

# CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

#### **GWŶS I GYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR**

C. Hanagan
Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf
Y Pafiliynau
Parc Hen Lofa'r Cambrian
Cwm Clydach CF40 2XX

Dolen gyswllt: Ms J Nicholls -Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (01443 424098)

DYMA WŶS I CHI i gyfarfod hybrid o PWYLLGOR TROSOLWG A CHRAFFU Arbennig yn cael ei gynnal ar DYDD MAWRTH, 12FED HYDREF, 2021 am 5.00 PM.

Caiff Aelodau nad ydyn nhw'n aelodau o'r pwyllgor ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd gyfrannu yn y cyfarfod ar faterion y cyfarfod er bydd y cais yn ôl doethineb y Cadeirydd. Gofynnwn i chi roi gwybod i Wasanaethau Democrataidd erbyn Dydd Gwener, 8 Hydref 2021 trwy ddefnyddio'r manylion cyswllt uchod, gan gynnwys rhoi gwybod a fyddwch chi'n siarad Cymraeg neu Saesneg.

#### **AGENDA**

Tudalennau

#### 1. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Derbyn datganiadau o fuddiannau personol gan Aelodau, yn unol â gofynion y Cod Ymddygiad.

#### Nodwch:

- 1. Mae gofyn i Aelodau ddatgan rhif a phwnc yr agendwm mae eu buddiant yn ymwneud ag ef a mynegi natur y buddiant personol hwnnw: a
- 2. Lle bo Aelodau'n ymneilltuo o'r cyfarfod o ganlyniad i ddatgelu buddiant sy'n rhagfarnu, rhaid iddyn nhw roi gwybod i'r Cadeirydd pan fyddan nhw'n gadael.

## 2. ADOLYGIAD O ETHOLAETHAU SENEDDOL YNG NGHYMRU 2023 - COMISIWN FFINIAU A DEMOCRATIAETH LEOL CYMRU

Y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu i drafod cynigion cychwynnol y Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru a rhoi adborth i gyfarfod y Cyngor ar 20 Hydref 2021.

Nodwch: Mae holl Aelodau'r Cyngor wedi'u gwahodd i gyfrannu at yr eitem yma.

# 3. ADOLYGIAD O RAGLEN WAITH Y PWYLLGOR TROSOLWG A CHRAFFU 2021-22

Cynnal adolygiad o raglen waith y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu ar ôl trafod blaen-raglen waith y Cabinet ar gyfer Blwyddyn y Cyngor 2021/22.

173 - 222

#### 4. ADOLYGIAD Y CADEIRYDD A DOD Â'R CYFARFOD I BEN

Myfyrio ar y cyfarfod a'r camau gweithredu i'w dwyn ymlaen.

#### 5. MATERION BRYS

Trafod unrhyw faterion sydd, yn ôl doethineb y Cadeirydd, yn faterion brys yng ngoleuni amgylchiadau arbennig.

#### Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu

#### Cylchreliad:-

Cadeirydd ac is-gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu (Y Cynghorydd M Adams a Y Cynghorydd W Lewis)

#### Y Cynghorwyr Bwrdeistref Sirol:

Y Cynghorydd J Bonetto, Y Cynghorydd J Brencher, Y Cynghorydd G Caple,

Y Cynghorydd A Cox, Y Cynghorydd M Griffiths, Y Cynghorydd G Hughes,

Y Cynghorydd J James, Y Cynghorydd P Jarman, Y Cynghorydd Owen-Jones,

Y Cynghorydd W Jones, Y Cynghorydd S Rees and Y Cynghorydd E Stephens

Christian Hanagan, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu

#### Aelodau Cyfetholedig Addysg er gwybodaeth-

Mr M Cleverley, Cynrychiolydd Cymdeithas Genedlaethol yr Ysgolfeistri ac Undeb yr Athrawesau a'r Panel Athrawon

Ms A Jones, Cynrychiolydd UNITE

Mr C Jones, Cynrychiolydd GMB

Mrs C Jones, Cynrychiolydd Undeb Cenedlaethol yr Athrawon a'r Panel Athrawon

Mr D Price, Cynrychiolydd UNSAIN/UNISON

Mr J Fish, Cynrychiolydd Rhiant-Lywodraethwr wedi'i ethol

Mr A Ricketts, Cynrychiolydd Awdurdodau Esgobaethol â'r hawl i bleidlais

Mrs R Nicholls, Cynrychiolydd Rhiant-Lywodraethwr wedi'i ethol

Mr L Patterson, Cynrychiolydd Rhiant-Lywodraethwr wedi'i ethol

Y Cynghorydd M Webber

Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio, Mr C B Jones



#### RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

#### **MUNICIPAL YEAR 2021/22**

2023 REVIEW OF PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES IN WALES – BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES' INITIAL PROPOSALS

SPECIAL OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 12th October 2021
REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR DEMOCRATIC SERVICES &

## REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR DEMOCRATIC SERVICES & COMMUNICATIONS.

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 Pursuant to the recommendation of Full Council on the 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021, that the initial proposals of the Boundary Commission for Wales, in respect of the proposed new parliamentary constituencies in Wales, are referred to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee for its consideration; seek the Committee's views, comments and recommendations in respect of the proposals.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that: -

- 2.1 The Overview & Scrutiny Committee considers the initial proposals of the Boundary Commission for Wales, as referred from Full Council on the 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021, and formulates recommendations for Council's consideration at its meeting on the 20th October 2021 in order that a response can be made by the deadline of the 3rd November 2021; and
- 2.2 To propose to Council for adoption as the formal response of the local authority to consult upon the proposed new parliamentary constituency arrangements.

#### 3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 To engage scrutiny in the process of responding to the Boundary Commission for Wales' proposals and to meet the deadline set by the Commission of 3rd November 2021.

#### 4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 4.1 At <u>Full Council on the 29<sup>th</sup> September</u>, Members were presented with the initial proposals of the Boundary Commission for Wales, which were published on the 8<sup>th</sup> September 2021, in respect of the proposed new parliamentary constituencies in Wales.
- 4.2 Members resolved to refer the initial proposals to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee to formulate a response back to Full Council at its meeting to be held on the 20<sup>th</sup> October 2021 and in advance of the response deadline of the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021.
- 4.3 Members were clear in their intention for the meeting to include all members of the Council in order that a council wide response is formulated. In view of this, an invitation to attend the Overview & Scrutiny Committee on the 12<sup>th</sup> October 2021 was extended to all members of the Council.
- 4.4 To assist Members in their consideration, the following documents are attached:
  - Appendix 1 Report to Council on the 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021;
  - Appendix 1a -Copy of the initial proposals report of the Boundary Commission for Wales, which was published on the 8<sup>th</sup> September 2021;
  - Appendices 1b-1e Proposed new constituency boundary maps for Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare, Pontypridd, Rhondda, Cardiff North and Cardiff West.
  - Appendix 2 Guide to the 2023 Review
- 4.5 Members are also asked to note the timetable for the review at 5.1 of the report, Appendix 1, which informs the delivery of future consultations in advance of the submission and publication of the final report and recommendations by June 2023.

#### 5. **SCRUTINY INVOLVEMENT**

- 5.1 Members are now asked to consider and scrutinise the initial proposals of the Boundary Commission for Wales in relation to the constituencies in Rhondda Cynon Taf.
- 5.2 It is proposed that the recommendations of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee and wider membership are reported to Full Council on the 20<sup>th</sup> October 2021 which will ensure that engagement on this matter has been fully promoted by Scrutiny.

#### 6. **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

6.1 Equality and diversity implications will be considered as part of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee's feedback and comments and any subsequent implementation arrangements.

#### 7. FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Financial and resource implications will be considered as part of any feedback and subsequent implementation arrangements.

#### 8. **CONSULTATION**

8.1 The process of engagement will steer the scrutiny consideration and methodology going forward and enable it to formulate well balanced and objective recommendations.

#### 9. CONCLUSION

9.1 This is an opportunity for scrutiny to consider and respond to the initial proposals of the Boundary Commission for Wales in respect of the proposed new parliamentary constituencies in Wales for consideration by Full Council. In doing so, the proposed approach will provide the opportunity for all Elected Members to contribute to the review and inform the formal response of the Council.

#### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

#### as amended by

#### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985**

# RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS:

**OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 12TH OCTOBER 2021** 

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR DEMOCRATIC SERVICES & COMMUNICATION

2023 REVIEW OF PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES IN WALES – BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES' INITIAL PROPOSALS





**APPENDIX 1** 

#### RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

#### **MUNICIPAL YEAR 2021 - 2022**

#### COUNCIL

#### 29<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2021

# 2023 REVIEW OF PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES IN WALES – BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES' INITIAL PROPOSALS

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF LEGAL SERVICES

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform Members of the publication of the initial proposals of the Boundary Commission for Wales which were published on the 8<sup>th</sup> September 2021 in respect of the proposed new parliamentary constituencies in Wales.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended Members:

- 2.1 Note the publication of the initial proposals of the Boundary Commission for Wales in respect of the 2023 review of Parliamentary Constituencies which are attached at Appendix 1a to the report; and
- 2.2 Refer consideration of the initial proposals of the Boundary Commission to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and agree the feedback therefrom be presented to Council at its meeting to be held on the 20<sup>th</sup> October 2021, in order that a response can be made by the deadline of the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021.

#### 3. BACKGROUND

3.1 In March 2020, the UK Government announced it would not implement the recommendations of the 2018 review. Instead, it announced, it would introduce a Bill to amend the rules by which boundary reviews are carried out. The Parliamentary Constituencies Bill 2019–21 was introduced on 19 May 2020. The Bill passed its final Parliamentary stages on 26 November 2020 and received Royal Assent on 14 December 2020 and became known as the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 2020. It abandoned the 2018 review, and therefore cancelled plans to reduce the size of the House of Commons to 600 seats. The size of the House of Commons remains fixed at 650 seats.



However, the calculation of the allocation of seats between the countries of the UK remains based on the proportion of the UK registered electorate in each country. This calculation results in a reduction in the number of Parliamentary constituencies in Wales – from the present 40 constituencies to 32.

- 3.2 Attached at Appendix 1a is a copy of the initial proposals report of the Boundary Commission for Wales, which was published on the 8<sup>th</sup> September 2021 and any comments in relation thereto are to be made by the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021. Also attached at Appendices 1b-1e are the proposed new constituency boundary maps for Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare, Pontypridd, Rhondda, Cardiff North and Cardiff West.
- 3.3 The Act says that the Commission may take into account "local government boundaries" as it develops its proposals for parliamentary constituencies. The Act defines local government boundaries in Wales as the boundaries of counties, county boroughs, electoral wards, communities and community wards that existed or were "prospective" on the "review date". For the 2023 Review, this means the local government boundaries referred to are those that were in force on 1 December 2020 (since there were no prospective boundaries in Wales on that date).
- 3.4 Schedule 2 to the Act sets out a number of Rules (attached at Appendix 2 ('Guide to the Review') that are relevant to the development of proposals for individual constituencies. Foremost among these is Rule 2, which provides that apart from 5 specified exceptions in the UK every constituency must have an electorate that is no less than 95% and no more than 105% of the 'UK electoral quota'. The UK electoral quota for the 2023 Review is, to the nearest whole number, 73,393.
- 3.5 The only Welsh constituency that is not subject to the operation of the UK electoral quota is Ynys Môn.
- 3.6 Therefore, apart from the Ynys Môn, every constituency in Wales must have an electorate as at the review date that is no smaller than 69,724 and no larger than 77,062. These parameters are referred to as the 'statutory electorate range'.
- 3.7 There are a number of other factors that the Commission may take into account as it develops proposals and recommendations for parliamentary constituencies, specifically:
  - special geographical considerations, including, in particular, the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency
  - Local government boundaries that existed or were prospective on 1 December 2020 (see 3.3 above)



- boundaries of existing constituencies
- any 'local ties' that would be broken by changes in constituencies
- the inconveniences attendant on such changes.
- 3.8 Although Welsh constituencies (other than the Isle of Anglesey) must comply with the statutory electorate range, the Act does not require the Commission to seek to create constituencies with electorates that are as close as possible to the UK electoral quota. Nor does the Commission consider it appropriate to pursue a policy objective of minimising divergence from the UK electoral quota. Such an objective would undermine the ability of the Commission to take properly into account the factors listed in para 3.7 above.

Therefore, for example, the Commission would prefer to recommend a constituency that had, say, a 4% variance from the UK electoral quota, but that respected existing electoral wards, in preference to an alternative that produced a constituency with only a 1% variance, but that would split existing electoral wards.

- 3.9 As far as possible, the Commission will seek to recommend constituencies:
  - made up of whole electoral wards that are adjacent to each other
  - that do not contain 'detached parts', i.e. where the only physical connection between one part of the constituency and the remainder would require passage through a different constituency.
- 3.10 The Commission is required to work on the basis of the numbers of electors on the electoral register as at 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2020. It is unable to take account of any alleged under-registration or over-registration of electors that may be claimed to have existed in particular areas as at that date.

#### **Naming and Designating Constituencies**

- 3.11 In making its proposals, the Commission is also required by the Act to specify a name and designation for each proposed constituency. The Act contains little guidance on these points.
- 3.12 The Commission's policy on the naming of constituencies is that, if constituencies remain largely unchanged, the existing constituency name should usually be retained. In such cases constituency names are likely to be altered only where there is good reason for change.
- 3.13 For a new constituency, the name should normally reflect that of the principal council or principal councils wholly or mainly contained in the constituency. However, if there is an objection and a suitable alternative name which generally commands greater local support, the Commission will usually recommend that alternative.



- 3.14 The Commission adopts compass point names when there is not a more suitable name. The compass point reference used will generally form a prefix in cases where a constituency name refers to the principal council area or former district council but a suffix where the rest of the name refers to a population centre. Examples of existing constituencies that demonstrate this principle are 'Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire' and 'Swansea West'.
- 3.15 The Commission considers that it is appropriate for each constituency in Wales to have an alternate name in Welsh or English. The Commission has therefore provided for official alternatives in Welsh for those constituencies names in English, and vice versa. Where a constituency name is acceptable in both Welsh and English there will be no alternative.
- 3.16 The Act also requires that each constituency is designated as either a 'county constituency' or a 'borough constituency'. The Commission considers that, as a general principle, where constituencies contain more than a small rural element they should normally be designated as county constituencies. In other cases they should be designated as borough constituencies. The designation is suffixed to the constituency name and is usually abbreviated: BC for borough constituency and CC for county constituency.
- 3.17 The designation generally determines who shall act as Returning Officer for Parliamentary elections. The designation also determines the limit on the amount that a candidate is allowed to spend during a Parliamentary election in the constituency. The limit is slightly lower in borough constituencies, to reflect the lower costs of running a campaign in an urban, usually more compact, area.

#### 4. PROPOSALS FOR CONSTITUENCIES IN RHONDDA CYNON TAF

#### 4.1 **PONTYPRIDD**

The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:

- 1. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the existing Pontypridd CC): Beddau (3,172), Church Village (4,424), Graig (1,885), Hawthorn (3,180), Llantrisant Town (3,187), Llantwit Fardre (4,825), Pontypridd Town (2,208), Rhondda (3,458), Rhydfelen Central/llan (3,037), Talbot Green (1,965), Ton-teg (3,183), Trallwng (2,824), Treforest (2,862) and Tyn-y-nant (2,454) and:
- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the existing Cynon Valley CC): Aberaman North (3,609), Aberaman South (3,541), Abercynon (4,441),



Cilfynydd (2,110), Glyncoch (2,006), Mountain Ash East (2,254), Mountain Ash West (3,123), Penrhiwceiber (4,056) and Ynysybwl (3,433).

- 4.2 This constituency would have 71,237 electors, which is 2.9% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency.
- 4.3 The proposed single name for the constituency is Pontypridd.
- 4.4 The existing Pontypridd constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine electoral wards from the neighbouring Cynon Valley constituency to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission considers that including electoral wards from Cynon Valley that are wholly within the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area creates a constituency that is retained within a single principal council area and that combining the electoral wards of Cilfynydd and Glyncoch with the rest of the town of Pontypridd as proposed would ensure the whole of the town of Pontypridd is included within one constituency, where it is currently split across two existing constituencies.
- 4.5 The Commission considers that combining electoral wards from the existing Pontypridd constituency and the existing Cynon Valley constituency in this way provides for an appropriate constituency that follows the valley roads from north to south.
- 4.6 The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that are wholly within the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area.
- 4.7 The Commission proposes that the existing constituency name of Pontypridd be the single name for this constituency, which the Commission considers to be recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.

#### 4.8 **Note**:

It is proposed the electoral ward of Taffs Well (2,855) within the existing constituency of Pontypridd be transferred to Cardiff North.

It is proposed the electoral ward of Pont-y-clun (6,061) within the existing constituency of Pontypridd be transferred to Cardiff West.

It is proposed the electoral wards of Tonyrefail East (4,433) and Tonyrefail West (4,896) and 199 electors in the Llanharry Electoral Ward within the existing constituency of Pontypridd be transferred to Rhondda.

#### 4.9 **RHONDDA**



- 4.10 The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently make up the existing Rhondda CC): Cwm Clydach (1,987), Cymmer (3,977), Ferndale (3,114), Llwyn-y-pia (1,637), Maerdy (2,283), Pen-y-graig (3,929), Pentre (3,902), Porth (4,282), Tonypandy (2,686), Trealaw (2,895), Treherbert (4,158), Treorchy (5,693), Tylorstown (3,054), Ynyshir (2,380) and Ystrad (4,285) and:
  - 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the existing Ogmore CC): Brynna (3,616), Gilfach Goch (2,437), Llanharan (2,819) and Llanharry (3,022) and:
  - 3. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the existing Pontypridd CC): Llanharry (199), Tonyrefail East (4,433) and Tonyrefail West (4,896).
- 4.11 This constituency would have 71,684 electors, which is 2.3% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency.
- 4.12 The proposed official single name for the constituency is Rhondda.
- 4.13 The existing Rhondda constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the existing Rhondda constituency with electoral wards from the neighbouring existing Ogmore and Pontypridd constituencies to meet the statutory electorate range.
- 4.14 The Commission is proposing to include electoral wards from the neighbouring constituencies that are wholly within the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area. There are good road links throughout the proposed constituency, which follows the valley roads from north to south, to retain the integrity and identity of the valley.
- 4.15 The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that are wholly within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area and includes the whole of the existing Rhondda constituency.
- 4.16 The Commission proposes that the existing constituency name of Rhondda remains the single name for this constituency, which the Commission considers to be recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.

#### 4.17 MERTHYR TYDFIL AND ABERDARE

4.18 The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from: 1. The entire County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil principal council area, comprising the



following electoral wards (which currently form part of the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC): Bedlinog (2,977), Cyfarthfa (5,457), Dowlais (5,014), Gurnos (3,477), Merthyr Vale (2,798), Park (3,296), Penydarren (3,818), Plymouth (4,096), Town (5,998), Treharris (5,270) and Vaynor (2,880) and:

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the Cynon Valley CC): Aberdare East (4,909), Aberdare West/Llwydcoed (7,404), Cwmbach (3,751), Hirwaun (3,167), Pen-y-waun (1,973) and Rhigos (1,370) and:
- 3. The electoral ward of Nelson (3,563) within the County Borough of Caerphilly (which currently forms part of the existing Caerphilly CC).
- 4.19 This constituency would have 71,218 electors, which is 3% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency.
- 4.20 The proposed name for the constituency is Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare. The proposed official alternative name for the constituency is Merthyr Tudful ac Aberdâr.
- 4.21 The existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney and Cynon Valley constituencies are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the whole of the Merthyr Tydfil principal council area with the electoral wards of Aberdare East, Aberdare West/ Llwydcoed, Cwmbach, Hirwaun, Pen-y-waun and Rhigos from the existing Cynon Valley.
- 4.22 The Commission acknowledges that a constituency formed of these areas does not follow the geography of the valleys from north to south. However, there are good road links across the Heads of the Valleys, which maintain an accessible link throughout the area. To meet the statutory electorate range, the Commission also proposes to incorporate the Nelson electoral ward from the existing Caerphilly constituency into this proposed constituency. This electoral ward is connected to the remainder of the proposed constituency by road, and is similar in character to the rest of the constituency.
- 4.23 The proposed constituency includes the whole of the Merthyr Tydfil principal council area, and is combined with electoral wards from the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf and the County Borough of Caerphilly principal council areas. The Commission proposes that the names of Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare are used in the constituency name to reflect the primary settlements within the proposed constituency.

#### 5. CONSULTATION



#### 5.1 <u>Timetable for the review</u>

#### The initial outline timetable for the review is planned as follows:

- 5 January 2021: Publication of electorate figures by ONS, BCW begin development of initial proposals;
- 16 March 2021: Publish 'Guide to the 2023 Review';
- 8 September 2021: Publish initial proposals and conduct eight-week consultation (ends 3<sup>rd</sup> November 21);
- December 2021: Publish responses to initial proposals
- January 2022: conduct six-week 'secondary consultation', including between two and five public hearings in each region:
- Late 2022: Publish revised proposals and conduct four-week written consultation;
- June 2023: Submit and publish final report and recommendations

#### 6. **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

6.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report.

#### 7. **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

7.1 There are no direct equality and diversity implications arising from the report.

#### 8. **CONCLUSION**

8.1 As can be seen from the proposals contained in Appendix 1a, there are many matters for consideration with the proposed new constituencies and boundaries, the naming and designations etc. It is therefore suggested that the matter be initially considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the feedback therefrom be presented to the Council Meeting in October in order that a response can be made by the deadline of the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021.



#### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

#### **AS AMENDED BY**

# THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985 RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

#### COUNCIL

#### 29<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2021

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF LEGAL SERVICES

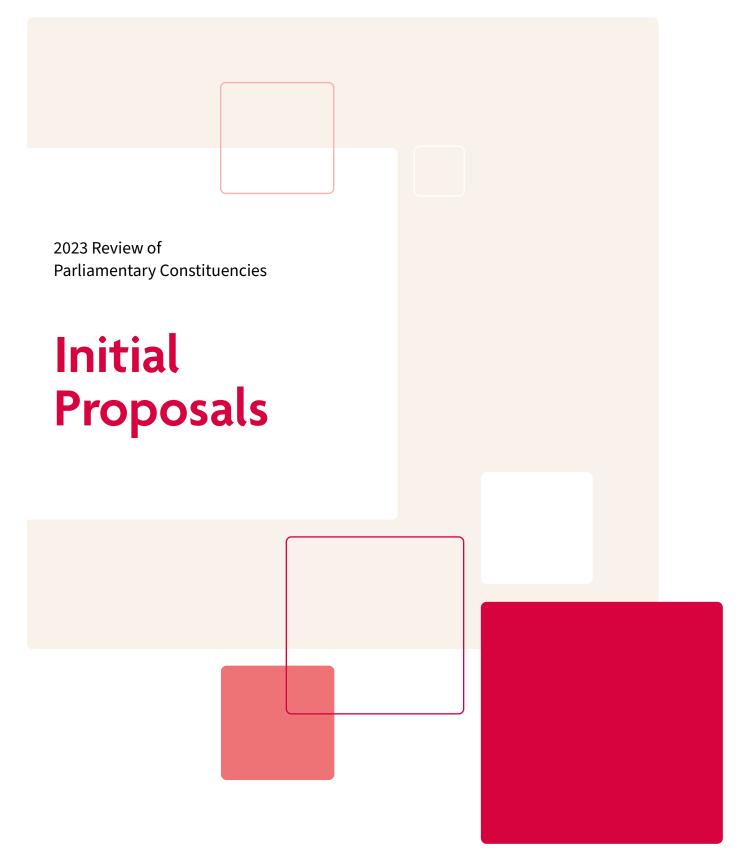
**Background Papers** 

2023 REVIEW OF PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES IN WALES – BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES' INITIAL PROPOSALS

Freestanding Matter







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This document is also available from our website at www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk

1st Edition – printed September 2021.

## **Foreword**



The Boundary Commission for Wales ('the Commission') is responsible for reviewing Parliamentary constituency boundaries in Wales. This report contains the Commission's initial proposals for Parliamentary constituencies in Wales. It is the beginning, not the end, of the Commission's review process. These are our initial views. We look forward, during our review process, to hearing from the people of Wales on how these proposals might be amended and revised.

In March 2020, the UK Government announced it would not implement the recommendations of the 2018 review. Instead, it announced, it would introduce a Bill to amend the rules by which boundary reviews are carried out. The Parliamentary Constituencies Bill 2019–21 was introduced on 19 May 2020. The Bill passed its final Parliamentary stages on 26 November 2020 and received Royal Assent on 14 December 2020. The Bill made significant changes to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 ('the Act'). It abandoned the 2018 review, and therefore cancelled plans to reduce the size of the House of Commons to 600 seats. The size of the House of Commons remains fixed at 650 seats. However, the calculation of the allocation of seats between the countries of the UK remains based on the proportion of the UK registered electorate in each country. This calculation results in a reduction in the number of Parliamentary constituencies in Wales – from the present 40 constituencies to 32. It represents the most significant change to Wales's constituencies in a century.

This review has to be completed by 1 July 2023, and is based on the number of registered electors on 2 March 2020. The Commission's recommendations will be implemented by the 'automacity' rule. As such, the recommendations will no longer require Parliamentary approval. The final recommendations must be implemented as set out in the Commission's final report. The public consultation phase has been amended to allow public hearings to be held during the secondary consultation period – that is,

later than was previously the case. The Act now provides for five protected constituencies across the

UK. The only Welsh constituency that is not subject to the operation of the UK electoral quota, and is

therefore protected or exempt from the review, is Ynys Môn.

In developing its proposals, the Commission has had regard, where possible, to existing Parliamentary

and local government boundaries. It has also sought to avoid or minimise the breaking of local ties.

On occasion, the Commission has had regard to special geographic considerations.

The Commission is now starting its initial consultation. Members of the public, groups and organisations

may submit written responses to the initial proposals described in this document from 8 September

2021 to 3 November 2021.

The Commission will look carefully at every representation it receives to see if the initial proposals

can be amended and improved. However, the Commission will have to balance the issues raised in

representations against all the other factors we have to consider, as well as the constraints set out in

the legislation.

Finally, may I thank the Commissioners – Mr Huw Vaughan Thomas CBE and Mr Sam A Hartley – for

their invaluable contributions, as well as the Secretary and the other officers of the Commission for

their assistance in our work. I would also like to thank our statutory assessors in Ordnance Survey and

the Office for National Statistics for their assistance and contributions.

**Mrs Justice Jefford DBE** 

**Deputy Chair** 

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# Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction	1
Chapter 2	Criteria for reviewing Parliamentary constituencies	2
	Application of the provisions of the	2
	Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended)	2
	Review cycle	2
	Electorate data for the 2023 review	2
	The distribution of constituencies	3
	Statutory electorate range	3
	Relevant local government boundaries	3
	Other statutory factors	4
	Special geographical considerations	4
	Local government boundaries and local ties	5
	Boundaries of existing constituencies	5
	The inconveniences such changes create	5
	Interplay of the considerations	6
	Factors the Commission does not consider	6
	Impact on future election results	6
	New local government boundaries	6
	Changes to electorates after 2 March 2020	6
	Naming and designating constituencies	6
	Naming Designating	7
Chapter 3	Existing constituencies	8
	Number of electors	8
	Constituency size	8
	Pattern of electorate	8
Chapter 4	Summary of proposals	9
Chapter 5	Initial proposals	12
Chapter 6	Proposals in detail	13
	Aberafan Porthcawl	17
	Aberconwy	20
	Alyn and Deeside (Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy)	23
	Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney (Blaenau Gwent a Rhymni)	26
	Brecon and Radnor (Aberhonddu a Maesyfed)	29
	Bridgend (Pen-y-bont)	32
	Caerfyrddin (Carmarthen)	35
	Cardiff Central (Canol Caerdydd)	38
	Cardiff North (Gogledd Caerdydd)	41 43
	Cardiff South and Penarth (De Caerdydd a Phenarth)	46
	Cardiff West (Gorllewin Caerdydd)	48
	Ceredigion Preseli	51
	Clwyd	54
	Delyn	57 57
	Dwyfor Meirionnydd	51

	Islwyn	60
	Llanelli	63
	Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare (Merthyr Tudful ac Aberdâr)	66
	Mid and South Pembrokeshire (Canol a De Sir Benfro)	69
	Monmouthshire (Sir Fynwy)	72
	Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr (Maldwyn a Glyndŵr)	75
	Newport East (Dwyrain Casnewydd)	78
	Newport West and Caerphilly (Gorllewin Casnewydd a	
	Chaerffili)	81
	Pontypridd	84
	Rhondda	87
	Swansea Central and North (Canol a Gogledd Abertawe) Swansea East and Neath (Dwyrain Abertawe a Chastell-	90
	nedd)	93
	Swansea West and Gower (Gorllewin Abertawe a Gŵyr)	96
	Torfaen	99
	Vale of Glamorgan (Bro Morgannwg)	102
	Wrexham (Wrecsam)	105
	Ynys Môn	108
Chapter 7	Publication details	110
	Publication of initial proposals	110
	Places of deposit	110
Chapter 8	The initial consultation period:	
	8 September 2021 to 3 November 2021	111
	Publication of representations	112
	Welsh language	113
Chapter 9	Additional information	114
	Crown copyright	114
	Enquiries	114
Appendix 1	Initial proposals: constituencies	115
Appendix 2	Index of existing constituencies	117
A man and the 2	Diagon of donocit	
Appendix 3	Places of deposit	118

### Chapter 1:

## Introduction



- 1. On 5 January 2021, the Commission announced the start of the 2023 review of Parliamentary constituencies in Wales, in accordance with the provisions of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended). A summary of the relevant statutory framework and of the Commission's general approach to the review can be found in the Commission's 'Guide to the 2023 Review', which is available in English and Welsh on the Commission's website: www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk.
- 2. The Commission is an independent and impartial non-departmental public body that is responsible for reviewing Parliamentary constituency boundaries in Wales. The Commission is comprised of the Chair, who is the Speaker of the House of Commons; the Deputy Chair, Mrs Justice Jefford DBE; and two other Commissioners, Huw Vaughan Thomas CBE and Sam Hartley. The Speaker of the House of Commons is a member and the Chair by reason of his or her office, but takes no part in the work of the Commission. The Commission is supported by a Secretary, Mrs Shereen Williams MBE OStJ, and a secretariat. The Deputy Chair and both Commissioners have considered and approved this report.
- 3. The Commission is now publishing its initial proposals for public consultation. These proposals take careful account of the relevant legislation and application of the March 2020 electoral figures.

### Chapter 2:

# Criteria for reviewing Parliamentary constituencies.

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

1. The criteria described in this chapter apply to the review of Parliamentary constituencies.

#### Review cycle

2. A requirement of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended) ('the Act') states that the Commission must submit a report on a review of all the constituencies in Wales by 1 July 2023, another report by 1 October 2031, and a report every eight years thereafter.

#### Electorate data for the 2023 Review

- 3. The Act specifies which electorate figures the Commission must use when carrying out a review. For the 2023 review, the Commission is required to use the total number of persons whose names appeared on the published electoral register on 2 March 2020.
- 4. The Commission has obtained these electorate figures for the 2023 review from the Office for National Statistics. It has published these figures on its website: www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk/reviews/01-21/2023-review.

#### The distribution of constituencies

- 5. The Act states there is to be a fixed number of 650 constituencies for the whole of the UK. The Act also provides a mathematical formula to determine how many constituencies should be allocated to each of the four parts of the UK (Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland), based on their electorate figures.
- 6. In accordance with that formula, the number of constituencies allocated to Wales under the Act is32. The Commission must therefore make recommendations, in its 2023 report, that are designed

to reduce the number of Parliamentary constituencies in Wales from their existing number of 40. Welsh constituencies must be wholly within Wales, and cannot include areas of another part of the UK.

#### Statutory electorate range

- 7. Schedule 2 of the Act sets out a number of rules that are relevant to developing proposals for individual constituencies. Foremost among these is Rule 2, which provides that apart from five specified exceptions in the UK every constituency must have an electorate that is no less than 95% and no more than 105% of the UK electoral quota (UKEQ). To the nearest whole number, the UKEQ for the 2023 review is 73,393.
- 8. The only Welsh constituency that is not subject to the operation of the UKEQ is Ynys Môn.
- 9. Therefore, apart from Ynys Môn, every constituency in Wales must have an electorate that is no smaller than 69,724 and no larger than 77,062. The Commission refers to these parameters as the 'statutory electorate range'.

#### Relevant local government boundaries

- 10. The Act states that the Commission may take into account 'local government boundaries' when developing its proposals for Parliamentary constituencies. The Act defines local government boundaries in Wales as the boundaries of counties, county boroughs, electoral wards, communities and community wards that existed or were 'prospective' on the 'review date'.
- 11. For the 2023 review, this means the local government boundaries referred to are those that were in force on 1 December 2020 (since there were no prospective boundaries in Wales on that date). These local government boundaries can be found in the Ordnance Survey's 'Boundary-Line' mapping product (October 2020 version available at: https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/products/boundaryline).

#### Other statutory factors

12. Rule 5 in Schedule 2 of the Act specifies a number of other factors that the Commission may take

into account as it develops proposals and recommendations for Parliamentary constituencies.

Specifically, the Commission may take into account:

- special geographical considerations including, in particular, the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency
- local government boundaries that existed or were prospective on 1 December 2020
- boundaries of existing constituencies
- any 'local ties' that would be broken by changes in constituencies
- the inconveniences such changes create

#### **Special geographical considerations**

13. The Commission thinks the special geographical considerations that may impact on constituency boundaries will primarily relate to physical geography – such as mountains, hills, lakes, rivers, estuaries and islands – rather than human or social geography. Matters of culture, history, socioeconomics and other possible aspects of non-physical geography are more likely to arise as issues when considering the separate factor of local ties.

#### Local government boundaries and local ties

- 14. The Commission may take into account local government boundaries in developing its proposals and recommendations for Parliamentary constituencies. These include both the external boundaries of principal councils and their internal electoral ward, community or community ward boundaries.
- 15. The Commission will seek to take account of principal council external boundaries as far as possible.

  However, it may frequently be necessary to cross these boundaries to form constituencies that comply with the statutory electorate range.
- 16. The Commission will use electoral wards as the basic building blocks for designing constituencies.
- 17. The Commission will seek to avoid dividing electoral wards between constituencies. Electoral wards are well-defined and well-understood units. They generally indicate areas that have a broad community of interest. However, there may be circumstances in which it will be desirable to divide

electoral wards, particularly when considering all the factors identified in Rule 5.

18. The Commission considers that existing community boundaries are likely to have been created in recognition of local ties, and are therefore likely to reflect local ties. The Commission's policy is therefore not to divide existing communities when it develops proposals and recommendations for Parliamentary constituencies, unless there is no other available solution that would enable compliance with the statutory electorate range.

#### **Boundaries of existing constituencies**

19. The Commission intends to respect existing constituencies where it is possible to do so. However, this does not mean an existing constituency is protected from change simply because its electorate falls within the statutory electorate range. Nor does it mean a constituency that falls only slightly outside the statutory range will be only slightly amended to bring it within the statutory range. One of the effects of reducing the overall number of constituencies in Wales will be that existing constituencies with electorates within the statutory range may well need to be altered. This is because of the need to comply with the requirements of the Act across Wales.

#### The inconveniences such changes create

20. The Commission recognises that changes may result in inconveniences. For example, they may affect how easy it is for people to vote in person. The Commission seeks to mitigate such issues by maintaining existing wards and recognising local ties.

#### Interplay of the considerations

- 21. The policy of the Commission is to consider all the factors listed in Rule 5 as far as possible, subject to the primacy of the statutory electorate range under Rule 2.
- 22. Welsh constituencies (other than Ynys Môn) must comply with the statutory electorate range. However, the Act does not require the Commission to seek to create constituencies with electorates that are as close as possible to the UKEQ. Nor does the Commission consider it appropriate to pursue a policy objective of minimising divergence from the UKEQ. This would undermine the

Commission's ability to properly take into account the factors listed in Rule 5. For example, if one constituency had a 4% variance from the UKEQ and respected existing electoral wards, and another constituency had only a 1% variance but split electoral wards, the Commission would recommend the former constituency.

- 23. As far as possible, the Commission will seek to recommend constituencies that:
- are made up of whole electoral wards that are next to each other
- do not contain 'detached parts'; that is, where the only physical connection between one part of the constituency and the rest of it would require passage through a different constituency

#### Factors the Commission will not consider

#### Impact on future election results

24. The Commission is an independent and impartial body. As such, existing voting patterns and the prospective fortunes of political candidates do not enter its considerations during a review.

