



Comisiwn Ffiniau
i Gymru

Boundary Commission
for Wales

Boundary Commission
for Wales

Revised Proposals Consultation: Representations

Volume 4: 10247 (part 3)

10. Ceredigion Teifi 76126

Compilation: Borth 1677 Ceuilanamaesmaur 1551 Melindwr 1578
 Trefeurig 1382 Triymynach 1403 Faenor 1985 Llanbadarn —
 Fawr-Padam 767 Sullen 973; Aberystwyth - Bronglais 936 Central 1358
 Rheidd 1776 Penparcau 2084; Llanfarian 1193 Ystwyth 1673
 Llanrhystud 1255 Lledrod 1812 Tregarn 951 Llangeitho 1168
 Llangybi 1186 Lampeter 1660 Llanwenog 1419 Llanfihangel Ystrad
 1666 Llansantffraed 1935 Aberaem 1088 Cilias Aeron 1613 Llandysilio -
 gogo 1653 New Quay 810 Llanarth 1222 Capel Dewi 1068 Llandysprig
 1466 Llandysul Town 1067 Troedyraur 1110 Penbryn 1762 Aberporth
 1839 Beulah 1413 Pen-parc 1933 Aberteifi - Rhyd-y-Fuwch 895
 Mwdan 1522 Teifi 824; S^t Dogmaels 1775 Newport 879 Dinas Cross
 1313 Maenclochog 2462 Crymych 2099 Cilgerran 1594 Clydau 1189
 Cernarth 1669 Llangeler 2772 Llanfihangel-ar-Arth 2196



Designation The constituency consists of Ceredigion and the Teifi Valley. Therefore it is called Ceredigion Teifi. The dotted area is the Preseli Hills.

If you wish to show this then the constituency name could be Ceredigion Teifi Preseli. As it is only a very small part, most looking to the Teifi and have the Tiny-Side Advertiser, then really Teifi is enough - Ceredigion Teifi. Names ought to be short & to the point - succinct. Both names are well known in the Welsh.

Elucidation Ceredigion is a local authority area. All along its south boundary is the River Teifi. Once rivers could be a boundary. But valleys very much form one. With bridges, rivers now more so than ever bring people together. The many settlements that have grown-up on rivers show this. The River Teifi and its valley shows this. With all the towns that have grown-up there and are connected by good A roads. For example the towns of Newcastle Emlyn, Llandysul, Lampeter, Aberteifi and many other settlements. There is a local newspaper called the "Tivy-Side Advertiser" which shows how strong and important Teifiside is. Even the part of Preseli Hills (dotted part on map overleaf p21) the people get this newspaper. As there life is orientated to this, and this is where they look to.

11. Penfros Together with 12. have two possibilities. With these two options Alternative A for 11. and 12. will be dealt with. Then Alternative B for 11. and 12. Then 13. will follow these.

Alternative A

11 Penfros [redacted] 74522

- Compilation S^t David's 1521 Llanrhian 1232 Solva 1274 Letterston 1873
 Scheddau 1158 Goodwick 1509 Fishguard - North-West 1208 North-East 1495;
 Camrose 2190 Ruddarston 945 Wiston 1581 Martletwy 1603 Mulford -
 Prenderghast 1628 Castle 1674 Garth 1660 Portfield 1765 Priory 1907;
 Johnston 2044 Merlin's Bridge 1619 Llangwm 1814 Burton 1503 Neyland -
 East 1793 West 1590; Mulford - East 1571 North 2047 Central 1578
 West 1523 Makin 1774 Hubberston 2004; The Havens 1196 S^t Ishmael's 1125
 Hundletm 1416 Pembroke Dock - Pennar 2442 Market 1357 Central 1091
 Llanion 1915; Penabroke - S^t Mary North 1675 S^t Mary South 1063 Monkton 1022
 S^t Michael's 2082; Lamphay 1429 Manorbier 1655 Carew 1179 Lampeter Velafrey
 1284 [redacted] Narbeth 1704 Narbeth Rural 1293 Kilgetty/Begelly
 1830 East Williamston 1965

Designation This constituency consists of most of County Penfros, except the North-east corner (around Preseli Hills) and the South-east corner (around Tenby). Thus as it is most of the county (and no general geographical area is "missing") then the constituency has the county name - Penfros.

Elucidation Penfro has too many to form a constituency. Therefore some of the county must be excluded. The question is what part, or what parts? This is for both the county and its neighbouring constituencies to make the best for all. Here the North-east goes with constituency 10. The South-east goes with constituency 12. This makes good viable constituencies for all. Thus the three constituencies make coherent workable constituencies.

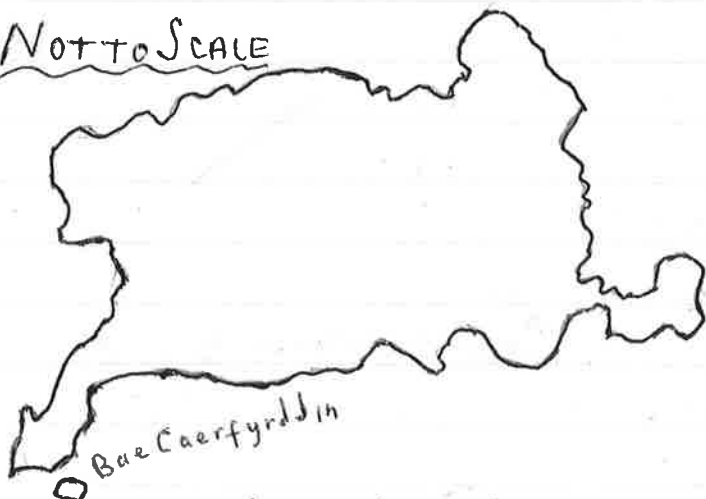
This forms constituencies for the Alternative A.



12. Caerfyrddin Bae 71261

Compilation Laugharne Township 2161 Llansteffan 1656 St Ishmael 2318 Llangyndeyn 2905 Pontyberem 2154 Llannon 4079 Penygroes 2347 Saron 3353 Ammanford 1984 Pontamman 2092 Betws 1825 Glanamman 1802 Gwanant 1558 Llanfihangel Aberbythych 1503 Gorslas 3906 Llanddarog 1678 Llanegwad 2040 Abergwili 1912 Llanquinnor 2077 Caerfyrddin Township - South 2746 West 3601 North 3691; Cynwyl Elfed 2468 Trelech 1754 St Clears 2500 Llanboidy 1705 Whitland 1830 Amroth 992 Saundersfoot 1904 Penally 1398 Tenby - South 1664 North 1658

NOT TO SCALE



Designation County Caerfyrddin has too many to make a constituency. Even with two it has some left over. The Town of Caerfyrddin is the centre point so this and surrounding area included. It includes the bay area. As part of Penfro on the bay is also included. Then the name includes the bay in its name. Thus the name of the bay it includes forms the name which also is the name of the central town, so its name is in the constituency title.

