

LOCAL DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES



Comisiwn Ffiniau a
Democratiaeth Leol
Cymru



Local Democracy and
Boundary Commission
For Wales

Review of the Electoral Arrangements of the County Borough of Bridgend

Draft Proposals Report

January 2019

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FOREWORD

This is our report containing our Draft Proposals for Bridgend County Borough Council.

In September 2013, the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 (the Act) came into force. This was the first piece of legislation affecting the Commission for over 40 years and reformed and revamped the Commission, as well as changing the name of the Commission to the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales.

The Commission published its Council Size Policy for Wales' 22 Principal Councils, its first review programme and a new *Electoral Reviews: Policy and Practice* document reflecting the changes made in the Act. A glossary of terms used in this report can be found at Appendix 1, with the rules and procedures at Appendix 4.

This review of Bridgend County Borough Council is the tenth of the programme of reviews conducted under the new Act and Commission's policy and practice. The issue of fairness is set out clearly in the legislation and has been a key principle for our Policy and Practice. We are also required to look to the future and have asked the Council to give us predictions of the number of electors in 5 years time. We also look at the number of electors not registered to vote.

In working up our proposals, we have considered local ties and those who wish to retain current boundaries. We have looked carefully at every representation made to us. However, we have had to balance these issues and representations against all the other factors we have to consider and the constraints set out above. In particular, the requirement for electoral parity, democratic fairness for all electors, is the dominant factor in law and this is what we have tried to apply.

Finally, may I thank the Members and officers of the Principal Council for helping us develop our draft proposals, the Community and Town Councils for their contribution and all those who made representations.

We look forward to receiving any views you may wish to share.

Owen Watkin OBE DL
Chair

LOCAL DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

REVIEW OF THE ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIDGEND

DRAFT PROPOSALS REPORT

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**The Commission welcomes correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh or English.
Mae'r ddogfen ar hon ar gael yn y Gymraeg.**

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Chapter 1. INTRODUCTION

1. The Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales (the Commission) is conducting a review of the electoral arrangements of the County Borough of Bridgend. This review is being conducted in accordance with the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 (the Act), specifically Sections 29, 30 and 34-36.
2. The Commission has a duty to conduct a review of all 22 of Wales' Principal Councils every ten years. This ten-year programme was due to commence in January 2014. However, due to the uncertainties in local government at the time the Commission suspended its programme. This programme of reviews has come as a result of the former Cabinet Secretary for Finance and Local Government's Written Statement of 23 June 2016, where the Commission was asked to restart its programme of reviews with an expectation that all 22 electoral reviews be completed in time for the new arrangements to be put in place for the 2022 local government elections. The Written Statement can be found at Appendix 6.
3. The rules and procedures the Commission follows can be found in the Commission's *Electoral Reviews: Policy and Practice* [2016] and outlined in Appendix 4.
4. A Glossary of Terms can be found at Appendix 1, providing a short description of some of the common terminology used within this report.
5. The Commission is now seeking views on the proposed electoral arrangements identified at Chapter 4 in this report. On receipt of these views the Commission will consider the representations and make final proposals to Welsh Government. It will then be for Welsh Government Ministers to make the Order, if they deem it appropriate, with or without modification.
6. The Commission welcomes representations that are based on evidence and facts which are relevant to the proposals under consideration.

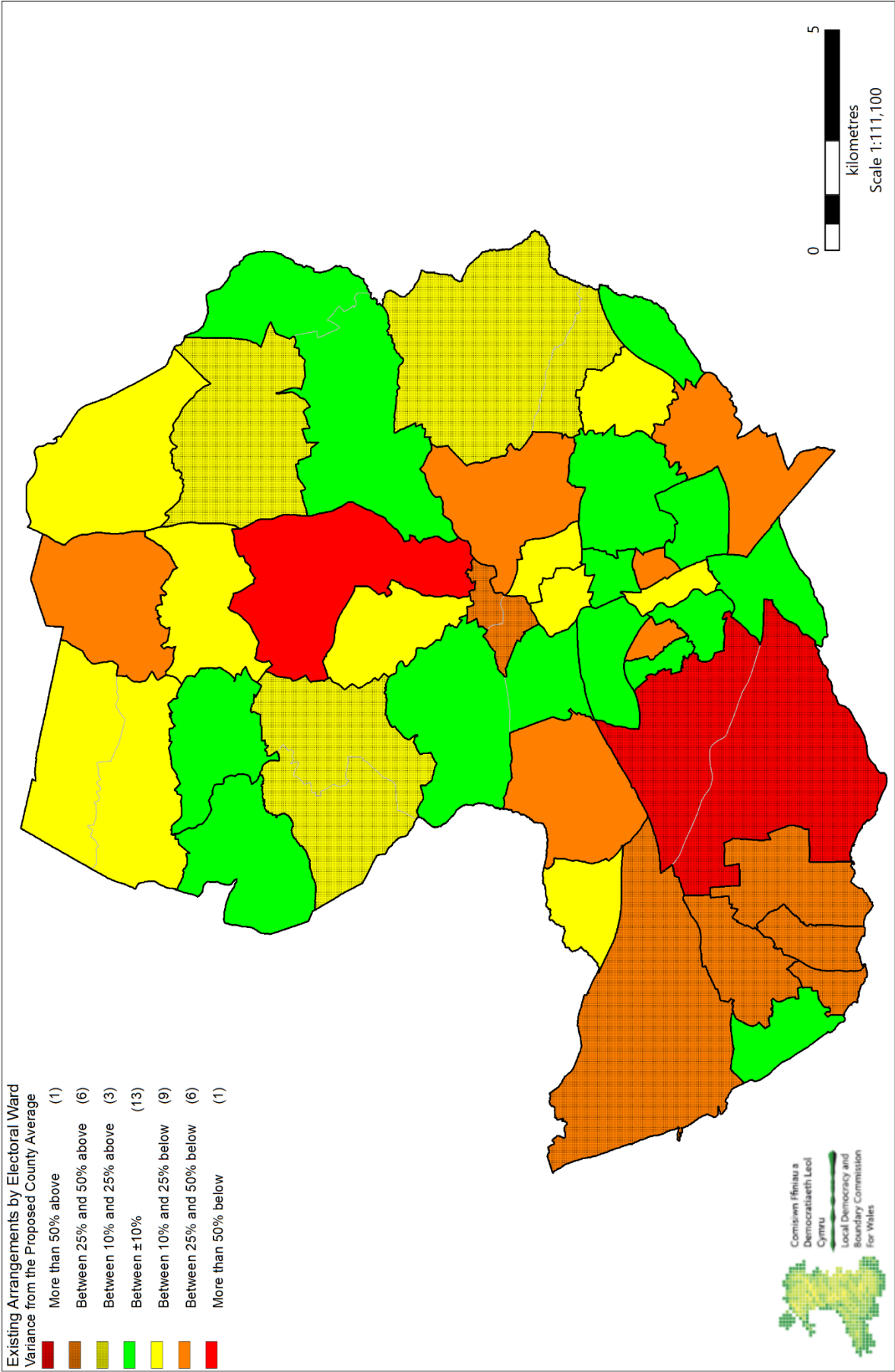
Chapter 2. SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS

- The Commission proposes a change to the arrangement of electoral wards that will achieve a significant improvement in the level of electoral parity across the County Borough of Bridgend.
- The Commission proposes a council of 52 members, down from 54. This results in a proposed county average of 2,055 electors per member.
- The Commission proposes 32 electoral wards, a reduction from 39 existing wards.
- The largest under-representation (in terms of electoral variance) within the proposals is **Bridgend Central** (24% above the proposed county average). At present the greatest under-representation is in Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr (56% above the proposed county average).
- The largest over-representation (in terms of electoral variance) within the proposals is **Cefn Glas** (20% below the proposed county average). At present the greatest over-representation is in Llangeinor (57% below the proposed county average).
- The Commission is proposing 15 multi-member wards in the county borough consisting of ten two-member electoral wards; **Brackla East and Coychurch Lower, Caerau, Cefn Glas, Maesteg East, Maesteg West, Newcastle Higher, Oldcastle, Pencoed West, Porthcawl East Central and Sarn and Ynysawdre** and five three-member electoral wards; **Bridgend Central, Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr, Coity Higher, Cornelly and Pyle, Kenfig Hill and Cefn Cribwr**.
- The Commission has proposed no changes to nine electoral wards.
- The Commission proposes to have 3 electoral wards within the county which combine a part of a warded community, along with its neighbouring community. These community splits are present within the Communities of Brackla, Garw Valley and St Bride's Minor.
- The Commission received representations from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and four Town or Community Councils. The Commission considered the representations carefully before it formulated its proposals. A summary of the representation can be found at Appendix 5.

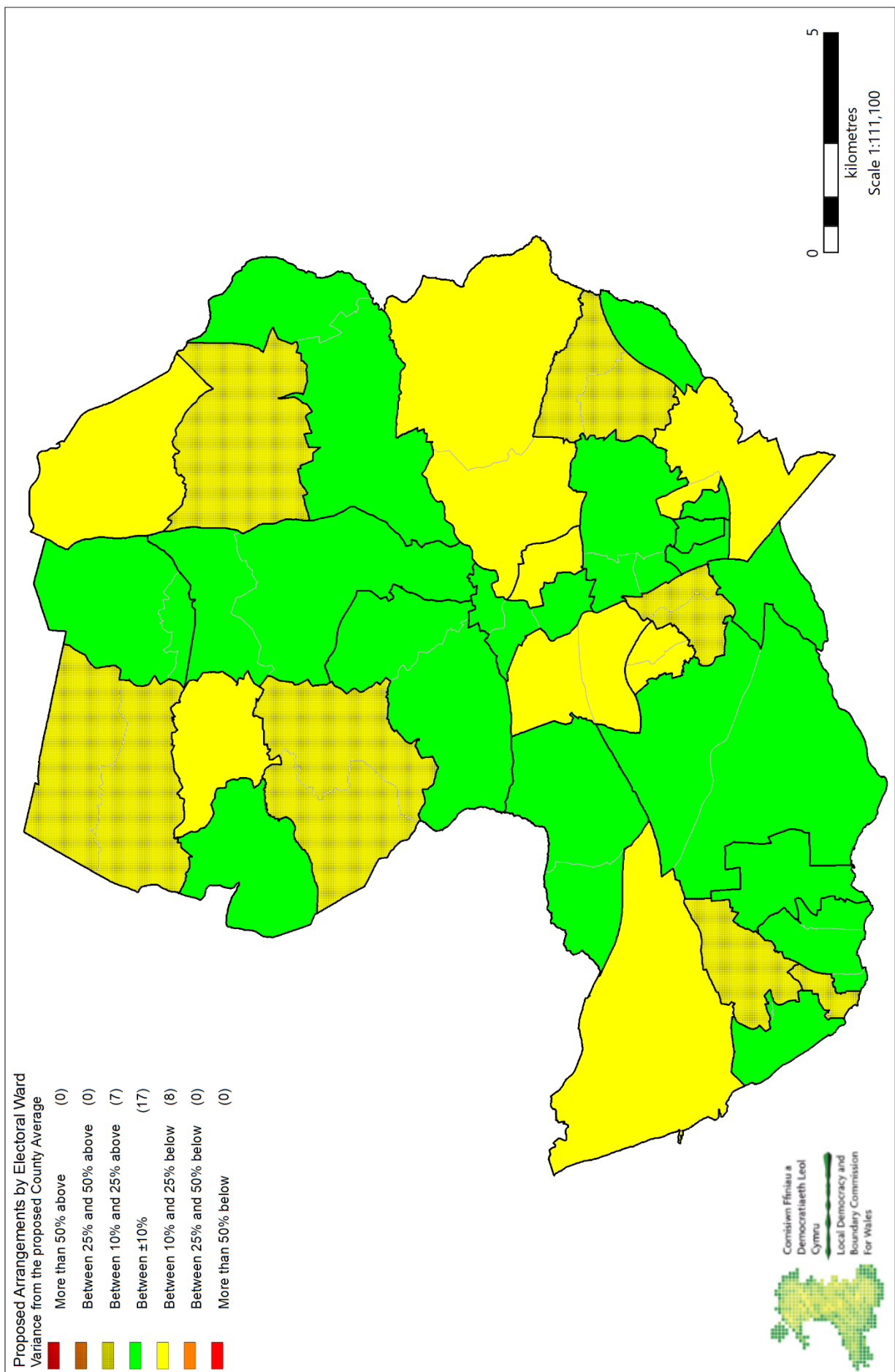
Summary Maps

1. On the following pages are thematic maps illustrating the current and proposed arrangements and their variances from the proposed county average of 2,055 electors per member. Those areas in green are within +/-10% of the county average; yellow and hatched yellow between +/-10% and +/-25% of the county average; orange and hatched orange between +/-25% and +/-50% of the county average; and, those in red and hatched red are over +/-50% of the county average.
2. As can be seen from these maps the proposed arrangements provide for a significant improvement in electoral parity across the county.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIDGEND
EXISTING VARIANCE IN ELECTORAL REPRESENTATION FROM THE PROPOSED COUNTY AVERAGE



COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIDGEND
PROPOSED VARIANCE IN ELECTORAL REPRESENTATION FROM THE PROPOSED COUNTY AVERAGE



Chapter 3. ASSESSMENT

Council size

1. The number of elected members for the County Borough of Bridgend has been determined by the Commission's Council Size Policy and methodology. This policy can be found in our *Electoral Reviews: Policy and Practice* document. At present the size of the council at 54 members is 5 members above the methodology's overall aim. The methodology sets out a size of the Council of 49 for this review.
2. The Commission reviewed the electoral arrangements for the County Borough of Bridgend in the light of our methodology and took account of the representations which had been made. For the reasons given below the Commission believes that in the interests of effective and convenient local government a council of 52 members would be appropriate to represent the County Borough of Bridgend.
3. The Commission has provided a set of arrangements that provides for effective and convenient local government. The Commission acknowledges that it has not been able to reach the Council Size aim for this Review. The Commission is restrained by the building blocks that it can use to create new electoral wards and the current building blocks in the County Borough of Bridgend have led the Commission to creating the proposals as set out in Chapter 4 of this Report.