#### New local government boundaries

25. The local government boundaries the Commission may take into account are those that existed in Wales on 1 December 2020 (since there were no 'prospective' boundaries in Wales on that date). As such, the Commission will not consider new local government boundaries that did not exist, and had not been provided for by legislation, on that date.

#### Changes to electorates after 2 March 2020

26. The Commission is required to work on the basis of the numbers of electors on the electoral register on 2 March 2020. It is unable to take account of any alleged under-registration or over-registration of electors in particular areas as of that date.

#### Naming and designating constituencies

27. In making its recommendations, the Act also requires the Commission to specify a name and designation for each proposed constituency. The Act contains little guidance on these points.

#### **Naming**

- 28. The Commission's policy on naming constituencies is that, if constituencies remain largely unchanged, the existing constituency name should usually be kept. In such cases, constituency names are likely to be changed only if there is good reason to do so.
- 29. For a new constituency, the name should normally reflect that of the principal council (or principal councils) wholly or mainly contained in the constituency. However, the Commission welcomes representations that offer alternative suggestions to the names proposed. Where a suitable alternative name generally commands greater local support, the Commission will usually recommend that alternative.
- 30. The Commission adopts compass-point names (North, South, East and West) when there is not a more suitable name. Where a constituency name refers to the principal council area or former district council, the compass-point reference used will generally form a prefix (for example, Mid and South Pembrokeshire). Where a constituency name refers to a population centre, the compass-point reference will generally form a suffix (for example, Swansea West).
- 31. The Commission considers that it is appropriate for each constituency in Wales to have alternative names in English and Welsh. This reflects the official status of the Welsh language in Wales. The Commission will therefore make recommendations that official alternatives should be provided in Welsh for constituency names in English, and vice versa. In this way, both languages shall be treated equally. Where a constituency name is acceptable in both Welsh and English, there will be no official alternative.

#### **Designating**

32. The Act also requires that each constituency be designated as either a 'county constituency' or a 'borough constituency'. The Commission considers that, as a general principle, where constituencies contain more than a small rural element, they should normally be designated as county constituencies. In other cases, they should be designated as borough constituencies. The designation is suffixed to the constituency name, and is usually abbreviated: BC for borough constituency and CC for county constituency.

### Chapter 3:

## **Existing constituencies**

#### Number of electors

1. There are presently 40 constituencies in Wales. The number of electors in the constituencies ranges from 42,657 (Arfon CC) to 78,238 (Cardiff South and Penarth BC). Under the legislation the number of constituencies in Wales is reduced from 40 to 32 and the statutory electorate range of electors is between 69,724 and 77,062. As a result, only one existing constituency, Vale of Glamorgan CC, is within the statutory range. However, as we set out in the previous chapter, it is not the case that an existing constituency is protected from change simply because its electorate falls within the statutory range. This is because change may be needed to create viable constituencies in other areas. Indeed, as can be seen in the next chapter, we have chosen to alter the boundaries of Vale of Glamorgan CC to best meet the statutory rules in the surrounding area.

#### **Constituency size**

2. The size (in terms of area) of existing constituencies ranges from 17 kilometres squared (km²) (Cardiff Central BC) to 3,014km² (Brecon and Radnorshire CC). The maximum size of a constituency permitted under the new legislation is 13,000km². A constituency that size would cover about 61% of Wales.

#### Pattern of electorate

3. There are relatively few electors in rural parts of Wales. It is therefore inevitable that, under the new arrangements, some constituencies will be very large (in terms of area). Furthermore, due to the relatively low numbers of electors in some of the South Wales Valleys, constituencies will have to encompass more than one valley. Similarly, in some urban areas, principal councils may need to be divided. Compromises will need to be made to create a pattern of constituencies across Wales that adheres to the rules in the legislation. It is important to understand that even small changes to one constituency will have consequences for nearby areas – and possibly more widely.

### Chapter 4:

## Summary of proposals

- 1. The new legislation has reduced the number of Parliamentary constituencies in Wales from 40 to 32.
- 2. The only existing constituency specified in the Act that is not subject to the operation of the UKEQ in Wales is Ynys Môn. Ynys Môn therefore remains unchanged in the Commission's initial proposals.
  For some other areas, the proposed changes are considerable.
- 3. The UKEQ is 73,393. There is a tolerance of between 95% and 105% of this figure (69,724 and 77,062 respectively). There are presently 38 constituencies below the minimum number of electors. One constituency is above the maximum number of electors. One constituency (Vale of Glamorgan CC) falls within the statutory range. Under the proposals, all constituencies (with the exception of Ynys Môn) would be within the statutory range, 17 would be below the UKEQ and 15 would be above the UKEQ.
- 4. Some electoral wards are currently split across more than one existing Parliamentary constituency because of changes to local government ward boundaries since the last review of Parliamentary constituencies. In these proposals, they have been combined to form one electoral ward within one existing constituency. For example, Dinas Powys is currently split: 3 electors are currently within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC constituency, and 6,385 electors are currently within the Vale of Glamorgan CC constituency. (See table on page 11.)
- 5. Under the proposals, six principal councils would be wholly contained within new constituencies (Blaenau Gwent, Ceredigion, the Isle of Anglesey, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire and Torfaen). Sixteen existing constituencies would be wholly contained within new constituencies (Aberconwy, Alyn and Deeside, Blaenau Gwent, Brecon and Radnorshire, Cardiff Central, Cardiff North, Cardiff West, Ceredigion, Dwyfor Meirionnydd, Islwyn, Llanelli, Montgomeryshire, Rhondda, Torfaen,

Wrexham and Ynys Môn). Eighteen of the existing constituency names would remain the same.

- 6. Under the proposals, six constituencies would have an area over 1,000km² (Aberconwy, Brecon and Radnor, Caerfyrddin, Ceredigion Preseli, Dwyfor Meirionnydd, and Montgomeryshire and Glyndwr). Four of these would be between 2,000km² and 3,000km² (Caerfyrddin, Ceredigion Preseli, Dwyfor Merionnydd, and Montgomeryshire and Glyndwr). One would be over 3,000km² (Brecon and Radnor).
- 7. The Commission has proposed that electoral wards currently split across more than one existing Parliamentary constituency should be allocated, in their entirety, to one existing constituency. This is shown in the following table.

Electoral Ward	Existing constituency allocation (no. of electors)	Allocated Existing constituency (no. of electors)
Dinas Powys	Vale of Glamorgan CC (6,385)	Vale of Glamorgan BC (6,388)
	Cardiff South and Penarth BC (3)	
Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons	Cardiff North BC (7,964)	Cardiff North BC (8,047)
	Cardiff South and Penarth BC (83)	
Martletwy	Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC (1,134)	Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC (1,603)
	Preseli Pembrokeshire CC (469)	
Llanharry	Ogmore CC (3,022)	Ogmore CC (3,221)
	Pontypridd CC (199)	
Pont-y-clun	Pontypridd CC (5,371)	Pontypridd CC (6,061)
	Ogmore CC (690)	
Talbot Green	Pontypridd CC (1,955)	Pontypridd CC (1,965)
	Ogmore CC (10)	
Clydach	Gower CC (5,713)	Gower CC (5,821)
	Swansea East BC (108)	
Cockett	Swansea West BC (10,003)	Swansea West BC (10,473)
	Swansea East BC (470)	
Dunvant	Swansea West BC (3,490)	Swansea West BC (3,494)
	Gower CC (4)	
Landore	Swansea East BC (4,712)	Swansea East BC (4,821)
	Swansea West BC (109)	
Llangyfelach	Gower CC (3,841)	Gower CC (3,946)
	Swansea East BC (105)	
Croesyceiliog North	Monmouth CC (2,664)	Monmouth CC (2,745)

## Chapter 5:

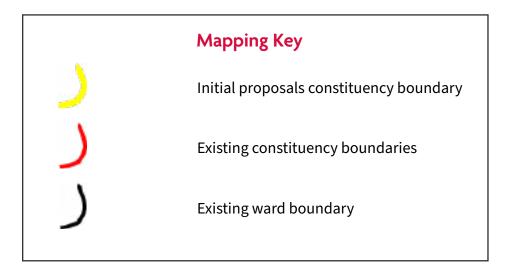
# **Initial proposals**

- 1. Chapter 6 describes each proposed new constituency in detail and illustrates them in outline maps (pages 15 and 16). More detailed maps of the proposed constituencies are available on the Commission's website: www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk. The maps are also available in printed form, alongside copies of this document, at designated 'places of deposit' in each proposed constituency (see Appendix 3). The maps are to be used in conjunction with the statistical information relating to the electoral wards described in the proposals. This information is also available to download from the Commission's website in Excel format.
- 2. The Commission's initial proposals would, if adopted, result in a Parliamentary map of Wales very different from the one we are familiar with. The Commission has been faced with the task of devising proposals for the required 32 constituencies in place of the existing 40 constituencies. The Commission has endeavoured to give effect to the statutory considerations. However, its ability to do so is necessarily constrained by the overriding requirement that every constituency (other than Ynys Môn) must fall within the statutory range. Even comparatively minor boundary changes in one constituency have knock-on effects in other constituencies.
- 3. The Commission has sought to identify the most suitable solutions for local needs, throughout Wales, that can be accommodated within the statutory rules particularly the statutory electorate range.
- 4. The Commission would like to emphasise that these proposals represent the Commission's initial views. The Commission welcomes representations from the public. Details of how to respond to the Commission's proposals are set out in Chapter 8.

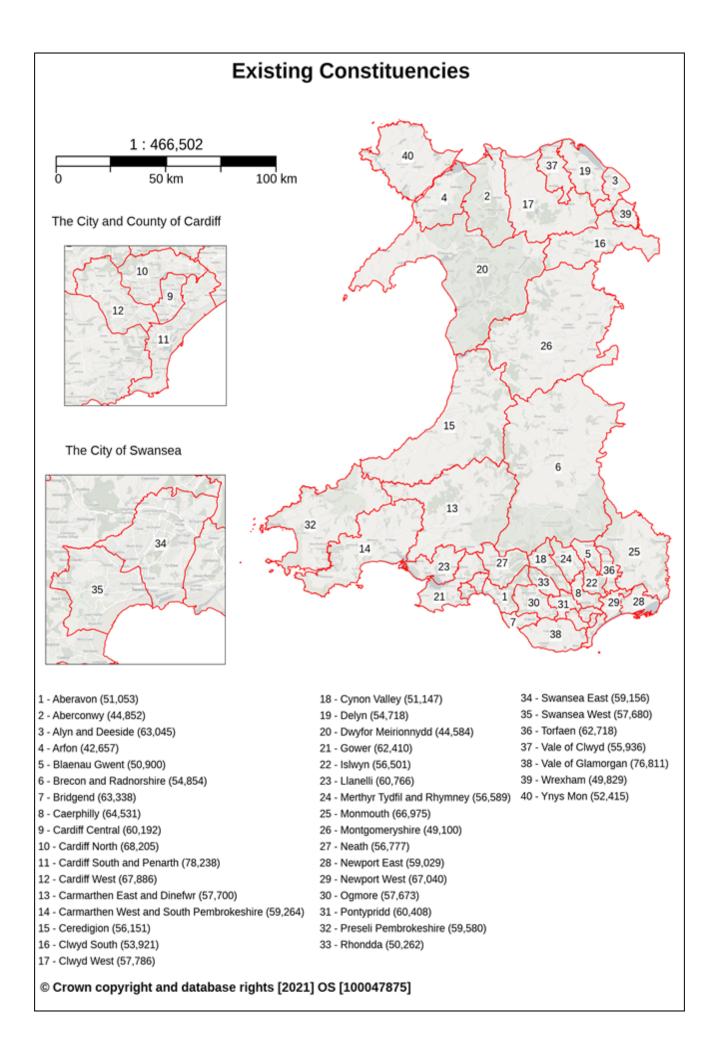
## Chapter 6:

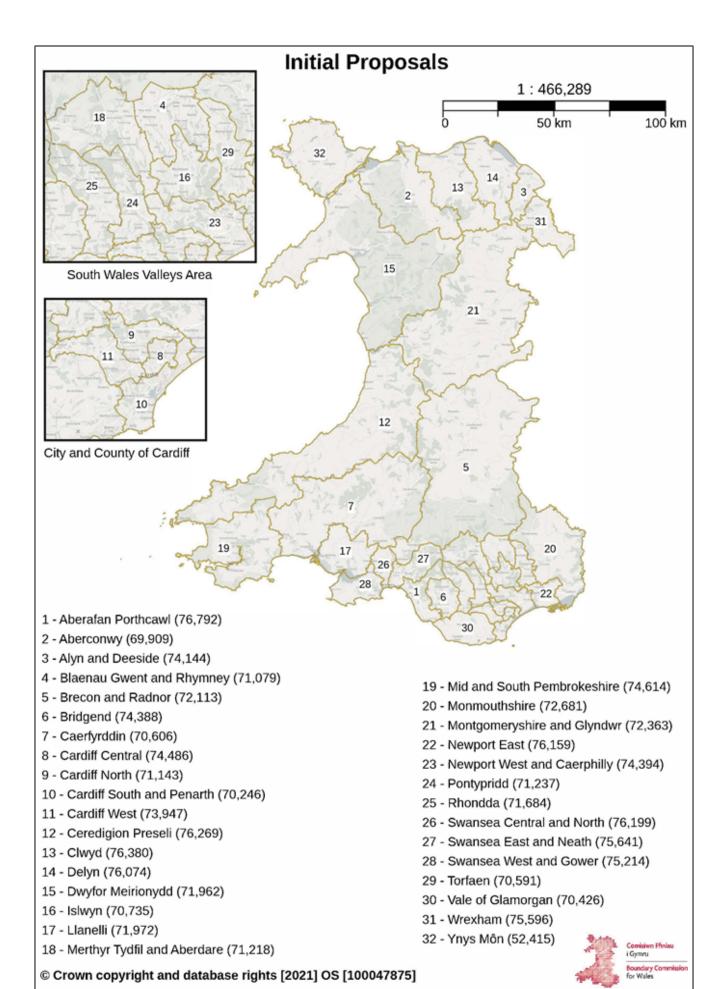
# Proposals in detail

- This chapter describes the Commission's initial proposals in detail. For each proposed constituency,
   the report sets out:
  - the name and designation of the constituency proposed by the Commission, including the proposed official alternative name (if applicable)
  - the electoral wards it would contain and its variance from the UKEQ
  - the Commission's main reasons for proposing the constituency
  - an explanation of the proposed name
  - a map of the recommended constituency
- 2. The following two pages set out an overall picture of the existing arrangements and the Commission's initial proposals. The mapping key, shown below, explains the colours and lines used in each map.



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#### 1. Aberafan Porthcawl

- **1.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Neath Port Talbot (which currently form part of the existing **Aberavon** CC):

    Aberavon (4,048), Baglan (5,383), Briton Ferry East (2,148), Briton Ferry West (2,033), Bryn and Cwmavon (5,220), Cymmer (2,011), Glyncorrwg (792), Gwynfi (879), Margam (2,309),

Port Talbot (4,342), Sandfields East (5,038), Sandfields West (4,917) and Tai-bach (3,643)

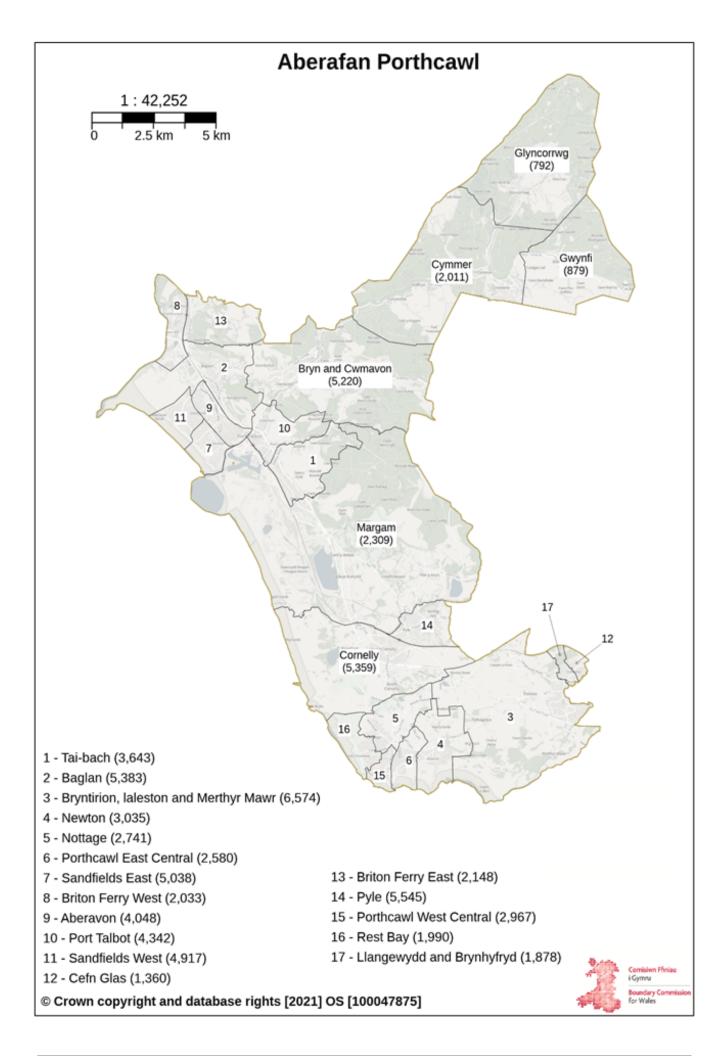
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2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Bridgend (which currently form part of the existing **Bridgend** CC):

Bryntirion Laleston and Merthyr Mawr (6,574), Cefn Glas (1,360), Cornelly (5,359), Laleston and Merthyr Mawr (6,574), Llangewydd and Brynhyfryd (1,878), Newton (3,035), Nottage (2,741), Porthcawl East Central (2,580), Porthcawl West Central (2,967), Pyle (5,545) and Rest Bay (1,990).

- Bhis constituency would have 76,792 electors, which is 4.6% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed single name for the constituency is Aberafan Porthcawl.
- The existing Aberavon and Bridgend constituencies are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine parts of the existing Bridgend and Aberavon constituencies. The Commission considers that combining the areas as proposed is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links within the proposed constituency.

- and Neath Port Talbot principal council areas. The Commission has proposed the single name of Aberafan Porthcawl to represent the constituency. The two parts of this name represent the two main settlements in the areas that are proposed to be combined within the constituency. The Commission considers that both parts of the name are recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- 1.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Aberavon** can be found on page 93, and of **Bridgend** on page 32.



#### 2. Aberconwy

- **2.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Conwy (which currently make up the existing Aberconwy CC):

Betws-y-Coed (967), Bryn (1,390), Caerhun (1,677), Capelulo (1,284), Conwy (3,295), Craig-y-Don (2,685), Crwst (1,581), Deganwy (3,289), Eglwysbach (1,257), Gogarth (2,795), Gower (850), Llansanffraid (1,814), Marl (3,539), Mostyn (2,758), Pandy (1,463), Pant-yr-Afon/Penmaenan (2,167), Penrhyn (3,874), Pensarn (2,274), Trefriw (1,026), Tudno (3,591) and Uwch Conwy (1,276)

and:

2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Conwy (which currently form part of the existing **Clwyd West** CC):

Llandrillo yn Rhos (6,110), Llangernyw (1,104), Mochdre (1,425) and Uwchaled (1,139) and:

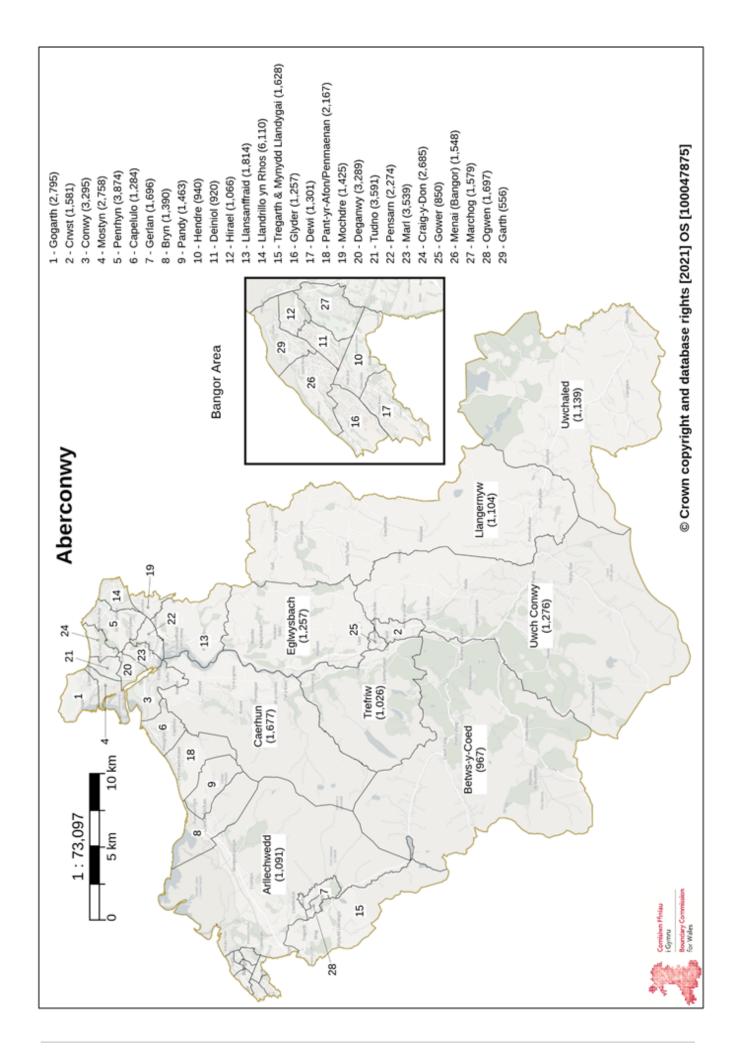
3. The following electoral wards within the County of Gwynedd (which currently form part of the existing **Arfon** CC):

Arllechwedd (1,091), Deiniol (920), Dewi (1,301), Garth (556), Gerlan (1,696), Glyder (1,257), Hendre (940), Hirael (1,066), Marchog (1,579), Menai (Bangor) (1,548), Ogwen (1,697), and Tregarth and Mynydd Llandygai (1,628).

- This constituency would have 69,909 electors, which is 4.7% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed single name for the constituency is Aberconwy.
- 2.3 The existing Aberconwy constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in

respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the whole of the existing Aberconwy constituency with electoral wards from the existing Clwyd West and Arfon constituencies to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission has proposed to include the Llandrillo yn Rhos, Llangernyw, Mochdre and Uwchaled electoral wards from the existing Clwyd West constituency, as well as the eastern electoral wards of the existing Arfon constituency. The Commission is of the view that these areas are well connected to the existing Aberconwy constituency by transport links, and are similar in character. The Commission is therefore of the view that the proposed arrangement creates a cohesive constituency.

- 2.4 The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Aberconwy as the single name for this constituency, which the Commission considers to be recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- 2.5 The remainder of electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Clwyd West** can be found on pages 51 and 54, and of **Arfon** on page 57.



### 3. Alyn and Deeside (Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy)

- **3.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Flintshire (which currently make up the existing Alyn and Deeside CC):

Aston (2,508), Broughton North East (1,723), Broughton South (3,325), Buckley Bistre East (2,653), Buckley Bistre West (3,182), Buckley Mountain (2,555), Buckley Pentrobin (4,181), Caergwrle (1,225), Connah's Quay Central (2,213), Connah's Quay Golftyn (3,688), Connah's Quay South (4,494), Connah's Quay Wepre (1,647), Ewloe (4,327), Hawarden (1,623), Higher Kinnerton (1,373), Hope (2,042), Llanfynydd (1,483), Mancot (2,516), Penyffordd (3,543), Queensferry (1,248), Saltney Mold Junction (1,100), Saltney Stonebridge (2,672), Sealand (2,026), Shotton East (1,219), Shotton Higher (1,669), Shotton West (1,464) and Treuddyn (1,346)

and:

2. The following electoral wards within the County of Wrexham (which currently form part of the existing **Clwyd South** CC):

Brymbo (3,021) and Minera (1,870)

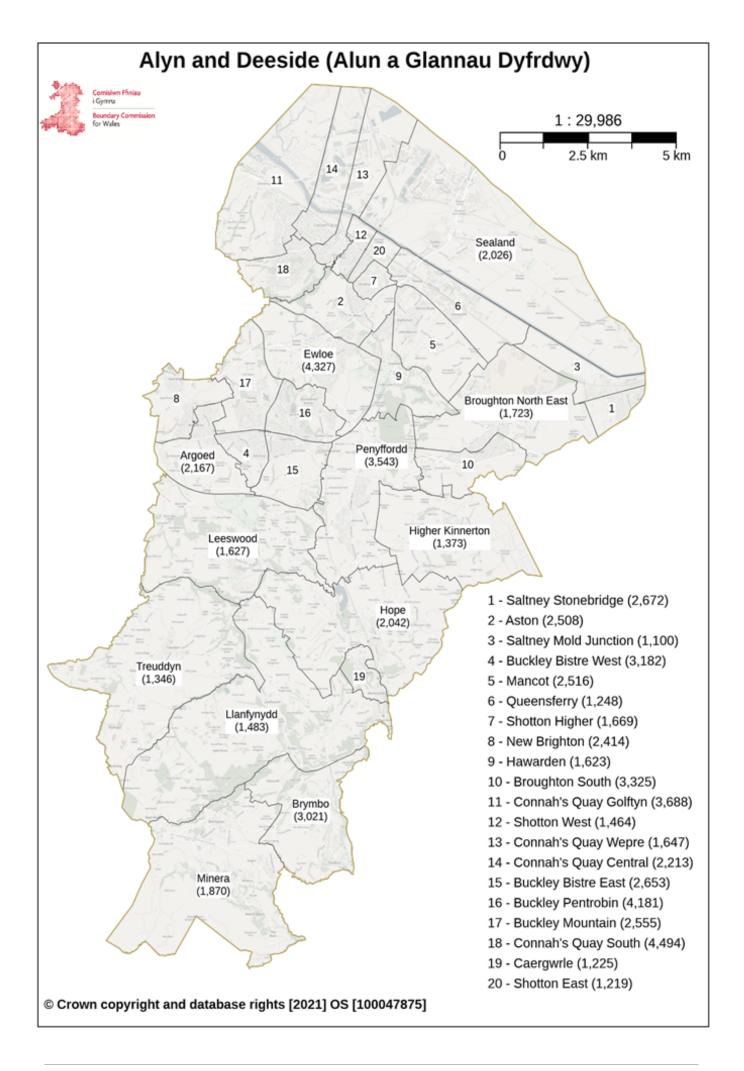
and;

- 3. The following electoral wards within the County of Flintshire (which currently form part of the existing **Delyn** CC):
- Argoed (2,167), Leeswood (1,627) and New Brighton (2,414).
- This constituency would have 74,144 electors, which is 1% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed official name for the constituency is **Alyn and Deeside**. The proposed official alternative name is **Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy**.
- 3.3 The existing Alyn and Deeside constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission has considered several options,

and proposes to combine the whole of the existing Alyn and Deeside constituency with electoral wards from the existing Clwyd South and Delyn constituencies to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission proposes to include the electoral wards of Brymbo and Minera from the existing Clwyd South constituency, and the Argoed, Leeswood and New Brighton electoral wards from the existing Delyn constituency. The Commission is of the view that these areas are well connected to the existing Alyn and Deeside constituency by transport links, and are similar in character. The Commission is of the view that the proposed arrangement creates a cohesive constituency.

- The proposed constituency includes the whole of the existing Alyn and Deeside constituency and electoral wards from the existing Clwyd South and Delyn constituencies.

  The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Alyn and Deeside as the name for this constituency.
- 3.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Clwyd South** can be found on pages 75 and 105, and of **Delyn** on page 54.



#### 4. Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney (Blaenau Gwent a Rhymni)

- **4.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Blaenau Gwent (which currently make up the existing **Blaenau Gwent** CC):

Abertillery (3,074), Badminton (2,452), Beaufort (2,717), Blaina (3,497), Brynmawr (4,028), Cwm (3,254), Cwmtillery (3,383), Ebbw Vale North (3,268), Ebbw Vale South (2,959), Georgetown (3,091), Llanhilleth (3,387), Nantyglo (3,350), Rassau (2,463), Sirhowy (4,210), Six Bells (1,740), and Tredegar Central and West (4,027) and:

2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Caerphilly (which currently form part of the existing **Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney** CC):

Darren Valley (1,870), Moriah (3,128), New Tredegar (3,357), Pontlottyn (1,432), and Twyn Carno (1,721).

and:

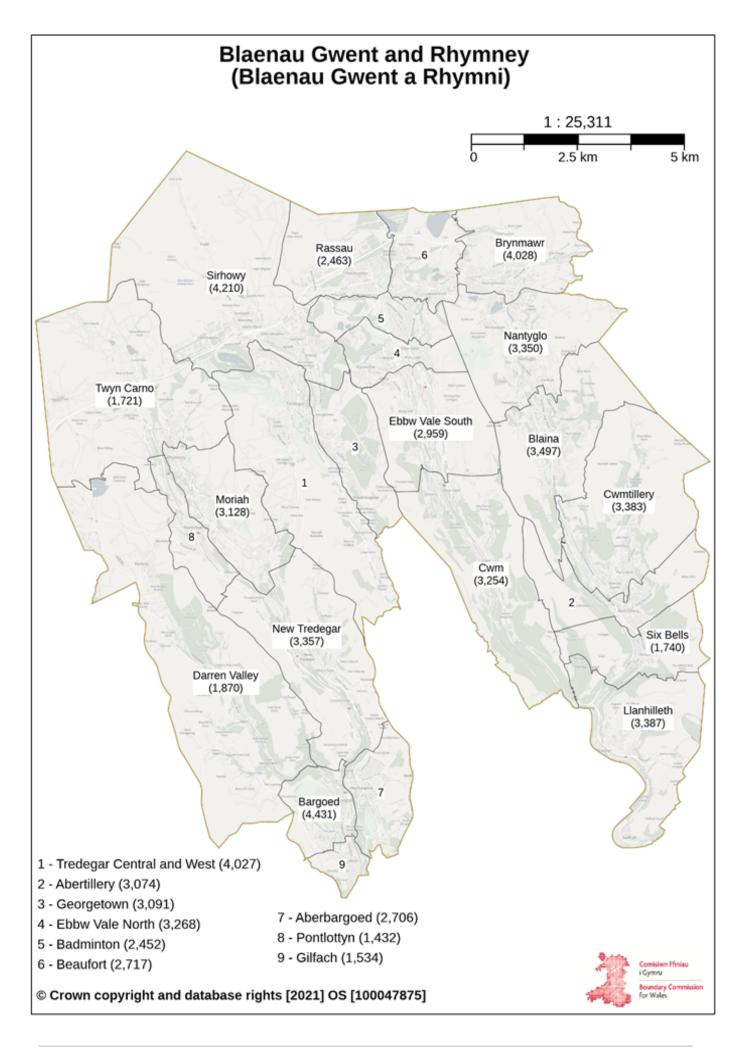
- 3. The electoral ward of Aberbargoed (2,706) within the County Borough of Caerphilly (which currently forms part of the existing **Islwyn** CC)
- 4. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Caerphilly (which currently form part of the existing **Caerphilly** CC):

Bargoed (4,431) and Gilfach (1,534).

- 4.2 This constituency would have 71,079 electors, which is 3.2% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Blaenau Gwent** and Rhymney. The proposed official alternative name is **Blaenau Gwent a Rhymni**.
- 4.3 The existing Blaenau Gwent constituency is currently below the statutory requirements

in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission has considered several options, and proposes to combine the whole of the existing Blaenau Gwent constituency with electoral wards from the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, Islwyn and Caerphilly constituencies to meet the statutory electorate range. Including the electoral wards of Aberbargoed, Bargoed and Gilfach within this new constituency would ensure the whole community of Bargoed would be included within one constituency (it is currently split across two existing constituencies). The Commission is of the view that these areas are well connected to the existing Blaenau Gwent constituency by transport links, and are similar in character. The Commission therefore considers that the proposed arrangement creates a cohesive constituency.

- 4.4 The proposed constituency includes the whole of the existing Blaenau Gwent constituency and electoral wards from the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, Islwyn and Caerphilly constituencies. The Commission has proposed that the existing constituency name of Blaenau Gwent be combined with Rhymney, as this would reflect the area within the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituency that is included within this proposed constituency.
- The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney can be found on page 66, of Islwyn can be found on page 60, and of Caerphilly can be found on pages 60, 66 and 81.



### 5. Brecon and Radnor (Aberhonddu a Maesyfed)

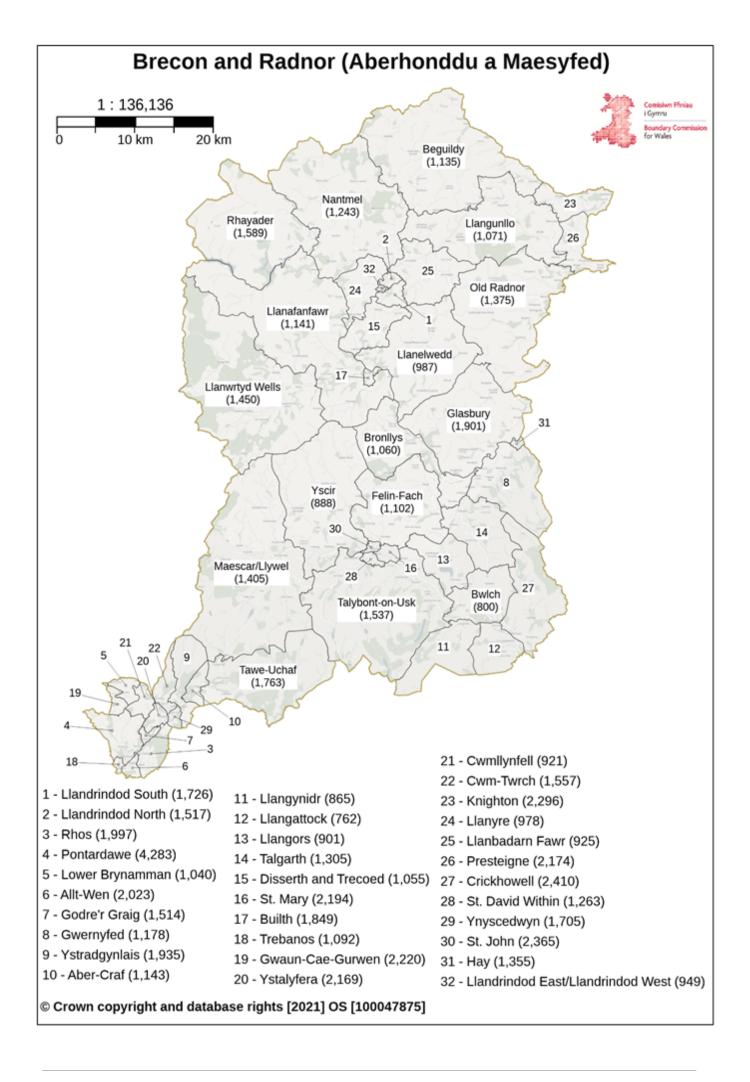
- **5.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Powys (which currently make up the existing **Brecon and Radnorshire** CC):

Aber-craf (1,143), Beguildy (1,135), Bronllys (1,060), Builth (1,849), Bwlch (800), Crickhowell (2,410), Cwm-twrch (1,557), Disserth and Trecoed (1,055), Felin-fâch (1,102), Glasbury (1,901), Gwernyfed (1,178), Hay (1,355), Knighton (2,296), Llanafanfawr (1,141), Llanbadarn Fawr (925), Llandrindod East/Llandrindod West (949), Llandrindod North (1,517), Llandrindod South (1,726), Llanelwedd (987), Llangattock (762), Llangors (901), Llangunllo (1,071), Llangynidr (865), Llanwrtyd Wells (1,450), Llanyre (978), Maescar/Llywel (1,405), Nantmel (1,243), Old Radnor (1,375), Presteigne (2,174), Rhayader (1,589), St David Within (1,263), St John (2,365), St Mary (2,194), Talgarth (1,305), Talybont-on-Usk (1,537), Tawe-Uchaf (1,763), Ynyscedwyn (1,705), Yscir (888) and Ystradgynlais (1,935).