Elucidation County Caerfyrddin has a large population and so electorate. Historically & traditionally it has had two constituencies, each based on a town - Llanelli and Caerfyrddin. The rest goes to others. Depending on this what the constituencies Caerfyrddin has. The amount required to form a constituency that includes Llanelli and its associate area is given to make a constituency of both sides of the Llwchwr valley. Then the rest of the southern part up to and including Caerfyrddin Township, and all the surrounding areas of that town. This then gives the constituency here as shown overleaf. It is the peripheral parts of the county that goes to others in the north and west parts. It may seem strange/odd that some of the county is lost, while parts from elsewhere are added. This is to be helpful and aid others. Three things must always be taken into consideration - constituency range, constituency number, and consideration of other counties. So to make good viable constituencies for all. By forming this constituency as such it does this. This constituency is mainly of County Caerfyrddin except for a very small part. Caerfyrddin town and all its surrounding area is included. Thus four good viable constituencies can be formed, best for whole location,

Alternative B

- Penfro 75346
- Compilation S^t David's 1521 Llanrhin 1232 Solva 1274 Letterston 1873
 Sceddau 1158 Goodwick 1509 Fishguard - North West 1208 North East
 1495; Camrose 2190 Rudbaxton 945 Wiston 1581 Martletwy 1603
 Hwlfordd - Penderglask 1628 Castle 1674 Garth 1660 Portfield 1765
 Priory 1907; Johnston 2044 Merlin's Bridge 1619 Llangwm 1814
 Burton 1503 Neyland - East 1793 West 1590; Milford - East 1571
 North 2047 Central 1578 West 1523 Hakin 1774 Hutterston 2004;
 The Havens 1196 S^t Ishmael's 1125 Hundleton 1416 Pembroke Dock -
 Pennar 2442 Market 1357 Central 1091 Llanin 1915; Pembroke -
 S^t Mary North 1675 S^t Mary South 1063 Monkton 1022 S^t Michael 2082;
 Lamphey 1429 Manorbier 1655 Carew 1179 ~~East and West 1208~~
~~1208~~ Penally 1398 Tenby - South 1664 North 1658;
 Saundersfoot 1904 Amroth 992

NOT TO SCALE

46
25 of 46 (25)

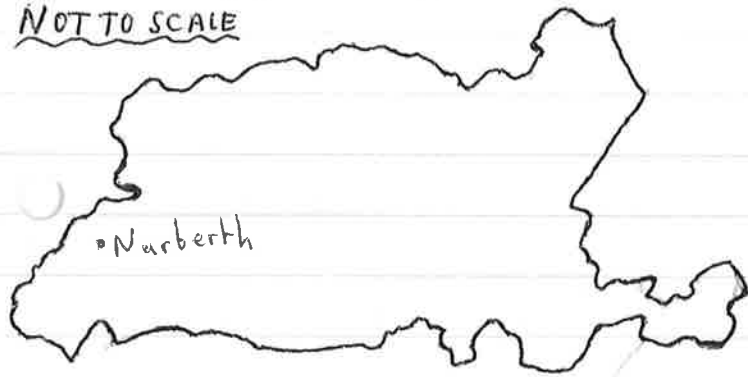


Designation The constituency includes as much of the county as possible considering the constituency range and neighbouring constituencies. The North-East and a small part of the middle of the east is not included. As it consists of most of the county it needs no qualification or limitation and can be called Penfroes.

Elucidation The county has too much electorate to form a constituency, and not enough for two. Therefore some of the county cannot be included in a single constituency. Some must go to others. This will be on the eastern side of the county. A lot of the North-East looks to the Teifi, particularly Aberteifi. Most people here get the Tivy-Side Advertiser. This contracts with the North-West that looks to Hwlford, and the rest of Penfroes. Indeed S^t Dogmaels was once part of Ceredigion. Therefore this North-East part is the best choice to not be part of the constituency. Also a small part of the middle East also has to go. Every other part of Penfroes can be included in this constituency - see above.

12 Caerfyrddin [REDACTED] 70437

NOT TO SCALE



Compilation Laugharne Township 2161 Llansteffan 1656 S^t Ishmael 2318 Llanqyndeyn 2905 Pontyberem 2154 Llanm 4079 Penygroes 2347 Sarn 3353 Ammanford 1984 Pontamman 2092 Betws 1825

Glanamman 1802 Garrowant 1558 Llanfibrangel Aberbythych 1503
Gorslas 3906 Llanddaryg 1678 Llanegwad 2040 Abergwilli 1912
Llanqumor 2077 Caerfyrddin Town - South 2746 West 3601 North 3691
Cynwyl Elfed 2468 Trelech 1754 S^t Cears 2500 Llanbridy 1705
Whitland 1830 Lampeter Velgry 1284 [REDACTED] Narbeth 1704
Narbeth Rural 1293 Kilgetty / Begelly 1830 East Williamston 1965

Designation County Caerfyrddin can take two constituencies, with some left over. The two largest towns are Llanelli and Caerfyrddin. They are very different. Llanelli is an Industrial area & Caerfyrddin an Agricultural area. Therefore these two constituencies. So being based on

the town of Caerfyrddin, which is central to the constituency, and including most of county Caerfyrddin. Then the name of the constituency is Caerfyrddin.

Elucidation Being the county town and one of the major centres of the county a constituency based on Caerfyrddin Town is natural. The whole surrounding areas need to be included. They are in this constituency; Caerfyrddin Town is central. The constituency sits comfortably within the range. Neighbouring constituencies are in mind. It includes all the Ammanford area - the developed 'Amman valley'.

A and B Alternatives

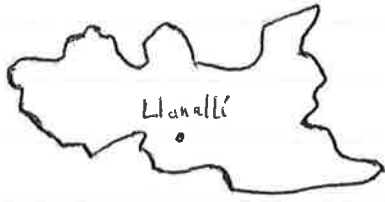
Both alternatives are good and workable. They both equally meet the criteria. They both serve and represent the area well. Each has good connectivity. What is the essential difference is whether you say from S^rCleary; the A40/A478 to Narbeth? Or the A477 to Kilgetty and to Tenby (A478)? With Tenby there is also the "coastal" road. Both include the whole developed 'Amman valley' based on Ammanford. With alternative A it allows/gives a name that includes & covers the part of County Pembro in it. While B does not. Although you could include Narbeth in the constituency title there are many other towns that warrant it more e.g. Ammanford, S^rCleary. So to name it according to the town at the heart & centre of the constituency it's based upon.

13. Llwchwr 69941

Compilation Pembrey 3417 Kidwelly 2818 Trimsaran 1887
 Burry Port 3278 Hengoed 3352 Llanelli - G. Llanymor 4312 Elli 2357
 Tyisha 2390 Lliedi 3825 Bigyn 4544 Llwynhendy 3010 Bynna
 3282 Dafen 2456 Felinfoel 1334 Glyn 1661; Swiss Valley 2097
 Llangennech 3954 Hendy 2697 Tycroes 1862 Penyrhesol 4621
 Gorseinon 3340 Kingsbridge 3506 Upper Loughor 2146 Lower Loughor 1795

Designation The River Llwchwr is the main physical feature of the area. Llanelli is the major town. The river serves both sides, it is therefore shared by both. It brings them together. The name refers to the whole of the constituency. As Llanelli does not. The name that covers most, far more of the constituency would seem more appropriate than one that refers to less. Therefore the name of the river seems more suitable. The constituency is given the name Llwchwr.

NOT TO SCALE



Elucidation The Llanelli area of County Caerfyrddin is very different to the rest of the county, except the Ammanford/Amman Valley area. They share a commonality. Though they are separate areas. Llanelli area is very much industrial, and very built-

-up. It is by far the most populous town. Its culture is total different. It is more part of Southern Wales with its history, culture & so forth. Geographically it could be part of Southern Wales. As well as the river, each side shares much. The people share much in common. Llanelli is much nearer to Loughor and Gorseinon than to Ammanford. And much more so than to Caerfyrddin Town.

○ Loughor and Gorseinon and company are far nearer to Llanelli than to Swansea. Therefore they are the closest to each other than anywhere else. Thus out of all the possibilities these go together the best. They share so much and form one. Thence the constituency, the constituency of Llwchwr.

Central Wales. The above six constituencies are for Central Wales. As said above Meirionnydd is included here, where it has been placed for most of its history. It splits Pwys between two constituencies, one supplemented by Meirionnydd the other supplemented by Dinorw.

