urban. Therefore to have this rural area together. Because of developments it is most difficult to have an accurate dividing line. Many would include the area along the River Severn as an extension to Newport. That they do not go with the rural area. Once again the constituency range is the governing factor.

Definition The Uck Vale is the most important physical feature here. The Wye Valley is shared with England (border between two). Uck is the central town of the area, headquarters of the local authority and where all constituency matters are. The river gives the area its nature and farming dimension with the soils. Therefore to be named after the river & vale - Wysg. Note Uck town is named Brynburga. The Senedd constituency is Monmouth. Monmouth County and Monmouthshire are too like Monmouth. It would be confusing and have mix-ups. Thus something completely different would be good. Monmouthshire now refers to a very little part of the original Monmouthshire. This confuses some. With Pembrokeshire it has been the same throughout its whole history. This is not the case for Monmouthshire. Another name would be good.

○ A different name needed.

27. L(l)wyd 70591

Composition Blaearon Abersychan Pontynewydd  
Snatchwood Trevelin S<sup>t</sup> Cadoc's & Penygarn Pontypool  
Brynwen Wainfelin Cwmynisery Panteg New Inn  
Croesycyfeiliog - North South; Pontnewydd Upper Cwmbran  
Greenmeadow Fairwater Coed Era S<sup>t</sup> Dial's Two Locks  
Llantarnam Llanyraon - North South;



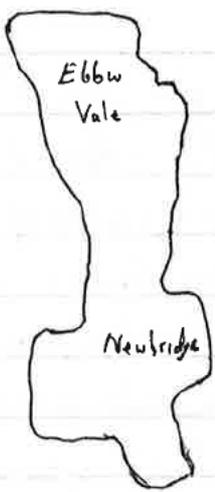
As Initial Proposals

Explanation It follows the river valley. This valley can form a constituency on its own. It is the only valley that can have a constituency to itself without sharing.

Denotation It is named after the river and after the valley. Usually valley constituencies are named after the valley without valley being in the name e.g. Rhondda. The Senedd Constituency name is Torfaen (different area - not exactly the same). This is said to be a former name, which is believed to be a corruption of Afon L(1)wyd. This constituency is a valley constituency and so named after the valley. It needs to be different to the Senedd constituency name. They are not identical. They are different.

28. Ebbw 73367

Composition Rassau 2463 Beaufort 2717  
Brynmawr 4028 Badmington 2452 Ebbw Vale -  
North 3268 South 2959; Nantyglo 3350 Blaina 3497  
Cwmtilley 3383 Abertilly 3074 Six Bells 1740  
Llanhilleth 3387 Cwm 3254 Crumlin 4332 Atercam  
4139 Crosskeys 2527 Risca - West 3973 East 4611;  
Pontkhanfraith 6343 Ynyssddin 2978



Explanation It follows the river valley. Some of the Lower Sirhowy is included where the River Sirhowy flows into the River Ebbw. They are interlinked.

Denotation It is named after the river valley. The Sirhowy part is very small and goes to form a valley constituency. It does not have valley in its name as all valley constituencies do not. Ebbw suffice for the constituency name, as is the usual, norm for valleys.

29. Sirhowy Rhymni 76349

Composition Twyn Carno 1720 Sirhowy 4210 Georgetown 3091 Tredegar  
Central West 4027 Morish 3128 Pontllyfn 1432 Darren Valley 1870  
New Tredegar 3357 Argoed 2035 Aberbargoed 2706 Bargoed 4430  
St Cattwg 5579 Gilfach 1534 Cefn Forest 2845 Blackwood 6330 Pengam  
2760 Mengoed 4055 Ystrad Mynach 4067 Llanbradoch 3239  
Maesycwmmwr 1811 Penmaen 4219 Bedwas Trethomas Machen 7902.

Explanation It follows the Sirhowy Valley and the upper and mid Rhymni Valley. These are very much linked, especially the middle part. They have had a long history of interaction. The middle part forms a continuous urban development. It has really good connectivity. They work together well, go together well, forming a good constituency. Blackwood (Sirhowy) is the centre of these valleys here.



Denotation It is named after the two river valleys. It includes the vast majority of the Sirhowy and the middle and upper parts of the Rhymni. More of Sirhowy and the centre is in the Sirhowy (Blackwood). Therefore Sirhowy is placed first. Thus Sirhowy Rhymni.