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Neath Port Talbot (which currently form part of the existing **Neath** CC):
- Allt-wen (2,023), Cwmllynfell (921), Godre'r Graig (1,514), Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen (2,220), Lower Brynamman (1,040), Pontardawe (4,283), Rhos (1,997), Trebanos (1,092) and Ystalyfera (2,169).
- This constituency would have 72,113 electors, which is 1.7% below the UKEQ of 73,393
  - $electors\ per\ constituency.\ The\ proposed\ name\ for\ the\ constituency\ is\ \textbf{Brecon\ and\ Radnor}.$
  - The proposed alternative official name for the constituency is **Aberhonddu a Maesyfed**.
- 5.3 The existing Brecon and Radnorshire constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options and believes it would be appropriate to include electoral wards from the existing

Neath constituency to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission considers that including electoral wards from the Neath constituency would combine two areas which are similar in character with the Pontardawe area sharing a similar semi-rural nature to the Ystradgynlais area. The Commission is therefore of the view that the proposed arrangement creates a cohesive constituency that has good road and communication links.

- The proposed constituency includes the whole of the existing Brecon and Radnorshire constituency and electoral wards from the existing Neath constituency. The Commission considers that the proposed name represents the area, while acknowledging that the proposed constituency includes areas that are outside of the existing Brecon and Radnorshire constituency.
- 5.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Neath** can be found on page 93.



### 6. Bridgend (Pen-y-bont)

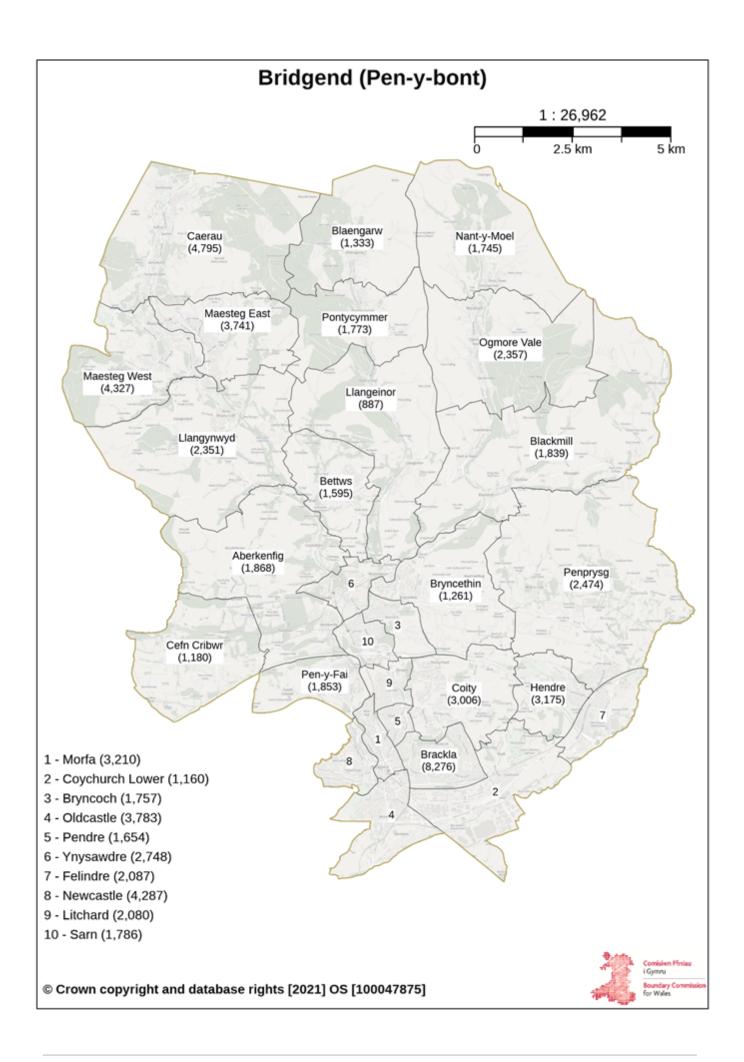
- **6.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Bridgend (which currently form part of the existing **Ogmore** CC):

Aberkenfig (1,868), Bettws (1,595), Blackmill (1,839), Blaengarw (1,333), Bryncethin (1,261), Bryncoch (1,757), Caerau (4,795), Cefn Cribwr (1,180), Felindre (2,087), Hendre (3,175), Llangeinor (887), Llangynwyd (2,351), Maesteg East (3,741), Maesteg West (4,327), Nant-y-moel (1,745), Ogmore Vale (2,357), Penprysg (2,474), Pontycymmer (1,773), Sarn (1,786), Ynysawdre (2,748)

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Bridgend (which currently form part of the **Bridgend** CC):
- Brackla (8,276), Coity (3,006), Coychurch Lower (1,160), Litchard (2,080), Morfa (3,210), Newcastle (4,287), Oldcastle (3,783), Pendre (1,654) and Pen-y-fai (1,853).
- 6.2 This constituency would have 74,388 electors, which is 1.4% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Bridgend**. The proposed official alternative name for this constituency is **Pen-y-bont**.
- The existing Bridgend constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the parts of the existing Bridgend and Ogmore constituencies that are all within the Bridgend principal council area to form a constituency that would meet the statutory electorate range. There are good transport links throughout the area, and the proposed constituency is contained within a single local authority area.
- 6.4 The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that fall wholly within the County

  Borough of Bridgend principal council area. The Commission therefore proposes that

this new constituency is named Bridgend. The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Bridgend** can be 6.5 found on page 17, and of **Ogmore** can be found on page 87.



### 7. Caerfyrddin (Carmarthen)

- **7.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Carmarthenshire (which currently form part of the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC):

Abergwili (1,912), Ammanford (1,984), Betws (1,825), Cenarth (1,669), Cilycwm (1,175), Cynwyl Gaeo (1,351), Garnant (1,558), Glanamman (1,802), Llanddarog (1,678), Llandeilo (2,307), Llandovery (1,963), Llandybie (3,277), Llanegwad (2,040), Llanfihangel Aberbythych (1,503), Llanfihangel-ar-Arth (2,196), Llangadog (1,629), Llangeler (2,772), Llanybydder (2,027), Manordeilo and Salem (1,816), Penygroes (2,347), Pontamman (2,092), Quarter Bach (2,218) and Saron (3,353).

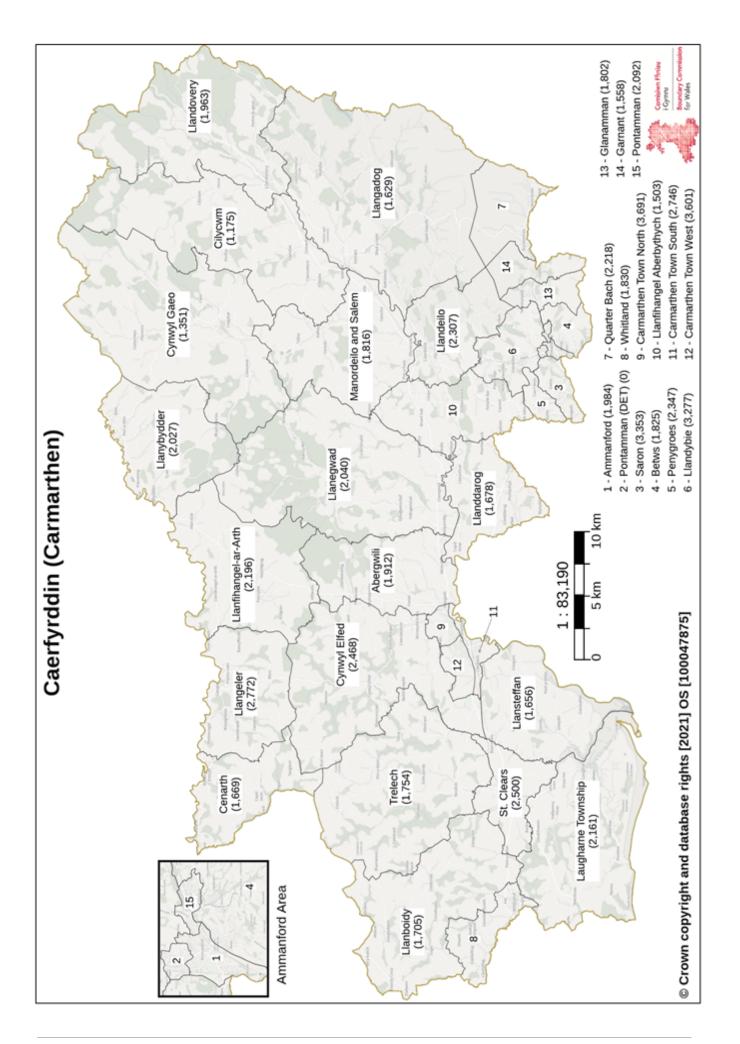
- 2. The following electoral wards within the County of Carmarthenshire (which currently form part of the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC):
- Carmarthen Town North (3,691), Carmarthen Town South (2,746), Carmarthen Town West (3,601), Cynwyl Elfed (2,468), Laugharne Township (2,161), Llanboidy (1,705), Llansteffan (1,656), St Clears (2,500), Trelech (1,754) and Whitland (1,830).
- 7.2 This constituency would have 70,606 electors, which is 3.8% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Caerfyrddin**. The proposed official alternative name is **Carmarthen**.
- The existing constituencies of Carmarthen East and Dinefwr, and Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire, both fall significantly below the statutory electorate range. The Commission considers that it would be appropriate to combine the electoral wards in the existing constituency of Carmarthen East and Dinefwr with the electoral wards in the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire constituency as described above. The combined areas form a constituency that is wholly within the Carmarthenshire

principal council area and would meet the statutory electorate range.

- 7.4 The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that are wholly within the principal council area of Carmarthenshire. Having regard to the linguistic characteristics of the area, the Commission has proposed a Welsh-language official name and an English-language official alternative name for the proposed constituency.
- 7.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of Carmarthen East and

  Dinefwr can be found on page 63, and of Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire

  can be found on page 69.



### 8. Cardiff Central (Canol Caerdydd)

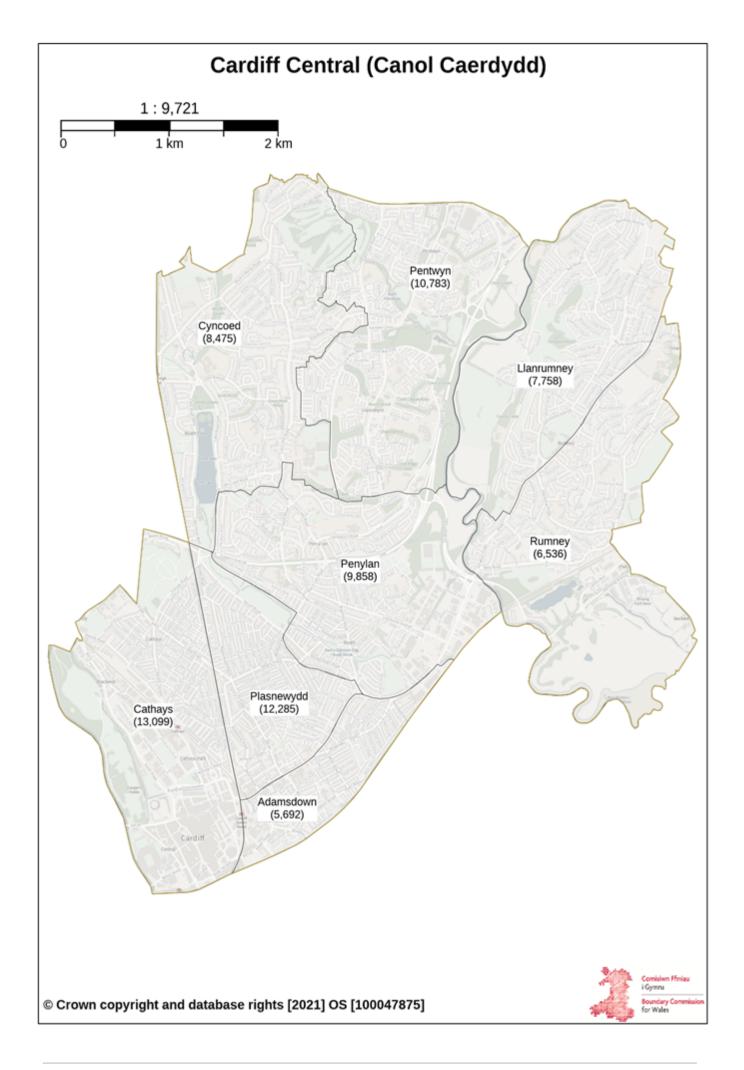
- **8.1** The Commission proposes that a borough constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Cardiff (which currently make up the existing Cardiff Central BC):

Adamsdown (5,692), Cathays (13,099), Cyncoed (8,475), Pentwyn (10,783), Penylan (9,858) and Plasnewydd (12,285).

- 2. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Cardiff (which currently form part of the existing **Cardiff South and Penarth** BC):
- Llanrumney (7,758) and Rumney (6,536).
- 8.2 This constituency would have 74,486 electors, which is 1.5% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Cardiff Central**.

  The proposed official alternative name is **Canol Caerdydd**.
- 8.3 The existing Cardiff Central constituency does not meet the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes that the electoral wards of Llanrumney and Rumney in the existing constituency of Cardiff South and Penarth be combined with the whole of the existing Cardiff Central constituency to form a constituency that would meet the statutory electorate range. There are good transport links throughout the city, and combining these areas would create a constituency wholly within the City and County of Cardiff principal council area.
- 8.4 The existing constituency of Cardiff Central is wholly included within the proposed constituency and is combined with the Llanrumney and Rumney electoral wards, which are also within the City and County of Cardiff principal council area. The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Cardiff Central as the name for this constituency.

8.5	The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of Cardiff South and
	Penarth can be found on page 43.

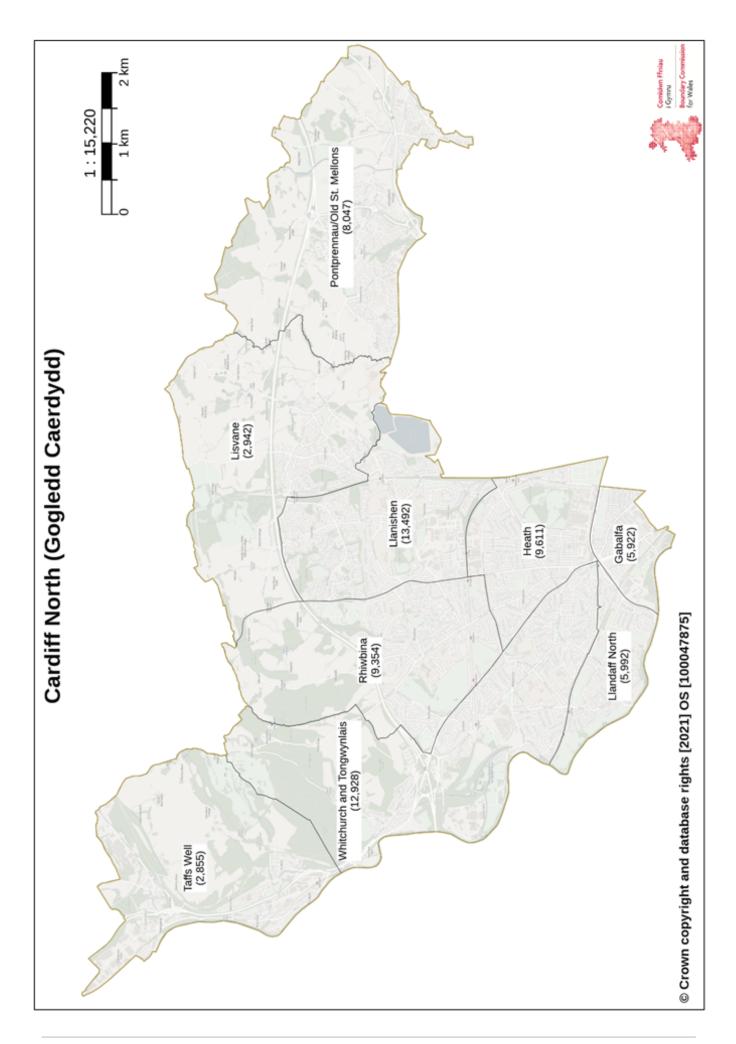


### 9. Cardiff North (Gogledd Caerdydd)

- **9.1** The Commission proposes that a borough constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Cardiff (which currently make up the existing **Cardiff North** BC):

Gabalfa (5,922), Heath (9,611), Lisvane (2,942), Llandaff North (5,992), Llanishen (13,492), Pontprennau/Old St Mellons (8,047), Rhiwbina (9,354) and Whitchurch and Tongwynlais (12,928)

- 2. The electoral ward of Taffs Well (2,855) within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently forms part of the existing **Pontypridd** CC).
- 9.2 This constituency would have 71,143 electors, which is 3.1% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Cardiff North**. The proposed official alternative name is **Gogledd Caerdydd**.
- 9.3 The existing Cardiff North constituency does not meet the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes that the electoral ward of Taffs Well, in the existing constituency of Pontypridd, be combined with the whole of the existing Cardiff North constituency to form a constituency that would meet the statutory electorate range. There are good transport links via the A470 and Manor Way between the combined areas.
- 9.4 The existing constituency of Cardiff North is wholly included within the proposed constituency, and is combined with the Taffs Well electoral ward from the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area. The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Cardiff North as the name for this constituency.
- 9.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Pontypridd** can be found on pages 46, 84 and 87.



### 10. Cardiff South and Penarth (De Caerdydd a Phenarth)

- 10.1 The Commission proposes that a borough constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Cardiff (which currently form part of the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC):

Butetown (7,834), Grangetown (13,257), Splott (9,081) and Trowbridge (11,076). and:

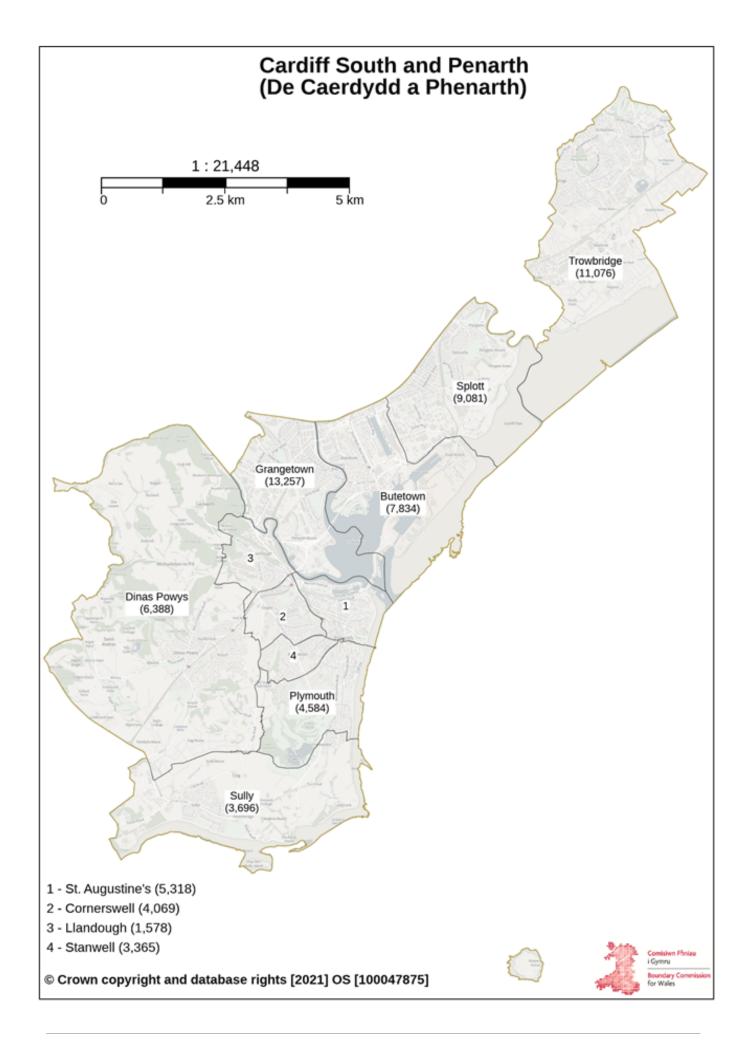
2. The following electoral wards within the County of the Vale of Glamorgan (which currently form part of the existing **Cardiff South and Penarth** BC):

Cornerswell (4,069), Llandough (1,578), Plymouth (4,584), St Augustine's (5,318), Stanwell (3,365) and Sully (3,696).

- 3. The electoral ward of Dinas Powys (6,388) within the County of the Vale of Glamorgan (which currently forms part of the Vale of Glamorgan CC).
- This constituency would have 70,246 electors, which is 4.3% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Cardiff South and Penarth**. The proposed official alternative name is **De Caerdydd a Phenarth**.
- The existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency currently exceeds the statutory requirements in respect of the size of electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes that the electoral wards of Llanrumney and Rumney, in the existing constituency of Cardiff South and Penarth, be combined with the whole of the existing Cardiff Central constituency to form a constituency that would meet the statutory electorate range. As a consequence, the Commission decided it would be appropriate to include the electoral ward of Dinas Powys, from the existing Vale of Glamorgan constituency, within the proposed Cardiff South and Penarth constituency. Dinas Powys and the Penarth area, from the Vale of Glamorgan principal council area, are

well connected by road links to the remainder of the proposed constituency.

- The proposed constituency includes all but two of the electoral wards from the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency, and includes electoral wards from both the City and County of Cardiff principal council area and the Vale of Glamorgan principal council area. The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Cardiff South and Penarth as the name for this constituency.
- The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Cardiff South and**Penarth can be found at page 38, and of **Vale of Glamorgan** can be found on page 102.



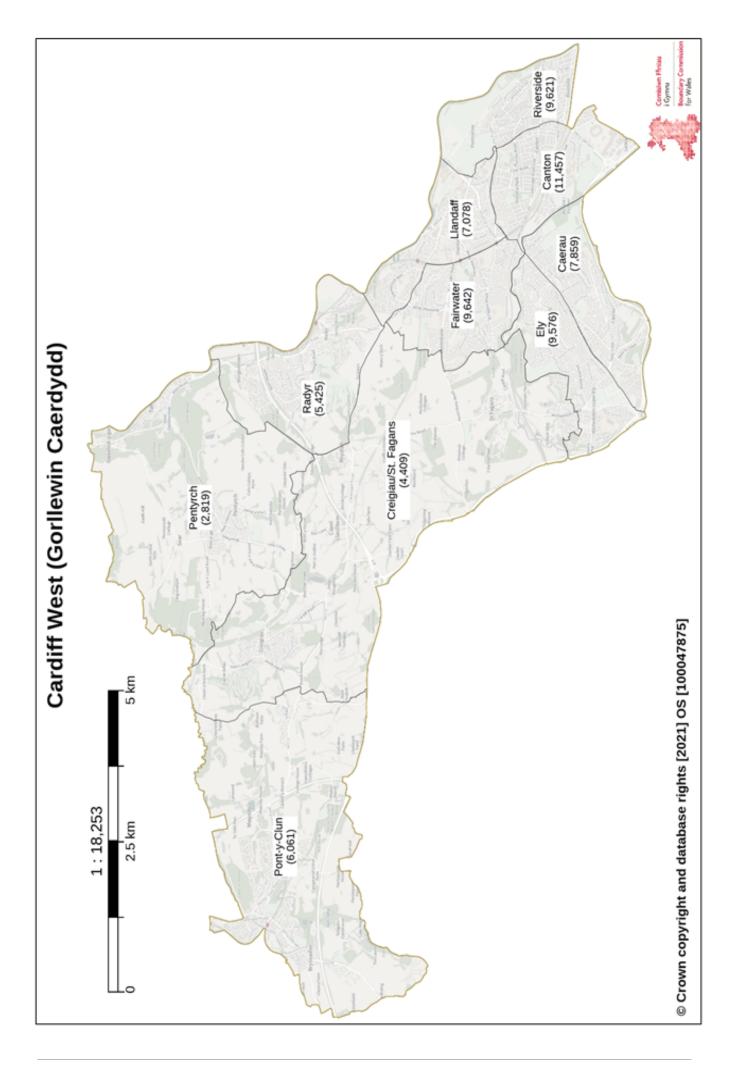
#### 11. Cardiff West (Gorllewin Caerdydd)

- 11.1 The Commission proposes that a borough constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Cardiff (which currently make up the existing **Cardiff West** BC):

Caerau (7,859), Canton (11,457), Creigiau/St Fagans (4,409), Ely (9,576), Fairwater (9,642), Llandaff (7,078), Pentyrch (2,819), Radyr (5,425) and Riverside (9,621) and:

- 2. The electoral ward of Pont-y-clun (6,061) within the County Borough of Rhondda

  Cynon Taf (which currently forms part of the existing **Pontypridd** CC).
- This constituency would have 73,947 electors, which is 0.8% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Cardiff West**. The proposed official alternative name is **Gorllewin Caerdydd**.
- The existing Cardiff West constituency falls below the statutory electorate range. The Commission has considered several options, and proposes that the electoral ward of Pont-y-clun in the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area be combined with the whole of the existing Cardiff West constituency to form a constituency that would meet the statutory electorate range. There are good transport links via the M4 and Llantrisant Road between the two areas.
- The existing constituency of Cardiff West is included wholly within the proposed constituency, and is combined with the Pont-y-clun electoral ward from the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area. The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Cardiff West as the name for this constituency.
- The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Pontypridd** can be found on pages 41, 84 and 87.



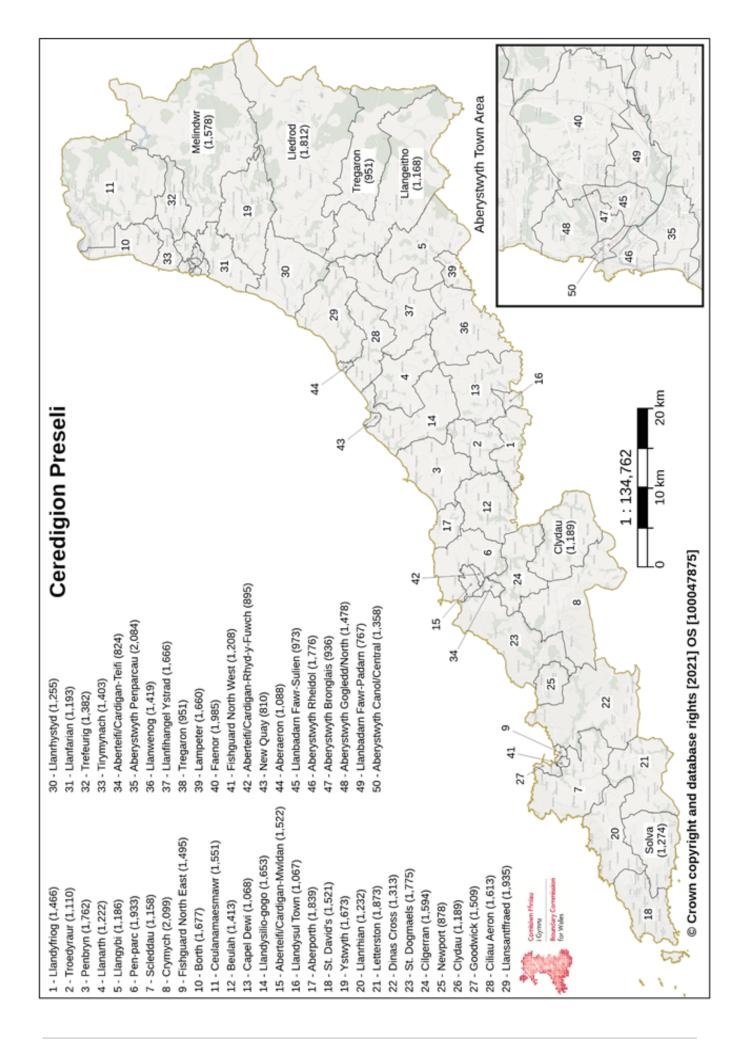
### 12. Ceredigion Preseli

- 12.1 The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - The following electoral wards within the County of Ceredigion (which currently make up the existing Ceredigion CC):

Aberaeron (1,088), Aberporth (1,839), Aberteifi/Cardigan-Mwldan (1,522), Aberteifi/Cardigan-Rhyd-y-Fuwch (895), Aberteifi/Cardigan-Teifi (824), Aberystwyth Bronglais (936), Aberystywth Canol/Central (1,358), Aberystwyth Gogledd/North (1,478), Aberystwyth Penparcau (2,084), Aberystwyth Rheidol (1,776), Beulah (1,413), Borth (1,677), Capel Dewi (1,068), Ceulanamaesmawr (1,551), Ciliau Aeron (1,613), Faenor (1,985), Lampeter (1,660), Llanarth (1,222), Llanbadarn Fawr – Padarn (767), Llanbadarn Fawr – Sulien (973), Llandyfriog (1,466), Llandysilio-gogo (1,653), Llandysul Town (1,067), Llanfarian (1,193), Llanfihangel Ystrad (1,666), Llangeitho (1,168), Llangybi (1,186), Llanrhystyd (1,255), Llansantffraed (1,935), Llanwenog (1,419), Lledrod (1,812), Melindwr (1,578), New Quay (810), Penbryn (1,762), Pen-parc (1,933), Tirymynach (1,403), Trefeurig (1,382), Tregaron (951), Troedyraur (1,110) and Ystwyth (1,673)

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County of Pembrokeshire (which currently form part of the existing **Preseli Pembrokeshire** CC):
- Cilgerran (1,594), Clydau (1,189), Crymych (2,099), Dinas Cross (1,313), Fishguard North East (1,495), Fishguard North West (1,208), Goodwick (1,509), Letterston (1,873), Llanrhian (1,232), Newport (878), St David's (1,521), St Dogmael's (1,775), Scleddau (1,158) and Solva (1,274).
- This constituency would have 76,269 electors, which is 3.9% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed single name for the constituency is **Ceredigion**Preseli.

- The existing constituency of Ceredigion falls significantly below the statutory electorate range. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the existing Ceredigion constituency with the northern electoral wards of the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire constituency. The proposed combined areas are of similar character, sharing similar rural and coastal characteristics, and the A487 provides a good road link between them.
- The existing constituency of Ceredigion is included wholly within the proposed constituency, and is combined with electoral wards from the Pembrokeshire principal council area, which are to the north of the Preseli mountains. The Commission considers that the constituency name should reflect both areas within the proposed constituency, and has therefore proposed the name of Ceredigion Preseli. The Commission considers that this name is recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- 12.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Preseli Pembrokeshire** can be found on page 69.



## 13. Clwyd

- **13.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Denbighshire (which currently form part of the existing Vale of Clwyd CC):

Bodelwyddan (1,612), Denbigh Central (1,462), Denbigh Lower (3,483), Denbigh Upper/
Henllan (2,265), Rhuddlan (2,913), Rhyl East (3,693), Rhyl South (2,874), Rhyl South East (6,253), Rhyl South West (3,732), Rhyl West (3,283), St Asaph East (1,472), St Asaph West (1,290) and Trefnant (1,503)

and:

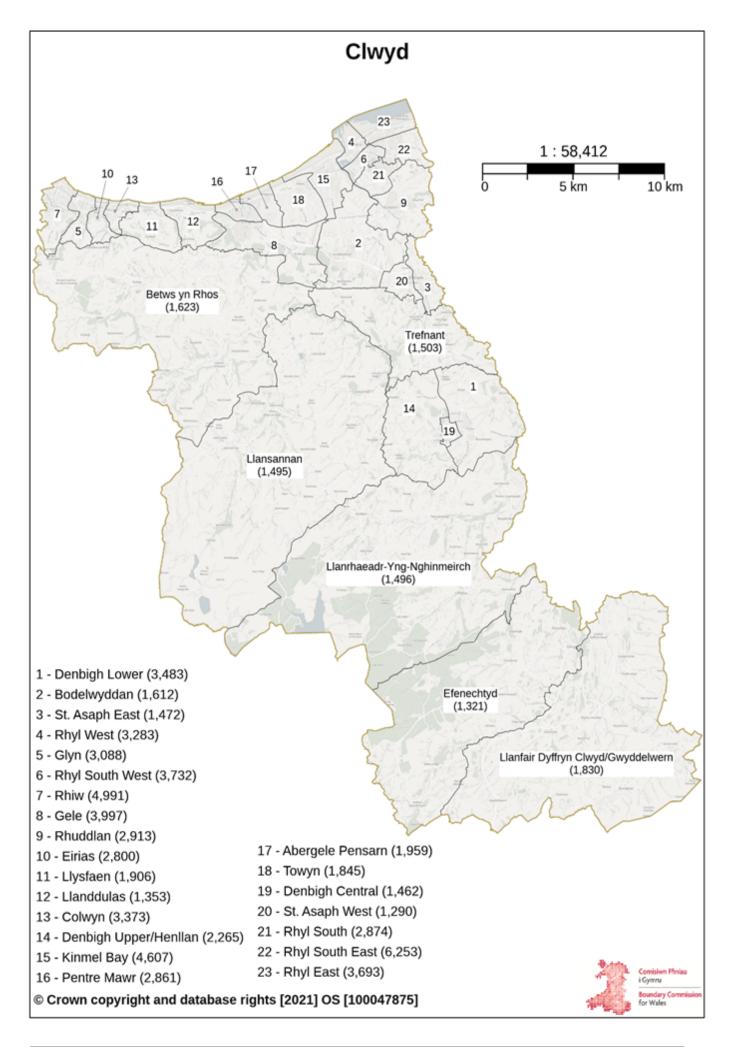
- 2. The following electoral wards within the County of Denbighshire (which currently form part of the existing **Clwyd West** CC):
- Efenechtyd (1,321), Llanfair Dyffryn (1,830) and Llanrhaeadr-Yng-Nghinmeirch (1,496) and:
- 3. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Conwy (which currently form part of the existing **Clwyd West** CC):

Abergele Pensarn (1,959), Betws yn Rhos (1,623), Colwyn (3,373), Eirias (2,800), Gele (3,997), Glyn (3,088), Kinmel Bay (4,607), Llanddulas (1,353), Llansannan (1,495), Llysfaen (1,906), Pentre Mawr (2,861), Rhiw (4,991) and Towyn (1,845).

- 13.2 This constituency would have 76,380 electors, which is 4.1% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed single name for this constituency is **Clwyd**.
- The existing Vale of Clwyd and Clwyd West constituencies are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the majority of the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency with part of the existing Clwyd West constituency. The Commission acknowledges that the whole principal council area of Denbighshire could form a constituency of its

own. However, to create cohesive constituencies across the whole of North Wales, the Commission has proposed alternative arrangements. The Commission is of the view that the proposed arrangements create a cohesive constituency that has good transport and communication links.

- The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that form part of the existing Vale of Clwyd and Clwyd West constituencies, and includes areas from both the County of Denbighshire and the County Borough of Conwy principal council areas. The Commission is proposing the single name of Clwyd for the constituency. The Commission considers that this name is recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- 13.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Vale of Clwyd** can be found at page 54, and of **Clwyd West** can be found on pages 20 and 54.



#### 14. Delyn

- 14.1 The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Flintshire (which currently form part of the existing **Delyn** CC):

Bagillt East (1,413), Bagillt West (1,625), Brynford (1,789), Caerwys (2,050), Cilcain (1,519), Ffynongroyw (1,474), Flint Castle (1,426), Flint Coleshill (2,938), Flint Oakenholt (2,538), Flint Trelawny (2,710), Greenfield (1,983), Gronant (1,257), Gwernaffield (1,646), Gwernymynydd (1,399), Halkyn (1,427), Holywell Central (1,465), Holywell East (1,383) Holywell West (1,762), Mold Broncoed (2,134), Mold East (1,556), Mold South (2,201), Mold West (1,956), Mostyn (1,458), Northop (2,596), Northop Hall (1,398), Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgor (1,496) and Whitford (1,911)

and:

2. The following electoral wards within the County of Denbighshire (which currently form part of the existing **Vale of Clwyd** CC):

Dyserth (1,882), Llandyrnog (1,765), Prestatyn Central (2,829), Prestatyn East (3,162), Prestatyn Meliden (1,529), Prestatyn North (4,729), Prestatyn South West (2,861) and Tremeirchion (1,344).

- 3. The following electoral wards within the County of Denbighshire (which currently form part of the existing **Clwyd West** CC):
- Llanarmon-yn-Ial/Llandegla (2,033), Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd/Llangynhafal (1,170) and Ruthin (4,260).
- 14.2 This constituency would have 76,074 electors, which is 3.7% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed single name for the constituency is **Delyn**.
- 14.3 The existing Delyn, Vale of Clwyd and Clwyd West constituencies are currently below

the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine electoral wards from these existing neighbouring constituencies to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission has proposed that three of the existing Delyn electoral wards – Argoed, Leeswood and New Brighton – are included within the proposed Alyn and Deeside constituency. The remainder of the existing Delyn constituency is to be combined with electoral wards that form part of the existing Vale of Clwyd and Clwyd West constituencies. The Commission is of the view that the proposed arrangement creates a cohesive constituency that has good transport and communication links.