Number of electors

4. The numbers shown as the electorate for 2017 and the estimates for the electorate in the year 2022 are those submitted by Bridgend County Borough Council. The forecast figures supplied by Bridgend County Borough Council show a forecasted increase in the electorate of Bridgend from 106,876 to 114,874. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) have also provided their estimated number of persons eligible to vote but who are not on the electoral register. This showed an estimated 7,238 more people eligible to vote than the 2017 electorate.
5. The Commission is aware that there are Welsh Government proposals to legislate to extend the franchise to include 16 and 17 year olds and foreign nationals, not currently eligible to vote, at the 2022 local government elections. The Commission's Council Size Policy utilises the entire population to determine Council Size and these two groups were included in the Council Size deliberations.
6. While 16 and 17 year olds are not in the existing electoral figures provided by Bridgend County Borough Council, they will have been included in the forecasted figures provided by the Council. Consideration of these figures has been included in the Commission's deliberations on its recommendations.
7. Foreign nationals are included in the census data provided by the ONS. Consideration of this data has been included as part of the Commission's deliberations on its recommendations.

Councillor to electorate ratio

8. In respect of the number of electors per councillor in each electoral ward there is a wide variation from the current county average of 1,979 electors per councillor ranging from 56% below (879 electors) (Llangeinor) to 62% above (3,216 electors) (Bryntirion, Laleston and

Merthyr Mawr). The determination of the council of 52 members (see paragraph 2) results in an average of 2,055 electors being represented by each councillor.

9. The Commission considered the ratio of local government electors to the number of councillors to be elected, with a view to proposing changes to ensure that the number of local government electors shall be, as near as may be, the same in every ward in the principal area. The size and character of the council was considered as were a wide range of other factors including local topography, road communications, and local ties.

Judgement and Balance

10. In producing a scheme of electoral arrangements the Commission must have regard to a number of issues contained in the legislation. It is not always possible to resolve all of these, sometimes conflicting, issues. In the proposed scheme the Commission has placed emphasis on achieving improvements in electoral parity whilst maintaining community ties wherever possible. The Commission has made every effort to ensure that the revised electoral wards are an appropriate combination of existing communities and community wards.
11. In some areas, because of the number of electors in a community or community ward, the Commission has considered the retention or creation of multi-member wards in order to achieve appropriate levels of electoral parity. This issue often arises in urban areas where the number of electors is too high to form a single-member ward. It also may arise in more rural wards where the creation of single-member wards would result in substantial variances in electoral parity. The Commission acknowledges the established practice of multi-member wards within the County Borough and this is reflected in the Commission's proposals.
12. The Commission has looked at each area and is satisfied that it would be difficult to achieve electoral arrangements that keep the existing combination of communities and community wards without having a detrimental effect on one or more of the other issues that the Commission must consider. The Commission recognises however that there may be different combinations of communities and community wards that better reflect community ties and it would welcome any alternative suggestions that comply with the legislation.

Electoral Ward Names

13. In the creation of these draft proposals the Commission has considered the names of all the electoral wards proposed in Welsh and English, where appropriate. For these draft proposals we have selected names of either electoral wards or communities that appear in Orders, where they exist, as these are considered to be the existing legal names. Views are welcomed on the proposed names and any alternative names suggested will be considered.
14. The Commission consulted with the Welsh Language Commissioner on the suitability of the names in their draft form prior to the publication of these draft proposals, with a particular focus on the Welsh language names. This recognises the Welsh Language Commissioner's responsibility to advise on the standard forms of Welsh place-names and specialist knowledge in the field. It must be clear that these proposals are not proposals for changes to any place names. At each proposal an indication is given of the Welsh Language Commissioner's recommendation and, where they differ, the specific recommendation and why the Commissioner proposed an alternative to the Commission's proposed name. It is hoped that this

process will encourage debate on the proposed names and will ensure the eventual, final proposals of the Commission are accurate and meet local wishes.

Chapter 4. THE DRAFT PROPOSALS

1. The Commission's proposals are described in detail in this chapter. For each new proposal the report sets out:
 - The name(s) of the existing electoral wards which wholly or in part constitute the proposed ward;
 - A brief description of the existing electoral wards in terms of the number of electors now and projected and their percentage variance from the proposed county average;
 - Key arguments made during the initial consultation (if any). Although not all representations are mentioned in this section, all representations have been considered and a summary can be found at Appendix 5;
 - The views of the Commission;
 - The composition of the proposed electoral ward and the proposed name;
 - A map of the proposed electoral ward. (see key on page 9)

Retained Electoral Wards

2. The Commission has considered the electoral arrangements of the existing electoral wards and the ratio of local government electors to the number of councillors to be elected. It is proposed that the existing arrangements should be retained within the following electoral wards.

• Blackmill	• Maesteg West
• Bryncoch	• Nant-y-moel
• Felindre	• Ogmore Vale
• Llangynwyd	• Oldcastle
• Maesteg East	
3. Whilst the Commission is recommending to preserve the geographical arrangements within the electoral wards listed above, it is proposing to introduce new electoral ward names for the following:
 - The Electoral Ward of Blackmill to retain the English language name of **Blackmill**, as prescribed in The County Borough of Bridgend (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1998 (1998 Order), and to be given the Welsh language name of **Melin Ifan Ddu**. The Welsh Language Commissioner considered the name and proposed no change to the Commission's proposed name.
 - The Electoral Ward of Bryncoch to be given the single name of **Bryncoch**, based on the 1998 Order, and 2017 elections. The Welsh Language Commissioner considered the name and proposed the single name of Bryn-coch. The Welsh Language Commissioner states that the hyphen is used in order to aid pronunciation and that a single language form should be used when the difference is very minor, with a preference given to the Welsh language.
 - The Electoral Ward of Maesteg East to retain the English language name of **Maesteg East**, based on the 1998 Order, and to be given the Welsh language name of **Dwyrain Maesteg**,

based on the 2017 elections. The Welsh Language Commissioner considered the name and proposed no change to the Commission's proposed name.

- The Electoral Ward of Maesteg West to retain the English language name of **Maesteg West**, based on the 1998 Order, and to be given the Welsh language name of **Gorllewin Maesteg**, based on the 2017 elections. The Welsh Language Commissioner considered the name and proposed no change to the Commission's proposed name.
 - The Electoral Ward of Ogmore Vale to retain the English language name of **Ogmore Vale**, based on the 1998 Order, and to be given the Welsh language name of **Bro Ogwr**, based on the 2017 elections. The Welsh Language Commissioner considered the name and proposed no change to the Commission's proposed name.
 - The Electoral Ward of Oldcastle to retain the English language name of **Oldcastle**, based on the 1998 Order, and to be given the Welsh language name of **Hengastell**. The Welsh Language Commissioner considered the name and proposed no change to the Commission's proposed name.
4. The Commission would welcome any comments on the names mentioned in this section.

Proposed Electoral Wards

5. The Commission considered changes to the remaining electoral wards. Details of the current electoral arrangements can be found at Appendix 2. The Commission's proposed arrangements can be found at Appendix 3.



Proposed Electoral
Ward Boundary



Community
Boundaries



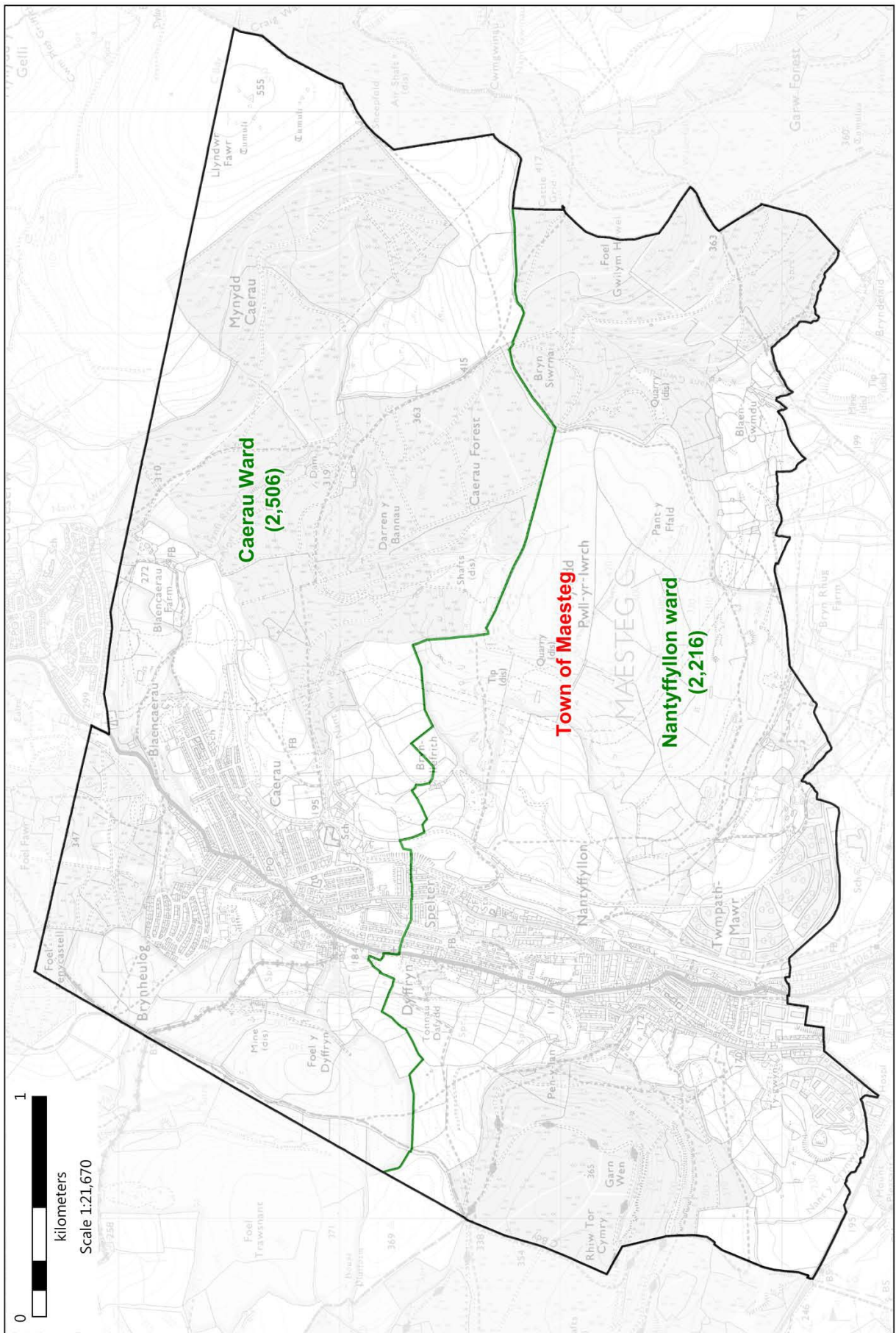
Community Ward
Boundaries

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Caerau

1. The existing Caerau electoral ward is composed of the Caerau and Nantfyllon wards of the Community of Maesteg. It has 4,722 electors represented by three councillors which is 23% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 4,847 electors represented by three councillors, which is 27% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 5,314 eligible electors.
2. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning this electoral ward. They suggested retaining the existing electoral ward with a reduction of one member.
3. The Commission notes the level of electoral over-representation in the existing electoral ward of Caerau and has considered the recommendations of the Group Leaders for this area.
4. The Commission proposes the Caerau ward is used to form an electoral ward of 4,722 electors (4,847 projected electors) which, if represented by two councillors, (a reduction of one councillor), would result in a level of representation that is 15% above the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the single name of **Caerau**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
5. The Commission agrees with the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area, and the improvement in electoral parity. The Commission believes the compact, distinct urban centre, within the town ward, would provide for an effective electoral ward. The Commission believes that established community, communication and social links within the Caerau ward can be utilised to assist in this aim.