Ceredigion is supplemented by the Teifi Valley along its south and west boundary. Most of Pembrokeshire is included in one constituency with some of the eastern parts to other constituencies. In sharing parts with Caerfyrddin there are two options - Alternative A and Alternative B - depending whether it is south or middle parts of county Pembrokeshire with county Caerfyrddin. Llanelli and Loughor areas are together in one constituency - their nearest neighbours. Llanelli area could well be in Southern Wales as it's so similar to it, and so different to the rest of county Caerfyrddin. Historically it is part of county Caerfyrddin, most of the constituencies is in Caerfyrddin and so placed here. The placing of parts of urban industrial Southern Wales with rural agricultural Central Wales is avoided. All constituencies here are continuous and well connected. There are no detached parts. Placing parts of the North-East with Mid Wales (very different indeed) has nothing in common and no connectivity. You have to go out of the country to get to the other part, or to meet. Constituencies with detached ^{parts} can be avoided and should be avoided. To form coherent ^{connected} ^{compre-} ^{hensible} constituencies.

Southern Wales

(19 Constituencies)

14. Swansea - Mumbwls

76232

Compilation

- Gowerton 3978
- Penclaudd 2932
- Fairwood 2278
- Gower 2990
- Pennard 2229
- Bishopston 2743
- Newton 2894
- Oystermouth 3313
- West Cross 5142
- Mayals 2148
- Dunvant 3494
- Killay - North 2031
- South 1857
- Sketty 11304
- Cockett 10473
- Uplands 10834
- Townhill 5592



Designation

The South-west part of Swansea District has two notable natural areas, the Gower and Mumbwls. The Mumbwls is part of the actual city proper, yet between the built-up urban area and rural countryside. Therefore the name which more correctly reflects the constituency, therefore the name Swansea - Mumbwls

Elucidation

The Swansea City area is too large for a constituency, therefore to have two constituencies for this, that then has to be supplemented from ^{the} rest of the Swansea District. This takes in the south-west of Swansea District, as above.

15. Swansea - Tawe

74715

Compilation

- S^t Thomas 5514
- Bonymaen 5391
- Llansamlet 11107
- Clydach 5821
- Morrison 12105
- Mynyddbach 6625
- Penderyn 7397
- Cwmbwrla 5622
- Landore 4821
- Castle 10312



Designation

The river Tawe runs right through the constituency, the main physical feature, built around it, Swansea - Tawe

Elucidation

This constituency is the east of the city, south-east part of Swansea District. It is a compact constituency which fits very well together. It builds upon the current constituency. It is the present constituency with two added wards, one in the north (Clydach) and one in the south-west (Castle) added. Forming a good workable constituency which is familiar to all.

16. Nedd Abertawe-Uchaf 69920
Nedd Pontarddais

Compilation Neath-East 4462 South 3684 North 2931;



- Cimnia 3107 Tonna 2072
- Aberdulais 1712
- Cadwstwn 1365
- Bryn-coch - North 1787 South 4547;
- Dyffryn 2447
- Pelenna 935
- Resolven 2387
- Blaengwrach 1491 Glynneath 2577
- Ondwyn 935 Seven Sides 1554

- Crynant 1508 Rhos 1997 AU-wen 2023 Trebanos 1092
- Pontardawe 4283 Godre's Graig 1514 Ystadyffra 2169
- Cwmlynyfell 921 Lower Brynamman 1040 Gwawn-Cae - Gurwen 2220
- Mawr 1438 Llangyfelach 3945
- Pontardulais 4954 Penllergaer 2553

Designation In the east of the constituency is the Nedd Valley. The west of the constituency is from the Swansea District, basically the other side of the valley and the "uplands" - Upper Swansea now. Most of what was formerly Lliw Valley district. The name can be Nedd Abertawe-Uchaf, Nedd Pontardulais (largest town there) or maybe Nedd Lliw (most of the former district). The last one is not too good because of the river.

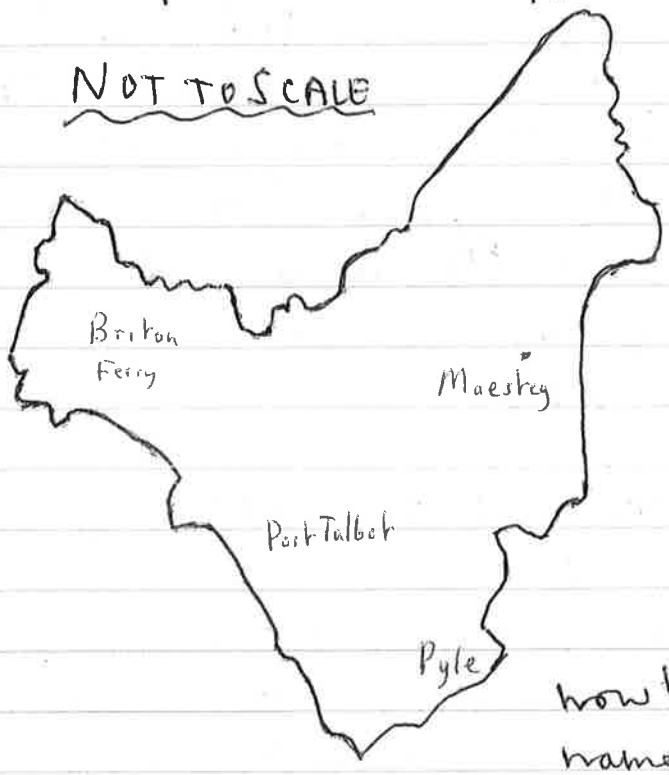
Elucidation Either Neath Port Talbot makes for a single constituency, and that outside ~~the~~ constituency range go elsewhere (Where?), Or it makes two constituencies, with each being supplemented. As the two towns, Neath & Port Talbot are both big & important, and there are two valleys, then to base two constituencies on these seem best. They have both had their own constituencies for a long time. Thus the current constituency has to expand, obviously not west to Port Talbot. So there is the north. This goes into a totally different area - the constituency there is rural. Therefore west into Swansea District is what is left.

Which part of Swansea, South is the city proper, Skewen & Co do not like to go into Swansea. Likewise Swansea City (hullk-up) does not want to go into/with Neath. Also Swansea City proper makes two good constituencies - see above (15 & 14). Therefore there is the north. The former district there - Lliw - has actually been divided between the two current districts. Therefore it is like putting the two parts of the former Lliw district back together. Thus this has been done to form this constituency, meeting the range, criteria, etc

17. Afan Maesteg 73574 73574

Compilation Coedffranc - North 1811 Central 2892 West 2023

NOT TO SCALE



East 2148; Baglan 5383
Sandfields - West 4917 East 5038;
Aberavon 4048 Port Talbot 4342
Tai-bach 3643 Margam 2309
Cornelly 5359 Bryn + Cwmavon
5220 Cymmer 2011 Glyncoffwrwg
792 Gwynfi 879 Caerau 4795
Maesteg - West 4327 East 3741
Llangynwyd 2351 Pyle 5545

Designation The valley runs right now the middle of the constituency and so is named after that - Afan. The major town outside of this, and added is Maesteg. Therefore the name covers and includes these two - Afan Maesteg.