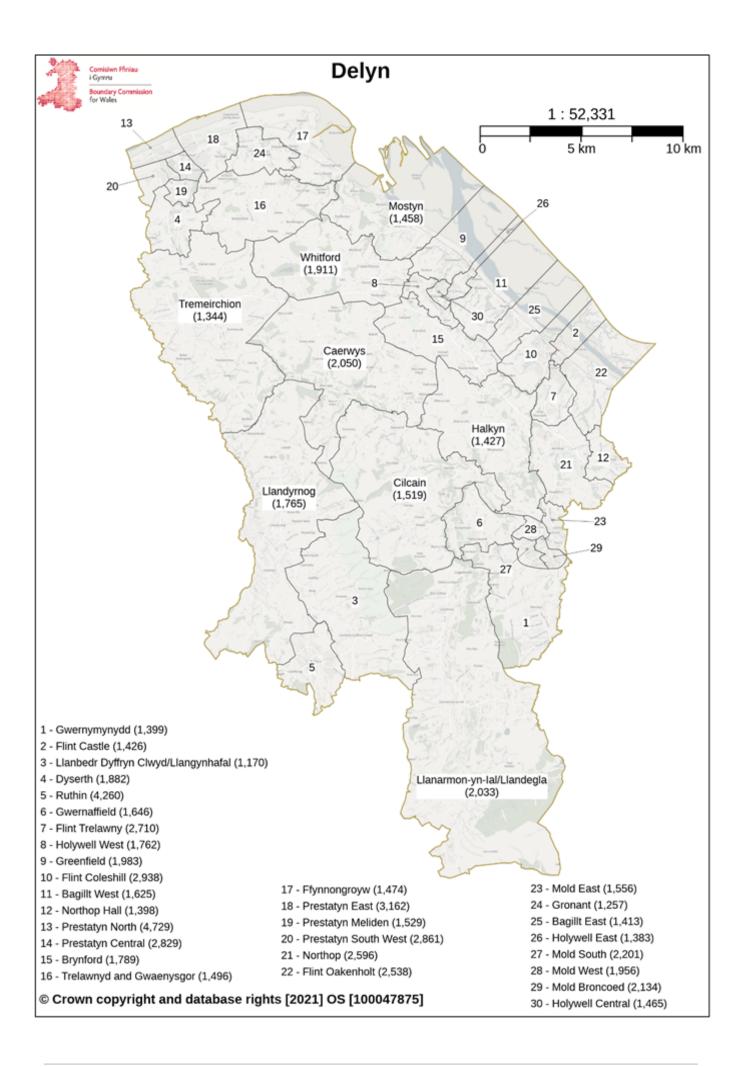
- The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that form part of the existing Delyn,

  Vale of Clwyd and Clwyd West constituencies, and includes areas from the County of

  Flintshire and the County of Denbighshire principal council areas. The Commission

  proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Delyn as a single name for this

  proposed constituency, which the Commission considers to be recognisable and
  acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- 14.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Delyn** can be found at page 23, and of **Vale of Clwyd** can be found at page 51, and of **Clwyd West** can be found on pages 20 and 51.



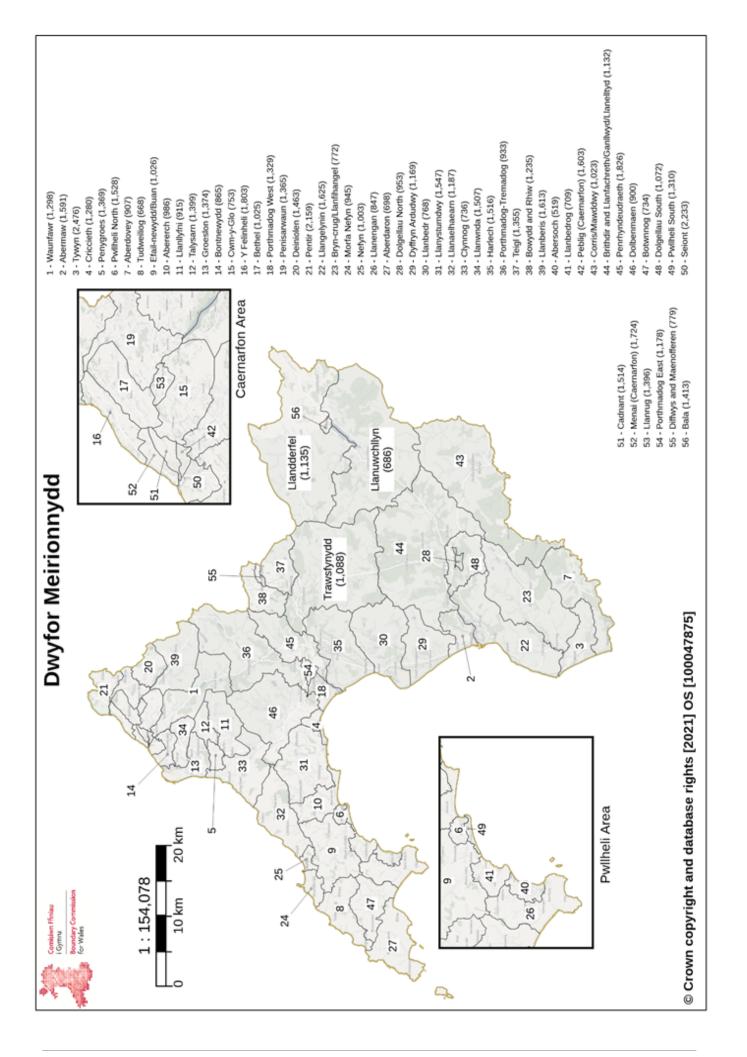
### 15. Dwyfor Meirionnydd

- **15.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Gwynedd (which currently make up the existing **Dwyfor Meirionnydd** CC):

Aberdaron (698), Aberdovey (907), Abererch (986), Abermaw (1,591), Abersoch (519), Bala (1,413), Botwnnog (734), Bowydd and Rhiw (1,235), Brithdir a Llanfachreth/Ganllwyd/Llanelltyd (1,132), Bryn-crug/Llanfihangel (772), Clynnog (736), Corris/Mawddwy (1,023), Criccieth (1,280), Diffwys and Maenofferen (779), Dolbenmaen (900), Dolgellau North (953), Dolgellau South (1,072), Dyffryn Ardudwy (1,169), Efail Newydd/Buan (1,026), Harlech (1,516), Llanbedr (768), Llanbedrog (709), Llandderfel (1,135), Llanelhaearn (1,187), Llanengan (847), Llangelynin (1,625), Llanuwchllyn (686), Llanystumdwy (1,547), Morfa Nefyn (945), Nefyn (1,003), Penrhyndeudraeth (1,826), Porthmadog East (1,178), Porthmadog Tremadog (933), Porthmadog West (1,329), Pwllheli North (1,528), Pwllheli South (1,310), Teigl (1,355), Trawsfynydd (1,088), Tudweiliog (668) and Tywyn (2,476).

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County of Gwynedd (which currently form part of the existing **Arfon** CC):
- Bethel (1,025), Bontnewydd (865), Cadnant (1,514), Cwm-y-Glo (753), Deiniolen (1,463), Groeslon (1,374), Llanberis (1,613), Llanllyfni (915), Llanrug (1,396), Llanwnda (1,507), Menai (Caernarfon) (1,724), Peblig (Caernarfon) (1,603), Penisarwaun (1,365), Pentir (2,159), Penygroes (1,369), Seiont (2,233), Talysarn (1,399), Waunfawr (1,298) and Y Felinheli (1,803).
- This constituency would have 71,962 electors, which is 1.9% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed single name for the constituency is **Dwyfor**Meirionnydd.

- The existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the whole of the existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd constituency with electoral wards from the existing Arfon constituency, which are wholly within the Gwynedd principal council area, to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission considers that combining the whole of the existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd constituency with electoral wards from Arfon which are similar in nature and character, as rural areas creates a cohesive constituency that has good transport and communication links.
- The proposed constituency includes the whole of the existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd constituency and electoral wards from the existing Arfon constituency. The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Dwyfor Meirionnydd as the single name for this constituency, which the Commission considers is recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Arfon** can be found on page 20.



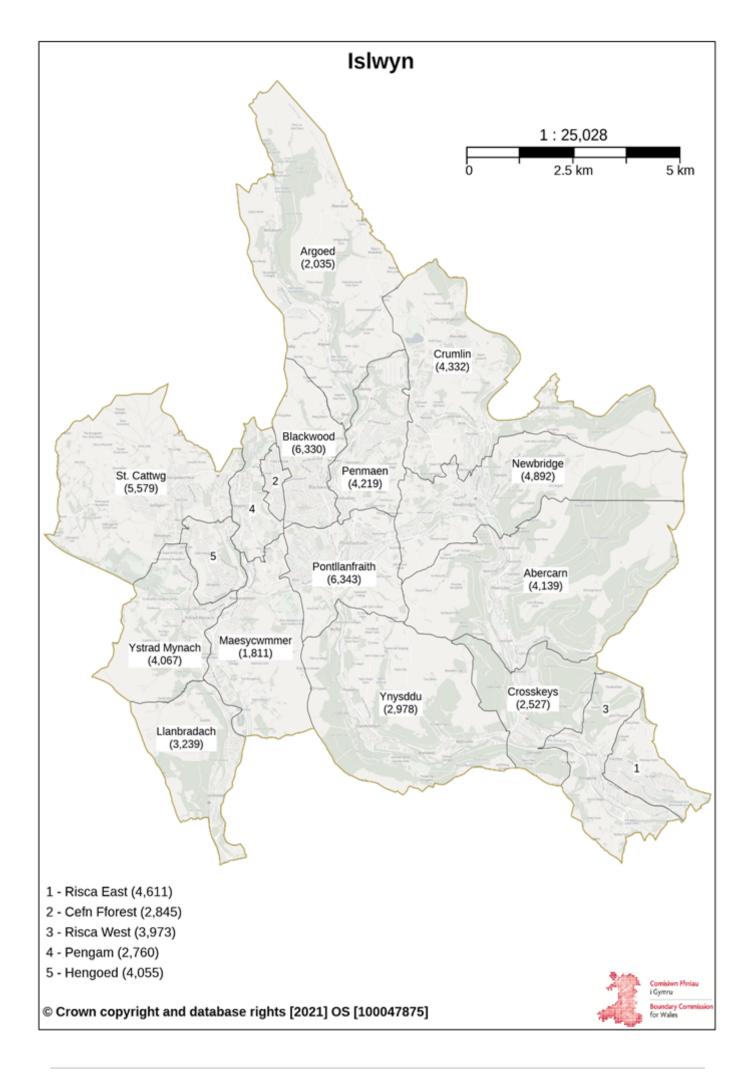
#### 16. Islwyn

- **16.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Caerphilly (which currently form part of the existing Islwyn CC):

Abercarn (4,139), Argoed (2,035), Blackwood (6,330), Cefn Fforest (2,845), Crosskeys (2,527), Crumlin (4,332), Maesycwmmer (1,811), Newbridge (4,892), Pengam (2,760), Penmaen (4,219), Pontllanfraith (6,343), Risca East (4,611), Risca West (3,973), Ynysddu (2,978)

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Caerphilly (which currently form part of the existing **Caerphilly** CC):
- Hengoed (4,055), Llanbradach (3,239), St Cattwg (5,579) and Ystrad Mynach (4,067).
- This constituency would have 70,735 electors, which is 3.6% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed single name for the constituency is **Islwyn**.
- 16.3 The existing Islwyn constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to remove the Aberbargoed electoral ward and instead include this ward in the proposed Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney constituency, thus enabling the Commission to include the entire community of Bargoed within one constituency. The Commission therefore proposes to include the electoral wards of Hengoed, Llanbradach, St Cattwg and Ystrad Mynach (from the existing Caerphilly constituency) within the proposed new Islwyn constituency to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission is of the view that it is appropriate to combine these electoral wards, which are wholly within the Caerphilly principal council area. The Commission considers that the proposed arrangement creates a cohesive constituency that has good transport and communication links.

- The proposed constituency is formed of electoral wards that are wholly within the Caerphilly County Borough principal council area, and includes all but one of the existing electoral wards within the existing Islwyn constituency. The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Islwyn as the single name for this constituency, which the Commission considers to be recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Islwyn** can be found on page 26, and of **Caerphilly** can be found on pages 26, 66 and 81.



#### 17. Llanelli

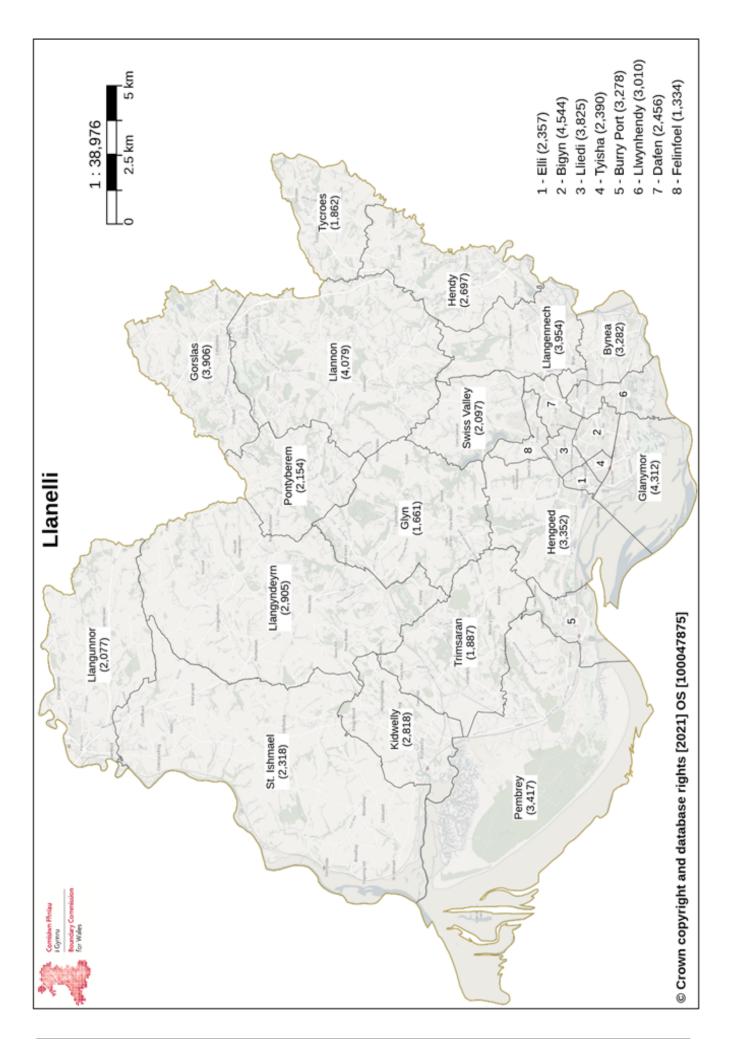
- 17.1 The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Carmarthenshire (which currently make up the existing **Llanelli** CC):

Bigyn (4,544), Burry Port (3,278), Bynea (3,282), Dafen (2,456), Elli (2,357), Felinfoel (1,334), Glanymor (4,312), Glyn (1,661), Hendy (2,697), Hengoed (3,352), Kidwelly (2,818), Llangennech (3,954), Llannon (4,079), Lliedi (3,825), Llwynhendy (3,010), Pembrey (3,417), Pontyberem (2,154), Swiss Valley (2,097), Trimsaran (1,887), Tycroes (1,862) and Tyisha (2,390)

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County of Carmarthenshire (which currently form part of the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC):
- Gorslas (3,906), Llangunnor (2,077), Llangyndeyrn (2,905) and St Ishmael (2,318).
- 17.2 This constituency would have 71,972 electors, which is 1.9% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed single name for the constituency is **Llanelli**.
- 17.3 The existing Llanelli constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the existing Llanelli constituency with electoral wards from the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr constituency to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission is of the view that it is appropriate to combine these electoral wards as they are within the Carmarthenshire principal council area. The Commission considers that the proposed arrangement creates a cohesive constituency that has good transport and communication links.
- 17.4 The proposed constituency includes electoral wards wholly within the Carmarthenshire principal council area, and includes the whole of the existing Llanelli constituency. The

Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Llanelli as the single name for this constituency, which the Commission considers to be recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.

17.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of Carmarthen East and Dinefwr can be found on page 35.



### 18. Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare (Merthyr Tudful ac Aberdâr)

- 18.1 The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - The entire County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil principal council area, comprising the following electoral wards (which currently form part of the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC):

Bedlinog (2,977), Cyfarthfa (5,457), Dowlais (5,014), Gurnos (3,477), Merthyr Vale (2,798), Park (3,296), Penydarren (3,818), Plymouth (4,096), Town (5,998), Treharris (5,270) and Vaynor (2,880)

and:

2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the **Cynon Valley** CC):

Aberdare East (4,909), Aberdare West/Llwydcoed (7,404), Cwmbach (3,751), Hirwaun (3,167), Pen-y-waun (1,973) and Rhigos (1,370) and:

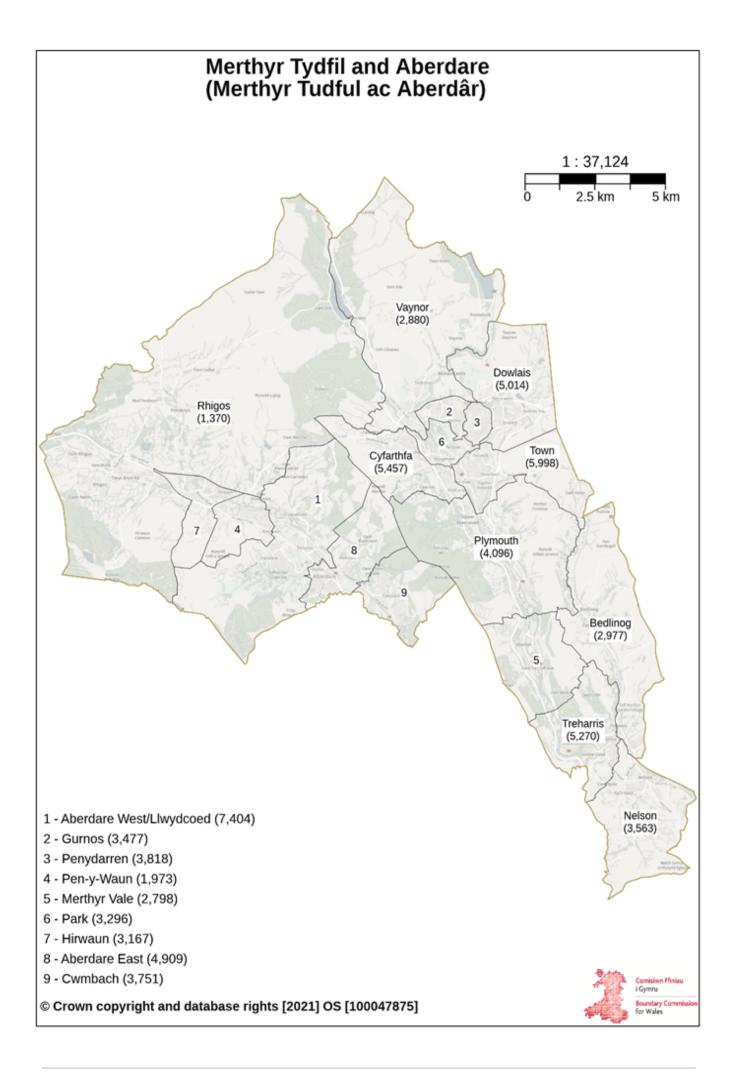
- 3. The electoral ward of Nelson (3,563) within the County Borough of Caerphilly (which currently forms part of the existing **Caerphilly** CC).
- This constituency would have 71,218 electors, which is 3% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Merthyr Tydfil and**Aberdare. The proposed official alternative name for the constituency is **Merthyr Tudful**ac Aberdâr.
- 18.3 The existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney and Cynon Valley constituencies are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the whole of the Merthyr Tydfil principal council area with the electoral wards of Aberdare East, Aberdare West/Llwydcoed, Cwmbach, Hirwaun, Pen-y-waun and Rhigos from the existing Cynon Valley

constituency. The Commission acknowledges that a constituency formed of these areas does not follow the geography of the valleys from north to south. However, there are good road links across the Heads of the Valleys, which maintain an accessible link throughout the area. To meet the statutory electorate range, the Commission also proposes to incorporate the Nelson electoral ward from the existing Caerphilly constituency into this proposed constituency. This electoral ward is connected to the remainder of the proposed constituency by road, and is similar in character to the rest of the constituency. The proposed constituency includes the whole of the Merthyr Tydfil principal council area, and is combined with electoral wards from the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf and the County Borough of Caerphilly principal council areas. The Commission proposes that the names of Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare are used in the constituency

The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney can be found on page 26, and of Caerphilly can be found on pages 26, 60 and 81, and of Cynon Valley can be found on page 84.

name to reflect the primary settlements within the proposed constituency.

18.4



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

- 19.1 The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Pembrokeshire (which currently form part of the existing **Preseli Pembrokeshire** CC):

Burton (1,503), Camrose (2,190), Haverfordwest: Castle (1,674), Haverfordwest: Garth (1,660), Haverfordwest: Portfield (1,765), Haverfordwest: Prendergast (1,628), Haverfordwest: Priody (1,907), Johnston (2,044), Llangwm (1,814), Maenclochog (2,462), Merlin's Bridge (1,619), Milford: Central (1,578), Milford: East (1,571), Milford: Hakin (1,774), Milford: Hubberston (2,004), Milford: North (2,047), Milford: West (1,523), Neyland: East (1,793), Neyland: West (1,590), Rudbaxton (945), St Ishmael's (1,125), The Havens (1,196) and Wiston (1,581)

and:

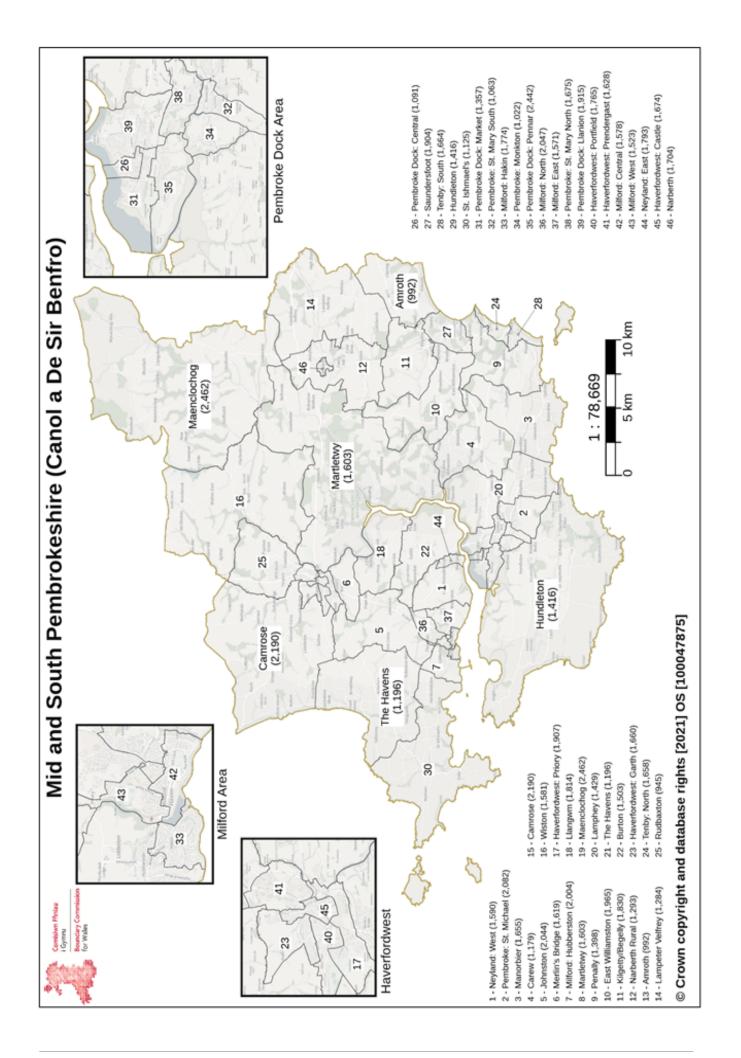
2. The following electoral wards within the County of Pembrokeshire (which currently form part of the existing **Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire** CC):

Amroth (992), Carew (1,179), East Williamston (1,965), Hundleton (1,416), Kilgetty/Begelly (1,830), Lampeter Velfrey (1,284), Lamphey (1,429), Manorbier (1,655), Martletwy (1,603), Narberth (1,704), Narberth Rural (1,293), Pembroke Dock: Central (1,091), Pembroke Dock: Llanion (1,915), Pembroke Dock: Market (1,357), Pembroke Dock: Pennar (2,442), Pembroke: Monkton (1,022), Pembroke: St Mary North (1,675), Pembroke: St Mary South (1,063), Pembroke: St Michael (2,082), Penally (1,398), Saundersfoot (1,904), Tenby: North (1,658) and Tenby: South (1,664).

- 19.2 This constituency would have 74,614 electors, which is 1.7% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Mid and South**Pembrokeshire. The proposed official alternative name is Canol a De Sir Benfro.
- 19.3 The existing constituencies of Preseli Pembrokeshire and Carmarthen West and South

Pembrokeshire are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considers that it would be appropriate to combine the electoral wards in the existing constituency of Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire with the southern electoral wards of the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire constituency. The combined areas form a constituency that is wholly within the Pembrokeshire principal council area and meets the statutory electorate range.

- 19.4 The proposed constituency would be wholly within the principal council area of Pembrokeshire. The Commission considers that the proposed name would accurately reflect the electoral wards in the proposed constituency, and would differentiate the area from the northern electoral wards of Pembrokeshire principal council area, which are not included within the proposed constituency.
- 19.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire can be found on page 35, and of Preseli Pembrokeshire can be found on page 48.



# 20. Monmouthshire (Sir Fynwy)

- **20.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Monmouthshire (which currently form part of the existing **Monmouth** CC):

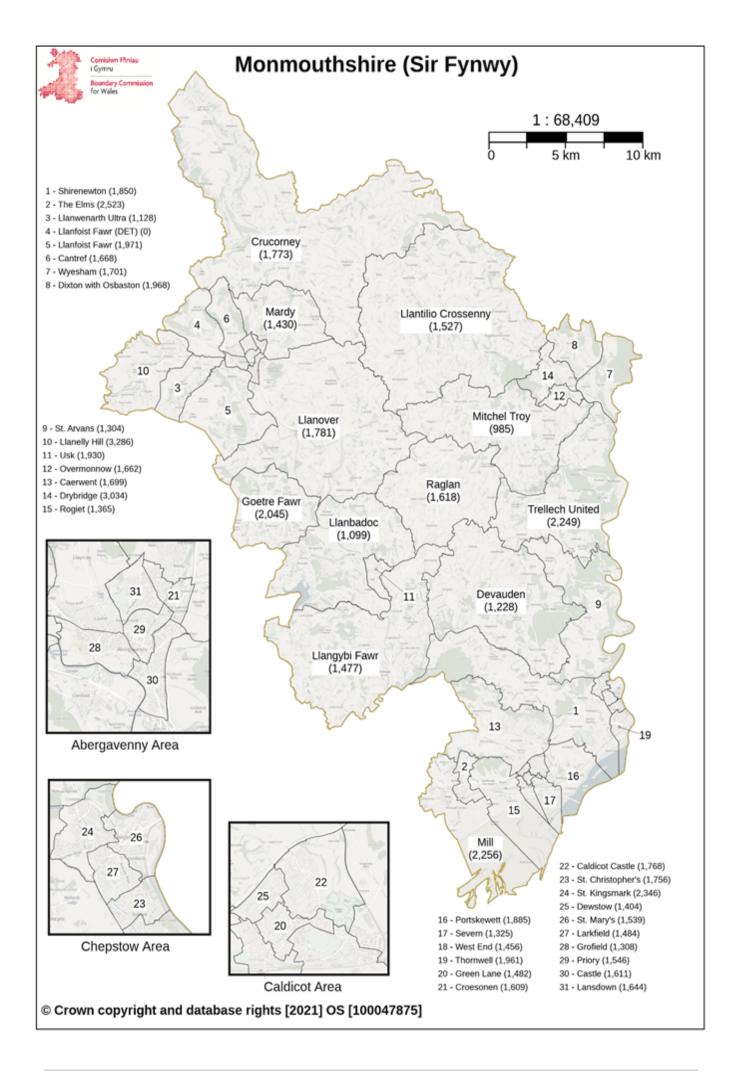
Caerwent (1,699), Cantref (1,668), Castle (1,611), Croesonen (1,609), Crucorney (1,773), Devauden (1,228), Dixton with Osbaston (1,968), Drybridge (3,034), Goetre Fawr (2,045), Grofield (1,308), Lansdown (1,644), Larkfield (1,484), Llanbadoc (1,099), Llanelly Hill (3,286), Llanfoist Fawr (1,971), Llangybi Fawr (1,477), Llanover (1,781), Llantilio Croesenny (1,527), Llanwenarth Ultra (1,128), Mardy (1,430), Mitchel Troy (985), Overmonnow (1,662), Portskewett (1,885), Priory (1,546), Raglan (1,618), Shirenewton (1,850), St Arvans (1,304), St Christopher's (1,756), St Kingsmark (2,346), St Mary's (1,539), Thornwell (1,961), Trellech United (2,249), Usk (1,930) and Wyesham (1,701)

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County of Monmouthshire (which currently form part of the existing **Newport East** CC):
- Caldicot Castle (1,768), Dewstow (1,404), Green Lane (1,482), Mill (2,256), Rogiet (1,365), Severn (1,325), The Elms (2,523) and West End (1,456).
- This constituency would have 72,681 electors, which is 1% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Monmouthshire**.

  The proposed official alternative name is **Sir Fynwy**.
- 20.3 The Commission proposes to use the whole of the principal council area of Monmouthshire to create a constituency.
- The proposed constituency would be made up of the whole of the Monmouthshire principal council area. The Commission therefore considers that this would create a coherent constituency, and that the proposed name would reflect the proposed

constituency.

20.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Monmouth** can be found on page 99, and of **Newport East** can be found on page 78.



# 21. Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr (Maldwyn a Glyndŵr)

- 21.1 The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County of Powys (which currently make up the existing **Montgomeryshire** CC):

Banwy (847), Berriew (1,102), Blaen Hafren (1,876), Caersws (1,831), Churchstoke (1,292), Dolforwyn (1,652), Forden (1,215), Glantwymyn (1,701), Guilsfield (1,827), Kerry (1,607), Llanbrynmair (798), Llandinam (1,155), Llandrinio (1,763), Llandysilio (1,441), Llanfair Caereinion (1,301), Llanfihangel (895), Llanfyllin (1,217), Llanidloes (2,149), Llanwddyn (846), Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant/Llansilin (1,815), Llansantffraid (1,563), Machynlleth (1,701), Meifod (1,069), Montgomery (1,107), Newtown Central (2,122), Newtown East (1,401), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn North (1,796), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn West (1,447), Newtown South (1,215), Rhiwcynon (1,724), Trewern (1,066), Welshpool Castle (962), Welshpool Gungrog (1,995), and Welshpool Llanerchyddol (1,602)

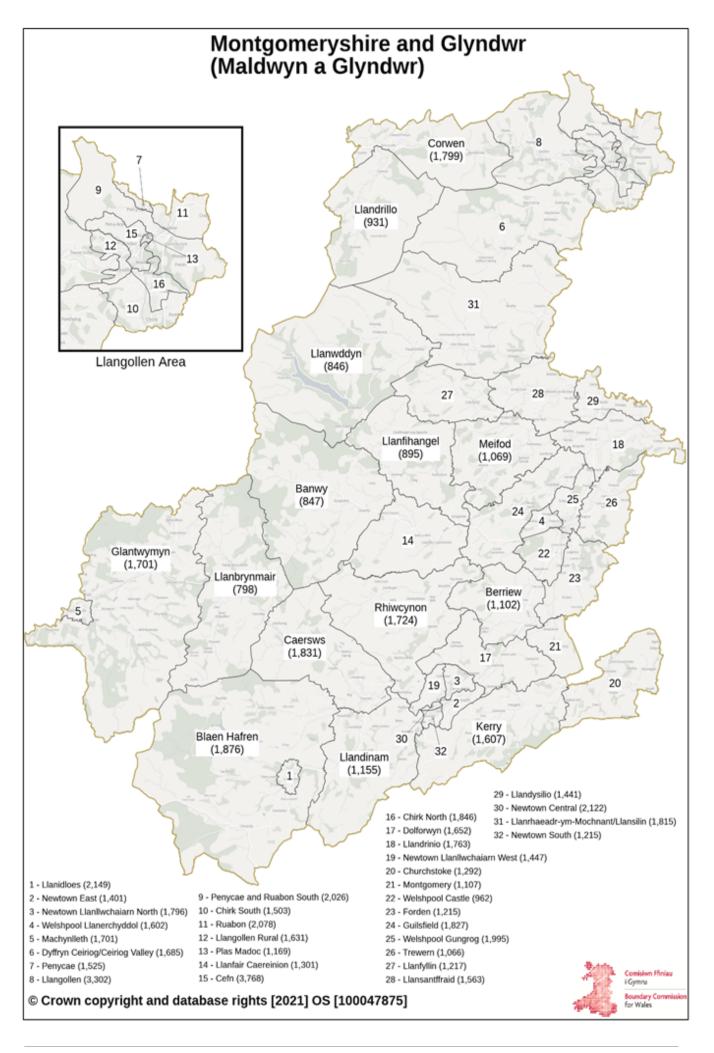
and:

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Wrexham (which currently form part of the existing **Clwyd South** CC):
- Cefn (3,768), Dyffryn Ceiriog/Ceiriog Valley (1,685), Chirk North (1,846), Chirk South (1,503), Llangollen Rural (1,631), Penycae (1,525), Penycae and Ruabon South (2,026), Plas Madoc (1,169) and Ruabon (2,078)

- 3. The following electoral wards within the County of Denbighshire (which currently form part of the existing **Clwyd South** CC):
- Corwen (1,799), Llandrillo (931) and Llangollen (3,302).
- 21.2 This constituency would have 72,363 electors, which is 1.4% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Montgomeryshire**

and Glyndŵr. The proposed official alternative name is Maldwyn a Glyndŵr.

- 21.3 The existing Montgomeryshire and Clwyd South constituencies are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the existing Montgomeryshire constituency and the electoral wards to the north to include electoral wards from the existing Clwyd South constituency to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission considers that including electoral wards from the existing Clwyd South constituency would combine areas that are similar in nature and share similar rural characteristics. The Commission is of the view that the proposed arrangement would combine the existing Montgomeryshire constituency with an area that would consist of the southern electoral wards of the former Glyndŵr district council area.
- The proposed constituency includes the whole of the existing Montgomeryshire and part of the existing Clwyd South constituencies. The Commission considers that the proposed name represents the area, while acknowledging that the proposed constituency includes areas that are outside of the existing Montgomeryshire constituency.
- 21.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Clwyd South** can be found on pages 23 and 105.