Caerau



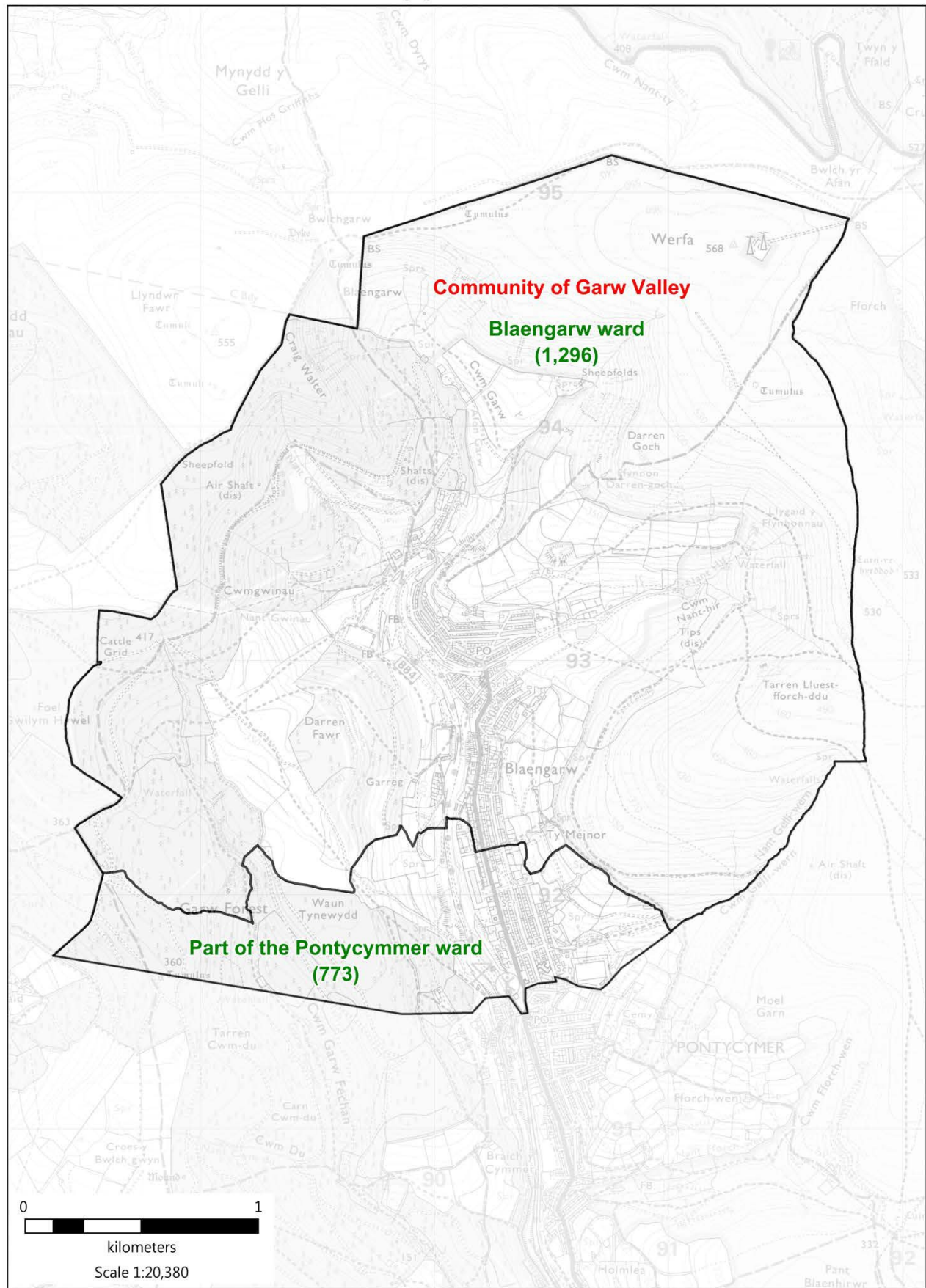
Blaengarw, Llangeinor and Pontycymmer

6. The existing Blaengarw electoral ward is comprised of the Blaengarw ward of the Community of Garw Valley. It has 1,296 electors represented by one councillor which is 37% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,318 electors represented by one councillor, which is 40% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,358 eligible electors.
7. The existing Llangeinor electoral ward is comprised of the Llangeinor ward of the Community of Garw Valley. It has 879 electors represented by one councillor which is 57% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 925 electors represented by one councillor, which is 58% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 949 eligible electors.
8. The existing Pontycymmer electoral ward is comprised of the Pontycymmer ward of the Community of Garw Valley. It has 1,773 electors represented by one councillor which is 14% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,811 electors represented by one councillor, which is 18% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,958 eligible electors.
9. The Commission received two representations concerning these wards, one from The Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and one from the Garw Valley Community Council. The Group Leaders proposed to combine these wards into a new two-member electoral ward. The Community Council proposed to split the ward of Pontycymmer using Commercial Road, the A4064 and Gwaun Bant. They proposed combining the northern part (with 773 electors) of Pontycymmer with the ward of Blaengarw. The southern part (with 1,000 electors) of Pontycymmer would then be combined with the ward of Llangeinor.
10. The Commission notes the level of electoral over-representation in the existing electoral wards of the Garw Valley and has considered the representations for this area.
11. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted by the Community Council and as illustrated on page 15 to combine the northern part of the ward of Pontycymmer with the ward of Blaengarw to form a new electoral ward with 2,069 electors (2,129 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 1% above the proposed county average.
12. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Garw Uchaf**, and the English language name of **Upper Garw**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed names. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
13. The Commission proposes as a consequence to apply the boundaries as submitted by the Community Council and as illustrated on page 16 to combine the southern part of the ward of Pontycymmer with the ward of Llangeinor to form a new electoral ward with 1,879 electors (1,925 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 9% below the proposed county average.
14. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Garw Isaf**, and the English language name of **Lower Garw**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in

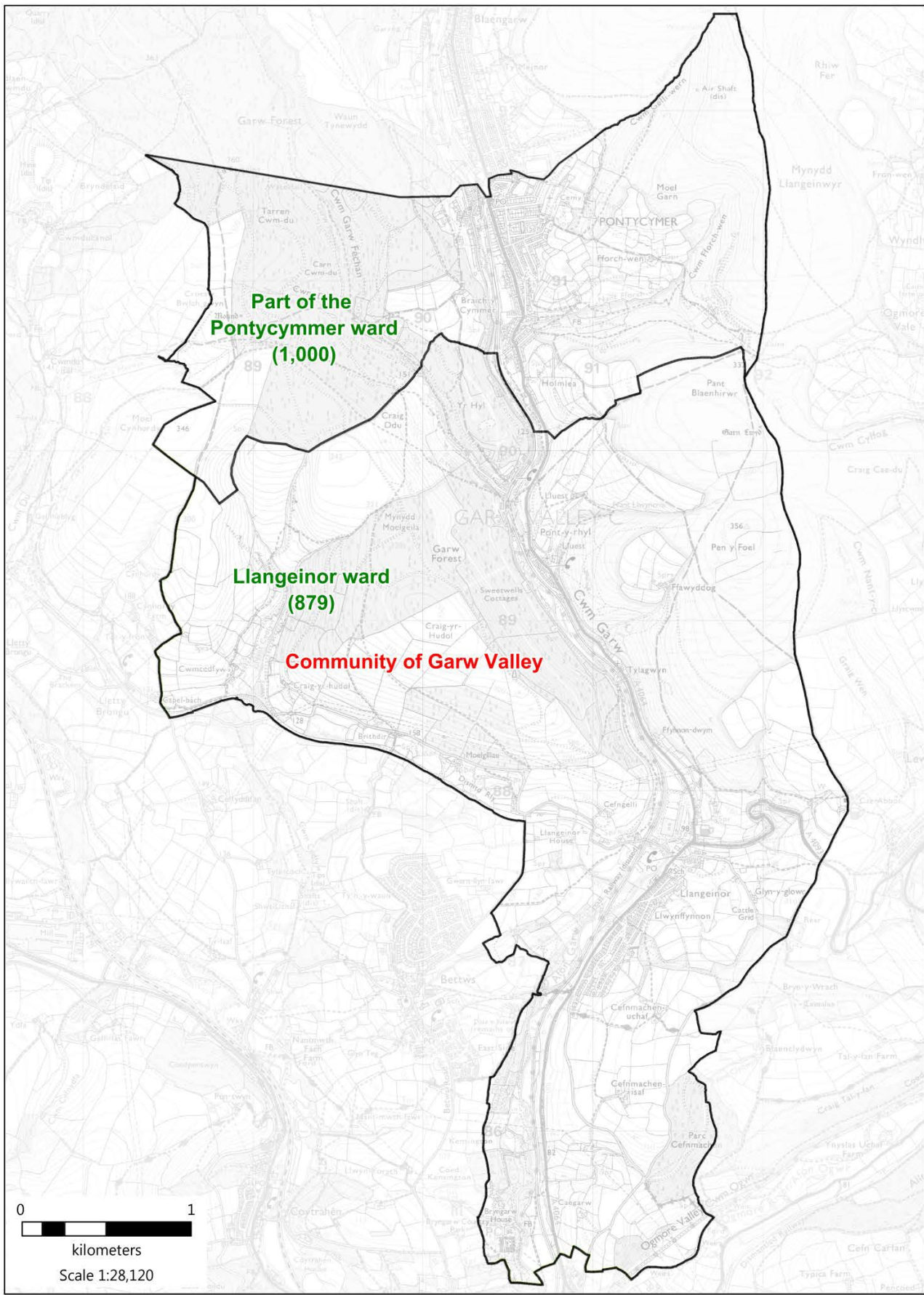
agreement with the proposed names. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.

15. The Commission agrees with the recommendation made by the Community Council for this area, and the improvement in electoral parity. The Commission believes that the proposed electoral wards share common identities and combining the areas as proposed would provide for effective electoral wards which would build on the established community, communication and social links within the area whilst also retaining single member electoral wards.
16. The Community Council has made no suggestions as to the consequential arrangements for the Community of Garw Valley; these have been considered by the Commission in Chapter 6.

Upper Garw



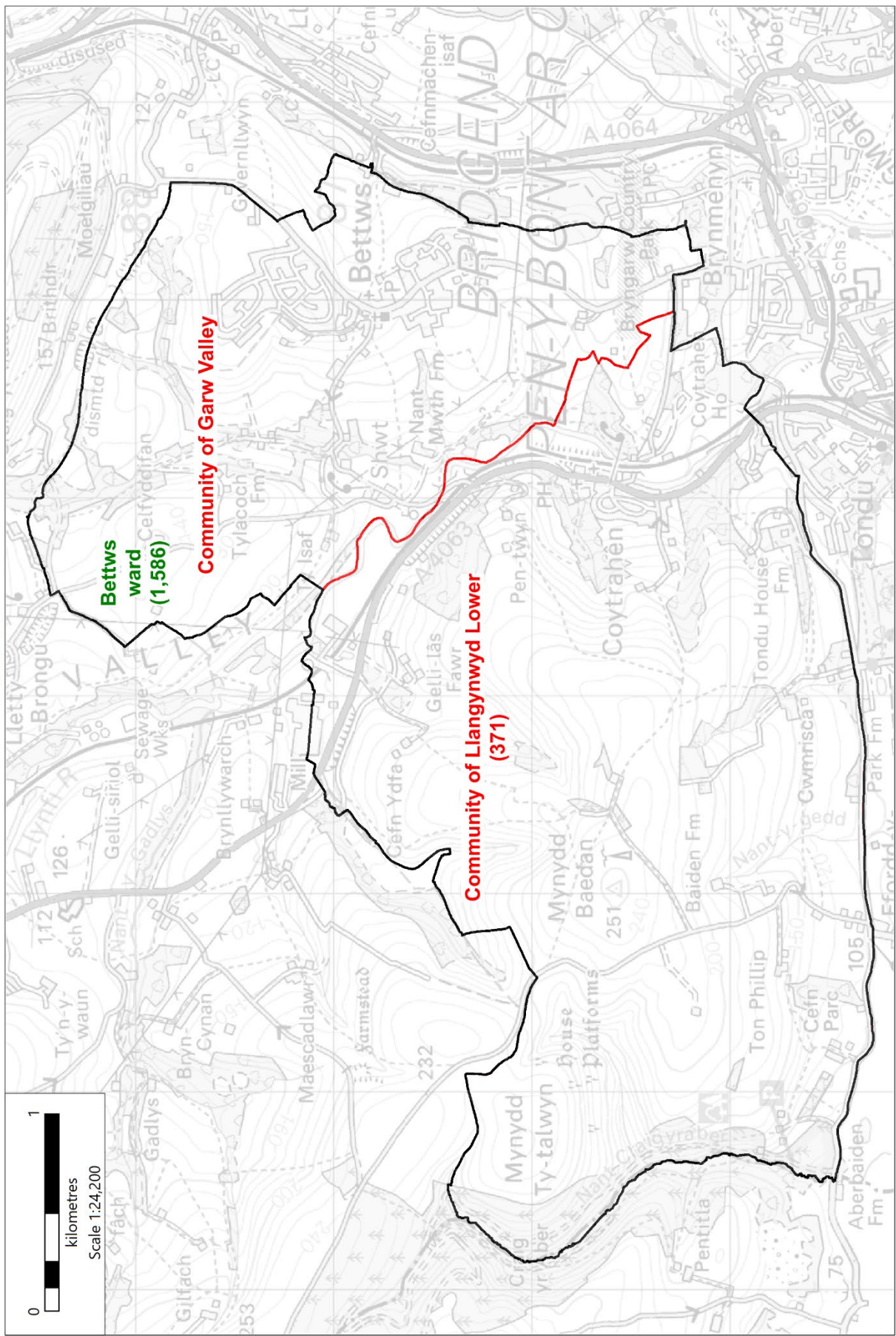
Lower Garw



Aberkenfig and Bettws

17. The existing Aberkenfig electoral ward is composed of the Community of Llangynwyd Lower and the Aberkenfig ward of the Community of Newcastle Higher. It has 1,849 electors represented by one councillor which is 10% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,391 electors represented by one councillor, which is 8% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,896 eligible electors.
18. The existing Bettws electoral ward is composed of the Bettws ward of the Community of Garw Valley. It has 1,586 electors represented by one councillor which is 23% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,816 electors represented by one councillor, which is 18% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,701 eligible electors.
19. The Commission received two representations concerning these wards, one from The Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and one from the Garw Valley Community Council. The Group Leaders representation proposed to combine the Community of Llangynwyd Lower with the Bettws ward of the Community of Garw Valley to form a new electoral ward. The Garw Valley Community Council proposed to retain the existing arrangement for the Bettws ward of the Community of Garw Valley. The Commission considers that the proposal by the Community Council would not provide for electoral wards with an appropriate level of variance from the proposed county average in the area. The recommendations for this area as proposed by the Group Leaders would, however, provide arrangements that would see an improvement in electoral parity.
20. The Commission notes the relatively high level of electoral under-representation in the existing Bettws electoral ward and has considered the recommendations in the representations for this area.
21. The Commission proposes to combine the Community of Llangynwyd Lower with the Bettws ward of the Community of Garw Valley to form a new electoral ward with 1,957 electors (2,191 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 5% below the proposed county average.
22. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the single name of **Bettws**. The Welsh Language Commissioner has suggested the single name of *Betws*. This is the form recommended in the national standard reference work. The Place-Names standardisation Panel's first guideline is to conform to the current principles of standard Welsh orthography. The letter 't' is never doubled in modern Welsh. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
23. The Commission agrees with the recommendations made for this area by the Group Leaders, and the improvement in electoral parity.