### 30. Merthyr Aber 74538

Composition Vaynor 2880 Cyfartha 5457 Park  
3296 Gwerns 3477 Penydarren 3918 Town 5998  
Plymouth 4096 Bedding 2977 Merthyr Vale 2798  
Treharris 5270 Nelson 3563 Aber Valley 4655  
Pennyford 9021 Morgan Jones 5636 S<sup>t</sup> Martins 6582



Explanation Valley constituency following the two valleys. The Taf Valley around Merthyr Tudful is called Merthyr, as shown by Merthyr Vale. This is connected by Aber Valley to the town of Chaerffili. Follows Valley constituency pattern — long thin following the valleys.

Denotation The name is after the two valleys. As with all valley constituencies, this is with all valley constituencies. Even where there are major towns they are named after the valleys not the towns. Likewise here, the constituency is named after the two valleys — Merthyr and Aber not the major towns (Merthyr Tudful, Chaerffili).

31. Cynon Taf 75799

Composition Rhigos 1370 Pen-y-Waun 1973  
Aberdare - West/Llwydred 7404 East 4909;  
Wirwaun 3107 Cwmbach 3751 Aberaman -  
North 3609 South 3541; Mountain Ash - West 3123  
East 2254; Penrhwender 4056 Ynysybwl 3433 Abercynon  
4441 Cilfynydd 2110 Glyncoch 2006 Pontypridd 2208  
Trallwng 2824 Rhydfoelen Central/Han 3037 Treforest 2862  
Hawthorn 3189 TaffWells 2855 Ton-Teg 3183 Church Village 4424.



Explanation It follows the two valleys of the river Cynon and river Taf. With the changeover at Abercynon Pontypridd (Cilfynydd). The constituency is long and thin as the valleys are. It includes Taff Wells.

Denotation It is named after the two valleys and their rivers.

32. Rhondda Trelai 71208

Composition Treherbert 4158 Maerdy 2283  
Treforchy 5693 Pentre 3902 Ystrad 4285  
Ferndale 3114 Tylerstown 3054 LLwyn-y-pla  
1637 Cwm Clydach 1987 Tonypandy 2686 Treflaw  
2895 Ynysgir 2380 Porth 4282 Pen-y-graig 3929  
Cymmer 3977 Rhondda 3458 Graig 1885 Llanwit Fadre  
4825 Tyn-y-Nant 2454 Beddau 3172 Llantrisant Town  
3187 Talbot Green 1965



Explanation Follows the two river valleys with the Rhondda and Graig wards where the Rhondda "joins" into the Trelai (Ely). It follows the ribbon development. It includes the town and ward of Rhondda.

Denotation Named after the two river valleys. All knows where the Rhondda is. So even if they are unfamiliar with Trelai, They will know its near-by to the Rhondda, a valley/river there, the only one is Ely - Trelai.

The above are the proposed 32 constituencies - 3 for the North-West, 4 for the North-East, 2 for Mid, 4 for the South-West, 7 for the South-Central, and 12 for the South-East. Though each have their own character and "distinctiveness" they can be categorised into groups/types. This can be done in various ways. A possible way - types, is Island constituency, Valleys constituency, City constituency, Town constituency, Towns constituency, Urban constituency, Rural constituency, Rural-Urban constituency, Urban-Rural constituency - 9 types.

The South-east has most constituencies (12). Yet really there are only two types - City constituency and Valley constituency. There are 5 of the City and 6 of the Valley (half the constituencies of the South-east) with the Rural/Urban-Rural constituency of Wypsg. The South-central has the second most constituencies (7). Here too there is basically ~~two~~ two types - 5 town(s), 2 city. Though one may be viewed as Rural Urban, that of Tonypre-fail. Thus there are 7 city constituencies. The largest number of any type (though that depends on the types you have). That may seem surprising for Wales with all three main cities. The next largest type is the Valleys with 6 valley constituencies. Let us look at the two types.

### The Cities

There are the three principal cities of Cardiff, Swansea and Newport.