Elucidation To have two constituencies for the district of Neath Port Talbot - see above 16. page 29 instead of one. Therefore each is based on the former two boroughs. The present consistencies are: Both need supplementing. This constituency really can only go eastward for supplementation. Maesteg is nearer to Port Talbot than to Bridgend. It has excellent public transport from Maesteg all down the valley to Port Talbot. ~~Four~~ wards are added here. The Margam part of the constituency is extended by two wards. This makes a good compact constituency, which also considers other constituencies e.g. ^{Portl} - ^{cruid}

18. Pen-y-bont

70245

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Compilation Rest Bay 1990 Porth-cawl-West Central 2967
East Central 2580 Nottage 2741 Newton 3035 Bryntimon Iacleton &
Merthyr Mawr 6574 Llangewydd & Brynhyfryd 1878 Cefn Glas
1360 Newcastle 4287 Oldcastle 3783 Morfa 3210 Pendre 1654
Brackie 8276 Coychurch Lower 1160 Felindre 2087 Hendre 3175
Coity 3006 Aberkenfig 1868 Bettws 1595 Llancaeior 887
Pontycymmer 1773 Blaengarwl 1333 Litchard 2080 Brynorch
1757 Ynyrwdre 2748 ~~Aberkenfig 1868~~ Cefn Cribwr 1180
Brynecthin 1261



Designation The major town of the constituency is Bridgend. Most roads of the constituency lead to Bridgend. Bridgend is the centre of the constituency. It is also the name of the district (local authority). Therefore the constituency name is Pen-y-bont.

Elucidation Bridgend town has a local authority district named after it. It is a major town - and so a centre for a constituency. It also is a constituency currently. This constituency includes Porth-cawl. Porth-cawl looks to Bridgend. It does not look to Port Talbot. Port Talbot is alot further away from Porth-cawl than Bridgend is. Porth-cawl is in the Bridgend local authority district. All points to Porth-cawl being with Bridgend and being in its constituency - links & connectivity are good. People in "harmony". It is by far the best constituency for Porth-cawl. Pontycymmer and its valley has a good road to Bridgend via Abergarw (A4064/A4061).

19. Tonypre fail (Y) Rhws 69739

Compilation Nant-y-Moel 1745 Ogmere Vale 2357 Blackmill 1839
Penprysg 2474 Gillfach Goch 2437 Tonypre fail - West 4896 East 4433
Bryna 3616 Llanharan 2819 Llanharry 3221 Ponty-Chen 6061 Talbot
Green 1965 Llantrisant Town 3187 Peterston-super-Ely 1855 Cowbridge
5240 Llandow/Ewenny 2362 St Brides Major 2732 Llanekwit Major 7939

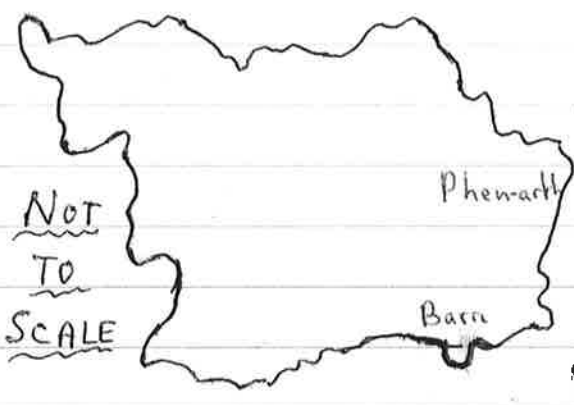
S^r Athan 2765 Rhoss 5796



Designation Within this consistency are many towns. The largest is Tonyrefail, which is fairly central. Also a town other than Tonyrefail could be added. There are several possibilities amongst which are Penprysg, Rhws, Llantwit Major, Pont-y-Clun, Landow. Any of these could be added to Tonyrefail, or it could be simply Tonyrefail.

Elucidation This is quite a rural area with many towns. In away it comes between two very built-up areas. It's "spaced out" towns give all this constituency a commonality. It once was mainly a Rural District, in the days of RDC (Rural District Council), which covered both sides of the M4 that transverse the consistency west-east. It much has the same 'feel' all over.

20. Barri Phenarth 70740



Compilation Llandough 1578 Cornerswell 4069 S^r Augustine's 5318 Stanwell 3365 Plymouth 4584 Sully 3696 Dinas Powys 6388 Cadoc 7244 Castleland 3442 Baruk 6080 I Llyd 6247 Dyfan 4170 Buttrills 4447 Court 3370 Gibbstown 3827 Wenvoe 2915

Designation The two largest towns and centres are Barri & Phenarth. The constituency is based on them which gives it its name.

Elucidation The Vale of Glamorgan is a Vale of two halves. Half is rural - and is the above rural constituency - see 19. Half is urban, forming this urban constituency. Phenarth is in the Vale, not in Cardiff. They don't wish to be in & under Cardiff City Council. Their requirements, etc is met by the Vale. Their voice is in the Vale. Therefore it rightly is in a Vale constituency. SOME may work in Cardiff, some may shop from time to time in Cardiff. But they live in the Vale. So their representation

21. Caerdydd - Y Castell 71106

NOT TO SCALE

Compilation Grangetown 13257 Butetown 7834
 Spott 9081 Adamsdown 5692 Cathays 13099
 Plasnewydd 12285 Penylan 9858

Designation The castle is one of the main features of the constituency, and is quite central. It is well known all over.

Elucidation Though Grangetown and Butetown are on either side of the river, they have grown-up much together and share a common history (good old bridges). Also with Spott and Adamsdown which extends into Pen-y-lan. These are on one side of the centre. With Plasnewydd & Cathays to the north. They all form part of the centre, surrounding and looking to the castle.

22. Caerdydd - Llandaf 73878

NOT TO SCALE

Compilation Pentyrch 2819 Radyr 5425
 Creigiau/St Fagans 4409 Llandaf North 5992
 Llandaf 7078 Fairwater 9642 Ely 9576 Caerau
 7859 Canton 11457 Riverside 9621

Designation Llandaff cathedral is known the world over. Many people come to Cardiff for it, a lot of people from Cardiff go to it. Like the castle it is one of the landmarks of Cardiff - all know it.

Elucidation This is the north-western part of the city. It includes the Llandaffs on either side of the river, connected by two bridges. Which makes it even more connected to Llandaf than some places on the same side of the river. For example Whitchurch, that is connected by only one road. The two Llandaffs are also closer together. The current constituency here falls below the constituency range and needs supplementing. Llandaf North does this bringing it within the constituency range. Without any orphan wards. The whole constituency is of and from Cardiff - a Cardiff constituency (can concentrate on Cardiff and nowhere else).

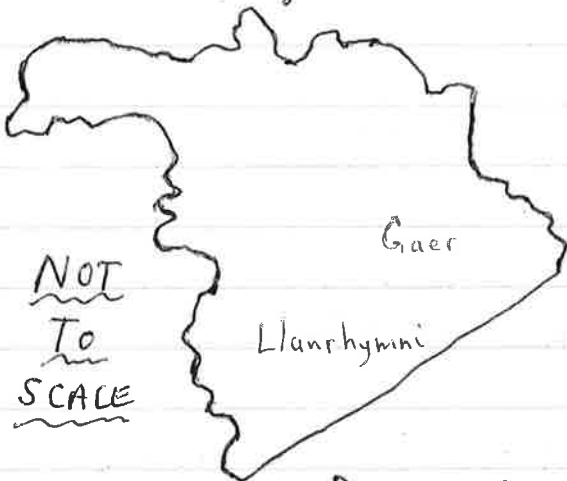
23. Caerdydd - Llanishen 73507

Compilation Whitchurch & Tongwynlais 12928
 Rhinbina 9354 Lisvane 2942 Llanishen 13492
 Heath 9611 Gabalfa 5922 Cyncoed 8475 Pentwyn 10783

NOT TO SCALE

Designation Llanishen is central to the constituency. It is also the largest ward of the constituency. Llanishen is well known to anyone who pays taxes. It is known to all people of Cardiff. Therefore constituency name.