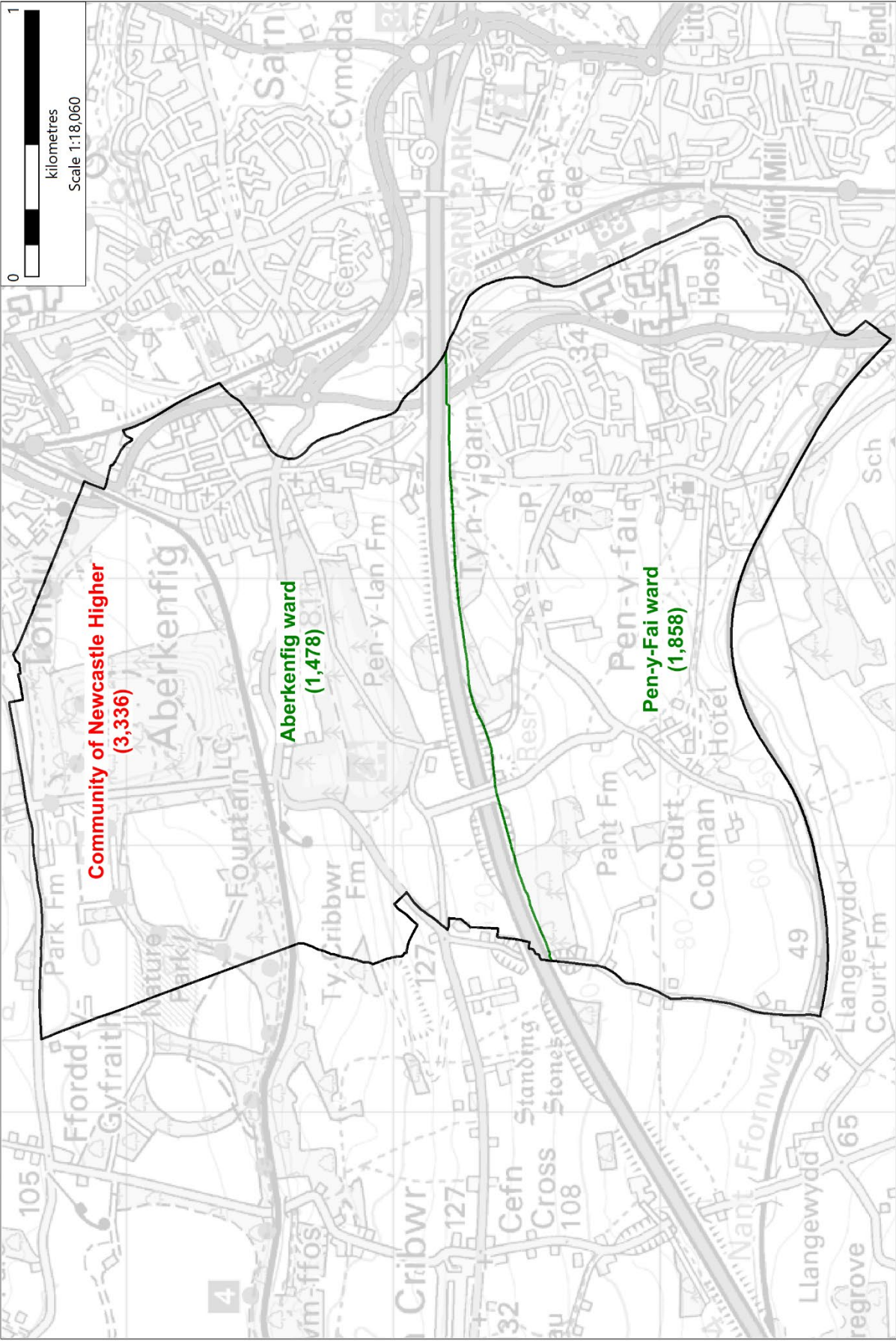
Bettws



Aberkenfig and Pen-y-Fai

24. The existing Aberkenfig electoral ward is composed of the Community of Llangynwyd Lower and the Aberkenfig ward of the Community of Newcastle Higher. It has 1,849 electors represented by one councillor which is 10% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,391 electors represented by one councillor, which is 8% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,896 eligible electors.
25. The existing Pen-y-Fai electoral ward is composed of the Pen-y-Fai ward of the Community of Newcastle Higher. It has 1,858 electors represented by one councillor which is 10% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,902 electors represented by one councillor, which is 14% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,003 eligible electors.
26. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning these wards. The Group Leaders proposed to create two single member wards Aberkenfig (consisting of the community ward of Aberkenfig with 1,478 electors) and retain the Pen-y-Fai ward. The community ward of Llangynwyd Lower is included in the proposed electoral ward of Bettws as discussed on page 17.
27. The Commission has considered the recommendations of the Group Leaders for this area.
28. The Commission proposes to combine the Aberkenfig and Pen-y-Fai wards of the Community of Newcastle Higher in a two-member electoral ward. The proposed electoral ward would comprise of 3,336 electors (3,918 projected electors) which, if represented by two councillors, would result in a level of representation that is 19% below the proposed county average.
29. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Castellnewydd Uchaf**, and the English language name of **Newcastle Higher**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed names. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
30. The Commission's proposal retains the whole of Newcastle Higher Community within one electoral ward and provides greater improvement in electoral parity in the area compared to the arrangements proposed by the Group Leaders. The Commission considers that the proposed electoral ward shares a common identity and combining the areas as proposed would provide for an effective electoral ward which would build on the established community, communication and social links within the area.

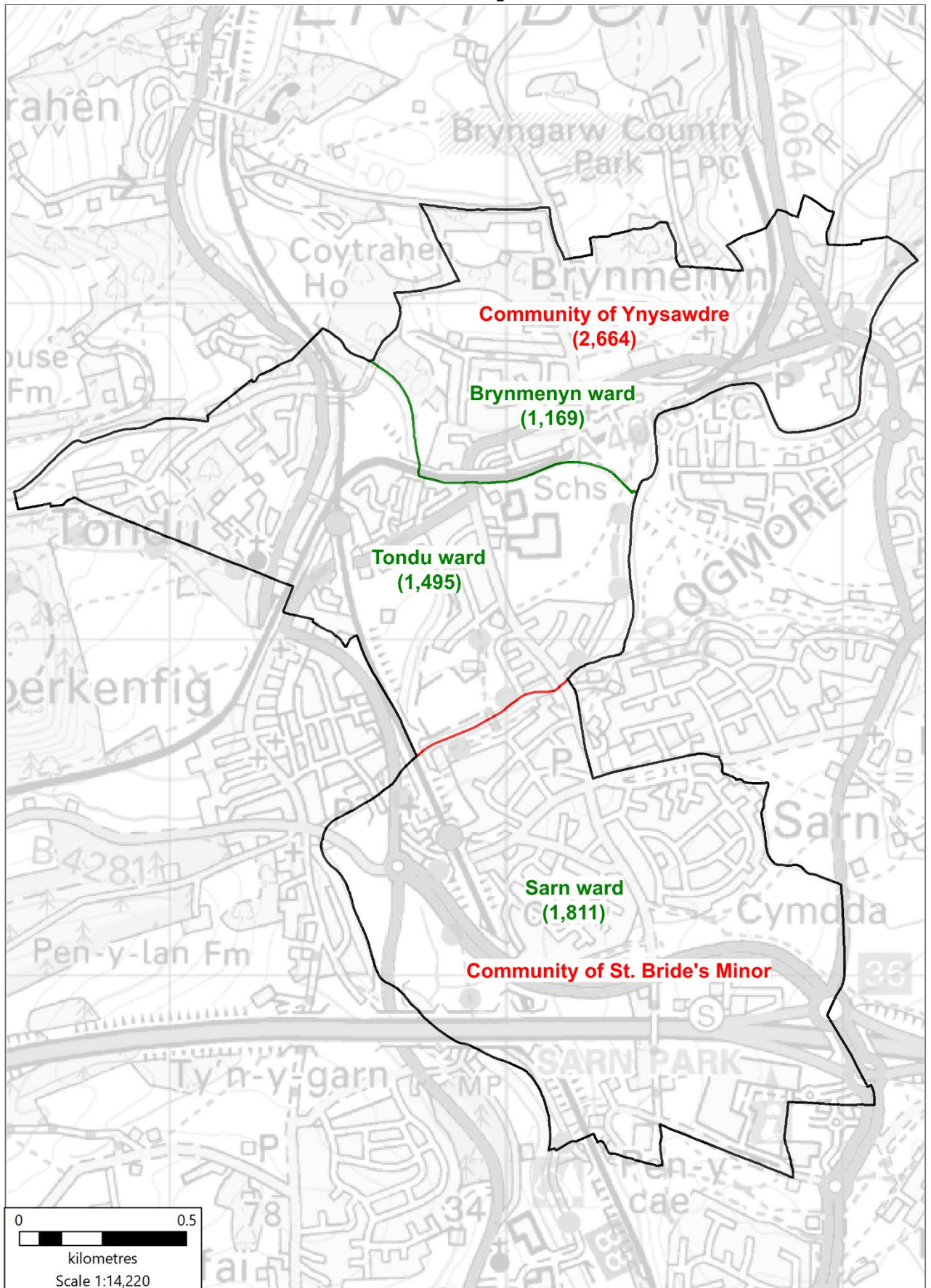
Newcastle Higher



Sarn and Ynysawdre

31. The existing Sarn electoral ward is composed of the Sarn ward of the Community of St. Bride's Minor. It has 1,811 electors represented by one councillor which is 12% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,821 electors represented by one councillor, which is 18% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,958 eligible electors.
32. The existing Ynysawdre electoral ward is composed of the Community wards of Brynmenyn and Tondy of the Community of Ynysawdre. It has 2,664 electors represented by one councillor which is 30% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,065 electors represented by one councillor, which is 39% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,852 eligible electors.
33. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning these wards. The Group Leaders proposed a boundary change between the Bryncethin electoral ward and the community ward of Brynmenyn in the Ynysawdre electoral ward, transferring the new housing development of Gerddi'r Afon (with 128 electors), from the Brynmenyn community ward, into the Bryncethin ward. The Group Leaders proposed that the new Bryncethin electoral ward is combined with the Community of Coychurch Higher.
34. The Group Leaders proposed a further boundary change between the Sarn electoral ward and the community ward of Brynmenyn in the Ynysawdre electoral ward, transferring the area below the railway line (with 563 electors), from the Brynmenyn community ward, into the Sarn ward. The Group Leaders proposed that the new Sarn electoral ward is combined with the Bryncoch electoral ward.
35. The Commission notes the level of electoral under-representation in the existing electoral ward of Ynysawdre and has considered the recommendations of the Group Leaders for this area.
36. The Commission proposes the electoral wards of Sarn and Ynysawdre are combined to form an electoral ward of 4,475 electors (4,886 projected electors) which, if represented by two councillors, would result in a level of representation that is 9% above the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Sarn ac Ynysawdre** and the English language name of **Sarn and Ynysawdre**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
37. The Commission considered the representations made for this area and are of the view that the proposed boundary changes are not necessary to provide for effective electoral wards. The Commission considered the proposal to combine the proposed reconfigured community wards of Brynmenyn and Tondy into an electoral ward and noted that there were no road links between the two new community wards and were of the view that such an arrangement would not form a cohesive electoral ward. The Commission has therefore proposed an electoral ward that is recognisable to the electorate and which would retain the established community, communication and social links within the area.