#### Swansea City Constituencies

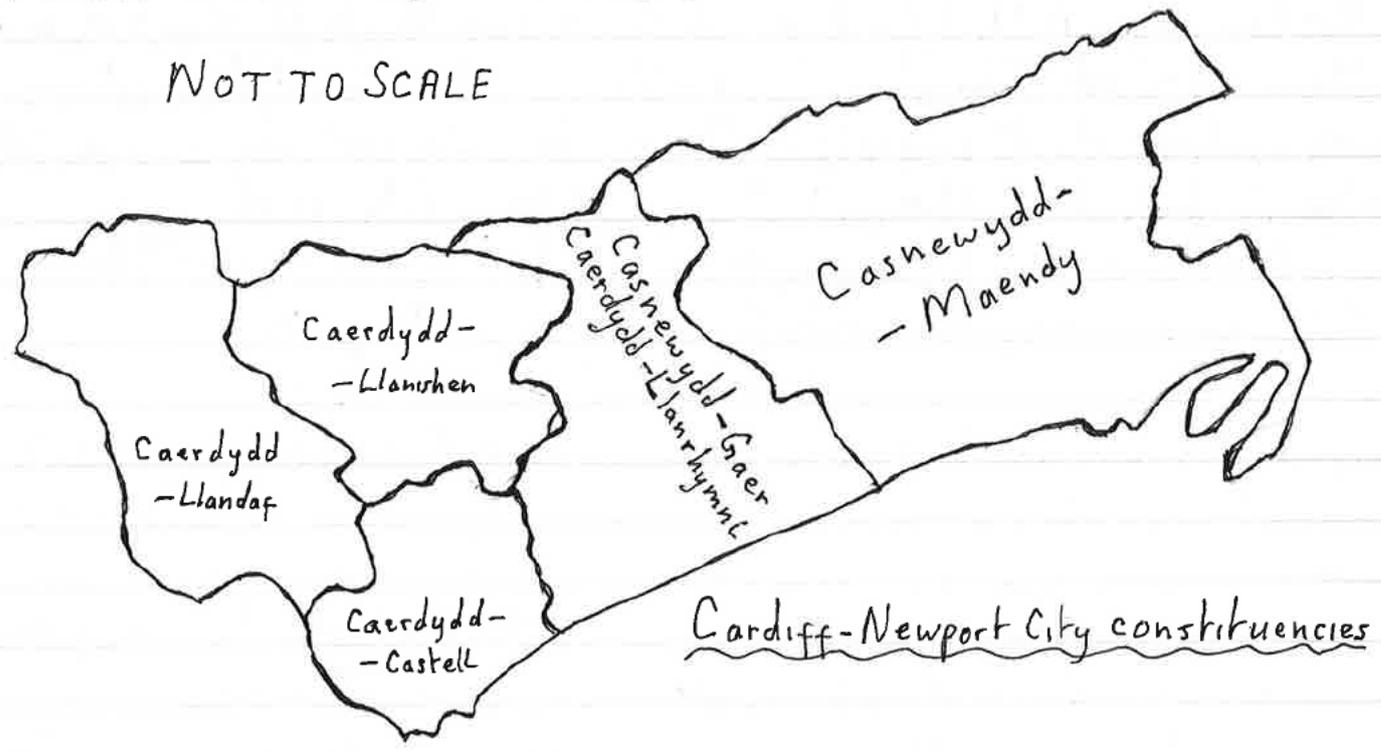


NOT  
TO  
SCALE

These two city constituencies includes most of the built-up area and the city proper. Though it does not include all Swansea District.

Cardiff-Newport City constituencies

NOT TO SCALE



These are the five city constituencies of the Cardiff-Newport City Area.

The Valleys

The valleys are a very special and unique area. Many would say that they should have protected status more than Ynys Môn. The UK Parliament thought that only islands should be protected. There is no other place in the UK like the Valleys. Wales ought to do its best to "protect" them.

The constituency range means that a valley having its own constituency has ended, except for L(L)wyd. Therefore constituencies must share valleys. Thus how best to share the valleys with the constituencies? If we take the L(L)wyd valley as a constituency, how best do we share the other valleys between five constituencies? That is the problem we must solve. To find the very best solution, to get the best valley constituencies, life in the valleys follow the valleys. They go up and down the valleys. These constituencies must follow the valleys - these valleys are the heart & soul. Thus the constituencies will follow the valleys. They will be long and thin as the valleys are. A valley constituency is long and thin. That is a valley constituency. There is a difference between a valley constituency (follows the valleys) and a constituency in the valleys (does not follow the valleys). A valley constituency is long and thin. A valley constituency is VALLEY-SHAPED. We need to form valley-shaped constituencies - Valley Constituencies

A valley constituency is long and thin. A valley constituency is VALLEY-SHAPED. We need to form valley-shaped constituencies - Valley Constituencies

All valleys need and must be treated the same - equally and fairly. To have a set of Valley constituencies. There are various ways to do this, One way is the following.



Six Valley Constituencies

Rhondda Trefai 71208 Cynon Taf 75799

Merthyr Aber 74538 Sirhowy Rhymni 76349

Ebbw 73367 Llŷdwyd 70591

For actual composition and discussion see text above, pages 23-46.