Elucidation This is the north-central part of Cardiff, North of the central part. It is built-up around Roath Park and Llanishen Reservoir. It forms an integrated constituency which will serve the people well.

24. Casnewydd - Gaer Caerdydd - Llanrhydd 74015

Compilation Allt-yr-Yn 7088 Gaer 6543
 Tredegar Park 3329 Marchfield 4897
 Rogerstone 9421 Graig 5053 S^r James
 4267 Pontprennau / Old S^r Mellons 8047
 Trowbridge 11076 Llanrumni 7758
 Rumni 6536

Designation Of the Newport part Gaer is well known and is a feature. Of the Cardiff part Llanrhydd is central to that part & the river through it.

Elucidation Both cities need to be supplemented. Together, both together, have an electorate for five constituencies. Thus no ward is required outside the cities. There are NO orphan wards. There is no reason to go to the valleys. There is no reason to put city and valley in one constituency. They form city constituencies. A city goes best with another city. As they have "city problems" and similar lifestyle. Therefore needs & requirements will be similar. They can be better represented. It makes it easier for the representatives (MPs). It is the most appropriate and suitable alternative. Newport contributes more electors to the constituency than Cardiff. Therefore comes first in the constituency title/name.

25. Casnewydd - Y Maendy 76159



NOT TO SCALE

Compilation Bettws Malpas Shafterbury
S^t Julians Beechwood A lway Ringland Caerleon
Langstone Llanwern Liswerry Pillgwenlly
Stow Hill Victoria

As Initial Proposals.

Designation Maendy is central, a shopping centre, the main road goes through it, It is well known to all in Newport. It identifies the constituency.

Elucidation It consists of the eastern part of the city for the constituency range.

26. Wysg 72681



NOT TO SCALE

Compilation Crumcorney Mardy Centref
Llantrist Fawr Llanelly Hill Llanwenarth Ultra
Abergavenny - Llanabawn Croesoven Priory Grofield
Castle; Llanover Llantillo Croesenny Monmouth -
Overmonnow Drybridge Dinton Osbaston Wyesham;
Mitchel Troy Llanover Goetre Fawr Llanbador
Usk Raglan Trellech United S^t Arvans Devauden
Llangybi Fawr Shirenewton Chepstow - S^t Marys, S^t Kingemork

As Initial Proposals

Designation Named after the river that runs throughout the constituency and which the Vale is named after which consists of most of the constituency. In the extreme east half a valley is in the constituency and this could be added to the title, This would give the constituency name of Wysg Gwy.

Elucidation The constituency follows, mirrors the local authority. The Senedd constituency is not quite the same and has the name Monmouth. This is very similar indeed to Monmouthshire and can be confusing or misleading. Some people may mix it up with the original Monmouthshire. The above name clarifies this, makes it clear. It also is more descriptive of the constituency area.

27. L(U)wyd 70591Compilation

Blaenauon Abersychan Pontynnewydd Snatchwood
 Treveith Sⁿ Cadors Penygarn Pontypool Brynmawr
 Wainpelin Cwmyniscy Panteg New Inn Croesyceiliog -
 North South; Pontnewydd Upper Cwmbran Greenmeadow
 Fairwater Coed Eva Sⁿ Diab Two Locks Llantaman
 Llanyrafon - North South.

As Initial Proposals

NOT TO SCALEDesignation It is named after the river, as the valley is.

As all valley constituencies are. An old corruption of

Afon L(U)wyd was sometimes used for this area and was revived for the former district, now used for the county borough and Senedd constituency. Also in using this name for this constituency distinguishes it from the Senedd constituency (different).

Elucidation This valley has an electorate within the constituency range. It is the only one to have this. Thus the valley can be to itself and form its own constituency.

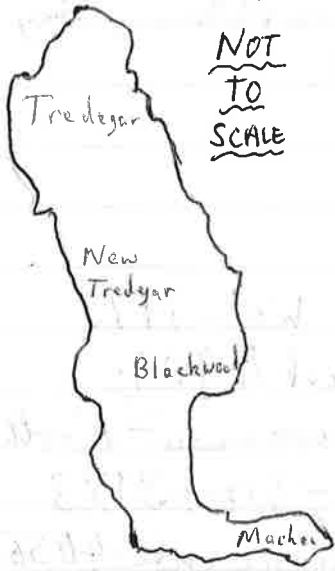
28. E66w 73367NOT TO SCALECompilation Riscau 2463 Beaufort 2717

Brynmawr 4028 Badmington 2452 Ebbw Vale -
 North 3268 South 2959; Nantyglo 3350 Blaina 3497
 Cwmtillery 3383 Abertillery 3074 Six Bells 1740
 Llanhilleth 3387 Cwm 3254 Crumlin 4332
 Newbridge 4892 Abercam 4139 Crosskeys 2527
 Risca - West 3973 East 4611; Pontllanfraith 6343
 Ynysdd 2978

Designation The constituency is named after the river and its valley.

Elucidation This valley does not have the electorate to meet ~~fall~~ within the constituency range and so must be supplemented. It is supplemented from the hesh door valley with two wards, Ynys-ddu running into Risca, Pontllanfraith to Newbridge.

29. Sirhowy Rhymni 76349



Compilation Twyn Carno 1721 Sirhowy 4210
 Georgetown 3091 Tredegar Central & West 4027
 Moriah 3128 Pontboothyn 1432 Darren Valley 1870
 New Tredegar 3357 Argoed 2035 Aberbargoed 2706
 Bargoed 4431 St Cattwg 5579 Gilfach 1534
 Cefn Forest 2845 Blackwood 6330 Pengam
 2760 Hengoed 4055 Ystrad Mynach 4067
 Llanbradach 3239 Maescyewmher 1811
 Pensmaen 4219 Bedwas Trethomas Machen 7902

NB Bedwas & Machen Urban District Council was in Monmouthshire. It is east of the river (with Sirhowy)

Designation The constituency is named after the two valleys it consists of.

Elucidation Each valley does not meet the constituency range. Together they can. Mid Sirhowy and Mid Rhymni they come together, around Blackwood, which is the centre and shopping place. The two valleys linked by roads here, notably A472. Each valley has its road going up & down the valley: Sirhowy - A4048 Rhymni - A469.

30. Merthyr Aber 74538



Compilation Vaynor 2880 Cyfartha 5457 Park 3296
 Gurnos 3477 Penydarren 3818 Dowlais 5014 Town
 5998 Plymouth 4096 Bedding 2977 Merthyr Vale
 2798 Treharris 5270 Nelson 3563 Aber Valley 4655
 Pennyrheol 9021 Morgan Jones 5636 St Martin 6582

Designation Merthyr is the name of the Taf here - see Merthyr Vale. Aber Valley is a valley below Merthyr. Thus named after the two valleys, making this constituency. A possible alternative name would be after the two main centres in this constituency - Merthyr Tudful Caerffili Merthyr Tudful contributes more constituents. The name of the two valleys cover more of the constituency area, and valley constituencies are named after the valleys. The valleys form them, Merthyr Aber.