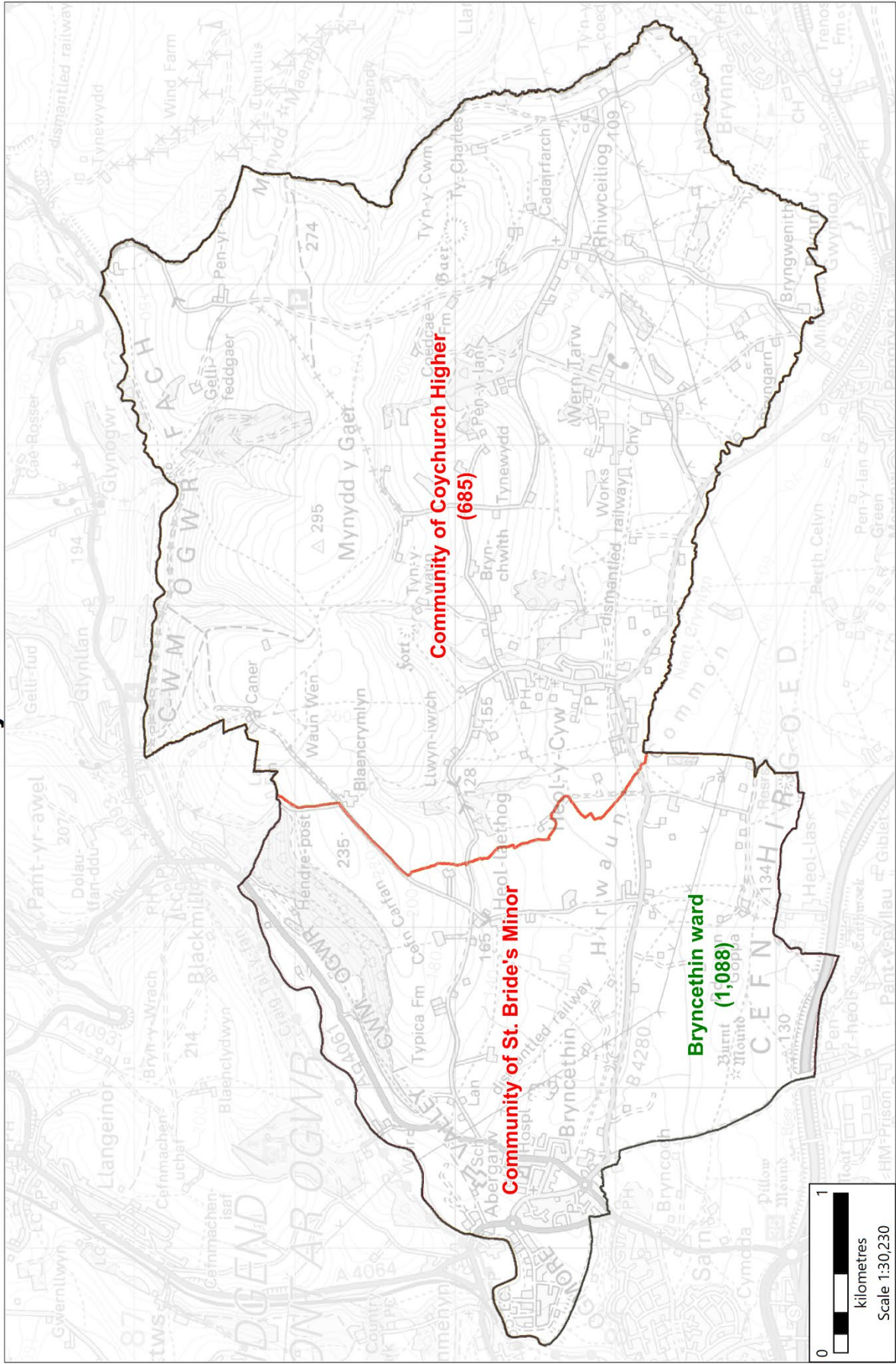
Sarn and Ynysawdre



Bryncethin and Penprysg

38. The existing Bryncethin electoral ward is composed of the Bryncethin ward of the Community of St. Bride's Minor. It has 1,088 electors represented by one councillor which is 45% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,378 electors represented by one councillor, which is 38% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,083 eligible electors.
39. The existing Penprysg electoral ward is composed of the Community of Coychurch Higher and the Penprysg ward of the Community of Pencoed. It has 2,424 electors represented by one councillor which is 18% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,518 electors represented by one councillor, which is 14% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,529 eligible electors.
40. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning these wards. The Group Leaders proposed a boundary change between the Bryncethin electoral ward and the community ward of Brynmenyn in the Ynysawdre electoral ward, transferring the new housing development of Gerddi'r Afon (with 128 electors), from the Brynmenyn community ward, into the Bryncethin ward. The Group Leaders proposed that the new Bryncethin electoral ward is combined with the Community of Coychurch Higher.
41. The Commission notes the level of electoral over-representation in the existing electoral ward of Bryncethin and has considered the recommendations of the Group Leaders for this area.
42. The Commission proposes that the Bryncethin ward of the Community of St Bride's Minor is combined with the Community of Coychurch Higher to form an electoral ward of 1,773 electors (2,063 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor would result in a level of representation that is 14% below the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the single name of **Bryncethin**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
43. The Commission considered the representations made for this area and are of the view that the proposed boundary changes are not necessary to provide for effective electoral wards. However, the Commission did agree with the representation that suggested the combination of the ward of Bryncethin with the Community of Coychurch Higher. It is the Commission's view that the proposed electoral ward combines two areas of similar characteristics.

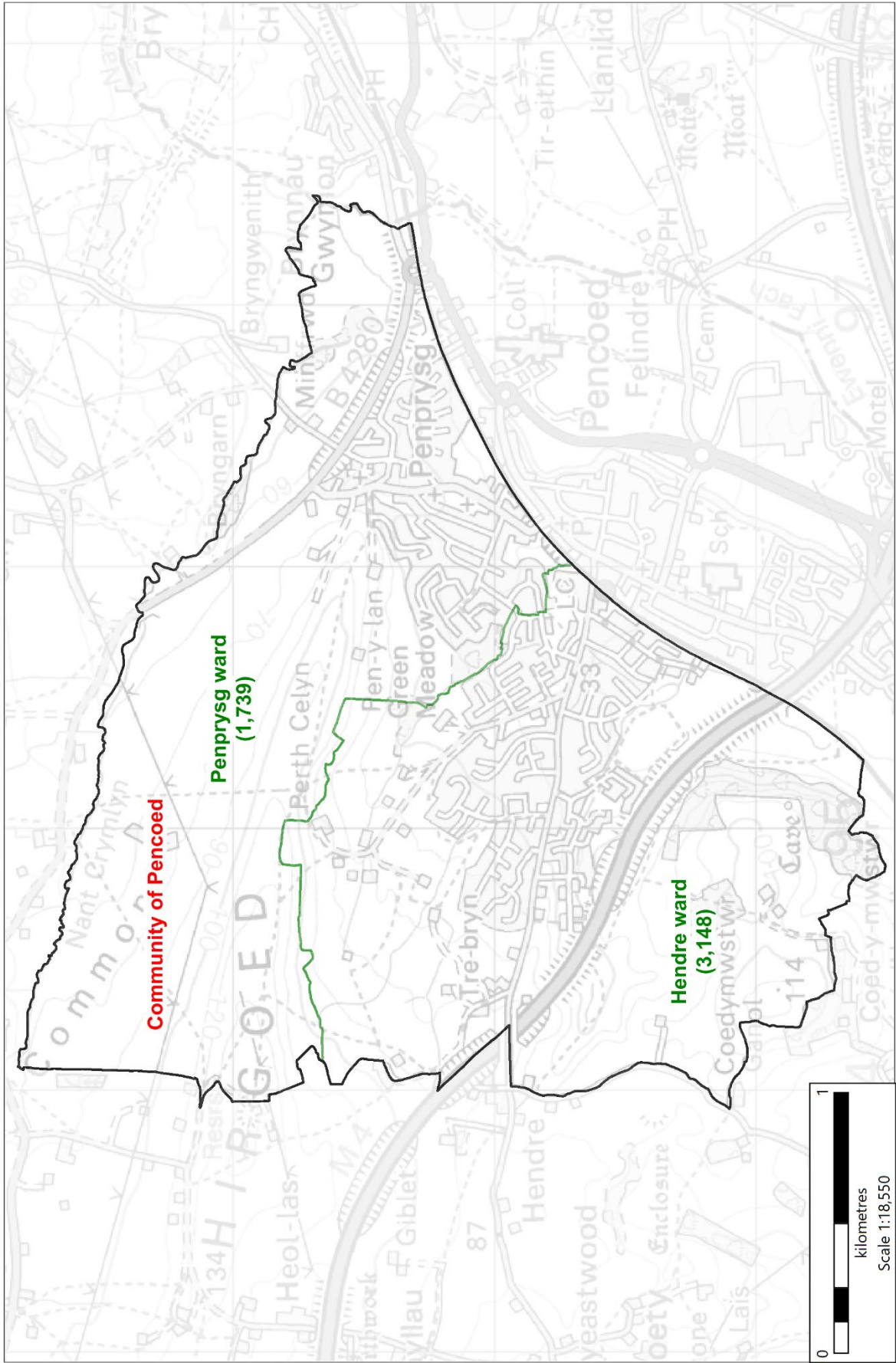
Bryncethin



Hendre and Penprysg

44. The existing Hendre electoral ward is composed of the Hendre ward of the Community of Pencoed. It has 3,148 electors represented by two councillors which is 23% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,165 electors represented by two councillors, which is 28% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 3,306 eligible electors.
45. The existing Penprysg electoral ward is composed of the Community of Coychurch Higher and the Penprysg ward of the Community of Pencoed. It has 2,424 electors represented by one councillor which is 18% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,518 electors represented by one councillor, which is 14% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,529 eligible electors.
46. The Commission received two representations concerning these wards, one from The Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and one from the Pencoed Town Council. The Group Leaders proposed to split the existing ward of Hendre using Hendre Road, creating two new community areas. They proposed combining the northern part (with 1,865 electors) of Hendre with the community ward of Penprysg. The southern part (with 1,283 electors) of Hendre would then be used to form a new electoral ward. The Town Council also proposed the same split to the existing ward of Hendre, however, they proposed to create two new single member wards.
47. The Commission notes the level of electoral over-representation in the existing Hendre electoral ward and has considered the representations for this area.
48. The Commission proposes that the Hendre and Penprysg wards of the Community of Pencoed are combined to form an electoral ward of 4,887 electors (4,998 projected electors) which, if represented by two councillors would result in a level of representation that is 19% above the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Gorllewin Pencoed** and the English language name of **Pencoed West**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
49. The Commission believes that the improvement in electoral parity within this compact, distinct urban centre would provide for an effective electoral ward. The alternative arrangement as proposed by the Group Leaders and the Town Council did not provide appropriate levels of electoral parity. The Commission considers that the established community, communication and social links within the area are best retained within its proposed electoral ward.

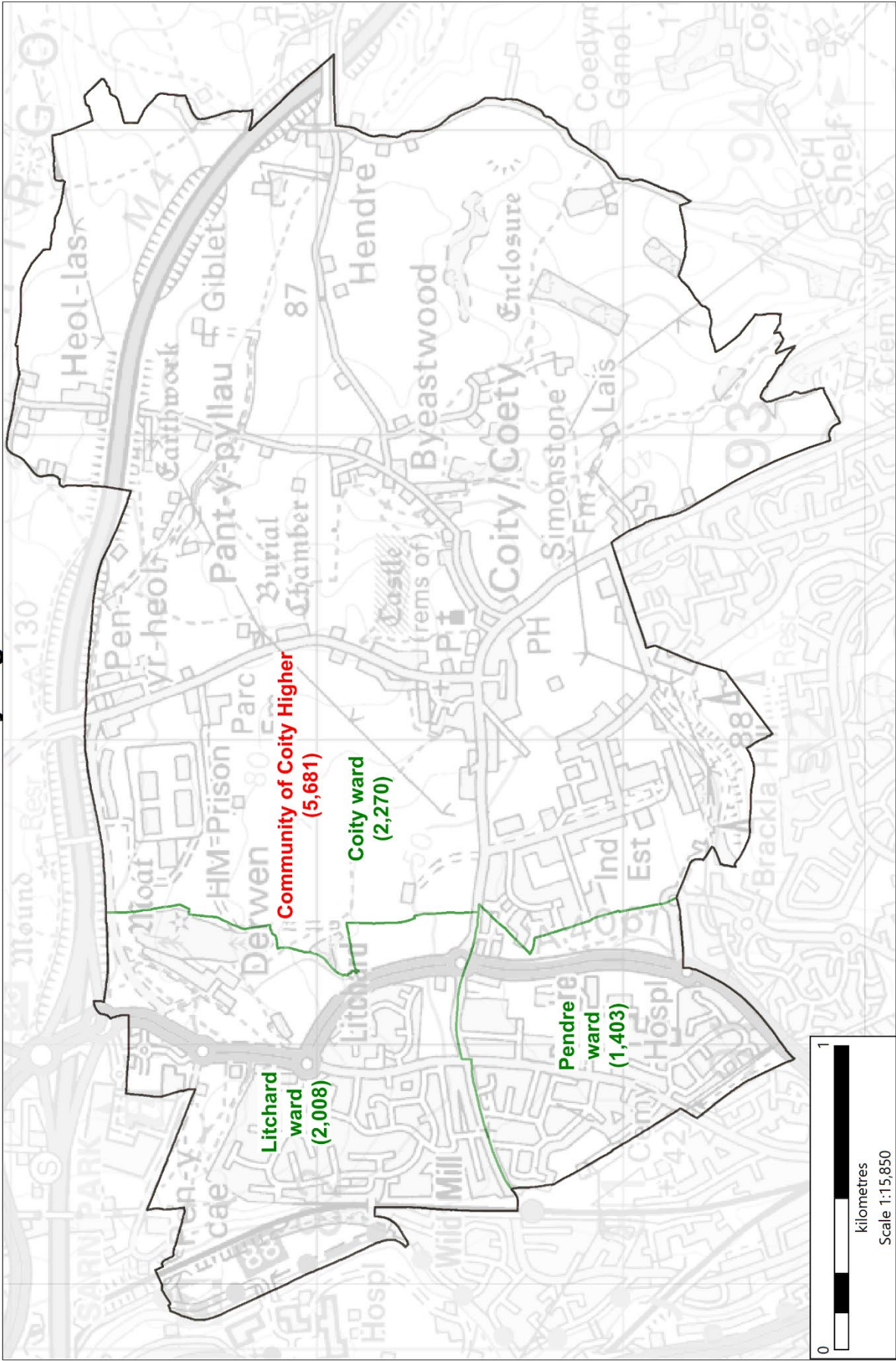
Pencoed West



Coity, Litchard and Pendre

50. The existing Coity electoral ward is composed of the Coity ward of the Community of Coity Higher. It has 2,270 electors represented by one councillor which is 10% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,556 electors represented by one councillor, which is 61% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 3,390 eligible electors.
51. The existing Litchard electoral ward is composed of the Litchard ward of the Community of Coity Higher. It has 2,008 electors represented by one councillor which is 2% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,172 electors represented by one councillor, which is 2% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,850 eligible electors.
52. The existing Pendre electoral ward is composed of the Pendre ward of the Community of Coity Higher. It has 1,403 electors represented by one councillor which is 32% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,777 electors represented by one councillor, which is 20% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,518 eligible electors.
53. The Commission received two representations concerning these wards, one from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and one from the Coity Higher Community Council. Both Representations proposed a boundary change between the electoral wards of Coity and Pendre, transferring the new housing development of Trem Y Castell (with 129 electors), from the Coity ward, into the Pendre ward.
54. The Commission notes the relatively high level of electoral over-representation in the existing Pendre electoral ward and in the projected electorate for the Coity electoral ward and has considered the representations for this area.
55. The Commission proposes to combine the whole of the Community of Coity Higher to form an electoral ward of 5,681 electors (7,505 projected electors) which, if represented by three councillors, would result in a level of representation that is 8% below the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Coety Uchaf** and the English language name of **Coity Higher**. The Welsh Language Commissioner suggests the single name of *Coety Uchaf*. The Welsh Language Commissioner states that the Place Names Standardisation Panel recommends moving towards adopting a single place name, however, the Commissioner does acknowledge that the name Coity is well established. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
56. The Commission considered the representations made for this area. The Commission considered that the changes that have been suggested to the proposed electoral wards are not necessary in order to provide effective electoral wards. The proposed ward improves electoral parity and will be able to take into account the projected figures for the Coity ward. The Commission has proposed an electoral ward that will be recognisable to the electorate and which would retain the established community, communication and social links within the area, as well as improve the electoral parity.