## 22. Newport East (Dwyrain Casnewydd)

- **22.1** The Commission proposes that a borough constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the City of Newport (which currently form part of the existing **Newport East** CC):

Alway (5,931), Beechwood (5,611), Langstone (3,878), Liswerry (9,110), Llanwern (3,544), Ringland (5,968), St Julians (6,287) and Victoria (5,121) and:

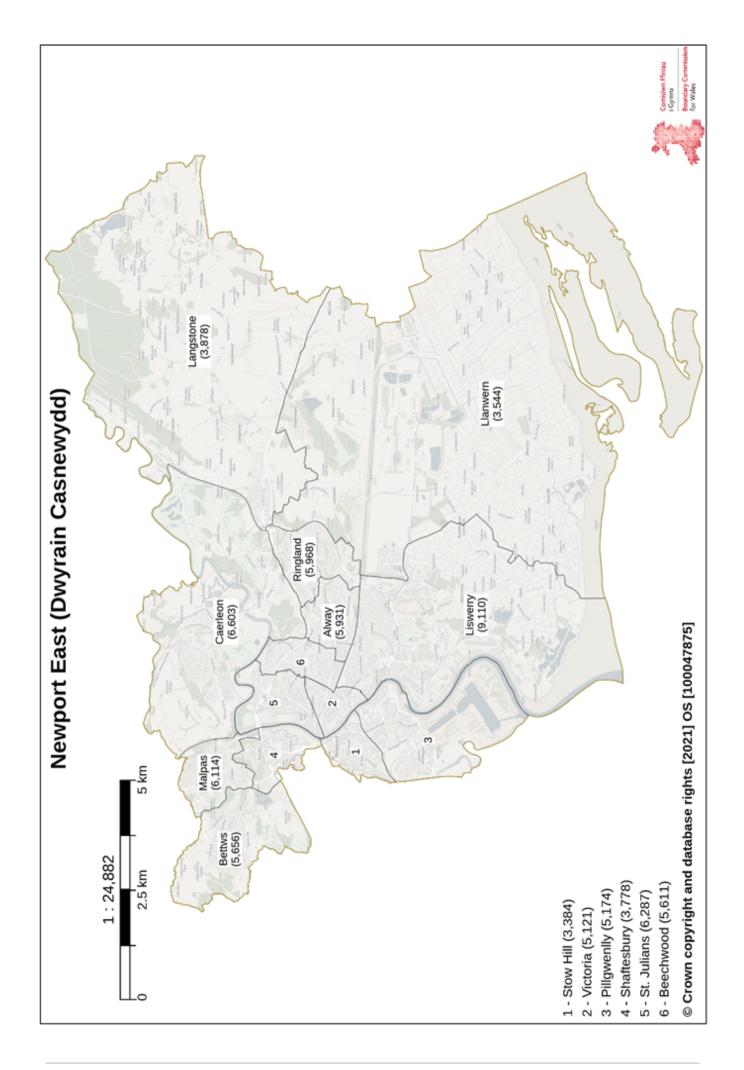
2. The following electoral wards within the City of Newport (which currently form part of the existing **Newport West** CC):

Bettws (5,656), Caerleon (6,603), Malpas (6,114), Pillgwenlly (5,174), Shaftesbury (3,778) and Stow Hill (3,384).

- This constituency would have 76,159 electors, which is 3.8% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Newport East**. The proposed official alternative name is **Dwyrain Casnewydd**.
- The existing Newport East constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and decided to propose removing the electoral wards that are within the Monmouthshire principal council area and include those wards in the proposed Monmouthshire constituency. The Commission therefore has proposed to include six electoral wards from the existing Newport West constituency to meet the statutory electorate range. The proposed Newport East constituency would be formed wholly of electoral wards within the City of Newport principal council area. The Commission considers that it is appropriate to include well-connected electoral wards from Newport West, which are wholly within the City of Newport principal council area.
- 22.4 The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that are wholly within the City

of Newport principal council area. The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Newport East as the name for this constituency.

22.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Newport East** can be found on page 72, and of **Newport West** can be found on page 81.



# 23. Newport West and Caerphilly (Gorllewin Casnewydd a Chaerffili)

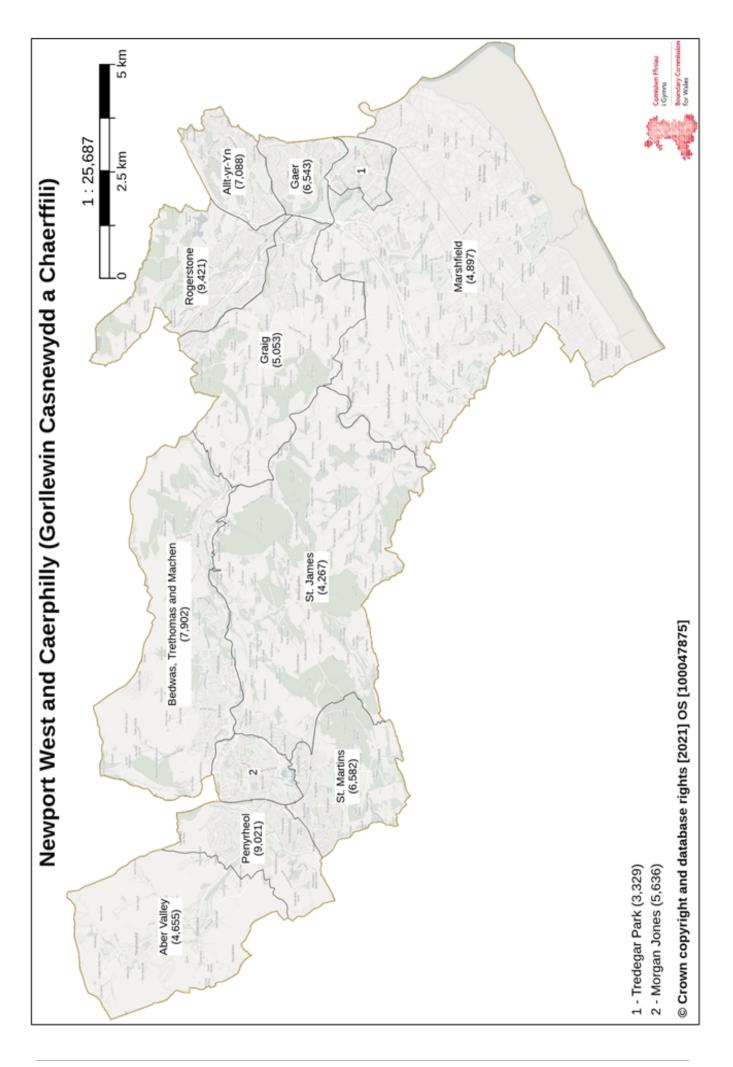
- 23.1 The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the City of Newport (which currently form part of the existing **Newport West** CC):

Allt-yr-yn (7,088), Gaer (6,543), Graig (5,053), Marshfield (4,897), Rogerstone (9,421), and Tredegar Park (3,329)

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Caerphilly (which currently form part of the existing **Caerphilly** CC):
- Aber Valley (4,655), Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen (7,902), Morgan Jones (5,636), Penyrheol (9,021), St James (4,267) and St Martins (6,582).
- This constituency would have 74,394 electors, which is 1.4% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Newport West and**Caerphilly. The proposed official alternative name is **Gorllewin Casnewydd a Chaerffili**.
- The existing Newport West and Caerphilly constituencies are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine electoral wards from both constituencies to reach the required electorate size. The Commission considered it appropriate to combine electoral wards from the existing Caerphilly constituency with electoral wards from the existing Newport West constituency to form a new constituency within the statutory electorate range. The electoral wards within this proposed constituency form part of Newport and Caerphilly principal council areas, which share a health board. The Commission is of the view that there are good road links between the two areas.
- The proposed constituency includes electoral wards from the City of Newport principal council area and the Caerphilly County Borough principal council area. The Commission

proposes to combine the existing constituency names to form the proposed name for this constituency. The town of Caerphilly is proposed to be included in this constituency and, for this reason, the Commission proposes to include Caerphilly within the constituency name. The status of Newport as the city within this constituency gives it preference in the order that the names appear in the constituency name.

The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Caerphilly** can be found on pages 26, 60 and 66, and of **Newport West** can be found on page 78.



#### 24. Pontypridd

- **24.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the existing **Pontypridd** CC):

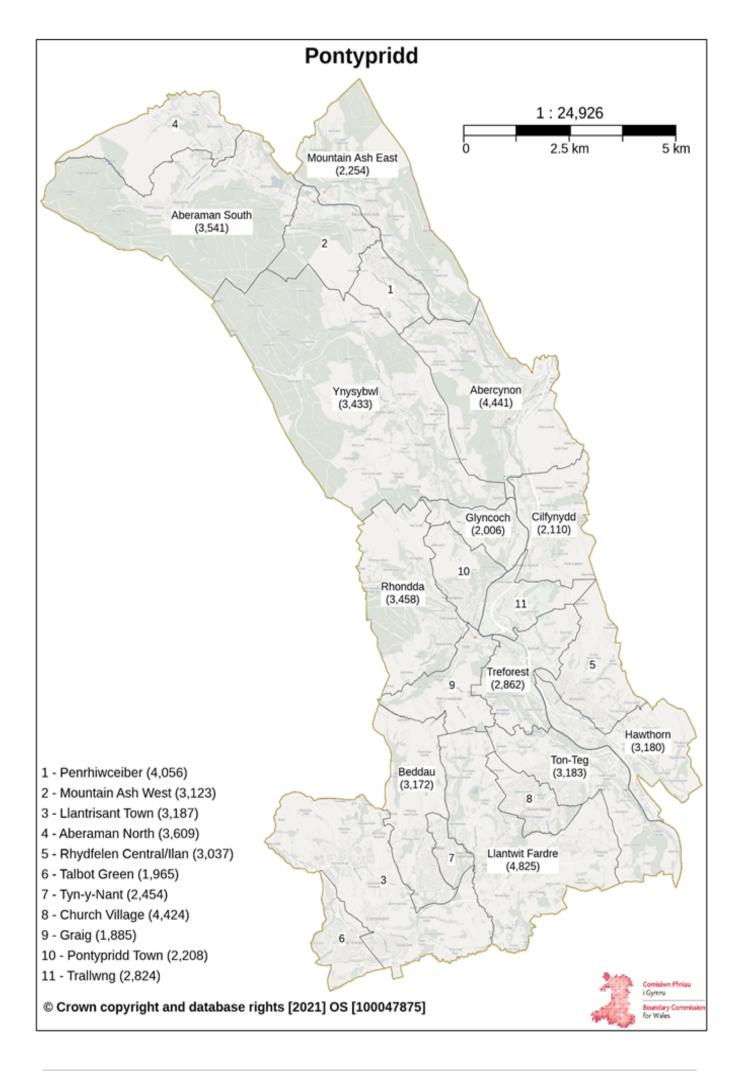
Beddau (3,172), Church Village (4,424), Graig (1,885), Hawthorn (3,180), Llantrisant Town (3,187), Llantwit Fardre (4,825), Pontypridd Town (2,208), Rhondda (3,458), Rhydfelen Central/Ilan (3,037), Talbot Green (1,965), Ton-teg (3,183), Trallwng (2,824), Treforest (2,862) and Tyn-y-nant (2,454)

and:

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the existing **Cynon Valley** CC):
- Aberaman North (3,609), Aberaman South (3,541), Abercynon (4,441), Cilfynydd (2,110), Glyncoch (2,006), Mountain Ash East (2,254), Mountain Ash West (3,123), Penrhiwceiber (4,056) and Ynysybwl (3,433).
- 24.2 This constituency would have 71,237 electors, which is 2.9% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed single name for the constituency is **Pontypridd**.
- The existing Pontypridd constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine electoral wards from the neighbouring Cynon Valley constituency to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission considers that including electoral wards from Cynon Valley that are wholly within the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area creates a constituency that is retained within a single principal council area. Combining the electoral wards of Cilfynydd and Glyncoch with the rest of the town of Pontypridd as proposed would ensure the whole of the town of Pontypridd is included within one constituency, where it is currently split across two existing constituencies.

The Commission considers that combining electoral wards from the existing Pontypridd constituency and the existing Cynon Valley constituency in this way provides for an appropriate constituency that follows the valley roads from north to south.

- 24.4 The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that are wholly within the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area. The Commission proposes that the existing constituency name of Pontypridd be the single name for this constituency, which the Commission considers to be recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- 24.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Cynon Valley** can be found on page 66, and of **Pontypridd** can be found on pages 41, 46 and 87.



#### 25. Rhondda

- **25.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently make up the existing **Rhondda** CC):

Cwm Clydach (1,987), Cymmer (3,977), Ferndale (3,114), Llwyn-y-pia (1,637), Maerdy (2,283), Pen-y-graig (3,929), Pentre (3,902), Porth (4,282), Tonypandy (2,686), Trealaw (2,895), Treherbert (4,158), Treorchy (5,693), Tylorstown (3,054), Ynyshir (2,380) and Ystrad (4,285)

and:

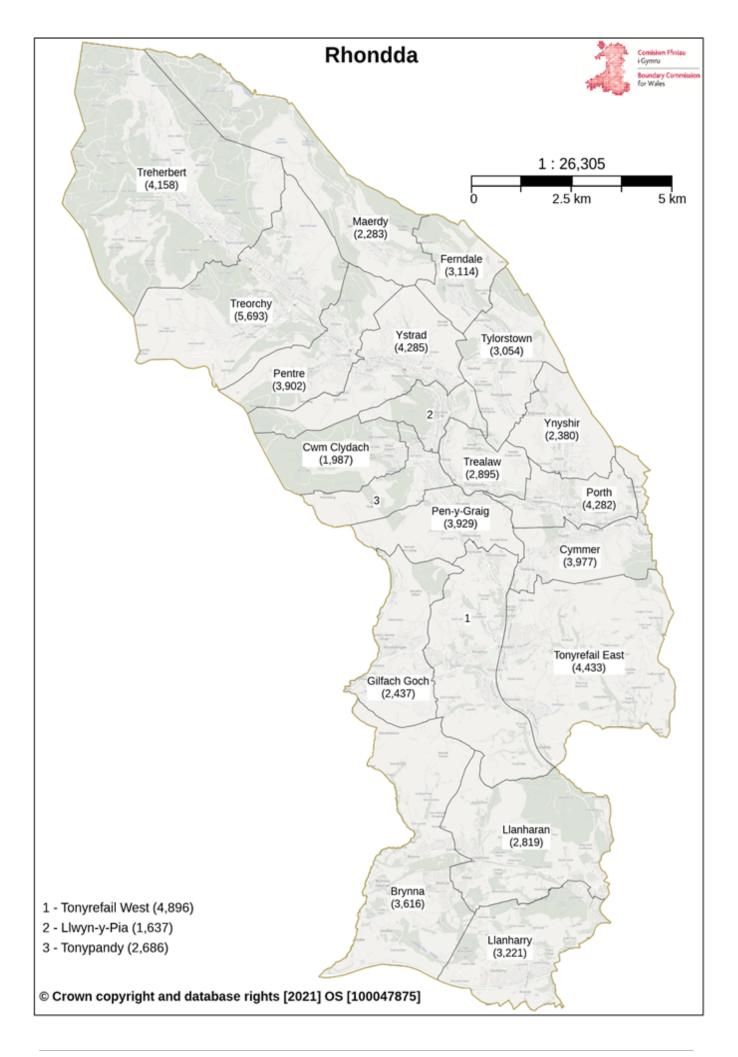
2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the existing **Ogmore** CC):

Brynna (3,616), Gilfach Goch (2,437), Llanharan (2,819) and Llanharry (3,022) and:

- 3. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (which currently form part of the existing **Pontypridd** CC):
- Llanharry (199), Tonyrefail East (4,433) and Tonyrefail West (4,896).
- This constituency would have 71,684 electors, which is 2.3% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed official single name for the constituency is **Rhondda**.
- The existing Rhondda constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the existing Rhondda constituency with electoral wards from the neighbouring existing Ogmore and Pontypridd constituencies to meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission is proposing to include electoral wards from the neighbouring constituencies that are wholly within the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal

council area. There are good road links throughout the proposed constituency, which follows the valley roads from north to south, to retain the integrity and identity of the valley.

- 25.4 The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that are wholly within the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area and includes the whole of the existing Rhondda constituency. The Commission proposes that the existing constituency name of Rhondda remain the single name for this constituency, which the Commission considers to be recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- 25.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Ogmore** can be found on page 32, and of **Pontypridd** can be found on pages 41, 46 and 84.



#### 26. Swansea Central and North (Canol a Gogledd Abertawe)

- **26.1** The Commission proposes that a borough constituency be created from:
  - The following electoral wards within the City and County of Swansea (which currently form part of the existing Gower CC):

Llangyfelach (3,946), Mawr (1,438), Penllergaer (2,553) and Pontardulais (4,954) and:

2. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Swansea (which currently form part of the **Swansea East** BC):

Cwmbwrla (5,622), Landore (4,821), Morriston (12,105), Mynyddbach (6,625) and Penderry (7,397)

and:

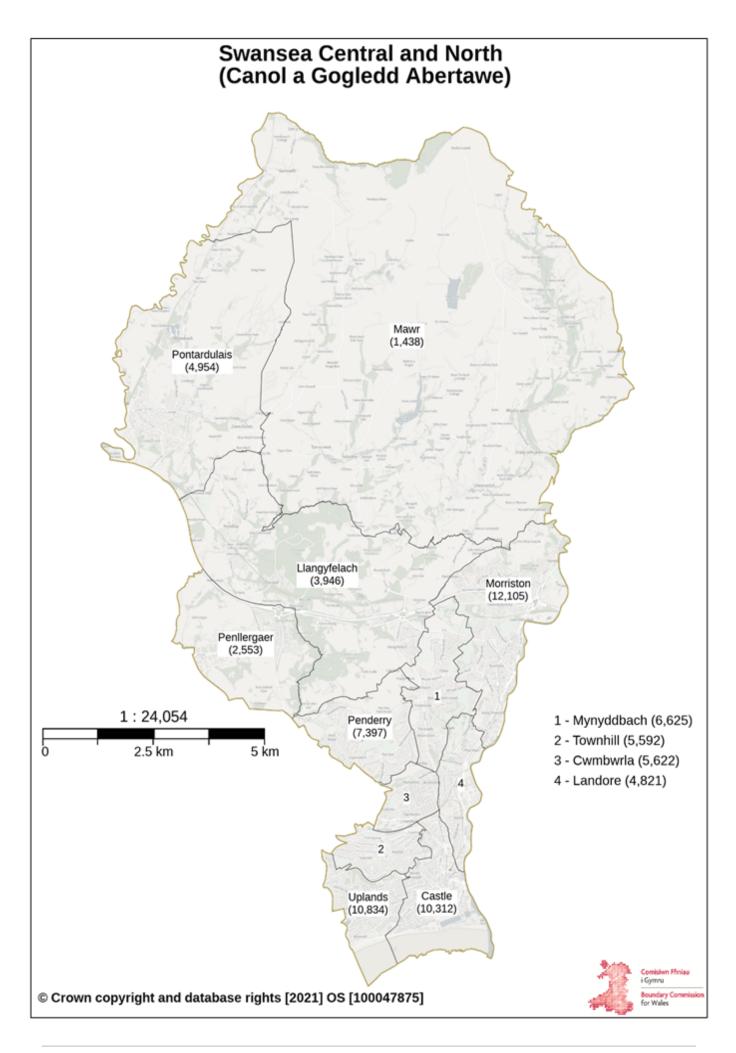
3. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Swansea (which currently form part of the existing **Swansea West** BC):

Castle (10,312), Townhill (5,592) and Uplands (10,834).

- This constituency would have 76,199 electors, which is 3.8% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Swansea Central** and North. The proposed official alternative name for the constituency is **Canol a Gogledd Abertawe**.
- The existing Gower, Swansea East and Swansea West constituencies are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the central and northern electoral wards within the principal council area of Swansea to form a constituency within the statutory electorate range. The Commission is of the view that it is appropriate to combine these areas to meet the statutory requirements. The Commission is also of the view that the proposed arrangement creates a cohesive constituency, which has good transport

and communication links and is formed of electoral wards that are wholly within a single principal council area.

- The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that are wholly within the City and County of Swansea principal council area. The Commission is proposing to use the geographic areas contained within the proposed constituency to form the proposed name for this constituency.
- The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Gower** can be found on pages 93 and 96, and of **Swansea East** can be found on page 93, and of **Swansea West** can be found on page 96.



#### 27. Swansea East and Neath (Dwyrain Abertawe a Chastell-nedd)

- **27.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Swansea (which currently form part of the existing **Swansea East** BC):

Bonymaen (5,391), Llansamlet (11,107) and St Thomas (5,514) and:

- 2. The electoral ward of Clydach (5,821) within the City and County of Swansea (which currently forms part of the existing **Gower** CC) and:
- 3. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Neath Port Talbot (which currently form part of the existing **Aberavon** CC):

  Coedffranc Central (2,892), Coedffranc North (1,811) and Coedffranc West (3,587)

and:

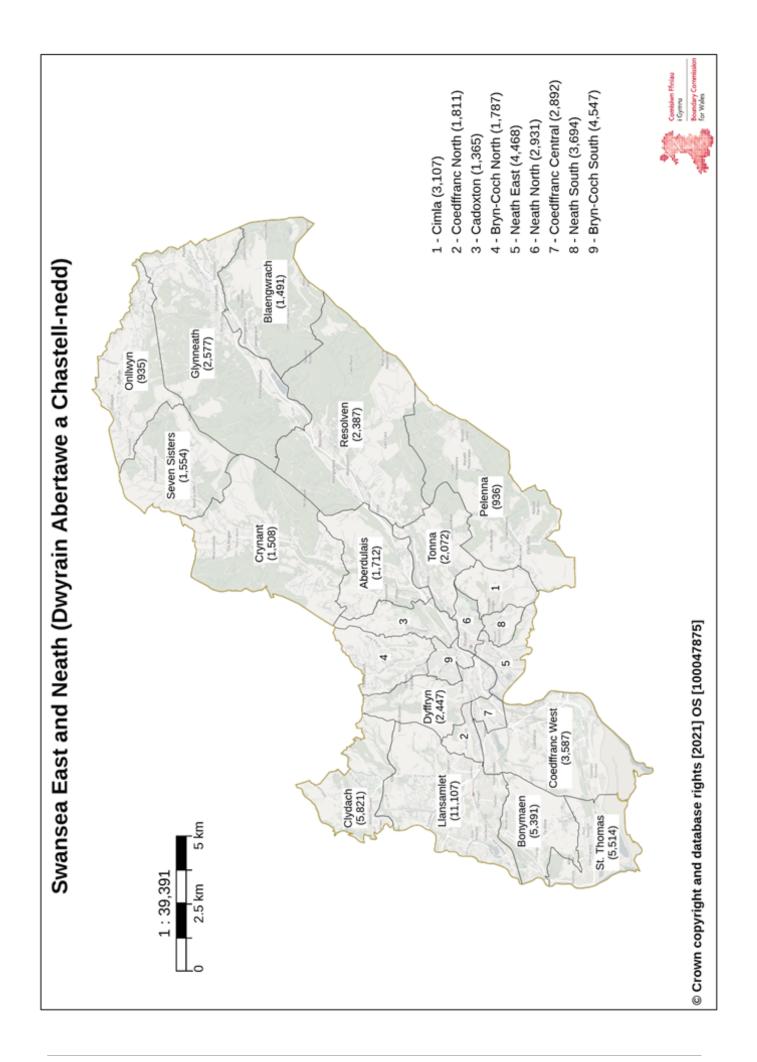
4. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Neath Port Talbot (which currently form part of the existing **Neath** CC):

Aberdulais (1,712), Blaengwrach (1,491), Bryn-côch North (1,787), Bryn-côch South (4,547), Cadoxton (1,365), Cimla (3,107), Crynant (1,508), Dyffryn (2,447), Glynneath (2,577), Neath East (4,468), Neath North (2,931), Neath South (3,694), Onllwyn (935), Pelenna (936), Resolven (2,387), Seven Sisters (1,554) and Tonna (2,072).

- This constituency would have 75,641 electors, which is 3.1% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Swansea East and Neath**. The proposed official alternative name for the constituency is **Dwyrain Abertawe** a **Chastell-nedd**.
- 27.3 The existing Neath and Swansea East constituencies are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several

options, and proposes to combine all but 10 of the existing Neath constituency electoral wards with the Bonymaen, Llansamlet and St Thomas electoral wards from the existing Swansea East constituency. The Commission is also proposing to include the Coedffranc Central, Coedffranc North and Coedffranc West electoral wards from the existing Aberavon constituency, and the Clydach electoral ward from the existing Gower constituency. This would create a constituency that shares a similar character as mixed-rural areas and has good transport links between the combined areas.

- The proposed constituency includes electoral wards from both the City and County of Swansea and the County Borough of Neath Port Talbot principal council areas. The Commission proposes to combine the existing constituency names of Neath and Swansea East for this constituency.
- The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Swansea East** can be found on page 90, and of **Aberavon** can be found on page 17, and of **Neath** can be found on page 29, and of **Gower** can be found on pages 90 and 96.



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

- **28.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Swansea (which currently form part of the existing **Gower** CC):

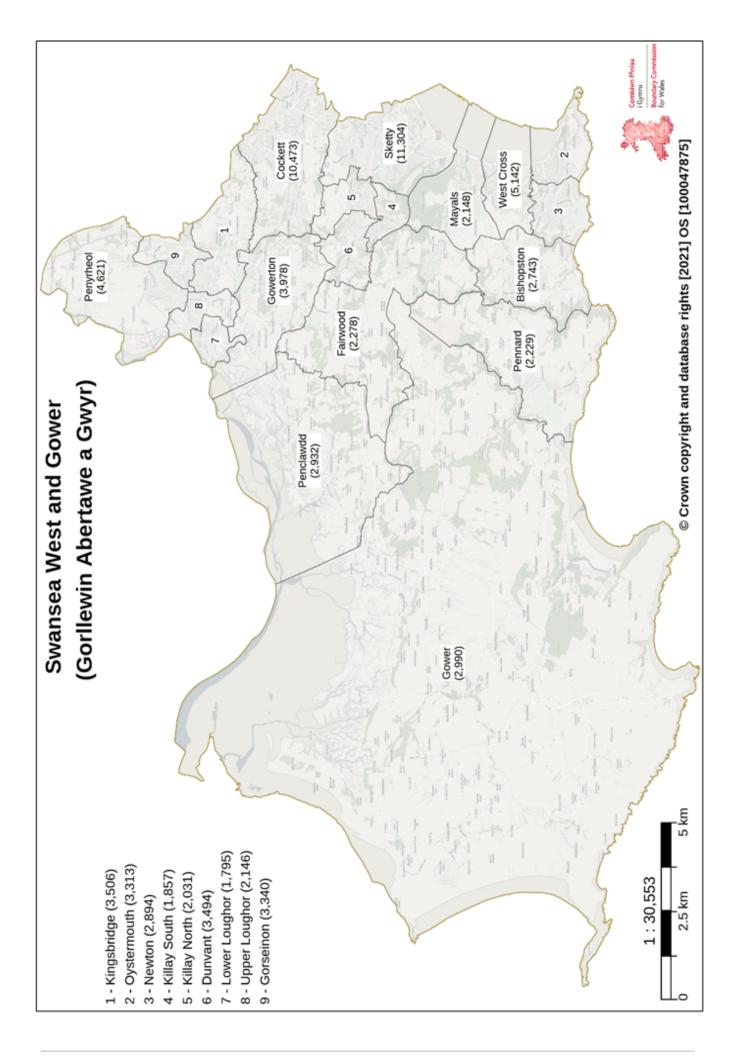
Bishopston (2,743), Fairwood (2,278), Gorseinon (3,340), Gower (2,990), Gowerton (3,978), Kingsbridge (3,506), Lower Loughor (1,795), Newton (2,894), Oystermouth (3,313), Penclawdd (2,932), Pennard (2,229), Penyrheol (4,621), Upper Loughor (2,146) and West Cross (5,142)

and:

- 2. The following electoral wards within the City and County of Swansea (which currently form part of the existing **Swansea West** BC):
- Cockett (10,473), Dunvant (3,494), Killay North (2,031), Killay South (1,857), Mayals (2,148) and Sketty (11,304).
- This constituency would have 75,214 electors, which is 2.5% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Swansea West and Gower**. The proposed alternative name for the constituency is **Gorllewin Abertawe a Gŵyr**.
- The existing Gower and Swansea West constituencies are currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine all but three of the existing Swansea West electoral wards with the Gower Peninsula area of the existing Gower constituency to form a constituency within the statutory electorate range. The Commission is of the view that it is appropriate to combine these areas to meet the statutory requirements. The Commission considers that including electoral wards from Gower that are wholly within the Swansea principal council area would create a cohesive constituency with good

transport and communication links.

- The proposed constituency includes electoral wards that are wholly within the City and County of Swansea principal council area. The Commission is proposing to combine the existing constituency names to form the proposed name for this constituency.
- The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Gower** can be found on pages 90 and 93, and of **Swansea West** can be found on page 90.



#### 29. Torfaen

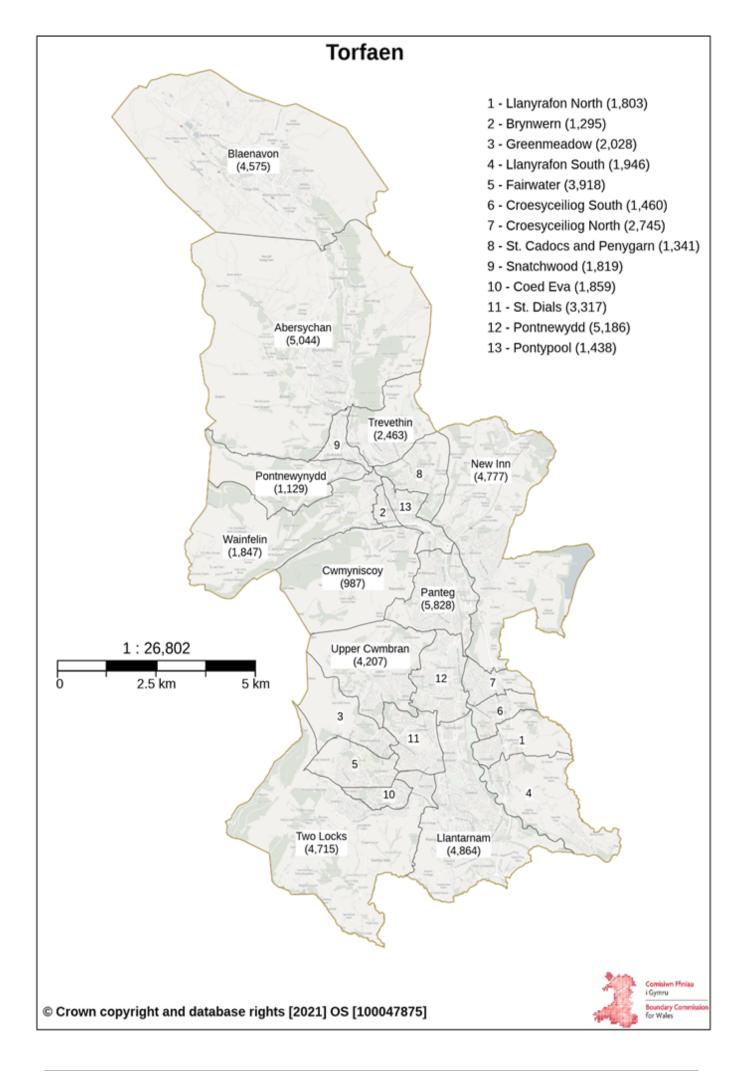
- **29.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Torfaen (which currently make up the existing **Torfaen** CC):

Abersychan (5,044), Blaenavon (4,575), Brynwern (1,295), Coed Eva (1,859), Cwmyniscoy (987), Fairwater (3,918), Greenmeadow (2,028), Llantarnam (4,864), New Inn (4,777), Panteg (5,828), Pontnewydd (5,186), Pontnewynydd (1,129), Pontypool (1,438), St Cadocs and Penygarn (1,341), St Dials (3,317), Snatchwood (1,819), Trevethin (2,463), Two Locks (4,715), Upper Cwmbran (4,207) and Wainfelin (1,847)

and:

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Torfaen (which currently form part of the existing **Monmouth** CC):
- Croesyceiliog North (2,745), Croesyceiliog South (1,460), Llanyrafon North (1,803) and Llanyrafon South (1,946).
- 29.2 This constituency would have 70,591 electors, which is 3.8% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Torfaen**.
- 29.3 The Commission proposes to use the whole of the principal council area of Torfaen to create a constituency. This proposed constituency falls within the statutory electorate range.
- The proposed constituency would include the whole of the Torfaen principal council area. The Commission therefore considers that the suggested name would reflect the proposed constituency. The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Torfaen as the single name for this constituency, which the Commission considers to be recognisable and acceptable in both Welsh and English.
- 29.5 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Monmouth** can be

found on page 72.



#### 30. Vale of Glamorgan (Bro Morgannwg)

**30.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:

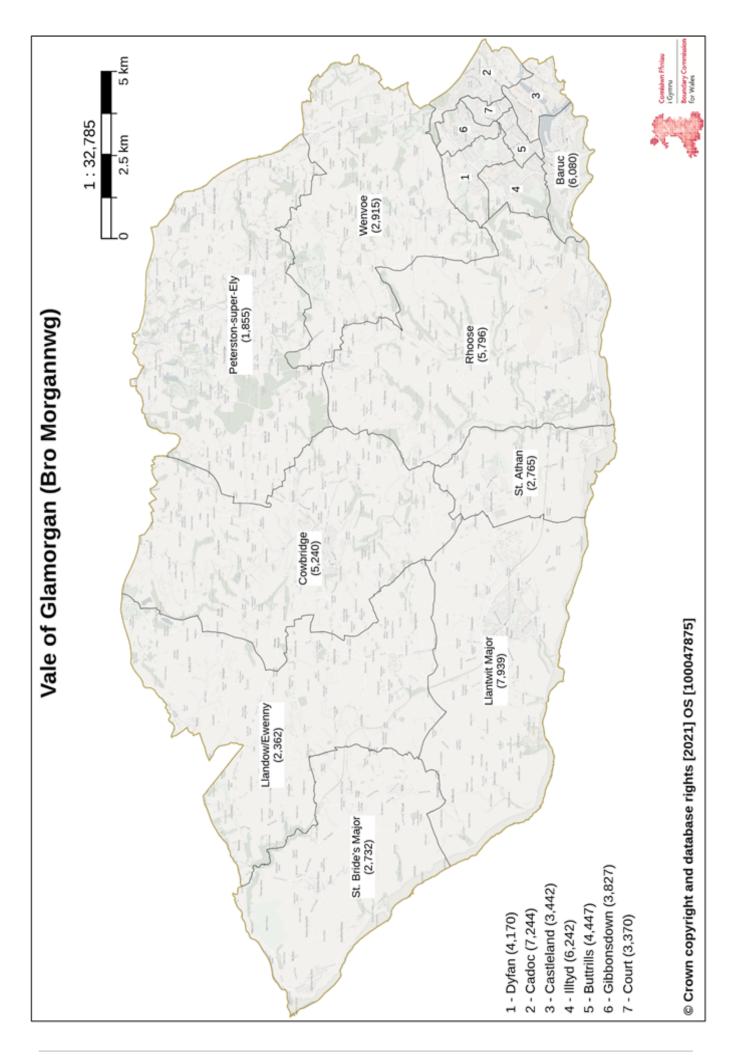
The following electoral wards within the County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan (which currently form part of the existing **Vale of Glamorgan** CC):

Baruc (6,080), Buttrills (4,447), Cadoc (7,244), Castleland (3,442), Court (3,370), Cowbridge (5,240), Dyfan (4,170), Gibbonsdown (3,827), Illtyd (6,242), Llandow/Ewenny (2,362), Llantwit Major (7,939), Peterston-super-Ely (1,855), Rhoose (5,796), St Athan (2,765), St Brides Major (2,732) and Wenvoe (2,915).

- This constituency would have 70,426 electors, which is 4% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Vale of Glamorgan**.

  The proposed official alternative name is **Bro Morgannwg**.
- The existing Vale of Glamorgan constituency is the only constituency in Wales whose existing electorate is within the statutory range. The Commission considered several options, and proposes that the electoral ward of Dinas Powys from within the existing Vale of Glamorgan constituency should instead be included within the Cardiff South and Penarth constituency to form a constituency within the statutory electorate range.
- The Commission proposes that the remaining electoral wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan constituency (after the electoral ward of Dinas Powys is removed) should form a new constituency. That new proposed constituency remains within the statutory electorate range, and is wholly formed of electoral wards from the Vale of Glamorgan principal council area.
- The proposed constituency of Vale of Glamorgan would include electoral wards wholly from within the existing Vale of Glamorgan constituency and Vale of Glamorgan principal council area.
- 30.6 The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of Vale of Glamorgan

can be found on page 43.