NOT TO SCALE

[REDACTED] Elucidation Each valley (vale) cannot meet the electoral requirement, When they are put into a single constituency they can come within the constituency range. [REDACTED]

31 Cynon Taf 71245



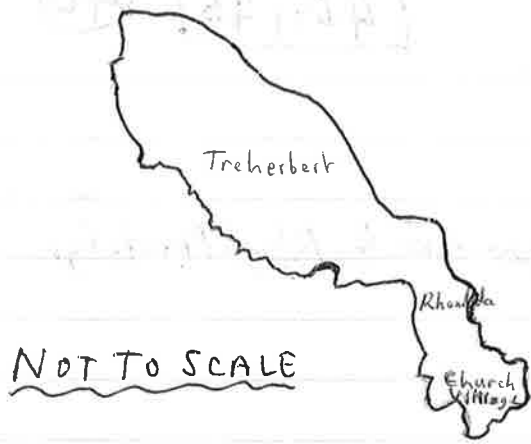
Compilation Rhigos 1370 Pen-y-Wawn 1973
Aberdare - West/Lwycroed 7404 East 4909;
Miwann 3107 Cwmbach 3751 Aberaman - North
3609 South 3541; Mountain Ash - West 3123
East 2254; Ynysybwl 3433 Penrhwender 4056
Abercynon 4441 Cilyfynydd 2110 Glyncoch 2006
Pontypridd 2208 Trallwng 2824 Rhydfelen
Central/Uan 3037 Treforest 2862 Hawthorn
3189 Ton-Teg 3183 Taf Wells 2855

Designation The constituency is named after the two valleys that go to form this constituency Cynon Taf.

Elucidation The Cynon has had its own constituency up to now. Due to the electorate requirement. Therefore it is supplemented by the lower Taf into which the Cynon runs into (is a tributary of). The Taf above this has always been separate, forming Merthyr - Merthyr Tudful.

32. Rhondda Trelac 70480

Compilation Treherbert 4158 Maerdy 2283 Treorchy 5693
Pentre 3902 Ystrad 4285 Ferndale 3114 Tylerstown 3054
Llwyn-y-pla 1637 Cwm Clydach 1987 Tonypandy 2686
Trelaw 2895 Ynyschir 2380 Porth 4282 Pen-y-graig 3929
3929 Cymmer 3977 Rhondda 3458 Graig 1885 Llanwit Fadre
4825 Tyn-y-Nant 2454 Beddau 3172 Church Village
4424.



Designation Rhondda has always had its own constituency. Very much the valley has solidarity. The current electoral criteria means this valley can no longer form a constituency for now and so is supplemented by a neighbouring valley forming the constituency name from the name of the two valleys Rhondda Tre Tai.

Elucidation The close Rhondda can no longer form its own constituency due to the electoral requirements. Therefore it needs supplementing. The best way to do this is with the neighbouring valley of Tre Tai. The constituency has been compiled from these two valleys - Rhondda Tre Tai.

Southern Wales Southern Wales has by far the most constituencies. Being the most populous it can support 19 constituencies, more than the rest of Wales. In its west it has two city constituencies. In its east it has five city constituencies. There are six valley constituencies, with only one valley that falls within the constituency range. The others share the valley wards. All valley constituencies are within the valleys. No other part of the region gives any wards - orphan wards. No valley ward goes to make up the numbers of any other part of the region - No orphan valley wards. There are the two valley constituencies of the Neath Port Talbot district, each needing supplementing from either side of each valley. Therefore, ^{there} are three towns in addition to Neath or Port Talbot of a good size. These go to make two constituencies, one with Bridgend at its centre. The other one with Barri and Phenarth. There are two Vale constituencies. These are also rural/urban rural. One is in the east of the Vale of Glamorgan up to Ogmore Vale. The other one is of the Usk Vale that forms the vast majority of the constituency there. In total we can say eight valley constituencies, seven city constituencies, two town constituencies and two vale constituencies. As the most densely populated part of Wales there are a lot of compact constituencies. Also here the wards have much larger populations. This restricts the combinations possible to come within the constituency range. The constituencies above has allowed for all the valleys to be together - nothing lost, nothing added. Like-wise with the city constituencies. All the cities are within a city constituency. And no part outside them have had to supplement them or become orphan wards. Outsiders with poor representation avoided.

The Thirty-Two Constituencies are as follows:

Northern Wales (7 constituencies)

- 1. Ynys Môn 2. Arfon Conwy Dwyfor 3. Betws-yn-Rhos 4. Rhy (Prestatyn)
- 5. Dyfrdwy 6. Wrecsam 7. Glynŵr.

Central Wales (6 constituencies)

- 8. Maldwyn/Mawdddy Meirionnydd 9. ~~Caerwyn~~
- 9. Brycheiniog Maesyfed Dinefwr
- 10. Ceredigion Teifi 11. Penfroes 12. Caerfyrddin Bae 13. Llŵchwr

Southern Wales (19 constituencies)

- 14. Abertawe - Y Mumbwls 15. Abertawe - Tawe
- 16. Nedd Pontardawe 17. Afan Maesteg
- 18. Pen-yr-bont 19. Tongrefail Y Rhws 20. Barru Phenarth/Penardd/Pen-garth
- 21. Caerdydd-Y Castell 22. Caerdydd-Llundaf 23. Caerdydd-Llanishan
- 24. Casnewydd-Gaer Caerdydd-Llanrhymini 25. Casnewydd Y Maendy
- 26. Wysg
- 27. L(1)wyd 28. Ebbw 29. Sirhowy Rhymni 30. Merthyr Aber
- 31. Cynon Taf 32. Rhondda Trelai

In Northern Wales in the west two constituencies (Ynys Mon, Betws yn Rhos) are based on the local districts. The third is based on a former district - Arfon. In the east they are based on the dominant occupation - industrial, holidaying, farming. With Central Wales it is rural, with farming dominated throughout, except with Llŵchwr which is industrial. There are towns throughout, some urbanised. With Southern Wales this is industrial. Here are the three major cities. There are many valleys. Though an urban environment, there are two rural areas essentially. Most constituencies are in southern Wales. Indeed it has more than the other two regions combined. Many of the constituencies here are valleys. Most constituencies throughout the two regions of Northern & Central Wales are either countryside or town type constituencies. There are two constituencies that include valleys - Llŵchwr & Teifi valleys. With Southern Wales most are urban, except for two - Tongrefail & Wysg - which are countryside constituencies that includes vales. The rest are very much urban. Within this there are