Coity Higher

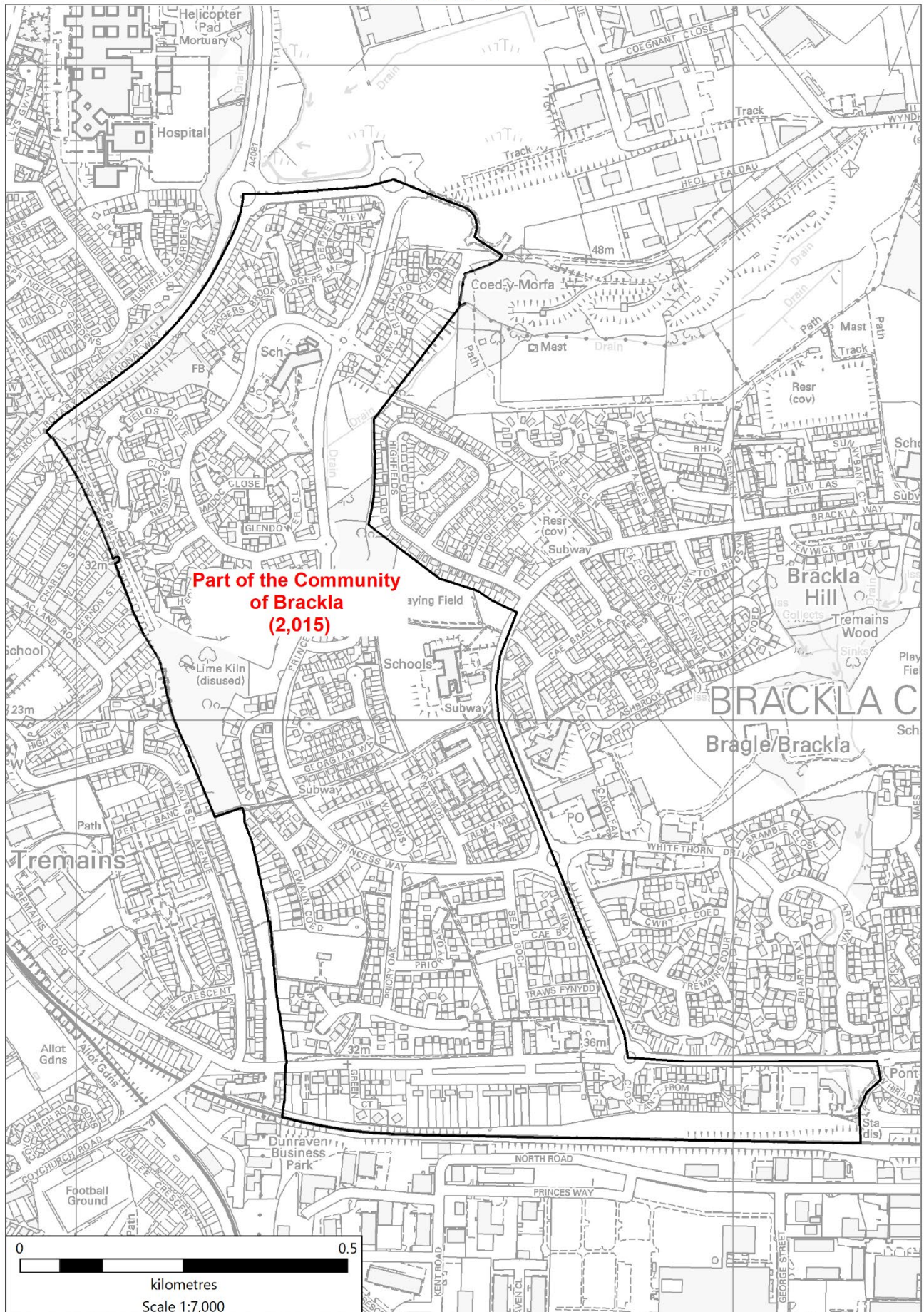


Brackla and Coychurch Lower

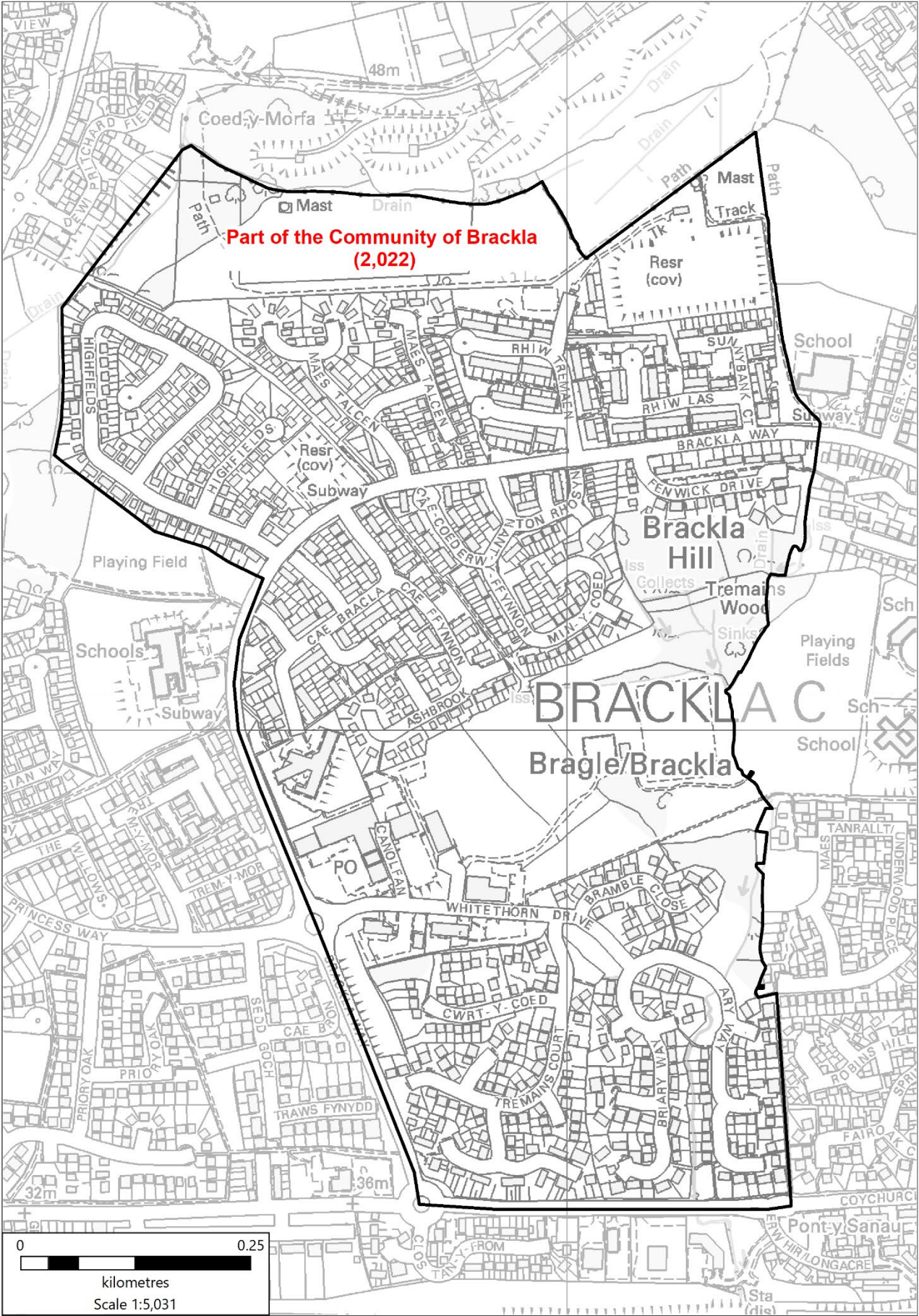
57. The existing Brackla electoral ward is composed of the Community of Brackla. It has 8,461 electors represented by four councillors which is 3% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 8,494 electors represented by four councillors, which is 4% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 8,986 eligible electors.
58. The existing Coychurch Lower electoral ward is composed of the Community of Coychurch Lower. It has 1,158 electors represented by one councillor which is 44% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,229 electors represented by one councillor, which is 1% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,198 eligible electors.
59. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning these wards. The Group Leaders proposed to create four new wards by splitting the existing electoral ward of Brackla into four single member wards proposing that:
- i. Brackla Road is used as a boundary to form a ward to the west of the existing electoral ward (with 2,015 electors).
 - ii. The boundary at Brackla Way is utilised and the playing fields at Brackla Leisure Centre used to form another ward (with 2,022 electors).
 - iii. The boundary along the playing fields is utilised and Channel View is used to form another ward (with 2,207 electors).
 - iv. The boundary at Channel View is utilised and the existing external boundary of Brackla is used to form a fourth ward (with 2,217 electors).
60. The Commission notes the high level of electoral over-representation in the existing Coychurch Lower electoral ward and has considered the representations of the Group Leaders for this ward.
61. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted by the Group Leaders at 59 i. (as illustrated on page 31) to form a ward with 2,015 electors (2,026 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 2% below the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Gorllewin Bracla** and the English language name of **Brackla West**. The Welsh Language Commissioner recommends *Gorllewin Brackla* in Welsh. The Welsh Language Commissioner recommends the use of a single form of Brackla as there is insufficient evidence of a Welsh form. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
62. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted by the Group Leaders at 59 ii. (as illustrated on page 32) to form a ward with 2,022 electors (2,062 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 2% below the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Canol Gorllewin Bracla** and the English language name of **Brackla West Central**. The Welsh Language Commissioner recommends *Canol Gorllewin Brackla* in Welsh. The Welsh Language Commissioner recommends the use of a single form of Brackla as there is insufficient evidence of a Welsh form. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.

63. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted by the Group Leaders at 59 iii. (as illustrated on page 33) to form a ward with 2,207 electors (2,190 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 7% above the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Canol Dwyrain Bracla** and the English language name of **Brackla East Central**. The Welsh Language Commissioner recommends *Canol Dwyrain Brackla* in Welsh. The Welsh Language Commissioner recommends the use of a single form of Brackla as there is insufficient evidence of a Welsh form. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
64. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted by the Group Leaders at 59 iv. (as illustrated on page 34) to form a ward which would be combined with the existing ward of Coychurch Lower to form a new ward of 3,375 electors (4,445 projected electors) which, if represented by two councillors, would result in a level of representation that is 18% below the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Dwyrain Bracla a Llangrallo Isaf** and the English language name of **Brackla East and Coychurch Lower**. The Welsh Language Commissioner recommends *Dwyrain Brackla a Llangrallo Isaf* in Welsh. The Welsh Language Commissioner recommends the use of a single form of Brackla as there is insufficient evidence of a Welsh form. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
65. The Commission considered the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area. The Commission considered that the changes to the proposed electoral wards are appropriate to provide for effective electoral wards and successfully removes the existing four-member electoral ward. The Commission has proposed electoral wards that provide an appropriate level of electoral parity at current levels. Should proposed future housing developments be realised, consideration may be given to the split of the proposed electoral ward of Brackla East and Coychurch Lower as part of a future electoral review.
66. The Council has made no suggestions as to the consequential arrangements for the Community of Brackla; these have been considered by the Commission in Chapter 6.