#### 31. Wrexham (Wrecsam)

- **31.1** The Commission proposes that a county constituency be created from:
  - 1. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Wrexham (which currently make up the existing **Wrexham** CC):

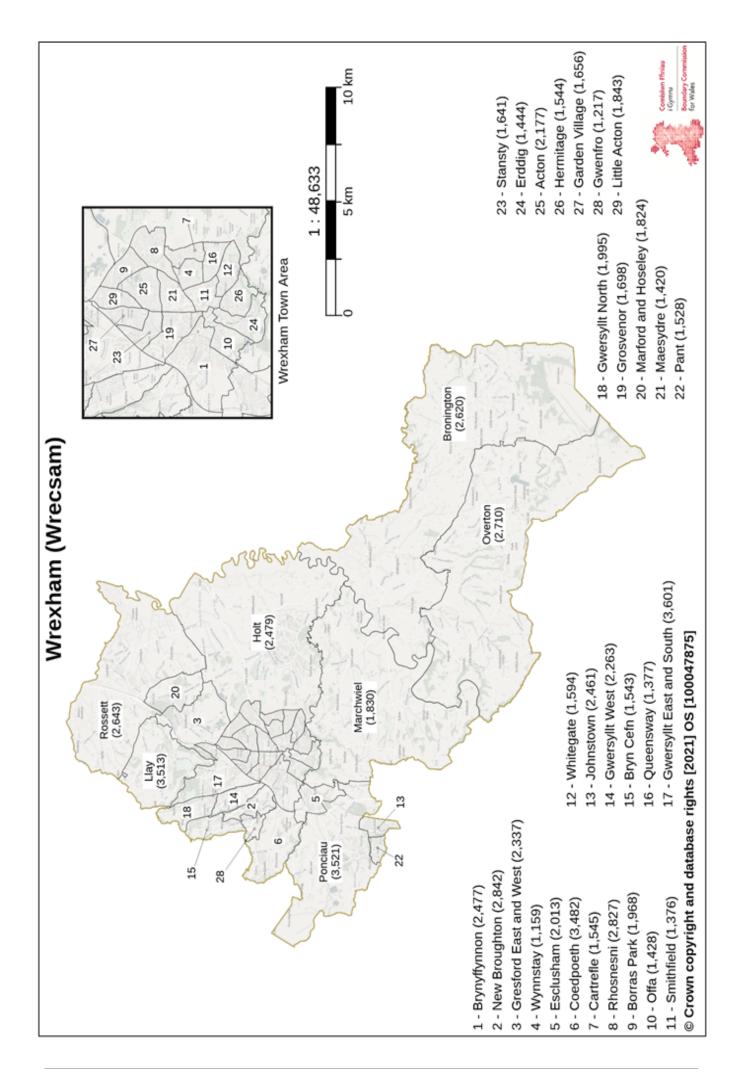
Acton (2,177), Borras Park (1,968), Brynyffynnon (2,477), Cartrefle (1,545), Erddig (1,444), Garden Village (1,656), Gresford East and West (2,337), Grosvenor (1,698), Gwersyllt East and South (3,601), Gwersyllt North (1,995), Gwersyllt West (2,263), Hermitage (1,544), Holt (2,479), Little Acton (1,843), Llay (3,513), Maesydre (1,420), Marford and Hoseley (1,824), Offa (1,428), Queensway (1,377), Rhosesni (2,827), Rosset (2,643), Smithfield (1,376), Stansty (1,641), Whitegate (1,594) and Wynnstay (1,159)

and:

- 2. The following electoral wards within the County Borough of Wrexham (which currently form part of the existing **Clwyd South** CC):
- Bronington (2,620), Bryn Cefn (1,543), Coedpoeth (3,482), Esclusham (2,013), Gwenfro (1,217), Johnstown (2,461), Marchwiel (1,830), New Broughton (2,842), Overton (2,710), Pant (1,528) and Ponciau (3,521).
- This constituency would have 75,596 electors, which is 3% above the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is **Wrexham**. The proposed official alternative name is **Wrecsam**.
- The existing Wrexham constituency is currently below the statutory requirements in respect of the size of the electorate. The Commission considered several options, and proposes to combine the electoral wards making up the existing Wrexham constituency with surrounding areas, to include electoral wards from the existing Clwyd South constituency that are wholly within the Wrexham principal council area. The proposed constituency formed on this basis falls within the statutory electorate range. The

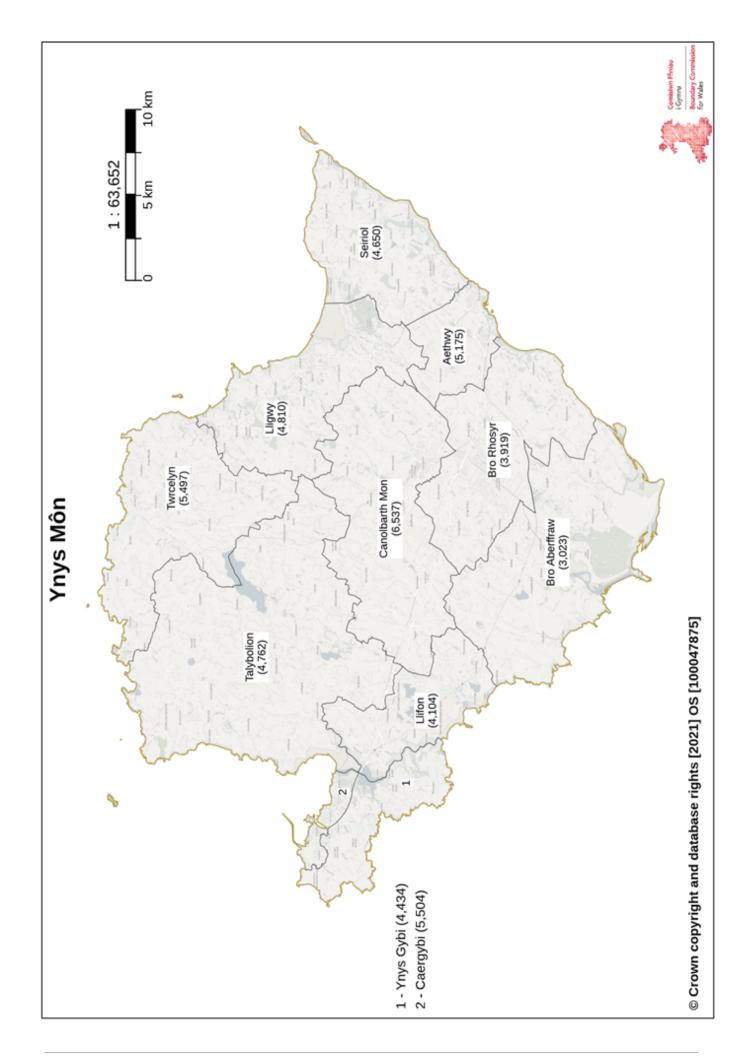
Commission considers that combining the whole of the existing Wrexham constituency with electoral wards from Clwyd South that are within the Wrexham principal council area, and are similar in nature, creates a cohesive constituency that has good transport and communication links.

- The proposed constituency includes the whole of the existing Wrexham constituency and electoral wards from the existing Clwyd South constituency. The proposed constituency is wholly within the Wrexham principal council area. The Commission proposes keeping the existing constituency name of Wrexham as the name for this constituency.
- The remainder of the electoral wards of the existing constituency of **Clwyd South** can be found on pages 23 and 75.



#### 32. Ynys Môn

- 32.1 Schedule 2 of the act requires a single constituency to be created for the area of the Isle of Anglesey County Council. This constituency is not subject to the statutory UKEQ.
- The Commission therefore proposes that the existing county constituency of **Ynys Môn** be kept, comprising the following electoral wards within the County of the Isle of Anglesey: Aethwy (5,175), Bro Aberffraw (3,023), Bro Rhosyr (3,919), Caergybi (5,504), Canolbarth Môn (6,537), Llifon (4,104), Lligwy (4,810), Seiriol (4,650), Talybolion (4,762), Twrcelyn (5,497) and Ynys Gybi (4,434).
- This constituency would have 52,415 electors, which is 28.6% below the UKEQ of 73,393 electors per constituency. The proposed name for the constituency is Ynys Môn. Ynys Môn is a recognised name, and is the current constituency name used in both Welsh and English. The Commission therefore considers that this name is acceptable in both Welsh and English.



#### Chapter 7:

### **Publication details**

#### **Publication of initial proposals**

 The proposals and maps in this report have been published on the Commission's website at: www. bcomm-wales.gov.uk and on the Commission's consultation portal at: www.bcw-reviews.org.uk.
 Welsh principal councils, MPs and all political parties have been sent a copy of these proposals.

#### Places of deposit

2. In Appendix 3 of this report, the Commission provides the addresses within each proposed parliamentary constituency where a copy of these proposals, and a more detailed map illustrating them, has been made available for inspection by the public.

#### Chapter 8:

# The initial consultation period: 8 September 2021 to 3 November 2021

- 1. The Commission is now starting its initial consultation in relation to its initial proposals. The initial consultation period begins on 8 September 2021 and ends on 3 November 2021.
- 2. During the initial consultation period, members of the public, groups and organisations may provide their views in writing ('written representations') on any or all of the Commission's initial proposals. Written representations may be made in Welsh or English, and may be provided to the Commission in one of the following ways:
- using the Commission's consultation portal: www.bcw-reviews.org.uk
- by email: bcw@boundaries.wales
- by fax: 02920 464820
- by post: the Boundary Commission for Wales, Hastings House, Fitzalan Court, Cardiff, CF24 0BL.
- 3. The Commission will acknowledge receipt of all written representations that are submitted by any of these methods.
- 4. The Commission requests that all written representations make clear which area or areas of Wales they relate to. The Commission also requests individuals, groups and organisations that submit written representations to make clear whether they approve of or object to the Commission's initial proposals, and to give their reasons for their approval or objection.
- 5. The Commission recommends that, if individuals, groups or organisations submit written representations objecting to the Commission's proposals, those representations should include counter-proposals. An objection accompanied by a viable counter-proposal is likely to carry more weight than a simple statement of objection. Furthermore, because of the requirement that the electorate of every proposed constituency must fall within the statutory range, the Commission has had to prepare its proposals on the basis of Wales as a whole. Even comparatively minor boundary changes in one constituency will have knock-on effects in other constituencies. Accordingly,

the Commission will generally view a counter-proposal that addresses the composition of each affected constituency as more persuasive than a proposal that only addresses the composition of one constituency, without addressing any consequences on other constituencies.

- 6. The Commission wishes to stress that its initial proposals relate solely to parliamentary constituencies in Wales. They do not affect Senedd constituencies. Nor do they affect principal council, electoral ward or community boundaries, taxes or services. The Commission will therefore not take account of any representation made about those issues. The Commission also wishes to stress that it will not consider any representations, or parts of representations, where comment is made on the number of parliamentary seats allocated to Wales or on the statutory electorate range. These have been set by Parliament, and the Commission cannot change them.
- 7. The Commission will not take into account representations that are received outside the initial consultation period, except where those representations are submitted in the course of subsequent stages of the 2023 review. The Commission therefore asks that all written representations in response to the Commission's initial consultation be made within the eight-week period of 8 September 2021 to 3 November 2021.
- 8. The subsequent stages of the 2023 review are described in the Commission's 'Guide to the 2023 Review', which is available on the Commission's website at: www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk

#### **Publication of representations**

- 9. The act obliges the Commission to publish representations it receives during the initial consultation period (as well as during subsequent stages of the 2023 review).
- 10. To protect the privacy of individuals participating in the 2023 review, the Commission will take the following approach to redacting personal information contained in the written representations

that the Commission publishes.

- 11. Representations from public figures and officials (such as councillors, Members of Parliament or Members of the Senedd) acting in an official capacity:
- the Commission will publish the name of any public figure or official writing in an official capacity
- however, all postal and email addresses, telephone numbers and signatures will be redacted
- 12. Representations from members of the public, and from public figures or officials writing in a personal capacity:
- the Commission will redact the name and postal address of individuals submitting representations,
   but will publish the approximate location of the individual's postal address that is, by reference
   to the village, town or city stated
- all email addresses, telephone numbers and signatures will be redacted
- 13. The Commission will also redact anything in a representation that could be illegal, libellous or both.
- 14. The Commission's 'Data protection and privacy policy information' provides information about the Commission's processing of the personal data of individuals who participate in the 2023 review. This can be accessed at: https://bcomm-wales.gov.uk/page/data-protection-and-privacy-policy

#### Welsh language

- 15. The Commission is committed to the use of the Welsh and English languages on the basis of equality, and welcomes correspondence in either language.
- 16. The Commission will publish all its guidance documents, reports and the representations it receives throughout the 2023 review in both Welsh and English on its website.

Chapter 9:

**Additional information** 

Crown copyright

1. The Boundary Commission for Wales provided the detailed maps, available at the places of

deposit, under licence from Ordnance Survey. Those detailed maps, and the maps that form part

of this document, are subject to Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction will infringe Crown

copyright, and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Any newspaper editor wishing to use

the maps as part of an article about the initial proposals should first contact the Copyright Office

at Ordnance Survey.

**Enquiries** 

2. Should you require further information about the Commission's initial proposals, or about other

aspects of the Commission's work, please contact:

**Boundary Commission for Wales** 

**Hastings House** 

Fitzalan Court

Cardiff

CF24 0BL

Telephone: 029 2046 4819

Fax: 029 2046 4820

Email: bcw@boundaries.wales

Website: www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk

### Appendix 1:

# Initial proposals: constituencies

Constituency name	Alternative name	Electorate	Variance from UKEQ
Aberafan Porthcawl		76,792	4.6%
Aberconwy		69,909	-4.7%
Alyn and Deeside	Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy	74,144	1.0%
Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney	Blaenau Gwent a Rhymni	71,079	-3.2%
Brecon and Radnor	Aberhonddu a Maesyfed	72,113	-1.7%
Bridgend	Pen-y-bont	74,388	1.4%
Caerfyrddin	Carmarthen	70,606	-3.8%
Cardiff Central	Canol Caerdydd	74,486	1.5%
Cardiff North	Gogledd Caerdydd	71,143	-3.1%
Cardiff South and Penarth	De Caerdydd a Phenarth	70,246	-4.3%
Cardiff West	Gorllewin Caerdydd	73,947	0.8%
Ceredigion Preseli		76,269	3.9%
Clwyd		76,380	4.1%
Delyn		76,074	3.7%
Dwyfor Meirionnydd		71,962	-1.9%
Islwyn		70,735	-3.6%
Llanelli		71,972	-1.9%
Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare	Merthyr Tudful ac Aberdâr	71,218	-3.0%
Mid and South Pembrokeshire	Canol a De Sir Benfro	74,614	1.7%
Monmouthshire	Sir Fynwy	72,681	-1.0%
Montgomeryshire and Glyndwr	Maldwyn a Glyndŵr	72,363	-1.4%
Newport East	Dwyrain Casnewydd	76,159	3.8%
Newport West and Caerphilly	Gorllewin Casnewydd a Chaerffili	74,394	1.4%
Pontypridd		71,237	-2.9%
Rhondda		71,684	-2.3%
Swansea Central and North	Canol a Gogledd Abertawe	76,199	3.8%

Constituency name	Alternative name	Electorate	Variance from UKEQ
Swansea East and Neath	Dwyrain Abertawe a Chastell-nedd	75,641	3.1%
Swansea West and Gower	Gorllewin Abertawe a Gŵyr	75,214	2.5%
Torfaen		70,591	-3.8%
Vale of Glamorgan	Bro Morgannwg	70,426	-4.0%
Wrexham	Wrecsam	75,596	3.0%
Ynys Môn		52,415	-28.6%

## Appendix 2:

# Index of existing constituencies

Existing constituency	Page number
Aberavon	17, 93
Aberconwy	20
Alyn and Deeside	23
Arfon	20, 57
Blaenau Gwent	26
Brecon and Radnorshire	29
Bridgend	17, 32
Caerphilly	26, 60, 66, 81
Cardiff Central	38
Cardiff North	41
Cardiff South and Penarth	38, 43
Cardiff West	46
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	35, 63
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	35, 69
Ceredigion	48
Clwyd South	23, 75, 105
Clwyd West	20, 51, 54
Cynon Valley	66, 84
Delyn	23, 54
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	57

Existing constituency	Page number
Gower	90, 93, 96
Islwyn	26, 60
Llanelli	63
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	26, 66
Monmouth	72, 99
Montgomeryshire	75
Neath	29, 93
Newport East	72, 78
Newport West	78, 81
Ogmore	32, 87
Pontypridd	41, 46, 84, 87
Preseli Pembrokeshire	48, 69
Rhondda	87
Swansea East	90, 93
Swansea West	90, 96
Torfaen	99
Vale of Clwyd	51, 54
Vale of Glamorgan	43, 102
Wrexham	105
Ynys Môn	108

### Appendix 3:

# Places of deposit

Proposed constituency	Deposit address
Aberavon Porthcawl	Council Offices, Civic Centre, Port Talbot SA13 1PJ
Aberconwy	Council Offices, Bodlondeb, Conwy LL32 8DU
Alyn and Deeside	Ty Dewi Sant, St Davids Park, Ewloe CH5 3FF
Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney	The General Offices, Steelworks Road, Ebbw Vale NP23 6DN
Brecon and Radnor	Council Offices, Cambrian Way, Brecon LD3 7HR County Hall, Llandrindod Wells LD1 5LG Knighton Library and Community Hub, Bowling Green, Knighton, Powys LD7 1DR.
Bridgend	Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend CF31 4WB Maesteg Library, North Lane, Maesteg CF34 9AA Pencoed Library, Pen-y-bont Road, Pencoed CF35 5RA
Caerfyrddin	Carmarthen Customer Service Centre, 3 Spilman Street, Carmarthen, SA31 1LE Statutory Services, Block 4, Parc Myrddin, Richmond Terrace, Carmarthen SA31 1HQ
Cardiff Central	County Hall, Cardiff CF10 4UW
Cardiff North	Whitchurch Library, Park Road, Whitchurch CF14 7XA
Cardiff South and Penarth	Grangetown Hub, Havelock Place, Grangetown CF11 6PA Penarth Library, Stanwell Road, Penarth CF64 2YT
Cardiff West	Canton Library, Library Street, Canton CF5 1QD
Ceredigion Preseli	Council Offices, Neuadd Cyngor Ceredigion, Penmorfa, Aberaeron SA46 0PA
Clwyd	Civic Offices, Colwyn Bay LL29 8AR Rhyl Library, Church Street, Rhyl LL18 3AA
Delyn	County Hall, Wynnstay Road, Ruthin LL15 1YN County Hall, Mold CH7 6NB
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	County Offices, Caernarfon LL55 1SH Council Offices, Ffordd y Cob, Pwllheli LL53 5AA Council Offices, Cae Penarlâg, Dolgellau LL40 2YB
Islwyn	Penallta House, Tredomen Park, Ystrad Mynach, Hengoed CF82 7PG Blackwood Library, 192 High Street, Blackwood NP12 1AJ
Llanelli	Llanelli Library, Llanelli SA15 3AS
Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare	Central Library, High Street, Aberdare CF44 7AG Civic Centre, Castle Street, Merthyr Tydfil CF47 8AN

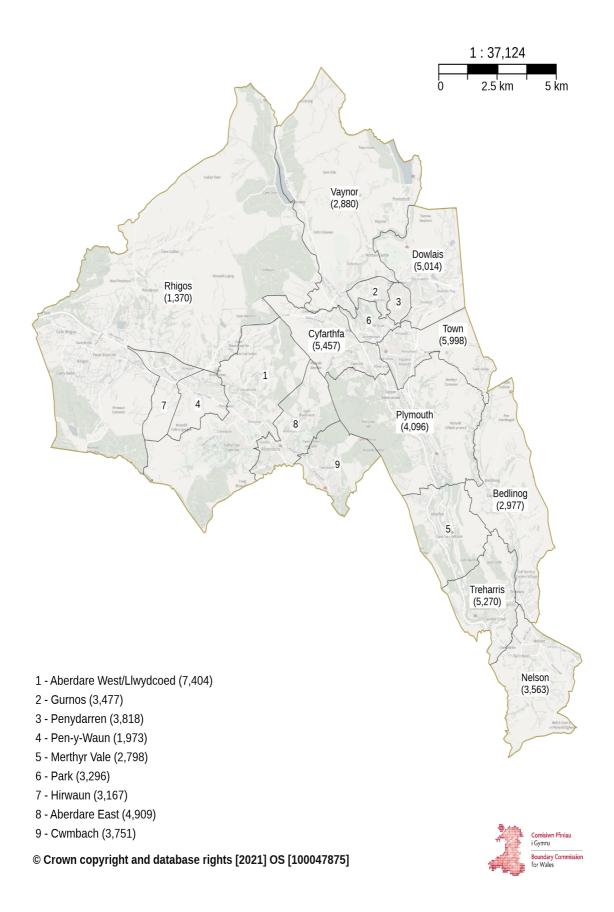
Proposed constituency	Deposit address
Mid and South Pembrokeshire	Electoral Services, Unit 23 Thornton Industrial Estate, Milford Haven, Pembrokeshire SA73 2RR
	Riverside Library, 20 Swan Square, Haverfordwest SA61 2AN
Monmouthshire	Abergavenny Library, Baker Street, Abergavenny NP7 5BD  Monmouth Community Hub, Rolls Hall, Monmouth NP25 3BY Chepstow Community Hub, Manor Way, Chepstow NP16 5HZ Gilwern Library, Community Education Centre, Common Road, Gilwern NP7 0DS Usk Community Hub, 35 Maryport Street, Usk NP15 1AE Caldicot Community Hub, Woodstock Way, Caldicot NP26 5DB
Montgomeryshire and Glyndwr	Llangollen Library, Y Capel, Castle Street, Llangollen LL20 8NY Y Lanfa/The Wharf, The Canal Wharf, Welshpool, Powys SY21 7AQ Area Office, The Park Offices, Newtown SY16 2NZ
Newport East	Ringland Library, 6 Ringland Centre, Newport NP19 9HG
Newport West and Caerphilly	Civic Centre, Newport NP20 4UR Penallta House, Tredomen Business Park, Ystrad Mynach, Hengoed CF82 7PG
Pontypridd	Electoral Services, The Old Courthouse, Courthouse Street, Pontypridd CF37 1JW
Rhondda	Council Offices, The Pavilions, Cambrian Park, Clydach Vale CF40 2XX
Swansea Central and North	Morriston Library, Treharne Road, Swansea SA6 7AA Civic Centre, Oystermouth Road, Swansea SA1 3SN
Swansea East and Neath	Council Offices, Civic Centre, Neath SA11 3QZ
Swansea West and Gower	Gorseinon Library, 15 West Street, Gorseinon, Swansea SA4 4AA Gowerton Library, Mansel Street, Gowerton, Swansea SA4 3BU
Torfaen	Civic Centre, Pontypool NP4 6YB
Vale of Glamorgan	Civic Offices, Holton Road, Barry CF63 4RU
Wrexham	The Guildhall, Wrexham LL11 1WF
Ynys Môn	Election Services, Swyddfeydd y Cyngor, Llangefni LL77 7TW



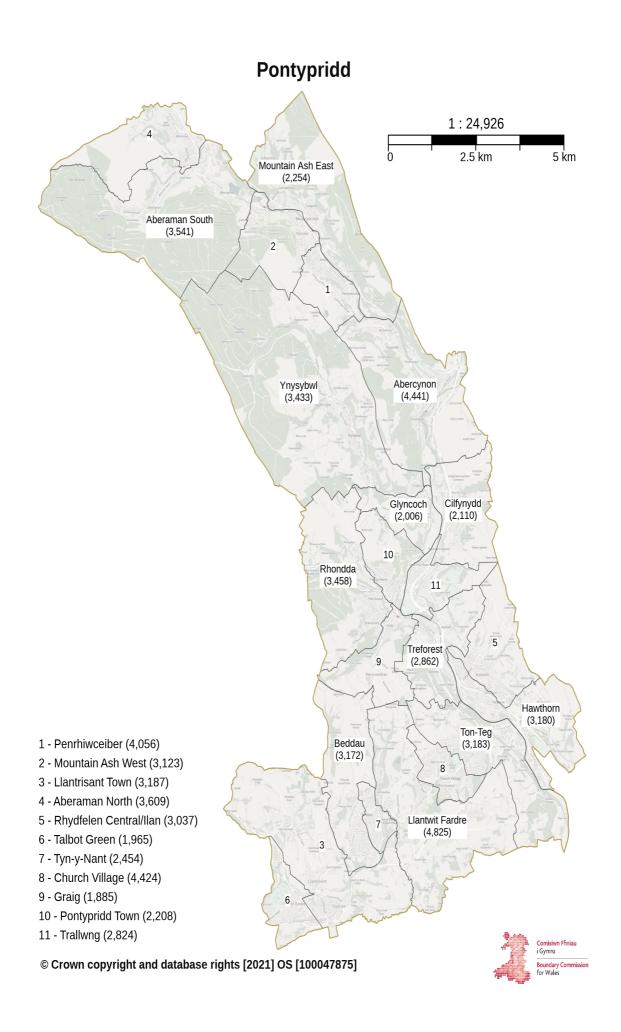
The Commission welcomes correspondence, e-mails and telephone calls either in English or Welsh. To contact the Commission, please write to:

Boundary Commission for Wales Ground Floor, Hastings House, Fitzalan Court Cardiff, CF24 0BL Telephone: +44 (0)29 20464819 Telephone: +44 (0)29 21055521 E-mail: bcw@boundaries.wales

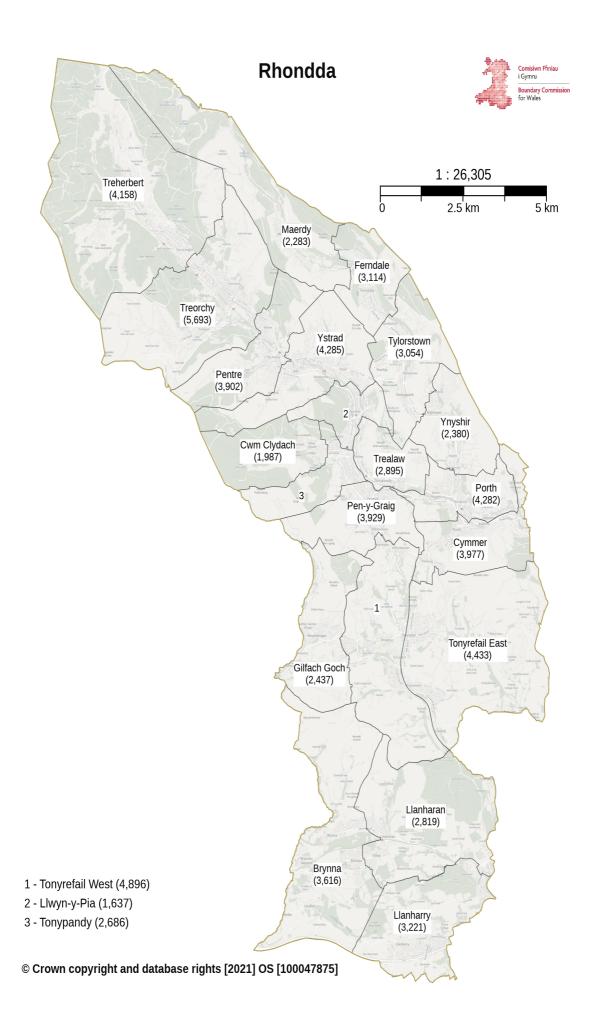
### Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare (Merthyr Tudful ac Aberdâr)







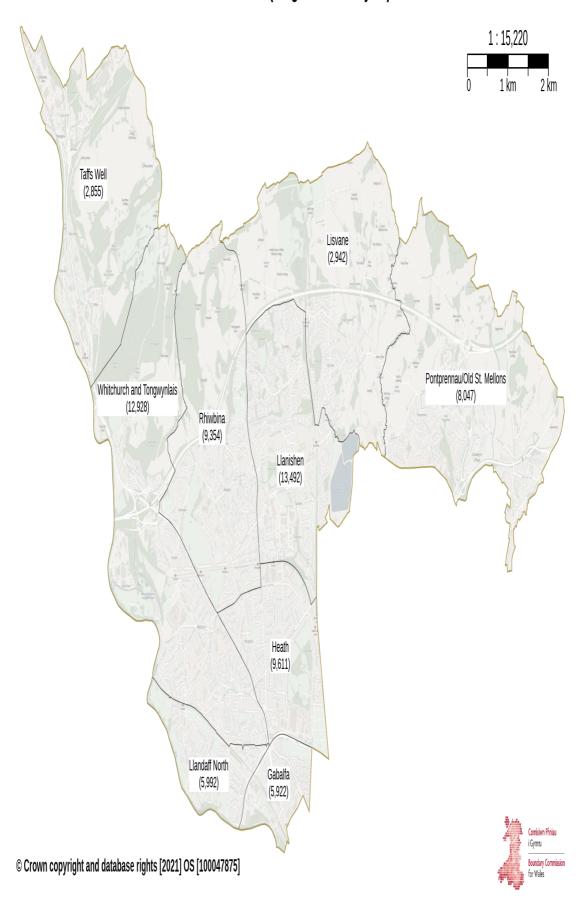




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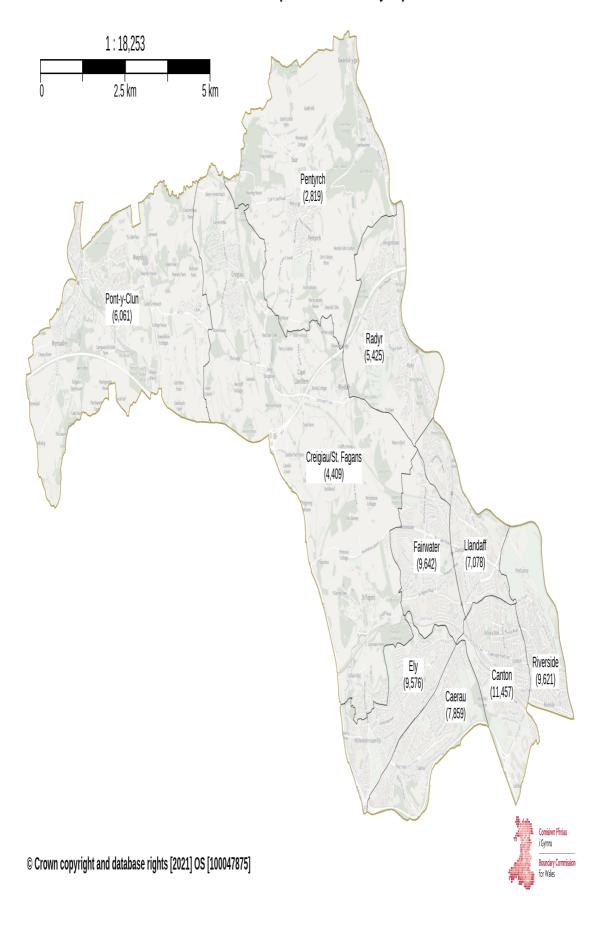
# Cardiff North (Gogledd Caerdydd)



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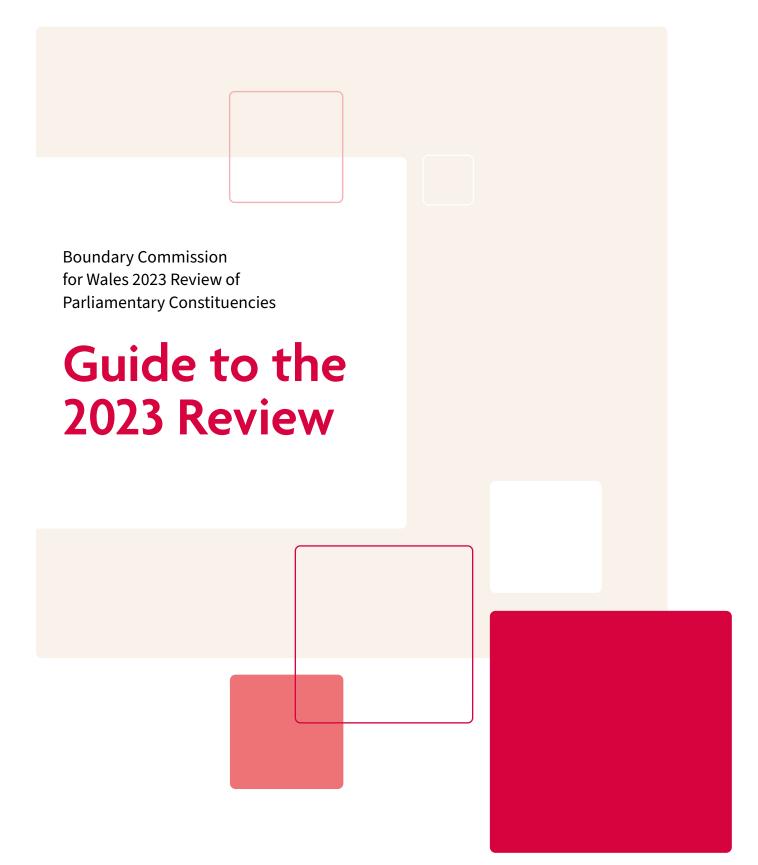


# **Cardiff West (Gorllewin Caerdydd)**









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and telephone calls in Welsh or English.

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Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to us at bcw@boundaries.wales

This document is also available from our website at www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk  $\,$ 

1st Edition – printed March 2021.

## **Contents**

Chapter i	introduction	04
	Who we are and what we do	04
Chapter 2	Preparing for the review	
•	Electorate data for the 2023 Review	06
	The distribution of constituencies	06
	Relevant local government boundaries	06
Chapter 3	Developing proposals – requirements and policy	07
	Statutory electoral range	07
	Other statutory factors	07
	Special geographical considerations	07
	Local government boundaries and local ties	07
	Boundaries of existing constituencies	08
	The inconveniences attendant on such changes	30
	Interplay of the considerations	80
	Factors the Commission will not consider	09
	Impact of future election results	09
	New local government boundaries	09
	Changes to electorates after 2 March 2020	09
	Naming and designating constituencies	09
	Naming	09
	Designating	10
	Welsh language	10
	The impact of the legislation	10
Chapter 4	Developing proposals	11
	The importance of participation	11
	Preparation of initial proposals	12
	Publication of initial proposals	12
	Initial consultation period	12
	Secondary consultation period	13
	Public hearings	13
	Consideration of representations	
	and revised proposals	14
	Third consultation period	14
	Final recommendations and report	15
Chapter 5	After the final report	16
	Parliamentary procedure	16
Appendix A	Constitution of the Commission	17
Appendix B	Rules for constituencies	18
Appendix C	Glossary and abbreviations	21
Appendix D	Process flow chart	23

Chapter 1:

## Introduction



### Who we are and what we do

1.1 The Boundary Commission for Wales ('the Commission') is an independent and impartial non-departmental public body. Our constitution is set out in Appendix A, and our current membership is:

> Chair The Speaker of the House of Commons

Mrs Justice Jefford DBE **Deputy Chair** 

Commissioners Sam A Hartley

**Huw Vaughan Thomas CBE** 

Shereen Williams MBE OStJ Secretary

- 1.2 We are responsible for reviewing parliamentary constituency boundaries in Wales on the basis of rules laid down by Parliament. We are currently required to submit a formal report by 1 July 2023 on the basis of rules set out in the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended by the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 2020). This will involve a significant reduction in the number of constituencies in Wales from the current 40 to 32.
- 1.3 In order to prepare our report we will carry out a review process. We refer to this process as 'the 2023 Review'.
- 1.4 Public consultation will play an important part in the 2023 Review. We will develop and publish initial proposals setting out the changes we believe to be appropriate to the distribution, size, shape, name or designation of constituencies across Wales. We will then take into account written and oral representations from the public about our proposals, in a structured process designed to help us prepare recommendations for inclusion in the final report we will prepare for Parliament. The recommendations included in our report will be implemented by a subsequent process in Parliament.
- 1.5 We have produced this guide to help explain in more detail how the process for the 2023 Review will work. This guide is not intended to be a full statement of the law about the review. Instead, it covers what legislation says the Commission must do and the policies the Commission has decided to adopt in developing its proposals and final recommendations.

1.6 We hope this guide will clarify our processes and policies. We also hope that it will encourage those who may be thinking of making their views known to do so in a well-informed and effective manner. However, we recognise that individuals may wish to ask questions and we would ask that these be addressed to us at:

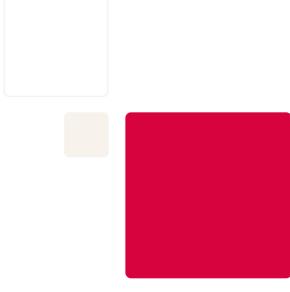
> The Boundary Commission for Wales 029 2046 4819 Telephone: Hastings House Fax: 029 2046 4823

Fitzalan Court Email: bcw@boundaries.wales Cardiff Website: www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk

CF24 0BL

We will be updating information on our website throughout our review process and key documents will be available through the website.