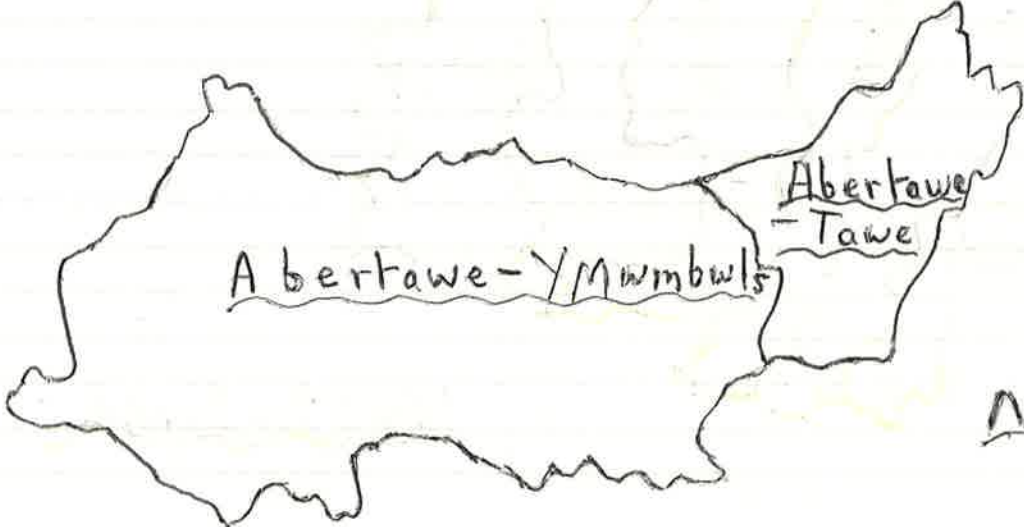
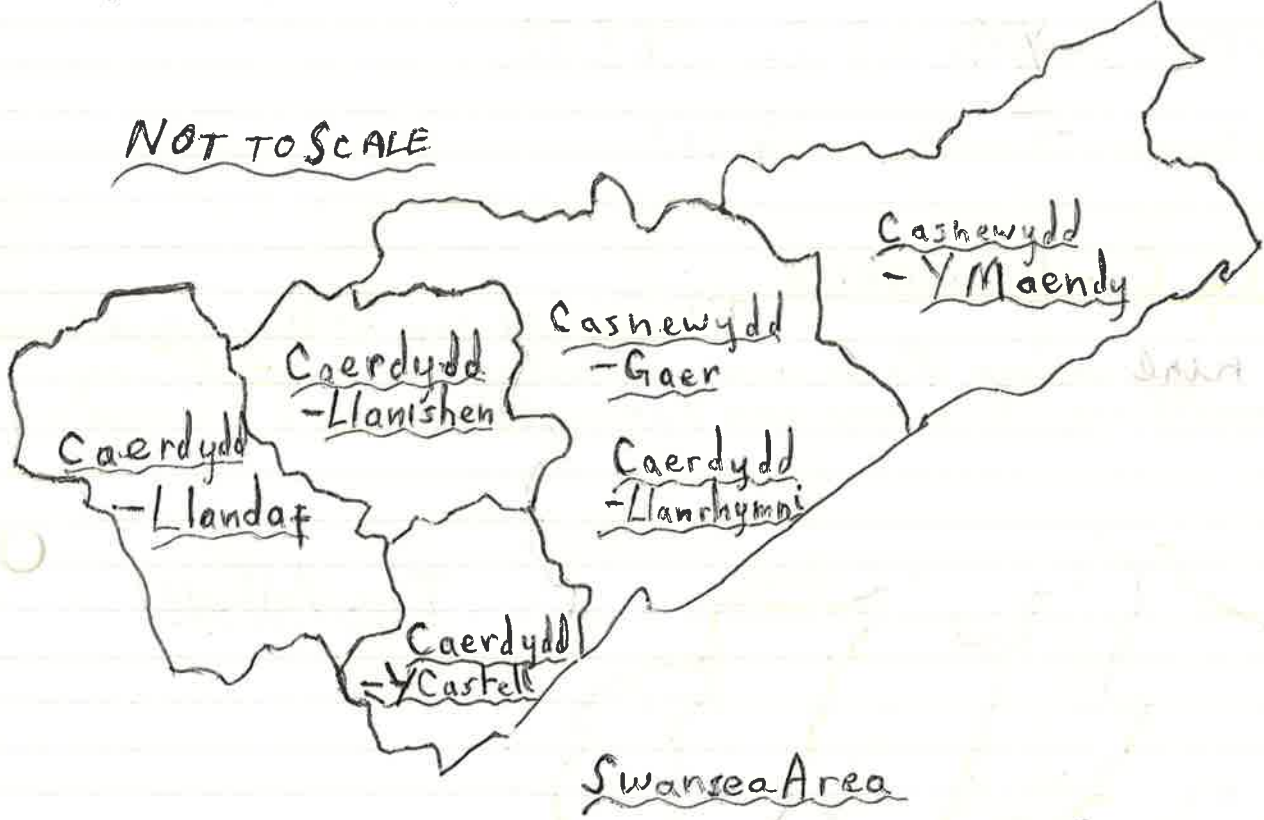
basically three types. There are the city constituencies based on the three cities of Cardiff, Swansea and Newport. There are the valley constituencies based within the area known as the Valleys. There are Town Valley constituencies, the two constituencies based within Neath Port Talbot district. There are the Town constituencies - Bridgend, Bani: Phenarth. The two main constituencies here are the City constituencies - seven constituencies (equal to Northern Wales) and the Valley constituencies - six constituencies (equal to Central Wales). Thus it is good to take a closer look at these two.

City Constituencies

There are seven City constituencies based on the three cities of Cardiff, Swansea and Newport. These form two areas - Cardiff - Newport Area and the Swansea Area. The first five constituencies are the second two constituencies.

Cardiff - Newport Area

NOT TO SCALE



NOT TO SCALE

Cardiff - Newport City Constituencies

Caerdydd - Y Castell 71106; Caerdydd - Llandaf 73878

Caerdydd - Llanishen 73507

Casnewydd - Gaer Caerdydd - Llanrhymini 74015

Casnewydd - Y Maendy 76159

Swansea City Constituencies

~~Swansea - ...~~
~~Swansea - ...~~

Abertawe - Y Mumbwls 76232

Abertawe - Tawe 74715

Valley Constituencies

There are six valley constituencies based on ~~river~~ valleys. These are very unique. Due to constituency range a constituency has to cover more than one valley, except L(U)wyd valley.



The Valleys

NOT TO SCALE

Valley Constituencies

Rhondda Trelai 70480; Cynon Taf 71245

Merthyr Aber 74538; Sirhowy Rhymni 76349

Ebbw 73367; Lliwyd 70591

The Valleys of southern Wales is a unique area. Once the valley had its own constituency. Now all but Lliwyd must share valleys due to the constituency range. A valley constituency follows the valley(s) and so is valley shaped. That is long and thin - valley shaped. The above six constituencies are Valley constituencies being valley-shaped following the valleys. None are where constituencies in the valleys with some arbitrary horizontal line (boundary) cutting up, dividing and splitting a valley. So that one part of a valley is divorced from another part of the valley.

Countryside constituencies have about nine, although some could be classified as Valley or Town constituencies. There are seven City constituencies. There are six Valley constituencies, with three Town & Valley constituencies (though maybe more depending on way of classify). There are three town constituencies. Three Vale constituencies and one island constituency.

The above constituencies - all 31 (excluding protected one) are compromises. This cannot be avoided due to the specific and narrow constituency range, the number of constituencies allowed. Each constituency must consider other constituencies. Denbighshire is within the constituency range, and could therefore form a constituency. In consideration of neighboring constituencies other possibilities are more beneficial overall. With the current Vale of Glamorgan constituency it is within the constituency range and so could remain. In considering the constituencies for the whole area this is not possible. Viable and workable constituency for all needs and must be formed. So that constituency cannot continue.

None of the above is the ideal constituency. This is impossible for any of the 31 constituencies to be ideal. The only constituency that is ideal is the protected constituency, the only island constituency. That is the only way an ideal constituency can be formed. To have 32 protected constituencies! So what we must do the only thing and best thing we can do is to form the most suitable, appropriate and workable set of 31 constituencies possible. That is the task we must full-fill. To have the very best possible 31 constituencies possible - to have the best and most advantageous set of 32 constituencies that there are. That is the only way Wales will be served best, and the best representation for all.

to King
(them All)
making
ALL OF THEM

Constituencies must be within the constituency range, or they cannot be accepted - will be rejected. Once within the constituency range, then what ever is best for that constituency. Whether any more added or not, how many added? This may require modification with consideration to other constituencies, particularly neighbouring ones. The variance from the constituency quota or whereabouts the constituency is within the constituency range are of no account. They thus do not come into it of no concern. Often minor adjustments is all that is needed to make things right and within the statutory limits. That is what is significant, those others do not matter. Where you place/put the boundaries is one of the big questions of the review - which are the most appropriate (?), which are most suitable (?), which are best FOR ALL? The right constituencies.

Constituencies' Electorates.