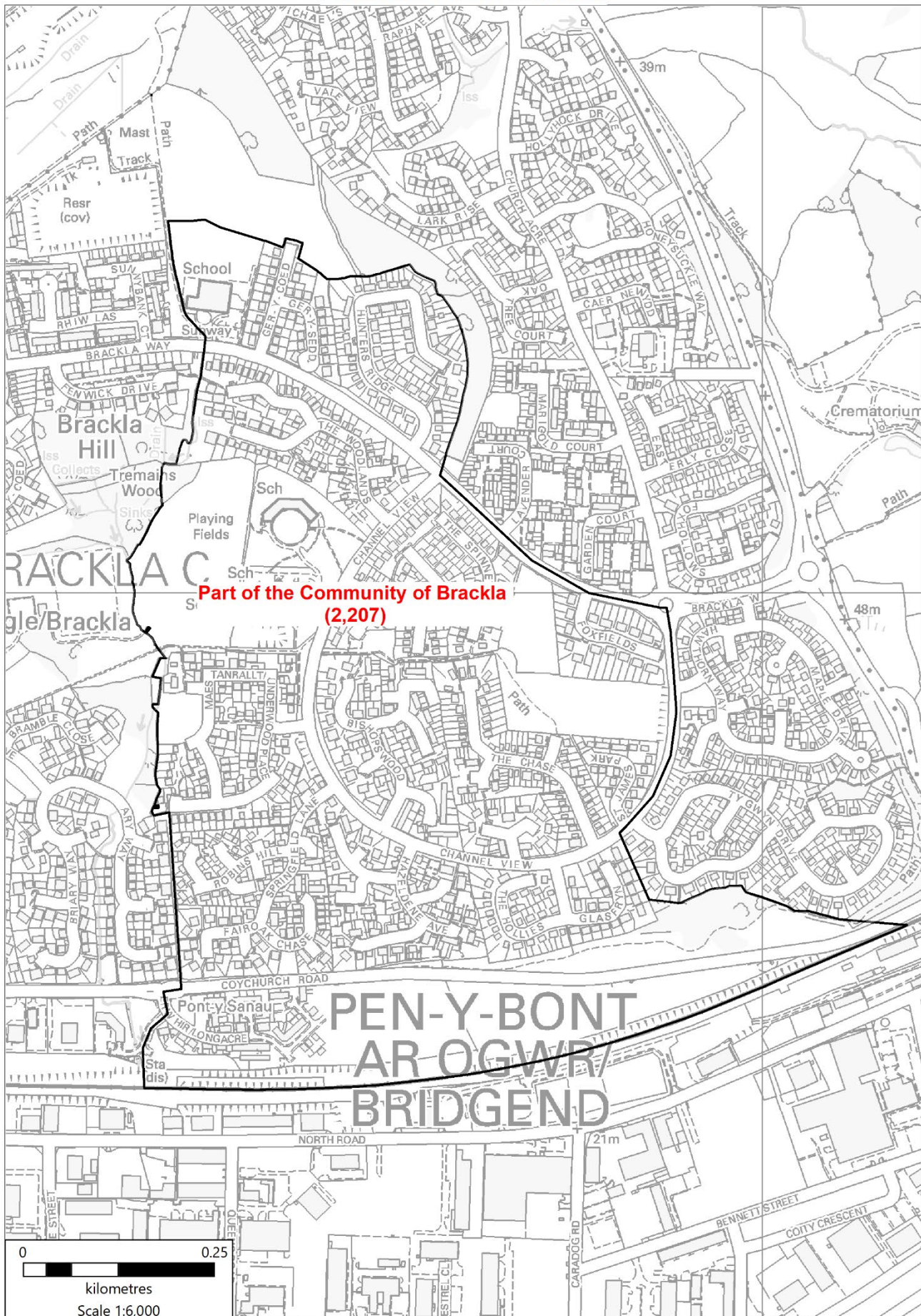
Brackla West



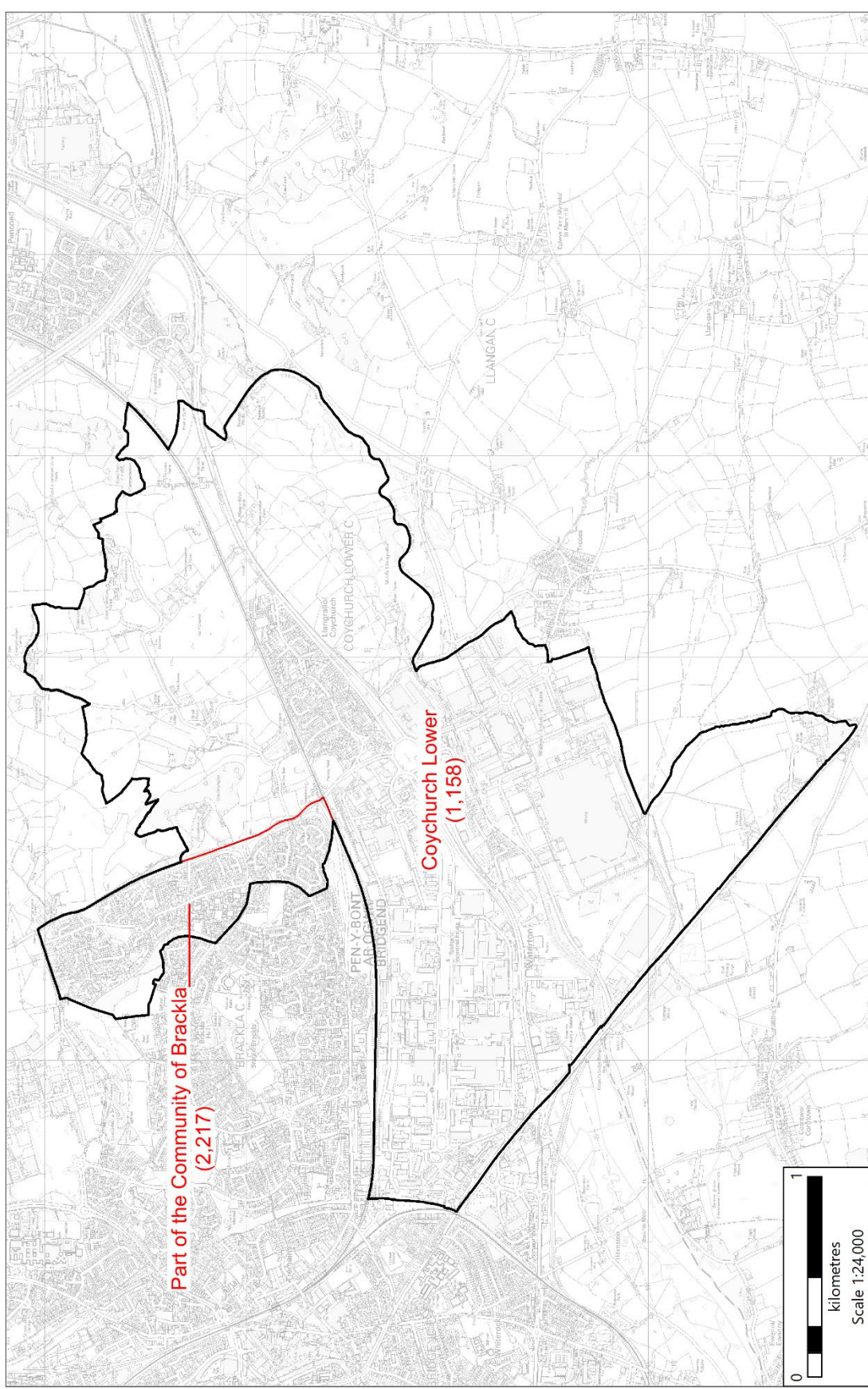
Brackla West Central



Brackla East Central



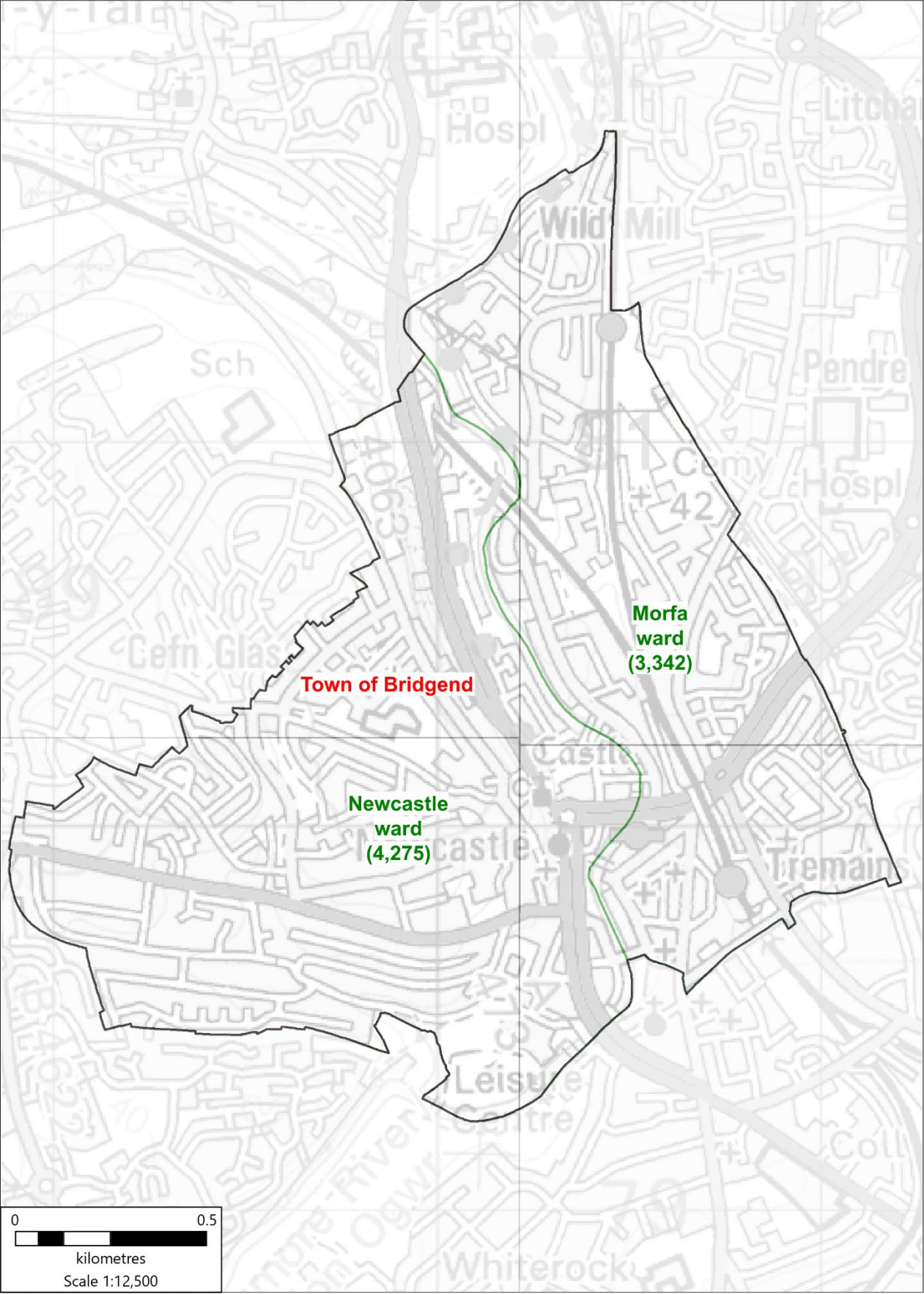
Brackla East and Coychurch Lower



Morfa, Newcastle and Oldcastle

67. The existing Morfa electoral ward is composed of the Morfa ward of the Community of Bridgend. It has 3,342 electors represented by two councillors which is 19% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,430 electors represented by two councillors, which is 22% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 3,817 eligible electors.
68. The existing Newcastle electoral ward is composed of the Newcastle ward of the Community of Bridgend. It has 4,275 electors represented by two councillors which is 4% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 4,673 electors represented by two councillors, which is 6% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 4,441 eligible electors.
69. The existing Oldcastle electoral ward is composed of the Oldcastle ward of the Community of Bridgend. It has 3,768 electors represented by two councillors which is 8% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,898 electors represented by two councillors, which is 12% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 4,076 eligible electors.
70. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning these wards. The Group Leaders proposed to combine part of the ward of Oldcastle (with 369 electors) with the ward of Morfa. The Group Leaders also proposed to combine part of the Laleston/Bryntirion ward (with 114 electors) with the ward of Newcastle. It was further proposed to combine the electoral ward of Oldcastle with the Community of Merthyr Mawr.
71. The Commission proposes to combine the Morfa and Newcastle wards to form an electoral ward of 7,617 electors (8,103 projected electors) which, if represented by three councillors, would result in a level of representation that is 24% above the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Canol Pen-y-bont** and the English language name of **Bridgend Central**. The Welsh Language Commissioner has suggested the Welsh form of *Canol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr*. The Welsh Language Commissioner states that although Pen-y-bont is an acceptable form the full Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr is typically used in formal written contexts.
72. The Commission considered the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area but are of the view that the changes to the proposed electoral wards are not necessary to provide for effective electoral wards in the area. The Commission has therefore proposed an electoral ward that is recognisable to the electorate and which would retain the established community, communication and social links within the area.