- 1.7 Please note that there are separate Parliamentary Boundary Commissions for England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. There are also separate bodies with responsibility for the review of local government boundaries, including the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission in Wales and similar bodies in other parts of the UK. This guide is not intended to address the functions of these other boundary commissions and bodies.
- 1.8 We wish to stress that this review relates solely to the parliamentary constituencies and does not affect Senedd constituencies; principal council, electoral ward or community boundaries; taxes; or services. There is no requirement that the 40 Senedd constituencies be reviewed following any review of Westminster constituencies.



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### Chapter 2:

## Preparing for the review

### Electorate data for the 2023 Review

- 2.1 The Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended) (which we refer to in this guide as 'the Act') specifies which electorate figures are to be used by the Commission when carrying out a review. For the 2023 Review, the Commission is required to use the total number of persons whose names appeared on the published electoral register on 2 March 2020.
- 2.2 The Commission has obtained these electorate figures for the 2023 Review from the Office for National Statistics, and has published these figures on its website www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk/reviews/01-21/2023-review.

### The distribution of constituencies

- 2.3 The Act states that there is to be a fixed number of 650 constituencies for the whole of the UK. The Act also provides a mathematical formula to determine how many constituencies should be allocated to each of the 4 parts of the UK (Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland), based on the electorate figures referred to above.
- 2.4 In accordance with that formula, the number of constituencies allocated to Wales under the Act is 32. Welsh constituencies must be wholly within Wales, and cannot include areas of another part of the UK.

### Relevant local government boundaries

- 2.5 The Act says that the Commission may take into account "local government boundaries" as it develops its proposals for parliamentary constituencies. The Act defines local government boundaries in Wales as the boundaries of counties, county boroughs, electoral wards, communities and community wards that existed or were "prospective" on the "review date".
- 2.6 For the 2023 Review, this means the local government boundaries referred to are those that were in force on 1 December 2020 (since there were no prospective boundaries in Wales on that date). These local government boundaries can be found in the Ordnance Survey's BoundaryLine mapping product (October 2020 version available at www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/products/boundaryline).

### Chapter 3:

3.1

3.5

# Developing proposals – requirements and policy

### Statutory electorate range

- Schedule 2 to the Act sets out a number of Rules (reproduced in Appendix B to this guide) that are relevant to the development of proposals for individual constituencies. Foremost among these is Rule 2, which provides that apart from 5 specified exceptions in the UK– every constituency must have an electorate that is no less than 95% and no more than 105% of the 'UK electoral quota'. The UK electoral quota for the 2023 Review is, to the nearest whole number, 73,393.
- 3.2 The only Welsh constituency that is not subject to the operation of the UK electoral quota is Ynys Môn.
- 3.3 Therefore, apart from the Ynys Môn, every constituency in Wales must have an electorate as at the review date that is no smaller than 69,724 and no larger than 77,062. We refer to these parameters as the 'statutory electorate range'.

### Other statutory factors

- 3.4 Rule 5 in Schedule 2 to the Act specifies a number of other factors that the Commission may take into account as it develops proposals and recommendations for parliamentary constituencies, specifically:
  - special geographical considerations, including, in particular, the size, shape and
  - · accessibility of a constituency
  - local government boundaries that existed or were prospective on 1 December 2020 (see 2.5 above)
  - boundaries of existing constituencies
  - · any 'local ties' that would be broken by changes in constituencies
  - · the inconveniences attendant on such changes.

### Special geographical considerations

The Commission considers that special geographical considerations that may have an impact on the boundaries of constituencies will primarily relate to physical geography such as mountains, hills, lakes, rivers, estuaries and islands, rather than to human or social geography. Matters of culture, history, socio-economics and other possible aspects of non-physical geography are more likely to arise as issues when considering the separate factor of local ties.

#### Local government boundaries and local ties

- 3.6 The Commission may take into account local government boundaries in developing its proposals and recommendations for parliamentary constituencies. These include both the external boundaries of principal councils, and their internal electoral ward, community, or community ward boundaries. More information about the local government boundaries that are relevant for these purposes is provided in Chapter 2 of this guide.
- 3.7 While the Commission will seek to take account of principal council external boundaries as far as practicable, it may nevertheless frequently be necessary to cross these boundaries to form constituencies that comply with the statutory electorate range.

3.12

- 3.8 The Commission will use electoral wards as the basic building blocks for designing constituencies.
- 3.9 The Commission will seek to avoid dividing electoral wards between constituencies. Electoral wards are well-defined and well-understood units, which are generally indicative of areas that have a broad community of interest. However, there may be circumstances in which it will be desirable to divide electoral wards, particularly when considering all the factors identified in Rules 2 to 5.
- 3.10 The Commission considers that existing community boundaries are likely to have been created in recognition of local ties, and are therefore likely to reflect local ties. The Commission's policy is therefore not to divide existing communities when it develops proposals and recommendations for parliamentary constituencies, unless there is no other available solution that would enable compliance with the statutory electorate range.

#### **Boundaries of existing constituencies**

3.11 The Commission intends to respect existing constituencies where it is possible to do so. However, this does not mean that an existing constituency should be considered to be protected from change simply because its electorate falls within the statutory electorate range. Nor does it mean that a constituency that falls only slightly outside the statutory range can necessarily expect to be only slightly amended to bring it within the statutory range. One of the effects of reducing the overall number of constituencies in Wales will be that existing constituencies with electorates within the statutory range may well need to be altered as a result of the need to comply with the requirements of the Act across Wales.

### The inconveniences attendant on such changes

The Commission may take into account the inconveniences attendant on such changes, as set out in Rule 5 of Schedule 2 of the Act. The Commission is aware that the inconvenience of changes in Wales will be great due to the significant reduction in the number of constituencies in Wales that will result from the 2023 Review. This will mean that all existing constituencies (except for Ynys Mon) are very likely to be subject to a degree of change to enable the Commission to create a set of constituencies across the whole of Wales. The Commission will therefore try to reduce the inconvenience by creating constituencies that take into account local government boundaries and by using whole communities and whole electoral wards where possible.

### Interplay of the considerations

- 3.13 The policy of the Commission is to consider all the factors listed in Rule 5 as far as possible, subject to the primacy of the statutory electorate range under Rule 2.
- 3.14 Although Welsh constituencies (other than the Isle of Anglesey) must comply with the statutory electorate range (as described in paragraph 3.3 above), the Act does not require the Commission to seek to create constituencies with electorates that are as close as possible to the UK electoral quota. Nor does the Commission consider it appropriate to pursue a policy objective of minimising divergence from the UK electoral quota. Such an objective would undermine the ability of the Commission to take properly into account the factors listed in Rule 5.

Therefore, for example, the Commission would prefer to recommend a constituency that had, say, a 4% variance from the UK electoral quota, but that respected existing electoral wards, in preference to an alternative that produced a constituency with only a 1% variance, but that would split existing electoral wards.

- 3.15 As far as possible, the Commission will seek to recommend constituencies:
  - made up of whole electoral wards that are adjacent to each other
  - that do not contain 'detached parts', i.e. where the only physical connection between one part of the
    constituency and the remainder would require passage through a different constituency.

### Factors the Commission will not consider

### Impact on future election results

3.16 The Commission is an independent and impartial body. As such, existing voting patterns and the prospective fortunes of political parties do not enter its considerations during a review.

#### New local government boundaries

The local government boundaries that the Commission may take into account are – as explained in Chapter 2 – those that existed in Wales on 1 December 2020 (since there were no 'prospective' boundaries in Wales on that date). Consequently, the Commission will not consider new local government boundaries that did not exist and had not been provided for by legislation on that date.

### Changes to electorates after 2 March 2020

3.18 The Commission is required to work on the basis of the numbers of electors on the electoral register as at 2 March 2020. It is unable to take account of any alleged under-registration or over-registration of electors that may be claimed to have existed in particular areas as at that date.

### Naming and designating constituencies

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

### **Naming**

3.17

- 3.20 The Commission's policy on the naming of constituencies is that, if constituencies remain largely unchanged, the existing constituency name should usually be kept. In such cases, constituency names are likely to be changed only where there is good reason for change.
- 3.21 For a new constituency, the name should normally reflect that of the principal council or principal councils wholly or mainly contained in the constituency. However, if there is an objection to the name proposed and there is a suitable alternative name that generally commands greater local support, the Commission will usually recommend that alternative.
- 3.22 The Commission adopts compass point names (North, South, East, West) when there is not a more suitable name. The compass point reference used will generally form a prefix in cases where a constituency name refers to the principal council area or former district council but a suffix where the rest of the name refers to a population centre. Examples of existing constituencies that demonstrate this principle are 'Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire' and 'Swansea West'.
- 3.23 TThe Commission considers that it is appropriate for each constituency in Wales to have alternative names in English and Welsh. This reflects the official status of the Welsh language in Wales. The Commission will therefore make recommendations that official alternatives should be provided in Welsh and English. Where a constituency name is acceptable in both Welsh and English there will be no alternative.

3.29

### Designating

The Act also requires that each constituency be designated as either a 'county constituency' or a 'borough constituency'. The Commission considers that, as a general principle, where constituencies contain more than a small rural element they should normally be designated as county constituencies. In other cases, they should be designated as borough constituencies. The designation is suffixed to the constituency name and is usually abbreviated: BC for borough constituency and CC for county constituency.

### Welsh language

3.24

- 3.25 The Commission is committed to the use of the Welsh and English languages on a basis of equality and welcomes correspondence in either language.
- 3.26 Simultaneous translation facilities will be provided at the public hearings (See Chapter 4).
- 3.27 The Commission will publish all its guidance documents, reports and the representations it receives throughout the 2023 Review in both Welsh and English on its website.

### The impact of the legislation

- 3.28 As has been described above, the Act will mean that the number of constituencies in Wales will be reduced from 40 to 32, and every constituency (other than the Isle of Anglesey, as noted in paragraph 3.2) must have an electorate that is no less than 95% and no more than 105% of the UK electoral quota. The result will be a fundamental change to the existing pattern of constituencies in Wales.
  - The Commission wishes to make clear from the outset that, given the relatively small number of electors in rural parts of Wales, it is inevitable that there will be some geographically large constituencies. Also, due to the limited numbers of electors in some of the South Wales Valleys areas, constituencies may be formed that encompass more than one valley. Furthermore, in some areas the division of principal councils may be unavoidable. Compromises will need to be made in order to create a pattern of constituencies across Wales that adheres to the Rules of the legislation. It is important to understand that even small changes to one constituency may impact on adjacent areas and possibly the whole of Wales.

### Chapter 4:

# **Developing proposals**

- 4.1 The 2023 Review will follow a detailed process laid down by the Act. That process involves the development of proposals by the Commission, followed by opportunities for individuals and organisations to submit written representations and to make oral representations at public hearings.
- 4.2 At the conclusion of the process, the Commission will prepare a final report containing its recommendations for parliamentary constituencies in Wales. Those recommendations will then be implemented by a process in Parliament, and will take effect at the following UK general election.

### The importance of participation

- 4.3 The Commission wishes to encourage individuals and organisations interested in its proposals for their area to make written or oral representations to the Commission, whether for or against the proposals.
- 4.4 Those who give their views whether orally or in writing are requested to say whether they approve of, or object to, the Commission's proposals. Objectors are particularly advised to say what they propose in place of the Commission's proposals. An objection accompanied by a viable counterproposal is likely to carry more weight than a simple statement of objection. In this respect and particularly in light of the importance of the statutory electorate range a counterproposal addressing the composition of each constituency in an area will generally be viewed as more persuasive than a proposal for the composition of only one constituency that does not address any knock-on effects on the electorate figures of other constituencies.
- 4.5 Individuals and organisations are particularly encouraged to make representations at the appropriate stage of the statutory process. For example, people who do not submit representations in support of the Commission's initial proposals may find that the Commission subsequently publishes, in the light of objections received from others, revised proposals or final recommendations that they do not support. It is therefore important (by way of example) that people who support the Commission's initial proposals should say so during the initial consultation period (which is described further below).
- 4.6 Full and timely participation in the 2023 Review will help the Commission to understand local opinion on its proposals more accurately and will increase the likelihood that the Commission's final recommendations will be generally acceptable to the majority of those who will have to live and work with them.
- 4.7 If you would like to be informed when the Commission publishes documentation in relation to the 2023 Review, you can sign up for updates on our website.

4.13

### Preparation of initial proposals

- 4.8 At the start of the statutory process, the Commission will prepare its initial proposals for parliamentary constituencies in Wales.
- 4.9 The Commission will develop its initial proposals in the light of the rules and factors referred to in Chapter 3 of this guide. The Commission will not use a single, predetermined geographic starting point for the development of its proposals. Instead, a wide range of options will be considered. Only after the consideration of a number of schemes of constituencies for the whole of Wales will the Commission decide on initial proposals.

### **Publication of initial proposals**

- 4.10 When the Commission has decided on its initial proposals, it will publish the proposals and an accompanying report on its website, together with detailed information about how and when views on those proposals can be submitted. At the same time, it will send hard copies of the proposals to various local 'places of deposit', where the public may view the proposals.
- 4.11 The places of deposit where the public may inspect the proposals will usually be the offices of the relevant local authority, although other places such as public libraries may be used, particularly in the areas of geographically larger constituencies. A full list of places of deposit will be published on the Commission's website at the same time as the proposals.
- 4.12 In addition to the initial proposals and its report on them, to help the public better understand the proposals, the Commission will provide at places of deposit and on its website detailed maps showing, among other information, the proposed name, designation and boundary of each proposed constituency.
  - To publicise the initial proposals, the Commission will embark on an advertising campaign focused on bringing the proposals and the opportunity to submit views on the proposals to the attention of the public. The Commission will also send copies of its proposals to interested parties (for example, principal councils and MPs). Principal councils and the House of Commons Library will also receive copies of the detailed maps.

### Initial consultation period

- 4.14 Following publication of the Commission's initial proposals, there will be an 8-week period during which written representations can be made to the Commission in relation to the initial proposals. This is known as the 'initial consultation period'.
- 4.15 Details of how individuals and organisations can make written representations during the initial consultation period, including the last date for receipt of representations, will be published alongside the initial proposals themselves. It is crucial that representations are submitted in enough time to ensure that they are received within the initial consultation period.

### Secondary consultation period

- 4.16 As soon as possible after the end of the initial consultation period, the Commission will publish all the representations it receives during that period on its website in both Welsh and English.
- 4.17 Once the representations have been published, there will be a further 6-week period during which people can submit written comments on the representations received by the Commission during the initial consultation period. This further 6-week period is known as the 'secondary consultation period'.
- 4.18 Therefore, during the secondary consultation period comments can be submitted to the Commission challenging or supporting assertions made by others in previous written representations.
- 4.19 During this period the Commission must also hold public hearings.

### **Public hearings**

- 4.20 Legislation requires the Commission to hold at least 2 and no more than 5 public hearings in Wales. The public hearings in Wales will concern the Commission's initial proposals for Wales and will between them cover the whole of Wales.
- 4.21 The details of locations and dates for the hearings will be announced on the Commission's website .
- 4.22 A public hearing is intended to provide an opportunity for people to make oral representations about any of the Commission's initial proposals (including the naming of constituencies) and to present any counterproposals.
- 4.23 Representations at each public hearing are likely to focus on proposals for the area closest to the location of the hearing, but representations may be made that relate to any part of Wales.
- 4.24 Each hearing will be chaired by an independent Assistant Commissioner, who controls proceedings. The chair may decide on the order in which participants are invited to speak, the time allotted to individual speakers, and (if necessary due to shortage of time) on who is permitted to speak. The chair will also control questioning of individuals making representations and others at the hearing.
- 4.25 Once details of the dates and locations of the public hearings have been published, individuals wishing to make oral representations at one of the hearings are encouraged to give advance notice to the Commission. Details of how to request a speaking slot at a public hearing will be published following the initial consultation period. The Commission will try to accommodate individual requests for a particular time or date but it cannot guarantee that this will be possible.
- 4.26 The duration of speaking slots may be limited, so representations should ideally be clear, concise, and focused. Those intending to speak at a public hearing may also need to be reasonably flexible about when exactly they are asked to start and finish their representations.
- 4.27 To aid the Assistant Commissioner in managing the hearing, it is likely to be helpful if a synopsis or outline of the points each speaker wishes to make is provided in advance. For practical reasons, the Commission will also need advance notice and supply of any visual aids to be used during the making of oral representations at public hearings.
- 4.28 As far as possible, details of the procedures to be followed at public hearings will be published in advance of the hearings.

- 4.29 The public hearings will be live-streamed on the Commission's website with closed caption and simultaneous translation options available.
- 4.30 The Commission is considering the alternative arrangements that it will need to put in place should the current COVID-19 restrictions still be in place at the time of its public hearings. More information will be given on any alternative arrangements in due course.

### Consideration of representations and revised proposals

- 4.31 Following the Commission's public hearings, Assistant Commissioners will consider all the written representations received during the initial consultation period and the secondary consultation period, as well as all oral representations made at public hearings during the secondary consultation period. A 'lead' Assistant Commissioner will then write a report for the Commission, summarising and considering the representations and recommending whether and, if so, how the Commission's initial proposals should be revised in the light of those representations.
- 4.32 The Commission will consider the report and determine whether and to what extent revisions should be made to its initial proposals.

### Third consultation period

- 4.33 After the end of the secondary consultation period, the Commission will publish on its website all the written representations received during the secondary consultation period, together with transcripts of its public hearings in both Welsh and English.
- 4.34 Once these representations and transcripts have been published there will be a further 4-week period during which individuals and organisations can submit written comments in relation to representations made at the Commission's public hearings. Comments may be made challenging or supporting assertions and arguments made at the hearings.
- 4.35 This further 4-week period is known as the 'third consultation period'.
- 4.36 If, following the secondary consultation period, the Commission decides to revise its initial proposals, it will also publish its revised proposals, together with an accompanying report, before the start of the third consultation period. Any revised proposals and accompanying materials will be published on the Commission's website and sent to local places of deposit in the same manner described in paragraphs 4.10 to 4.12 above.
- 4.37 Representations in relation to any revised proposals can be made during the 4 weeks of the third consultation period. However, there are no public hearings in relation to revised proposals, nor does the Act provide for a subsequent opportunity to make representations in response to the representations of others.
- 4.38 The Commission will publish all the written representations received during the third consultation period in relation to any revised proposals in both Welsh and English on the Commission's website at the same time as it publishes its final recommendations.

### Final recommendations and report

- 4.39 After the end of the third consultation period the Commission will consider what final recommendations to make for parliamentary constituencies in Wales. The Commission will take into account all written representations received during the initial consultation period, the secondary consultation period and the third consultation period (including in relation to any revised proposals published by the Commission prior to the third consultation period) and all representations made at the Commission's public hearings. The manner in which a representation was made (whether orally or in writing) will not influence the weight that the Commission gives to that representation when considering its final recommendations.
- 4.40 Once the Commission has decided on its final recommendations for Wales, it will then prepare and submit a formal written report to the Speaker of the House of Commons by 1 July 2023. The report, which will be published by the Commission once the Speaker has laid it before Parliament, will contain a description of the Commission's review, a description of the Commission's final recommendations, and a set of maps to illustrate the existing constituencies and those recommended by the Commission.
- 4.41 The submission of the formal final report will conclude the Commission's role in the review process. The procedure for implementing recommended constituencies is the responsibility of the United Kingdom Government and Parliament and is set out in the next chapter.

### Chapter 5:

# After the final report

### Parliamentary procedure

- After the Speaker has received the Commission's final report, he or she must lay it before Parliament. Once reports from all 4 UK Boundary Commissions have been laid before Parliament, the Secretary of State or the Minister for the Cabinet Office must submit to Her Majesty in Council a draft of an Order in Council for giving effect to the recommendations in the reports.
- 5.2 In preparing that draft, the Government may not modify the recommendations of any of the Parliamentary Boundary Commissions, unless it has been expressly requested to do so (in writing and with reasons) by the relevant Parliamentary Boundary Commission.
- 5.3 After the Order in Council has been made, the new constituencies will take effect at the next general election.

  Any by-elections held in the meantime must be held on the basis of the old (existing) constituencies.

### Appendix A:

### Constitution of the commission

### In accordance with Schedule 1 to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended).

### 1. Chair

The Speaker of the House of Commons is the Chair of each of the 4 Boundary Commissions. This is an ex officio appointment and the Speaker generally plays no part in the substantive work of the Commission.

### 2. Three other members

- i.) The Deputy Chair who presides over the Commission's meetings, is a judge of the High Court appointed by the Lord Chancellor.
- ii.) Two other members are appointed by the UK Government. Current membership of the Commission can be found on the website.
- 3. Two assessors (available to provide technical advice and support as necessary)
  - i.) The Statistics Board.
  - ii.) The Director General of the Ordnance Survey.

### 4. Secretary

The secretary is appointed by the UK Government.

### 5. Assistant Commissioners

The UK Government may, at the request of the Commission, appoint one or more Assistant Commissioners to assist the Commission in the discharge of their functions. Assistant Commissioners appointed may, for example, serve as Chairs at the public hearings.

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### Appendix B:

### **Rules For Constituencies**

### (Schedule 2 to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended))

### Number of constituencies

1 The number of constituencies in the United Kingdom shall be 650.

### Electorate per constituency

- (1) The electorate of any constituency shall be
  - (a) no less than 95% of the United Kingdom electoral quota, and
  - (b) no more than 105% of that quota.
  - (2) This rule is subject to rules 4(2), 6(3) and 7.
  - (3) In this Schedule the 'United Kingdom electoral quota' means U/645 where U is the electorate of the United Kingdom minus the electorate of the constituencies mentioned in rule 6.

### Allocation of constituencies to parts of the United Kingdom

- (1) Each constituency shall be wholly in one of the 4 parts of the United Kingdom (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland).
- (2) The number of constituencies in each part of the United Kingdom shall be determined in accordance with the allocation method set out in rule 8.

### Area of constituencies

- (1) A constituency shall not have an area of more than 13,000 square kilometres.
  - (2) A constituency does not have to comply with rule 2(1) (a) if -
    - (a) it has an area of more than 12,000 square kilometres, and
    - (b) the Boundary Commission concerned is satisfied that it is not reasonably possible for the constituency to comply with that rule.

### Factors

- (1) A Boundary Commission may take into account, if and to such extent as it thinks fit
  - (a) special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency,
  - (b) local government boundaries that exist, or are prospective, on the review date,
  - (c) boundaries of existing constituencies,
  - (d) any local ties that would be broken by changes in constituencies, and
  - (e) the inconveniences attendant on such changes.
- (1A) In the case of a local government boundary that is prospective on the review date, it is that boundary rather than any existing boundary that it replaces, that may be taken into account under sub-paragraph (1)(b). [...]
- (3) This rule has effect subject to rules 2 and 4.

### Protected constituencies

- There shall be 2 constituencies in the Isle of Wight.
  - (2) There shall continue to be -
    - (a) a constituency named Orkney and Shetland, comprising the areas of the Orkney Islands Council and the Shetland Islands Council,
    - (b) a constituency named Na h-Eileanan an Iar, comprising the area of Comhairle nan Eilean Siar. and
    - (c) a constituency named Ynys Môn, comprising the area of the Isle of Anglesey County Council.
  - (3) Rule 2 does not apply to these constituencies.

[...]

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#### The allocation method

- (1) The allocation method referred to in rule 3(2) is as follows.
  - (2) The first constituency shall be allocated to the part of the United Kingdom with the greatest electorate.
  - (3) The second and subsequent constituencies shall be allocated in the same way, except that the electorate of a part of the United Kingdom to which one or more constituencies have already been allocated is to be divided by 2C+1 where C is the number of constituencies already allocated to that part.
  - (4) Where the figure given by sub-paragraph (3) above is the same for 2 or more parts of the United Kingdom, the part to which a constituency is to be allocated shall be the one with the smaller or smallest actual electorate.
  - (5) This rule does not apply to the constituencies mentioned in rule 6, and accordingly-
  - (a) the electorate of England shall be treated for the purposes of this rule as reduced by the electorate of the constituencies mentioned in rule 6(1),
  - (b) the electorate of Scotland shall be treated for the purposes of this rule as reduced by the electorate of the constituencies mentioned in rule 6(2)(a) and (b), and
  - (c) the electorate of Wales shall be treated for the purposes of this rule as reduced by the electorate of the constituency mentioned in rule 6(2)(c).

### Interpretation

- (1) This rule has effect for the purposes of this Schedule.
- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (2A), the 'electorate' of the United Kingdom, or of a part of the United Kingdom or a constituency, is the total number of persons whose names appear on the relevant version of a register of parliamentary electors in respect of addresses in the United Kingdom, or in that part or that constituency.

For this purpose the relevant version of a register is the version that is required by virtue of subsection (1) of section 13 of the Representation of the People Act 1983 to be published no later than the review date, or would be so required but for –

- (a) any power under that section to prescribe a later date, or
- (b) subsection (1A) of that section.
- (2A) In relation to a report under section 3(1) that a Boundary Commission is required (by section 3(2)) to submit before 1 July 2023, the 'electorate' of the United Kingdom, or of a part of the United Kingdom or a constituency, is the total number of persons whose names appear on a register of parliamentary electors (maintained under section 9 of the Representation of the People Act 1983) in respect of addresses in the United Kingdom, or in that part or that constituency, as that register has effect on 2 March 2020.

- (3) 'Local government boundaries' are -
  - (a) in England, the boundaries of counties and their electoral divisions, districts and their wards, London boroughs and their wards and the City of London,
  - (b) in Wales, the boundaries of counties, county boroughs, electoral divisions, communities and community wards,
  - (c) in Scotland, the boundaries of local government areas and the electoral wards into which they are divided under section 1 of the Local Governance (Scotland) Act 2004, and
  - (d) in Northern Ireland, the boundaries of wards.
- (3A) A local government boundary is 'prospective' on a particular date if, on that date -
  - (a) it is specified in a provision of primary or secondary legislation, but
  - (b) that provision is not yet in force for all purposes.
- (3B) For that purpose -
  - (a) 'primary legislation' means -
    - (i) an Act of Parliament,
    - (ii) an Act of the Scottish Parliament,
    - (iii) an Act of Senedd Cymru, or
    - (iv) Northern Ireland legislation, and
  - (b) 'secondary legislation' means an instrument made under primary legislation.
- (4) 'Ordinary council-election day' is -
  - (a) in relation to England and Wales, the ordinary day of election of councillors for local government areas,
  - (b) in relation to Scotland, the day on which the poll is held at ordinary elections of councillors for local government areas, and
  - (c) in relation to Northern Ireland, the day of an election for any district council (other than an election to fill a casual vacancy).
- (5) The 'review date', in relation to a report under section 3(1) of this Act that a Boundary Commission is required (by section 3(2)) to submit before a particular date, is
  - (a) 1 December 2020 in the case of a report required to be submitted before 1 July 2023, and
  - (b) in the case of a report required to be submitted before any other particular date, the date which is 2 years and 10 months before that date.
  - (For example, 1 December 2028 in the case of a report required to be submitted before 1 October 2031).
- (6) 'The United Kingdom electoral quota' has the meaning given by rule 2(3).
- (7) A reference in rule 6(2)(a) or (b) to an area is to the area as it existed on the coming into force of Part 2 of the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011, and the reference in rule 6(2)(c) to the area of the Isle of Anglesey County Council is to the area as it existed on the coming into force of the Schedule to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 2020.

### Appendix C:

Electoral quota

# Glossary and abbreviations

The Act	The Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended).
Assessor	Statutorily appointed technical adviser to the Commission, being either the Statistics Board or the Director General of the Ordnance Survey.
Assistant Commissioner	Person appointed by the UK Government at the request of the Commission to assist the Commission in the discharge of its functions.
Borough constituency – Abbreviated to BC	Parliamentary constituency containing a predominantly urban area.
Community (areas and wards)	The whole of Wales is divided into community areas. Many community areas have community or town councils. Where a community area has a community or town council, then these areas may be divided into wards for electoral purposes. The electoral wards of Wales are created using these community areas (and wards) as their building blocks.
County constituency – Abbreviated to CC	Parliamentary constituency containing a significant rural element.
Designation	Classification as either a borough constituency or as a county constituency.

number of parliamentary constituencies for the United Kingdom minus those with specific exemptions).

Electoral ward The areas into which principal council areas in Wales are divided for the

purpose of electing members of the principal council; previously referred to as

The average number of electors per constituency in the United Kingdom,

calculated by dividing the total electorate of the United Kingdom by 645 (the

electoral divisions.

**Electorate** The number of registered parliamentary electors in a given area.

Final recommendations The recommendations contained in the Commission's report to the Speaker of

the House of Commons at the end of a review under the Act.

Initial consultation period A designated period of 8 weeks within which individuals and organisations

may make written representations to the Commission in relation to its initial

proposals.

Initial proposals The initial proposals for parliamentary constituencies in Wales that the

Commission will publish during the 2023 Review.

### **Principal council**

The single tier organ of local government responsible for all or almost all local government functions within its area, which in Wales replaced the two tier system of county councils and district councils: a county council, or a county borough council.

### **Public hearing**

Formal opportunity in a given area for people to make oral representations in relation to the Commission's proposals, chaired normally by an Assistant Commissioner. There must be at least 2 and no more than 5 public hearings in Wales, and each must be completed within 2 days.

### Representations

Views and arguments provided by individuals or organisations to the Commission in relation to its proposals, either for or against them, including counterproposals and petitions.

### **Revised proposals**

Revised proposals for parliamentary constituencies in Wales that may be published by the Commission after the end of the secondary consultation period.

### Secondary consultation period

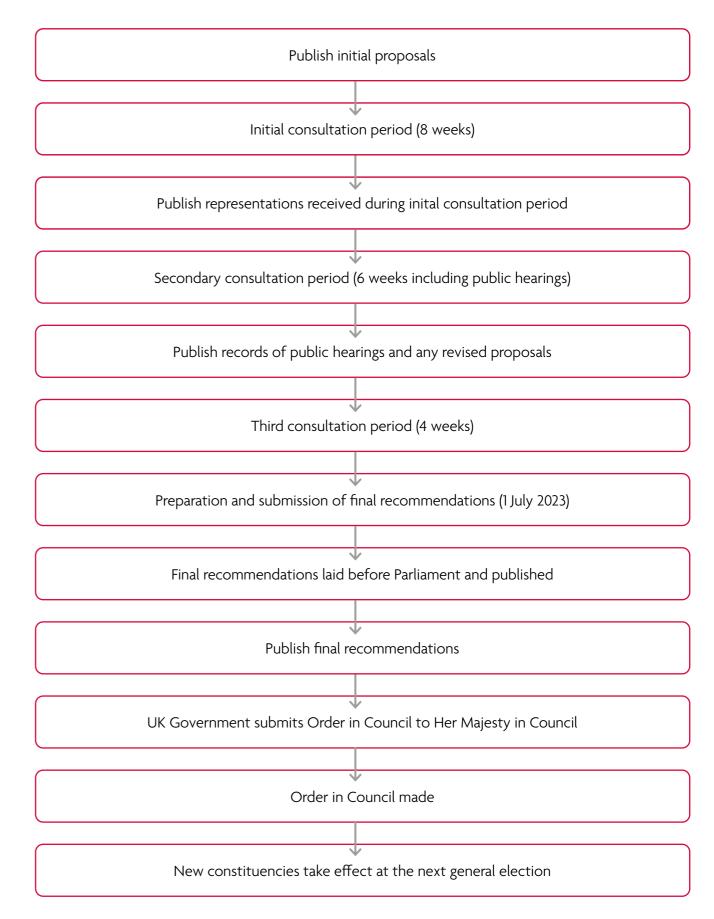
A designated period of 6 weeks during which individuals and organisations may submit written representations to the Commission in relation to representations previously submitted during the initial consultation period, and during which public hearings will be held.

### Third consultation period

A designated period of 4 weeks during which individuals and organisations may submit written representations to the Commission in relation to oral representations that were made during public hearings, and in relation to any revised proposals that the Commission may publish.

### Appendix D:

## **Process flow chart**





The Commission welcomes correspondence, e-mails and telephone calls either in English or Welsh. To contact the Commission, please write to:

Boundary Commission for Wales Ground Floor, Hastings House, Fitzalan Court Cardiff, CF24 0BL Telephone: +44 (0)29 20464819 Telephone: +44 (0)29 21055521 E-mail: bcw@boundaries.wales





### RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### **MUNICIPAL YEAR 2021 /22**

### SPECIAL OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

12<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2021

# REVIEW OF THE OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE 2021/22 MUNICIPAL YEAR

# REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR DEMOCRATIC SERVICES & COMMUNICATIONS

### 1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Members of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee with the opportunity to review and where required, update its forward work programme for the 2021/22 Municipal Year following consideration of the Cabinet forward plan.

### 2. RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Members of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee:

- 2.1 Review its forward work programme for the 2021/22 Municipal Year (attached at **Appendix 1**) with any proposals for amendment as necessary following consideration of the Cabinet work plan (attached at **Appendix 2**);
- 2.2 Agree the Work Programme and any updates to be inserted as appropriate for the remainder of the Municipal Year 2021/22.

### 3. REASON FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 To ensure that the Overview & Scrutiny Work Programme remains current and in line with its terms of reference and is adjusted to new or changing demands.

### 4. SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME 2021/22

- 4.1 Members will recall that at the beginning of the year, in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee together with appropriate Council Officers and the relevant Cabinet Members, through the one-to-one engagement sessions, a draft work programme for the Overview & Scrutiny Committee was produced and agreed.
- 4.2 The Forward work programme is kept 'live' throughout the year to adjust to new or changing demands and therefore opportunity is now provided to the Overview & Scrutiny Committee to review its work programme to determine if it requires any revisions in line with the Cabinet work programme.
- 4.3 In particular Members are asked to identify any areas for pre-scrutiny from the Cabinet work programme which will reflect the committee's aims and objectives as well as adding value to the work of the Council for the remainder of the Municipal Year.
- 4.4 To assist Members with their review, the Overview & Scrutiny Committee work programme 2021/22 is attached at Appendix 1 and the Cabinet Work Programme 2021/22 is attached at Appendix 2.

### 5. **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

5.1 An Equality Impact Assessment is not needed because the contents of the report are for information purposes only and further analysis of each of the Work Programme will be needed if the recommendations are to be taken forward.

### 6. **CONSULTATION**

6.1 The Work Programme has been compiled in discussion with the Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Overview & Scrutiny Committees in consultation with Council Officers as well as the relevant Cabinet Member.

### 7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report.

### 8. <u>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS AND LEGISLATION CONSIDERED</u>

J. I	Constitution (Overview & Scrutiny Procedure Rules).

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1972**

# RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

# SPECIAL OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 12th OCTOBER 2021

# REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR DEMOCRATIC SERVICES & COMMUNICATIONS

APPENDIX 1 & 2

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME 2021/22

CABINET WORK PROGRAMME 2021/22

# SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY

### **APPENDIX 1**

### 'Holding the Executive & Council to account in respect of all three priorities within the Council's Corporate Plan'

Each of the Council's Scrutiny Committees is responsible for setting and agreeing its own work programme by identifying a list of themes and topics which fall under the remit of each individual Scrutiny Committee. Following discussion with the Chair, Vice Chair and Scrutiny Members a practical, realistic and timetabled programme can then be developed.

The scrutiny forward work programmes should provide a clear rationale as to why particular issues have been selected; be outcome focussed; ensure that the method of scrutiny is best suited to the topic area and the outcome desired; align scrutiny programmes with the council's performance management, self-evaluation and improvement arrangements.

Throughout the year, there are a number of ways in which additional issues can be considered for inclusion in the Scrutiny Work Programme and ideas for inclusion may come from a number of sources such as:-

- Individual Councillors;
- Performance or budget monitoring information;
- Inspection reports;
- Referrals from Council (such as Notices of Motion), Cabinet/Audit or other scrutiny committees;
- Service users;
- Monitoring the implementation of recommendations previously made by the Committee; and
- Local Residents

The Cabinet is also required to produce forward work programmes and the Overview & Scrutiny Committee keeps abreast of forthcoming items or topics which may enable scrutiny to be involved in the development of Council policy prior to its formal consideration by Cabinet. It is important to bear in mind that an element of flexibility is applied to each individual work programme that provides Committees with the capacity to scrutinise new / urgent issues that arise during the year.