Northern Wales - 7 Constituencies

- 1. Ynys Môn 52415
- 2. Arfon Conwy Dwyor 76369/74692
- 3. Colwyn Bae/Betws-yn-Rhos 75116/73439
- 4. Rhyl Prestatyn 70580
- 5. Dyfrdwy 72115
- 6. Wrecsam 72977
- 7. Glyndwr 70887

Central Wales - 6 Constituencies

- 8. Maldwyn Meirionnydd 77061
- 9. Brycheiniog Maesyfed Dinefwr 70590
Powys Deheol Caerfyrddin
- 10. Ceredigion Teifi 76126 Alt. A. 11. Penfros 74522 12. Caerfyrddin Bae 71261
- 13. Llŷchwyr 69941 Alt. B. 11. Penfros 75346 12. Caerfyrddin Bae 70437

Southern Wales - 19 Constituencies

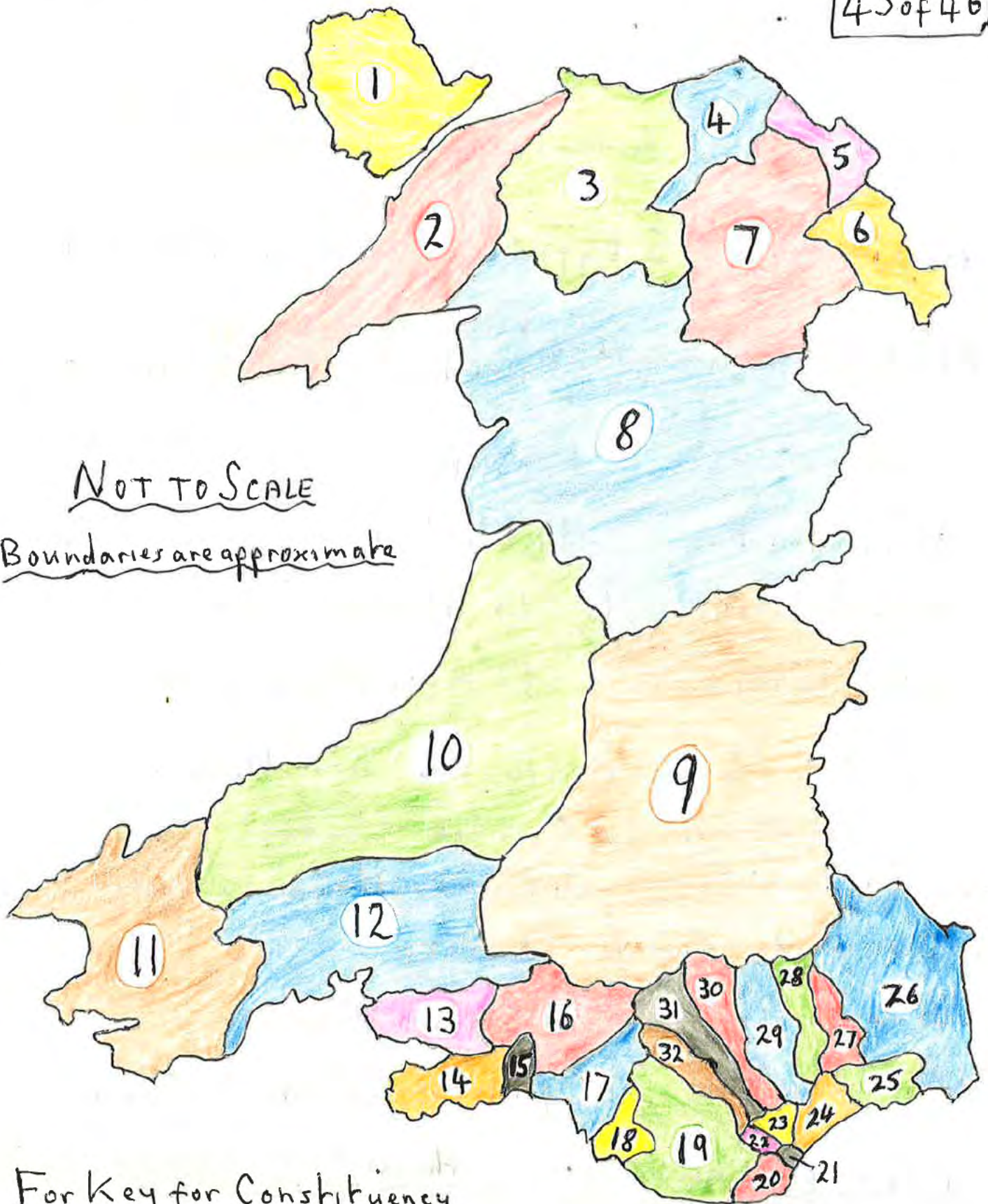
- 14. Abertawe-(Y) Mumbwls 76232
- 15. Abertawe-Tawe 74715
- 16. Nedd Pontarddais ~~69920~~ 17. Afan Maesteg 73574
- 18. Pen-y-bont 70245
- 19. Tonyrefrail (Y) Rhws 69739
- 20. Barr Penarth 70740
- 21. Caerdydd-(Y) Castell 71106
- 22. Caerdydd-Llandaf 73878
- 23. Caerdydd-Llanishen 73507
- 24. Casnewydd-Gaer Caerdydd-Llanrhymni 74015
- 25. Casnewydd-(Y) Maendy 76159
- 26. Wysg 72681 (Wysg & wy)
- 27. Llŷwyd 70591
- 28. Ebbw 73367
- 29. Sirhowy Rhymni 76349
- 30. Merthyr Aber 74538
- 31. Cynon Taf 71245
- 32. Rhondda Trelai 70480

NB Constituents per constituency will be greater than their electorates. This will be by variable differing numbers for each constituency.

Thirty-Two Constituencies for Wales.

(45)

45 of 46



NOT TO SCALE

Boundaries are approximate

For Key for Constituency

Numbers see page (46) overleaf →

For details of the constituencies see pages 10-39.

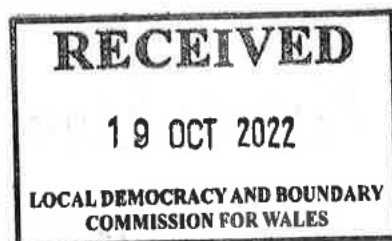
NB Constituencies 11 and 12 have two alternatives A & B see pages 22-26.
Constituencies 2 and 3 have two variations see pages 11-13.

Key to the thirty-two Constituencies
For Wales

46 of 46 (46)

Map on page 45

1. Ynys Môn
2. Arfon Conwy Dwyon
3. Betws-y-Nhos
4. Rhyl Prestatyn
5. Dyfrdwy
6. Wrecsam
7. Glyndŵr
8. Maldwyn Meirionnydd
9. Powys Deheuol Caerfyrddin ~~Caerfyrddin~~ ^{Dwyreiniol}
10. Ceredigion Teifi
11. Pen-fros
12. Caerfyrddin Bae
13. Llŷchwyr
14. Abertawe - Mwmbwls
15. Abertawe - Tawe
16. Nedd Pontarddais
17. Afan Maesteg
18. Pen-y-bont
19. Tonyrefrail Rhws
20. Barri Phenarth
21. Caerdydd - Castell
22. Caerdydd - Llandaf
23. Caerdydd - Llanishen
24. Casnewydd - Gaer Caerdydd - Llanrhymini
25. Casnewydd - Maendy
26. Wysg
27. Llŷwyd
28. Ebbw
29. Sirhowy Rhymini
30. Merthyr Aber
31. Cynon Taf
32. Rhondda Trelai



The purpose of this Review is to form the very best set of thirty-two constituencies

May I wish you the very best in your work and endeavours.

May you and all your team be keeping well. Please keep all my details & particulars (Name, address, etc) private and Confidential. Thank-you.

All the very best,
Yours faithfully,