The above set of 32 constituencies in size, shape and type. The three constituencies of North-West Wales each follow the local government as far as possible. Ynys Môn follows it exactly. Conwy follows it, except for a small part of the north-east corner. Eryri follows it except it excludes the southern part of Meirionnydd. The constituency range inhibits this. In the North-West Wales Wrecsam follows local government as much as the constituency range allows. The other two local government districts are shared between three constituencies. Although one of these districts ~~is~~ within the constituency range, due to consideration of the other two constituencies, the spread of population, lie of the land, etc. it cannot form a constituency. They tend to follow the major human activities of each part: "holidaying" "farming" & "industrial". Some

KEY TO THE MAP OF THE PROPOSED CONSTITUENCIES FOR WALES.

1. Ynys Môn      2. Eryri      3. Conwy

4. Rhyl Prestatyn      5. Dyfedwy

6. Wrecsam      7. Glyndŵr

8. Powys      9. Aberystwyth

10. Teifi      11. Penfro

12. Caerfyrddin      13. Llwchwr

14. Abertawe - Mumbwls      15. Abertawe - Tawe

16. Nedd Tawe-Uchaf      17. Afan Maesteg

18. Pen-y-bont Porth-cawl      19. Tonyrefail Llandow

20. Barrri Phenarth

21. Caerdydd - Cartell      22. Caerdydd - Llandaf      23. Caerdydd - Llanishen

24. Casnewydd - Gaer      Caerdydd - Llanrumni      25. Casnewydd - Maendy

26. Wysg

27. Llanidloes      28. Ebbw      29. Sirhowy Rhymni      30. Merthyr Aber

31. Cynon Taf      32. Rhondda Trelai

Key to constituency numbers on/from Map on page 51

Numbers also refer to constituencies in text, pages 23-46 inclusive.

MAP OF WELSH CONSTITUENCIES

Key to constituency Numbers of Map  
on page 50

NOT  
TO  
SCALE



For Accuracy and Detail of constituencies see the text which gives  
gives each its wards from page 23-46 inclusive.

have the three constituencies of Rhyl Prestatyn, Glyneddwr and Dyffordwy.

In Mid-Wales they can have two constituencies. There are two local government districts, but one is too small and the other too large for constituencies. Thus some has to be taken away from Powys. Because of lie of land, connectivity, etc (see above) this is best from the western part. Then a Powys constituency is possible. The western part of Mid-Wales has the Dovey Valley, with Aber being by far the largest town. A constituency along that West Coast part is centred on Aberystwyth (unofficial capital of Mid-Wales). Thus to have a constituency centred and based on Aberystwyth. Thus Mid-Wales can have the full force of two MPs focused entirely on it. Mid-Wales reduced from three MPs to two MPs, some 33% reduction.

In South-West Wales there can be four constituencies. Many towns are formed along the river Teifi. They now form one, the river no longer a dividing line. There needs to be a constituency for this. At the tip of South-West Wales is Penfroiss. This all goes together for a constituency but the constituency range does not allow all of it to form a constituency, So parts to other areas. Teifi ('Teifiside') actually includes North-East Penfroiss, which of course would go to/with that constituency. The southern parts would go with neighbouring constituency. This would be one based on Caerfyrddin. Caerfyrddin Town has always been a centre of/for a constituency. Llanelli is very different from the rest of the region. And is more similar to those on the other side of the valley. To form a constituency with all that valley together as one.

In South-Central Wales there are the two City constituencies of Swansea. There are two valley consistencies of the NPT borough from the two rivers there. There are several towns there which form the focus and centre for the other two or three, third more disperse.

In the South-East Wales there are the five valley constituencies, the five city constituencies and the urban-rural constituency of Wyrsg. This region is the most densely populated. And has by far the greatest number of constituencies than any other region - Twelve.

The task of this review is to get the very best set of constituencies for all.  
It would be most unlikely for any one to be the 'ideal' constituency. All will be a compromise. Compromises must be made by all. The above 32 constituencies are All a compromise. None of them are as they ought to be. The factors of constituency number, constituency range, other constituencies must all be fully considered. Thus there is no other way than to have compromise. The endeavour MUST BE to get the very best set of 31 constituencies (+ protected one). Putting all the consultations together, now the hard work start. I wish you the very best in this, & etc; hope we get the very best set. Though there can always be fine tuning. All the very best. May you keep well. Thank - you for keeping all my particulars, name, address, etc. private & confidential. Thanks for your work (you of all people).