Date/Time	Overarching Item	Officer	Cabinet Member	Scrutiny Focus
5 <sup>th</sup> July 2021	<ul> <li>Draft Overview &amp; Scrutiny Work 2021/2022</li> <li>Cabinet Work Programme 2021/2022</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Service Director         Democratic Services         &amp; Communications</li> <li>Service Director         Democratic Services         &amp; Communications</li> </ul>		Scrutiny & Challenge – For O&S to agree its own work programme and Cabinet Work Programme for the 2021/2022 Municipal Year
	Proposals to improve safety of coal tips in Wales- To receive the Law Commission of England & Wales	<ul> <li>Law Commission</li> <li>Service Director         Democratic Services         &amp; Communications     </li> <li>Director Frontline         Services     </li> </ul>		Scrutiny & Challenge – To contribute to the consultation on a proposed new coal tip safety regime in Wales
16 <sup>th</sup> July 2pm (Special Committee)	Band B Mutual Investment Module - To receive the on costs and programme	<ul> <li>Service Director         Democratic Services         &amp; Communications</li> <li>Director, Education &amp;         Inclusion Services</li> </ul>		Scrutiny & Challenge – To undertake pre-scrutiny of the Band B Mutual Investment
	Opportunity to formally respond to the consultation to improve safety of coal tips in Wales.	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications		Scrutiny & Challenge – To formulate a response to the consultation on a proposed new coal tip safety regime in Wales

		Service Director     Highways &     Engineering	
	Corporate Joint Committees - Consultation on Draft General Regulations	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications	Scrutiny & Challenge – To respond to the WG consultation on the Draft General Regulations
21 <sup>st</sup> September 2021	Section 19 Statutory Flood Reports	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications     Service Director     Frontline Services	Scrutiny & Challenge- To scrutinise the Section 19 statutory reports on conclusion of the ongoing investigations that the Council is undertaking into the February Floods as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.
	Corporate Joint     Committees - Draft     Statutory guidance for     the establishment of     CJC's	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications	Scrutiny & Challenge – To respond to the WG consultation on the Draft Statutory guidance for the establishment of CJC's
	Response from the Minister for Climate Change	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications	To receive the response from the Minister for Climate Change in respect of Scrutiny's queries
12 <sup>th</sup> October (Special Meeting)	<ul> <li>Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales</li> </ul>	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications	Scrutiny & Challenge – To consider the initial proposals of the Boundary Commission for Wales

		Director of Legal     Services	following referral from Council on the 29 <sup>th</sup> September 2021
	Scrutiny/Cabinet Work Programmes 2021/2022	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications	Scrutiny – To receive the Cabinet Work Programme for the 2021/2022 Municipal Year and identify any opportunities for Pre- Scrutiny
16 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	Crime & Disorder Committee	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications      Director Public     Health, Protection &     Community Services      Community Safety     Partnership	Scrutiny & Challenge – to scrutinise the update report to include matters as requested by the O&S Crime & Disorder Committees & invited partners
	Scrutiny     Recommendations	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications	Scrutiny & Challenge – To receive the recommendations of the Scrutiny Working Group -Rail Development
	Section 19 Statutory Flood Reports  (To receive update information from the meeting of the 21.09.21)	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications      Director Frontline     Services	Scrutiny & Challenge- To scrutinise the Section 19 statutory reports on conclusion of the ongoing investigations that the Council is undertaking into the February Floods as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) under the Flood and Water Management Act

			2010.
	Electric Vehicles     (Charging Strategy & Implementation)	<ul> <li>Service Director         Democratic Services         &amp; Communications</li> <li>Director of Corporate         Estates</li> </ul>	Scrutiny & Challenge – To receive an update with regards to the work underway on developing a Council Strategy for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging and how it relates to the wider RCT Council Net Zero and Carbon Reduction commitments.
25 <sup>th</sup> January 2022	Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act	Service Director     Democratic Services     & Communications	Scrutiny & Challenge -Scrutiny of the Council's support and implementation of the legislative requirements.
	Fire Risk Assessments –     A review of procedures     for Council     owned/occupied     buildings	<ul> <li>Council's Health &amp; Safety Advisor</li> <li>Service Director Democratic Services &amp; Communications</li> </ul>	Scrutiny & Challenge – To receive an annual review of procedures for Council owned/occupied buildings.
15 <sup>th</sup> March 2022	Draft Annual Overview & Scrutiny Report 2021/2022	Service Director Democratic Services & Communications	Scrutiny & Challenge – For the O&S Committee to challenge and comment on the draft Scrutiny Annual Report 2020/2021  • Does the Scrutiny Annual Report illustrate clear outcomes and objectives?

		<ul> <li>Has it demonstrated clear evidence and impact of scrutiny outcomes?</li> <li>Do Members agree it is an accurate reflection of the Scrutiny activity for 2021/22?</li> </ul>

### **O&S- Ongoing Matters for Future Review:-**

The Council's Response to Covid-19

Modernisation of Residential Care and Day Care for Older People

Update on the RCT Scrutiny Review - 'Fit for the Future'

Councils Corporate Feedback Scheme (CFS)

Scrutiny Feedback

Cardiff Capital Region – City Deal

Brexit – Updates when appropriate

Feedback to relevant consultations

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation

### **Working Groups**

The development of future transport infrastructure in response to the South Wales Metro

Local Development Plan (LDP) - Review of the Local Development Plan for RCT

Tudalen wag



## **Cabinet Work Programme.** APPENDIX 2

Forward plan of proposed Cabinet Business for the 2021/22 Municipal Year

Specific Period: -June 2021 - May 2022.

(Summary of proposed Key Decisions coming forward for Cabinet Members consideration.)

N.B – The work programme is subject to change to take account of any additional / deletion of reports, including any new consultative documents or legislative initiatives from the Welsh Government, which require urgent attention.

Contact: Emma Wilkins (Tel No. 01443 424110)

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report	Decision	Proposed	Cabinet Member /	Open /	Consultation to be undertaken
		Status	Maker	Date	responsible Officer	Exempt Report	prior to Decision being made?
			(Cabinet /				
			Delegated				
			Decision (DD))				

		Decision (DD))				
e						
In line with the Council's Constitution there is a need to advise and publish the Cabinet Work Programme.	Continuous	Cabinet	Every 3 months June 21 September 21 December 21 March 22	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Service Director, Democratic Services & Communication – C Hanagan	Open	<ul><li>Cabinet Members</li><li>SLT</li><li>Overview &amp; Scrutiny</li></ul>
To provide Cabinet with an overview of the Council's performance, both from a financial and operational perspective	Continuous	Cabinet	Quarter 4 – July 2021 Quarter 1 – September 2021 Quarter 2 – November 2021 Quarter 3 – March 2022	Councillor M Norris. Director of Finance & Digital Services - B Davies	Open	Report is presented to the Finance & Performance Scrutiny Committee following consideration b Cabinet
			JUNE	•		
To formally receive the Leader's Scheme of Delegation following the 2021 Council AGM		Cabinet	June 2021	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Service Director, Democratic Services & Communication – C Hanagan	Open	Cabinet Members
	Council's Constitution there is a need to advise and publish the Cabinet Work Programme.  To provide Cabinet with an overview of the Council's performance, both from a financial and operational perspective  To formally receive the Leader's Scheme of Delegation following the 2021	In line with the Council's Constitution there is a need to advise and publish the Cabinet Work Programme.  To provide Cabinet with an overview of the Council's performance, both from a financial and operational perspective  To formally receive the Leader's Scheme of Delegation following the 2021	In line with the Council's Constitution there is a need to advise and publish the Cabinet Work Programme.  To provide Cabinet with an overview of the Council's performance, both from a financial and operational perspective  To formally receive the Leader's Scheme of Delegation following the 2021  Continuous Cabinet  Continuous  Cabinet  Cabinet	In line with the Council's Constitution there is a need to advise and publish the Cabinet Work Programme.  Continuous  Cabinet  Continuous  Cabinet  June 21  September 21  December 21  March 22  March 22  Continuous  Cabinet  Quarter 4 – July 2021  Quarter 1 – September 2021  Quarter 2 – November 2021  Quarter 3 – March 2022  JUNE  To formally receive the Leader's Scheme of Delegation following the 2021	In line with the Council's Continuous Cabinet September 21 September 21 December 21 December 21 December 21 December 21 Democratic Services & Communication – CHanagan  To provide Cabinet Work Programme.  To provide Cabinet with an overview of the Council's performance, both from a financial and operational perspective  To formally receive the Leader's Scheme of Delegation following the 2021 Council AGM  To formally receive the Leader's Scheme of Delegation following the 2021 Council AGM  Every 3 months June 21  September 21  Quarter 21  Quarter 4 – July 2021  Quarter 4 – July 2021  Quarter 1 – September 2021  Quarter 2 – November 2021  Quarter 3 – March 2022  JUNE  Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Service Director, Democratic Services & Communication – C	In line with the Council's Constitution there is a need to advise and publish the Cabinet Work Programme.  Continuous  Cabinet  Comember 21 December 21 December 21 Democratic Services & Communication – C Hanagan  Communication – C Hanagan  Communication – C Hanagan  Communication – C  Communication – C  Communication – C  Communication – C  Councillor M Norris. Director of Finance & Digital Services - B Davies  Davies  Davies  Cabinet  Cabi

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Climate Change Consultation Strategy	To receive the findings from the recent consultation on the Council's Draft Climate Change Strategy.		Cabinet	June 2021	Councillor R Lewis - Climate Change Champion Chief Executive	,	<ul> <li>Overview and Scrutiny</li> <li>Climate Change Cabinet Steering Group</li> </ul>
Access and Engagement Improvements within Democracy  Loa  B  1385	To receive an update in respect of the introduction arrangements to enable the broadcasting of committee meetings and the ability to operate through a hybrid approach. These developments aim to encourage engagement and improve public participation in the democratic process.		Cabinet	June 2021	Deputy Leader Service Director, Democratic Service Communication – C Hanagan		•
				JULY			
Corporate Asset Management Plan Interim Update	To brief members on progress with the plan		Cabinet	July 2021	Councillor M Norris Director of Corpora Estates – D Powell		

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date		net Member / onsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Medium Term Financial Plan Update	To provide Members with an update on the Medium Term Financial Plan for 2021/22 – 2024/2025		Cabinet	July 2021		Councillor M Norris.  Director of Finance 8  Digital Services - B  Davies	Open &	Report is presented to the Finance & Performance Scrutiny Committee following consideration by Cabinet
U100-102 Taff St - Surrender of lease	To surrender the lease of 100 – 102 Taff St, Pontypridd		Delegated Decision	August 2021		Councillor M Norris A Morgan Director of Corporat Estates – D Powell		
<del>o</del>				SEPTEMBER			<b>-</b>	
Corporate Parenting Board Annual Report	To consider the Annual report of the Corporate Parenting Board.		Cabinet	September 202	1	Cllr C Leyshon Service Director, Democratic Services Communication – C Hanagan	&	<ul> <li>Corporate Parenting         Board         Children &amp; Young People         Scrutiny     </li> </ul>
Council Corporate Plan - Investment Priorities	To consider the investment priorities.		Cabinet	September 202	1	Leader of the Counc Councillor A Morgan Director of Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	i.	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company Limited and Amgen Rhondda Limited – Annual General Meeting	To provide Members with details of the AGM in respect of the Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company Ltd and Amgen Rhondda Ltd.		Cabinet	September 2022	Councillor A Crimmings Director of Legal Services - A Wilkins	Exempt	
				OCTOBER			
=							
Budget Consultation Report en 187	To inform Members of the proposed approach to resident engagement and consultation in respect of the 2022/23 budget.		Cabinet	October 2021	Councillor M Webb Service Director, Democratic Service Communication – C Hanagan	s &	
Council's Corporate Performance Report	To consider the Corporate Performance Report and recommend its endorsement by Council		Cabinet	October 2021	Leader of the Councillor A Morga Chief Executive – C Bradshaw		
Corporate Joint Committees	To receive an update in respect of		Cabinet	October 2021	Leader of the Councillor A Morga	•	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Improving the Council's	Corporate Joint Committees To provide Cabinet		Cabinet	October 2021	Chief Executive – C Bradshaw Deputy Leader,		Open
recruitment process for the Armed Forces Community	with a number of options that could improve the Council's recruitment process, so as to make it easier for the Armed Forces Community and veterans to overcome barriers to civilian employment.		Gusinet		Councillor M Webber Director, Human Resources, Service Director, Democrati Services & Communication		Overview & Scrutiny
<b>∞</b> ————————————————————————————————————				NOVENADED			Governance & Audit
				NOVEMBER			
Electrical Vehicle Charging Strategy	To provide Members with the EVC following consultation		Cabinet	November 2022	Councillor R Lewis Director of Corporat Estates – D Powell	te	Climate change steering group
Ombudsman Annual Report and Letter	To consider the Annual Report and letter of the Ombudsman		Cabinet	November 2022	Deputy Leader, Councillor M Webbe Director of Legal Services – A Wilkins		
Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) -	To enable Members to review the Council's use of the Regulation of		Cabinet	November 202	Deputy Leader, Councillor M Webbe Director of Legal & Services – A Wilkins	Open er.	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Use of RIPA in 2020-21 by RCTCBC	Investigatory Powers Act 2000 ('RIPA')						
Council Tax Base 2022/23	To receive the report in respect of setting the Council Tax Base 2022/23		Cabinet	November 2021	Councillor M Norris Director of Finance Digital Services – B Davies		
				DECEMBER			
				JANUARY			
E-daudget Report	To agree a draft Revenue Budget Strategy for 2022/23 as a basis to consult with stakeholders		Cabinet	January 2022	Leader of the Coun Councillor A Morga Director of Finance Digital Services – B Davies	n.	
Corporate Asset Management Plan Interim Update	To brief members on progress with the plan		Cabinet	January 2022	Councillor M Norris Director of Corpora Estates – D Powell		
			1	FEBRUARY			
Budget Report	The need to adopt a budget strategy to recommend to Council as the basis of the budget		Cabinet	February 2022	Leader of the Coun Councillor A Morga Director of Finance Digital Services – B Davies	n.	Budget Consultation -     Service Users, Road     shows, School Budget     Forum & Scrutiny.

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Council Fees & Charges	strategy for the financial year ending March 2023, following consideration of the consultation feedback  The need to advise Cabinet of the proposed Council Fees and Charges for the financial year 2022/23		Cabinet	February 2022	Leader of the Councillor A Morga Director of Finance Digital Services – B Davies	n.	
@apital Programme	To propose to Council the three year capital programme		Cabinet	February 2022	Leader of the Counc Councillor A Morga Director of Finance Digital Services – B Davies	n.	
NDR relief schemes	To receive an update in respect of the NDR relief schemes		Cabinet	February 2022	Councillor M Norris Director of Finance Digital Services – B Davies	- 1	
				MARCH		·	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Annual Equalities Report	To receive the report of the Director, Human Resources in respect of the Annual Equalities Report.		Cabinet	March 2022	Deputy Leader, Councillor M Webb Director, Human Resources – R Evan		
				APRIL			
<u></u>				MAY			
Strategic Equality Plan	To provide Members with details of the Councils Strategic Equality plan		Cabinet	May 2022	Deputy Leader, Councillor M Webb Director, Human Resources – R Evan		
2	1 / / /		ON G	OING UPDA	ΓES	1	
The Council's Response to Covid-19	To formally receive a service update on the Council's service response to the Covid-19 pandemic	Continuous	Cabinet	When Applicable		·   '	<ul><li>Cabinet Members</li><li>SLT</li><li>Overview &amp; Scrutiny</li></ul>
RCT Flooding Update	To receive updates in respect of flooding in Rhondda Cynon Taf in addition to statutory reporting		Cabinet	When Applicable	Leader of the Councillor A Morga Chief Executive – C Bradshaw		

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
	requirements into flooding.						

Brexit	requirements into flooding.  To receive a verbal update in respect of Brexit	Cabinet	When appropriate	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Chief Executive – C Bradshaw	Open	
Corporate Plan – Updates on delivery  D Control Contro	To receive reports outlining delivery and ambition of the Corporate Plan	Cabinet	When Applicable	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan & Chief Executive, C Bradshaw	Open	
Cardiff Capital Region -	The need to advise of the progress being made in respect of the City Deal	Cabinet	When Applicable	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan & Chief Executive, C Bradshaw	Open	
Staff Panel Report	To receive details of the proposals put forward by the Council's Staff Panel in respect of efficiency savings and smarter ways of working	Cabinet	When Applicable	Councillor M Webber & Service Director, Democratic Services & Communication - C Hanagan	Open	
Scrutiny Recommendations	To receive recommendations coming forward	Cabinet	Continuous	Specific to the Scrutiny Review undertaken	Open	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	net Member / onsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
	following a scrutiny review.						
Write off of irrecoverable Debts	Need to provide Cabinet with a position statement on irrecoverable debts		Cabinet	Continuous / Wh Applicable	Leader of the Counc Councillor A Morgan Councillor M Norris. Director, Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	•	

ı	Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report	Decision	Proposed	Cabinet Member /	Open /	Consultation to be undertaken
			Status	Maker	Date	responsible Officer	Exempt Report	prior to Decision being made?
				(Cabinet /				
				Delegated				
				Decision (DD))				

JUNE									
Online Active Travel Consultation: Outcome Of Exercise	To consider the outcome of an online active travel consultation exercise that the Council undertook a few months ago, in collaboration with the Welsh Government.	Cabinet	June 2021	Councillor A Crimmings Group Director — Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services — N Wheeler					
North West Cardiff Corridor Transportation Study	To receive an update on a transportation study which is determining which public transport options offer the best business case in order to improve access through North West Cardiff towards the city centre.	Cabinet	June 2021	Councillor A Crimmings Group Director — Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services — N Wheeler					

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
UK Levelling Up fund	To receive information relating to the UK Levelling Up Fund		Cabinet	June 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Removal of means testing for medium and large DFG's	Update in relation to the Removal of means testing for medium and large DFG's		Delegated Decision	June 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Tudalen				JULY			
195			1	AUGUST			
Welsh Governments Town Centre Business Grant	To take forward the Grant from WG		Delegated Decision	August 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
			S	<b>EPTEMBER</b>			
Trivallis housing adaptation impact report and an update on wider partnership working between RCT and Trivallis to provide adapted	To provide an update on the innovative methods used by Trivallis in order to spend their 2020/2021 Adaptations Budget		Cabinet	September 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
homes for some of our most vulnerable residents	as a result of the Covid 19 Pandemic						
Approval of the Tourism Strategy	To receive the Tourism Strategy consultation		Cabinet	September 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Unadopted Roads  O Review of Regulation,	To receive a report advising Members of unadopted roads across the Authority		Cabinet	September 2021	Councillor A Morgan Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler		
Review of Regulation, Awareness and Enforcement of Flood and Water Legislation	To advise members in regard to the review of the regulation, awareness and enforcement of flood and water legislation within the Council following Storm Dennis		Cabinet	September 2021	Councillor A Morgan Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler		
Community infrastructure levy annual monitoring report	CIL regulations require a report to update Cabinet on the performance of CIL during the last		Cabinet	September 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale	Final	nce & Performance

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
	year and make any amendments deemed necessary.						
	1		T	OCTOBER	1		
Tackling Empty Properties	To receive an update in respect of empty properties		Cabinet	October 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
HDP Annual Monitoring Report  O  O  T  O  T  O  T	To approve the LDP annual monitoring report, prior to submission to Welsh Government		Delegated Decision	October 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
97				NOVEMBE	R		
Tonypandy Placemaking Plan	To receive the Tonypandy Placemaking Plan		Cabinet	November 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Town Centre Strategy (Aberdare Acquisitions)	To receive the Town Centre Strategy		Delegated Decision	November 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Pontypridd Placemaking Plan	To receive the Pontypridd Placemaking Plan		Cabinet	November 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		

eceive rmation relating ne Local adband Fund eceive rmation relating ne National itage Lottery d Priorities		Cabinet	November 2021 November 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale Councillor R Bevan		
rmation relating ne National tage Lottery d Priorities		Cabinet		Councillor R Bevan		
			2021	Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
onsider the re use of the go Hall, typridd		Cabinet	November 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
onsider the re use of M&S, typridd		Cabinet	November 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
			DECEMBEI	R		
eceive the ised LDP ferred Strategy		Cabinet	December 2021	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
			JANUARY	,		
ty ore ty	ceive the	ceive the	ceive the ed LDP	to Hall, spridd Cabinet November 2021  DECEMBER  Ceive the ed LDP Cabinet December 2021  Cerred Strategy	A Hall, ypridd  Insider the e use of M&S, ypridd  Cabinet  Cabinet  November 2021  Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale  Ceive the ed LDP  Percentage of M&S and Director of Prosperity & December 2021  Cabinet  Cabinet  December 2021  Director of Prosperity & December 2021  Director of Prosperity & Development - S	b Hall, ypridd  character the e use of M&S, ypridd  Cabinet  Cabinet  Cabinet  November 2021  Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale  Ceive the ed LDP  Priced Strategy  Cabinet  Cabinet  Cabinet  December 2021  Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale  Cabinet  Cabinet  December 2021  Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
				FEBRUARY	,		
Community Infrastructure Levy "CIL" Consultation Responses	To update Cabinet on the responses resulting from the Community Infrastructure Levy "CIL" consultation in respect of the Council's Regulation 123 List		Cabinet	February 2022	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale	Open	
E D D Review of Adapted				MARCH			
Review of Adapted Housing	To review Adapted Housing		Cabinet	March 2022	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Local Housing Market assessment	To receive the Local Housing Market assessment		Cabinet	March 2022	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Supplementary Capital Programme - Highways, Transportation & Strategic projects	The need to seek approval for detailed investment within the service following Council's approval of the 3 year Capital Programme.		Cabinet	March 2022	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Director –Frontline Services – R Waters	Open	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Rep	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
				APRIL			
				MAY			
Tud			ONGO	ING UPDA	TES		
Processing Of Mixed  Kerbside Recycling  O	To provide Members with an update in respect of the opportunities of investment into processing of Mixed Kerbside Recycling		Cabinet		Leader of the Council Councillor A Morgan. Director –Frontline Services – R Waters	Exempt	
Highways Investment Scheme	To receive regular updates in respect of the Highways Investment Scheme		Cabinet		Leader of the Council Councillor A Morgan. Director –Frontline Services – R Waters		

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Review of Mainstream School Transport Provision	Need to provide Cabinet with the outcomes of the periodic review of the Council's mainstream School Transport Provision		Cabinet	Periodic Review / when applicable	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Director –Frontline Services – R Waters	Open	
Porth Town Centre Strategy	To receive updates as and when applicable		Cabinet	When appropriate	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Taff Vale Update and Business Plan	Taff Vale Update Report.		Cabinet	When appropriate	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale	Open	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Scrutiny Recommendations	To receive any recommendations coming forward following a scrutiny review.		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Specific to Scrutiny Review undertaken	Open	Scrutiny

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report	Decision	Proposed	Cabinet Member /	Open /	Consultation to be undertaken
		Status	Maker	Date	responsible Officer	Exempt Report	prior to Decision being made?
			(Cabinet /				
			Delegated				
			Decision (DD))				

Asylum Seeker Dispersal Scheme Participation  To receive an update in respect of the Asylum Seeker Dispersal Scheme Participation  To receive an update on the delivery status of the UK Community Renewal Fund Within Rhondda Cynon Taf, identified as a Priority Place for the funding  Cabinet  June 2021  Cllr R Lewis Director, Public Health Protection & Community Services – L Davies  Cabinet  June 2021  Cabinet  June 2021		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	respect of the Asylum Seeker Dispersal Scheme Director, Public Health Protection & Community	
opportunity by UK Government.	he delivery status of he UK Community Renewal Fund within Rhondda Cynon Taf, dentified as a Priority Place for the funding opportunity by UK	
JULY	JULY	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Repo	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Cwm Taf Carer's Annual Report	To approve for submission to WG the annual report.		Cabinet	July 2021	Councillor G Hopl Group Director Community & Ch Services - P Mee		multi agency Cwm Taf Carers Partnership
Cwm Taf Safeguarding Board Annual Plan	To receive the Cwm Taf Safeguarding Annual Plan		Cabinet	July 2021	Councillor G Hopl Cllr T Leyshon Group Director Community & Chi Services – P Mee		
Learning disability day service offer en 20 4	To provide for Member consideration key information and issues relating to the Council's current day service offe for people with a learning disability	;	Cabinet	July 2021	Councillor G Hopl Group Director Community & Ch Services – P Mee		
Publication of 2021 Air Quality Progress Report	To publish the 2021 Air Quality Progress Report		Delegated Decision	July 2021	Cllr R Lewis Director, Public H Protection & Com Services – L Davie	nmunity	
				AUGUST	1		

ſ	Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report	Decision	Proposed	Cabinet Member /	Open /	Consultation to be undertaken
			Status	Maker	Date	responsible Officer	Exempt Report	prior to Decision being made?
				(Cabinet /				
				Delegated				
				Decision (DD))				

			SI	EPTEMBER			
Director Social Services Annual Report (Draft)	Statutory required- Annual report on the delivery, performance, risks & planned improvements to the Social Services function of the Council	Draft	Cabinet	September 2021	Councillor G Hopkins & Councillor C Leyshon - Group Director Community & Children's Services - P Mee	Open	Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee  Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee
Declaration of Clydach Vale as a Country Park  — C O <u>a</u> <u>a</u>	To seek Cabinet approval to declare Clydach Vale as a Country Park		Cabinet	September 2021	Cllr A Crimmings Director, Public Health Protection & Community Services – L Davies		
Public Space Protection  Celer- Review and Recommendations	To receive a report in respect of Public Space Protection Orders.		Cabinet	September 2021	Cllr R Lewis Director, Public Health Protection & Community Services – L Davies		
Fostering Services – Foster Carer Allowances (PM)	To provide Cabinet with an update on Foster Care Allowances		Cabinet	September 2021	Councillor G Hopkins , T Leyshon Group Director Community & Children's Services – P Mee	Exempt	
	•		(	OCTOBER			

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date		net Member / onsible Officer	Open / Exemp	t Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Community Asset Transfer Review	To review the Community asset transfer in respect of Hawthorn Pool		Delegated Decision	October 20	)21	Cllr A Crimmings Director, Public He Protection & Comr Services – L Davies	munity		
Living Wage	To consider a proposal in respect of the living wage for Independent Sector Social Care Providers and Direct Payment Recipients		Cabinet	October 20	021	Councillor G Hopki Councillor C Leysho Group Director Community & Chile Services – P Mee	ns & on	exempt	
Embling Act Policy On Poli	To receive the Gambling Act Policy	S	Cabinet	October 20	)21	Cllr R Lewis Director, Public He Protection & Comr Services – L Davies	munity		Licensing Committee
Living Landscape Project	To receive the comments of the Climate Change Steering Group in respect of the Living Landscape Project		Cabinet	October 20	)21	Cllr R Lewis Director, Public He Protection & Comr Services – L Davies	munity		Climate Change Steering Group
Cwm Taf Safeguarding Board Annual Report	In accordance with the SSWB Act, the need to report the Cwm Taf Safeguarding Annual Report to the Cabinet, setting out their priorities for the coming	5	Cabinet	October 20	021	Councillor G Hopki Councillor C Leysho Group Director Community & Child Services – P Mee	on	Open	Cwm Taf     Safeguarding Board

year.

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date		et Member / ensible Officer	Open , Exemp	r et Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
iocial Services Annual Complaints Report	Provide Cabinet with an overview of the operation & effectiveness of the Council's Social Services complaints procedure		Cabinet	October 2	021	Councillor G Hopl Group Director Community & Chi Services – P Mee		Open	
			N	OVEMBER		l			<b>'</b>
Early Years Transformation Programme update	To provide Cabinet with an update on the Early Years Transformation Programme			November 2021	Direct Prote	Lewis tor, Public Health ction & Community ces – L Davies	,		
Homelessness Strategy	To provide Cabinet with an update on the Homelessness Strategy			September 2021	Prote	Lewis tor, Public Health ction & Community ces – L Davies	,		
Food Resilience	To provide Cabinet with an update			November 2021	Direct Prote	Lewis tor, Public Health ction & Community ces – L Davies	,		

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date		et Member / nsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Regional Employability	To consider the report in respect of regional employability		Cabinet	November 2021	Protec	Lewis or, Public Health ction & Community es – L Davies		
				DECEMBER			1	
Leisure Strategy Cl al en 20	To provide Cabinet wi the Leisure Strategy	ith	Cabinet	December		Cllr A Crimmings Director, Public Hea Protection & Community Service Davies		H& WB Scrutiny
				JANUARY			,	
Publication of 2021 Air Quality Progress Report	To publish the 2021 Ai Quality Progress Repor		Delegated Decision	January 20	22	Cllr R Lewis Director, Public Hea Protection & Comm Services		
National Adoption Annual Report	To receive the Nationa Adoption Annual Repo		Cabinet	January 20	)22	Councillor C Leysho Group Director Community & Child Services – P Mee		
				FEBRUARY	L		I .	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date		net Member / onsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Regional Adoption Annual Report	To consider the Regional Adoption Annual Repor		Cabinet	February 20	21	Councillor G Hopki Group Director Community & Child Services – P Mee		
				MARCH				
				APRIL	_			
				MAY				
Tudalen 209								
9			ONGC	DING UPDAT	res			
Modernisation of Residential Care and Day Care for Older People – Consultation feedback	To receive the consultation feedback		Cabinet	When Appli	cable	Councillor G Hopki Group Director Community & Child Services – G Isingri	dren's	Overview and Scrutiny Committee
SS&WB Board Development	To consider any update as appropriate in respect of the SS&WB Board	.S	Cabinet	Continuous When Appli	-	Councillor C Leysh Group Director Community & Child Services – P Mee		

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date			Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Regional Transformation Agenda	To receive an update or the regional transformation agenda	ו	Cabinet	When App	licable	Councillor C Leyshor and Group Director Community & Childre Services – P Mee		
Development of Community Hubs	To consider the development of Community Hubs across the County Borough	5	Cabinet	Continuou When App	•	Councillor R Lewis Director, Public Heal Protection & Commu Services		
Estra Care Strategy O D	To receive update reports on the Councils		Cabinet	Continuou When App	•	Councillor C Leyshor Group Director	n Open	

0						
	transformation agenda			Group Director		
				Community & Children's		
				Services – P Mee		
Development of Community		Cabinet	Continuous /	Councillor R Lewis	Open	
Hubs	development of		When Applicable	Director, Public Health,		
	Community Hubs across			Protection & Community		
	the County Borough			Services		
Estra Care Strategy	To receive update	Cabinet	Continuous /	Councillor C Leyshon	Open	
dalen	reports on the Councils		When Applicable	Group Director		
le	progress in respect of			Community & Children's		
	delivery of the Extra			Services – P Mee		
21	Care Strategy					
Advocacy	To provide Cabinet with	Cabinet	When Applicable	Councillor C Leyshon		
	an update in respect of			and		
	advocacy			Group Director		
				Community & Children's		
				Services – P Mee		
Cwm Taf MASH Annual	To receive the Annual	Cabinet	When Applicable	Councillor C Leyshon	Open	
Report	report of the Cwm Taf			Group Director	•	
·	MASH			Community & Children's		
				Services – P Mee		
Social Services & Wellbeing	To provide updates as	Cabinet	Continuous /	Councillor C Leyshon	Open	
Act	and when necessary on		When Applicable	Group Director	•	
	the Council's duties in			Community & Children's		
	respect of the Act			Services – P Mee		

Key Decision		Status M	Decision  Maker  Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date		net Member / onsible Officer	Open / Exemp	t Report	consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Local Air Quality Management Reports	To provide details of the Local Air Quality Management Reports	2	Delegated Decision	Continuous When Appli	•	Councillor R Lewis Director, Public Hea Protection & Comn Services	alth,	Open	
Scrutiny Recommendations	To receive any recommendations coming forward following a scrutiny review.		Cabinet	Continuous When Appli	•	Specific to Scrutiny Review undertaker		Open	• Scrutiny

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report	Decision	Proposed	Cabinet Member /	Open /	Consultation to be undertaken
		Status	Maker	Date	responsible Officer	Exempt Report	prior to Decision being made?
			(Cabinet /				
			Delegated				
			Decision (DD))				

Education & Inc	Education & Inclusion Services								
			JUNE						
School Holiday  _Enrichment Programme  OL  B  OL  D  OL  D	To provide information on the SHEP pilot		June 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author: Andrea Richards)	Open				
Progress report Greater Pontypridd Schools Band B	To receive updated project costs and reprofiling of programme following JR determination	Cabinet	June 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author(s): Gaynor Davies/Andrea Richards)	Open				
YGG Llyn-y-Forwyn	To receive the outcome of the consultation for the proposed new school	Cabinet	June 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author(s): Gaynor Davies/Andrea Richards)	Open				
FEO Pilot & potential rollout to Primaries	To seek approval on the extension of the secondary FEO pilot	Cabinet	June 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies	Open				

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
Additional repairs and maintenance investment in schools	and a new primary FEO pilot To provide an update on additional repairs and maintenance following additional		Cabinet	June 2021	(Author(s): Daniel Williams) Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies	Open	
	WG grant funding.			JULY	(Author(s): Andrea Richards/Lisa Howell)		
RCT SACRE Annual Report CO O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	To receive the annual report of RCT SACRE		Cabinet	July 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author(s): Angela Hill, CSC SACRE Consultant)	Open	
हेroposal re. Virtual School Model for CLA	An opportunity to consider a joint pilot strategy between Education and Inclusion Services and Children's Services to improve the educational outcomes of children who are looked after (CLA) by Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council		Cabinet	July 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author: Ceri Jones)	Open	

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	(RCTCBC) through the creation of a Virtual School Model (VSM).						
Band B Mutual Investment Module	To receive update on costs and programme		Cabinet	July 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author(s): Gaynor Davies/Andrea Richards)	Open	
Tudalen 214	To receive the draft 10 year Welsh in Education Strategic Programme to approve for consultation		Cabinet	July 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author(s): Gaynor Davies/Grace Zecca- Hanagan)	Open	Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group.
Proposals To Establish Primary Education Provision For The Llanilid Housing Development	To Receive an update on the proposal to establish new primary education provision to serve the new housing development at Llanilid, Llanharan		Cabinet	July 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies	Open	
	I		S	SEPTEMBER			

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
YGG Llyn-y-Forwyn	To receive the outcome of the statutory notice period new school and make a decision on whether to proceed with the proposal		Cabinet	September 2021	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author(s): Gaynor Davies/Andrea Richards)	Open	
		1		OCTOBER			
Special School report - Gerovisional Berovisional Berovisional Berovisional Berovisional Berovisional			Cabinet	October 2021	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author(s): Andrea Richards/Ceri Jones)	Open	
21st Century School Modernisation Programme - Band B Update			Cabinet	October 2021	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies		
	1		ľ	NOVEMBER	1		
Joint report with environmental services Update on food safety legislation (Natasha's Law)			Cabinet	November 2021	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author(s): Andrea Richards/Louise Davies)	Open	

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DRAFT STRATEGIC EDUCATION PLAN FOR 2021 - 2024			Cabinet	November 2021	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies		Children & Young People
UPDATE ON THE EDUCATION AND INCLUSION SERVICES SUPPORT FOR SCHOOLS AND PRUS IN RESPONSE O COVID-19			Cabinet	November 2021	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies		
<u>o</u>				DECEMBER			
ALNET Transformation Nand Implementation ത	To provide an update on the implementation of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal Act (2018)		Cabinet	December 2021	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies (Author(s): Ceri Jones	Open	
WESP	To receive an update on the WESP following the public consultation undertaken.		Cabinet	December 2021	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies		WLSG Children & Young Peoples Scrutiny
			·	JANUARY			
Update on proposals to strengthen the continuum of school provision for pupils with			Cabinet	January 2022	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies	Open	

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social, emotional and behavioural difficulties (SEBD)					(Author: Ceri Jones)		
				FEBRUARY			
				MARCH			
Childcare Sufficiency Update – Pre-scrutiny  Coalea	The need to provide details of the Childcare Sufficiency Audit undertaken, in line with Welsh Government Requirements		Delegated Decision	March 2022	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies; (Author(s): Andrea Richards/Denise Humphries)	Open	Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee
Assessment	The need to provide details of the play sufficiency Audit undertake in line with Welsh Government Requirements.			March 2022	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies; (Author(s): Jess Allen)		Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee
Supplementary Capital Programme – Education & Inclusion Services	The need to seek Cabinet approval for further detailed investment within the service following Council's approval of		Cabinet	March 2022	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies (Author(s): Andrea Richards)	Open	

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	the 3 year Capital Programme.						
				APRIL			
Tud				MAY			
Tudalen 218			ONG	OING UPDA	TFS		
Φ			0.10				
Scrutiny Recommendations	To receive any recommendations coming forward following a scrutiny review.		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Specific to Scrutiny Review undertaken	Open	• Scrutiny
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools	To receive any updates in respect of the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies	Open	

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