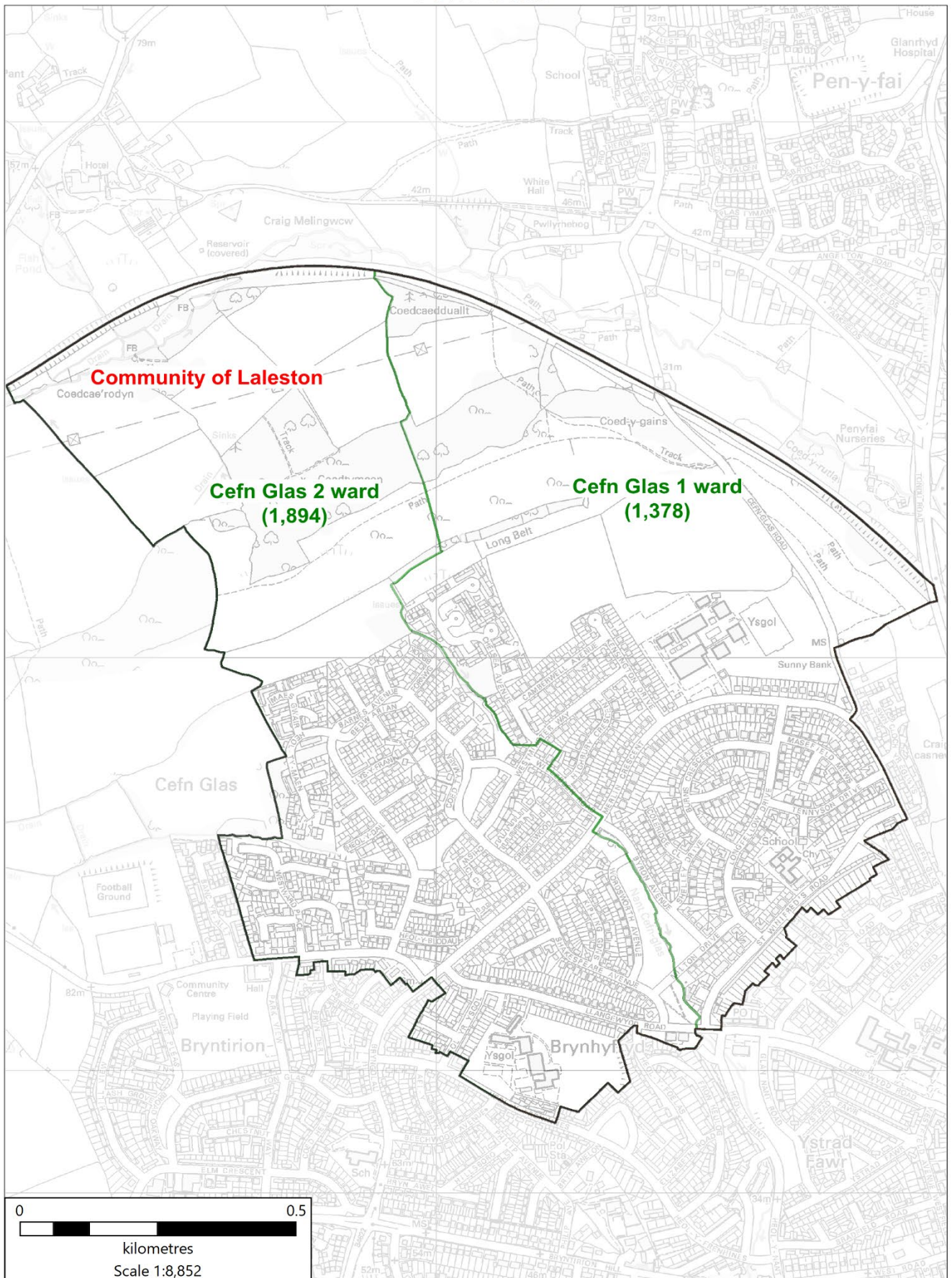
Bridgend Central



Cefn Glas and Llangewydd and Brynhyfryd

73. The existing Cefn Glas electoral ward is composed of the Cefn Glas 1 ward of the Community of Laleston. It has 1,378 electors represented by one councillor which is 33% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,385 electors represented by one councillor, which is 37% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,298 eligible electors.
74. The existing Llangewydd and Brynhyfryd electoral ward is composed of the Cefn Glas 2 ward of the Community of Laleston. It has 1,894 electors represented by one councillor which is 8% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,894 electors represented by one councillor, which is 14% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,086 eligible electors.
75. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning these wards. The Group Leaders proposed to combine part of the community ward of Cefn Glas 2 (with 6 electors) with the community ward of Laleston/Bryntirion. The Group Leaders also proposed to combine the community ward of Cefn Glas 1 with the community ward of Cefn Glas 2 to form a new two-member electoral ward.
76. The Commission notes the relatively high level of electoral over-representation in the existing Cefn Glas electoral ward and has considered the recommendations of the Group Leaders for this area.
77. The Commission proposes to combine the Cefn Glas 1 and Cefn Glas 2 wards of the Community of Laleston to form an electoral ward of 3,272 electors (3,279 projected electors) which, if represented by two councillors, would result in a level of representation that is 20% below the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the single name of **Cefn Glas**. The Welsh Language Commissioner has suggested the single name of *Cefn-glas* due to the name of a settlement usually written as one word to distinguish between settlements and topographical features. The hyphen is used to aid pronunciation. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
78. The Commission considered the transfer of a small area with six electors from the ward of Cefn Glas 2 to the Community of Laleston/Bryntirion but the Commission were of the view that the proposed change is too small to be considered within the scope of the review. The Commission may only make changes to community boundaries as a consequence of making proposals for changes to electoral wards. Such changes would need to involve a sufficient number of electors so as to make a material difference to the proposed electoral wards. The small change proposed would not make such a difference. The change suggested to the community boundaries would need to be conducted as part of a community review under Section 31 of the Act, led by the Council.
79. The Commission considered the recommendation made to combine the two Cefn Glas wards by the Group Leaders and is of the view that the change to the electoral wards are appropriate and provide for an improvement in electoral parity in this area. The proposed electoral ward is recognisable to the electorate and which would retain the established community, communication and social links within the area, as well as improve the electoral parity.

Cefn Glas



Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr

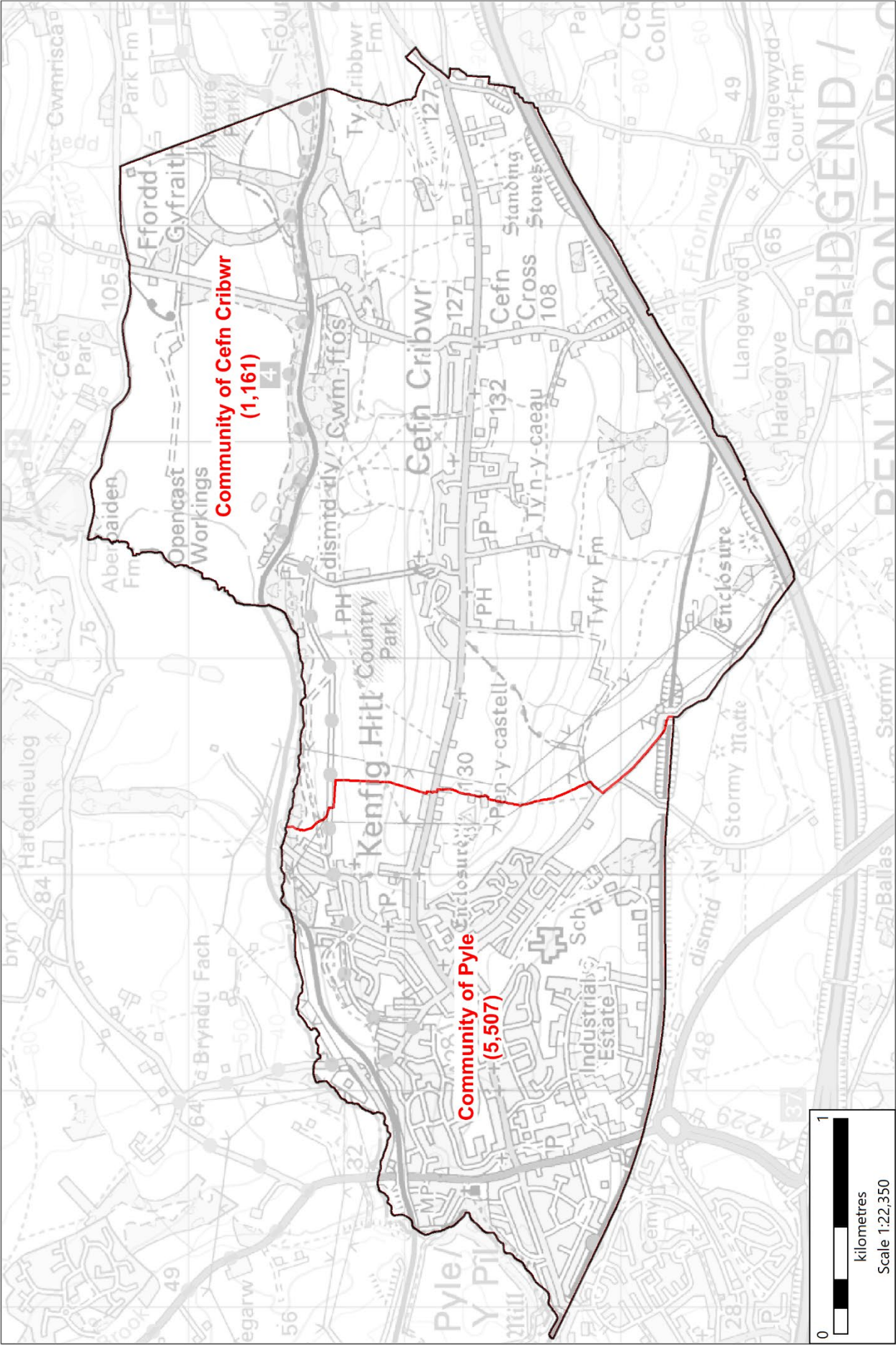
80. The existing Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr electoral ward is composed of the Community of Merthyr Mawr and the Laleston/Bryntirion ward of the Community of Laleston. It has 6,431 electors represented by two councillors which is 56% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 6,856 electors represented by two councillors, which is 55% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 6,949 eligible electors.
81. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning this electoral ward. They proposed combining the Community of Merthyr Mawr with the existing electoral ward of Oldcastle. The Group Leaders also proposed to combine part of the Laleston/Bryntirion ward (with 114 electors) with the ward of Newcastle in the Town of Bridgend.
82. The Commission notes the level of electoral under-representation in the existing electoral ward of Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr and has considered the recommendations of the Group Leaders for this area.
83. The Commission proposes the existing electoral ward is used to form an electoral ward of 6,431 electors (6,856 projected electors) which, if represented by three councillors, (an addition of one councillor), would result in a level of representation that is 4% above the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Bryntirion, Trelales a Merthyr Mawr** and the English language name of **Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
84. The Commission considered the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area but is of the view that the changes to the proposed electoral wards are not necessary to provide for effective electoral wards in the area. The Commission has therefore proposed an electoral ward that is recognisable to the electorate and which would retain the established community, communication and social links within the area, as well as improve the electoral parity.



Cefn Cribwr and Pyle

85. The existing Cefn Cribwr electoral ward is composed of the Community of Cefn Cribwr. It has 1,161 electors represented by one councillor which is 44% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 1,218 electors represented by one councillor, which is 45% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,177 eligible electors.
86. The existing Pyle electoral ward is composed of the Community of Pyle. It has 5,507 electors represented by three councillors which is 11% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 5,573 electors represented by three councillors, which is 16% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 5,941 eligible electors.
87. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning these wards. The Group Leaders proposed to combine the Communities of Cefn Cribwr and Pyle.
88. The Commission notes the relatively high level of electoral over-representation in the existing Cefn Cribwr electoral ward and has considered the recommendations of the Group Leaders for this area.
89. The Commission proposes to combine the Communities of Cefn Cribwr and Pyle to form a new electoral ward with 6,668 electors (6,791 projected electors) which, if represented by three councillors, would result in a level of representation that is 8% above the proposed county average.
90. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Y Pîl, Cynffig a Chefn Cribwr**, and the English language name of **Pyle, Kenfig Hill and Cefn Cribwr**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
91. The Commission considers that the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area provides improvement in electoral parity. The Commission considers that the proposed electoral wards share a good communication link in the B4281 which spans the width of the proposed ward.

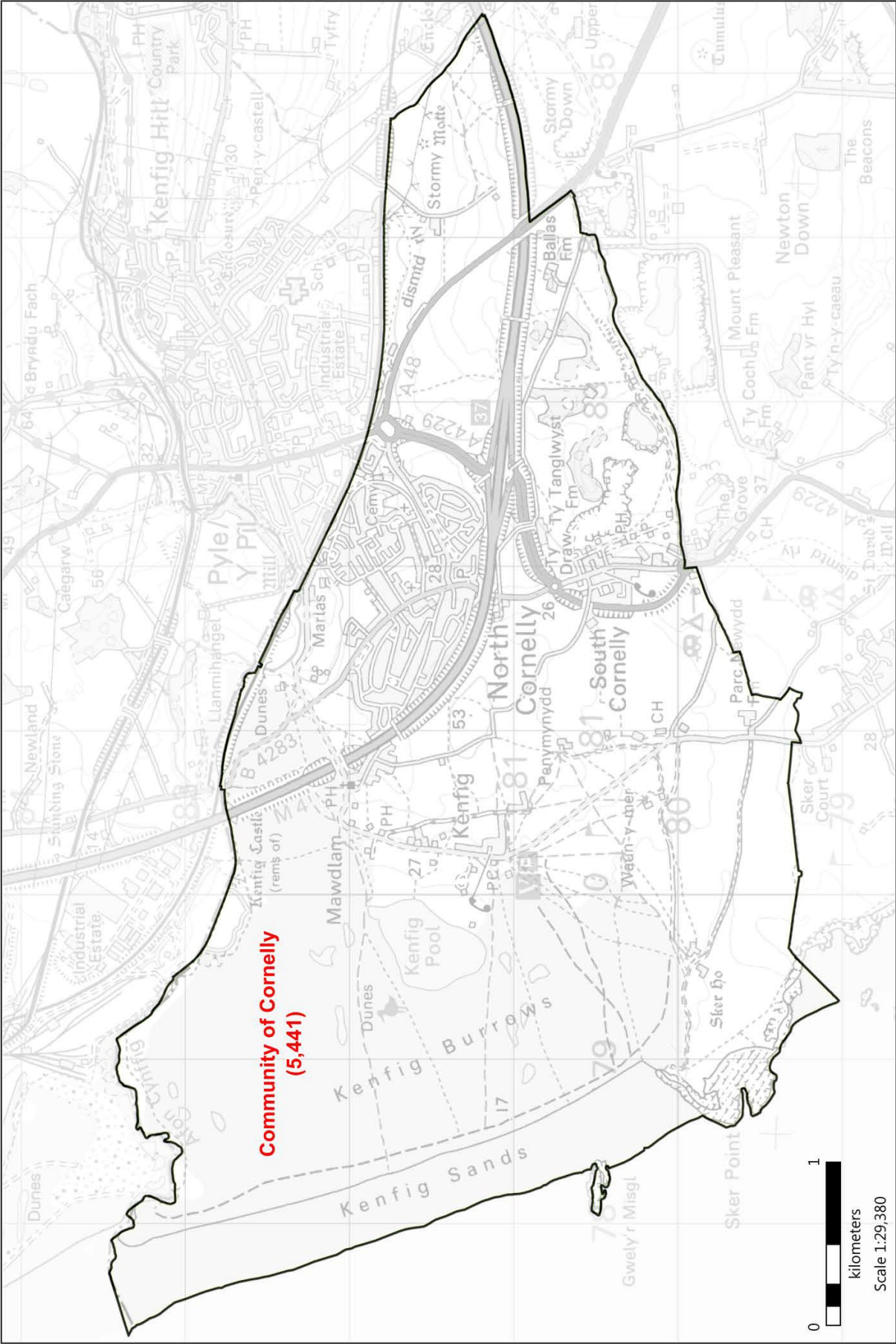
Pyle, Kenfig Hill and Cefn Cribwr



Cornelly

92. The existing Cornelly electoral ward is composed of the Community of Cornelly. It has 5,441 electors represented by two councillors which is 32% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 5,594 electors represented by two councillors, which is 27% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 5,814 eligible electors.
93. The Commission received one representation from the Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council concerning this electoral ward. They suggested retaining the existing electoral ward, with an addition of one member.
94. The Commission notes the level of electoral under-representation in the existing electoral ward of Cornelly and has considered the recommendations of the Group Leaders for this area.
95. The Commission proposes the Community of Cornelly is used to form an electoral ward of 5,441 electors (5,594 projected electors) which, if represented by three councillors, (an addition of one councillor), would result in a level of representation that is 12% below the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Corneli** and the English language name of **Cornelly**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
96. The Commission considers that the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area provides improvement in electoral parity. The Commission considers the compact, distinct urban centre, within the town ward, would provide for an effective electoral ward.

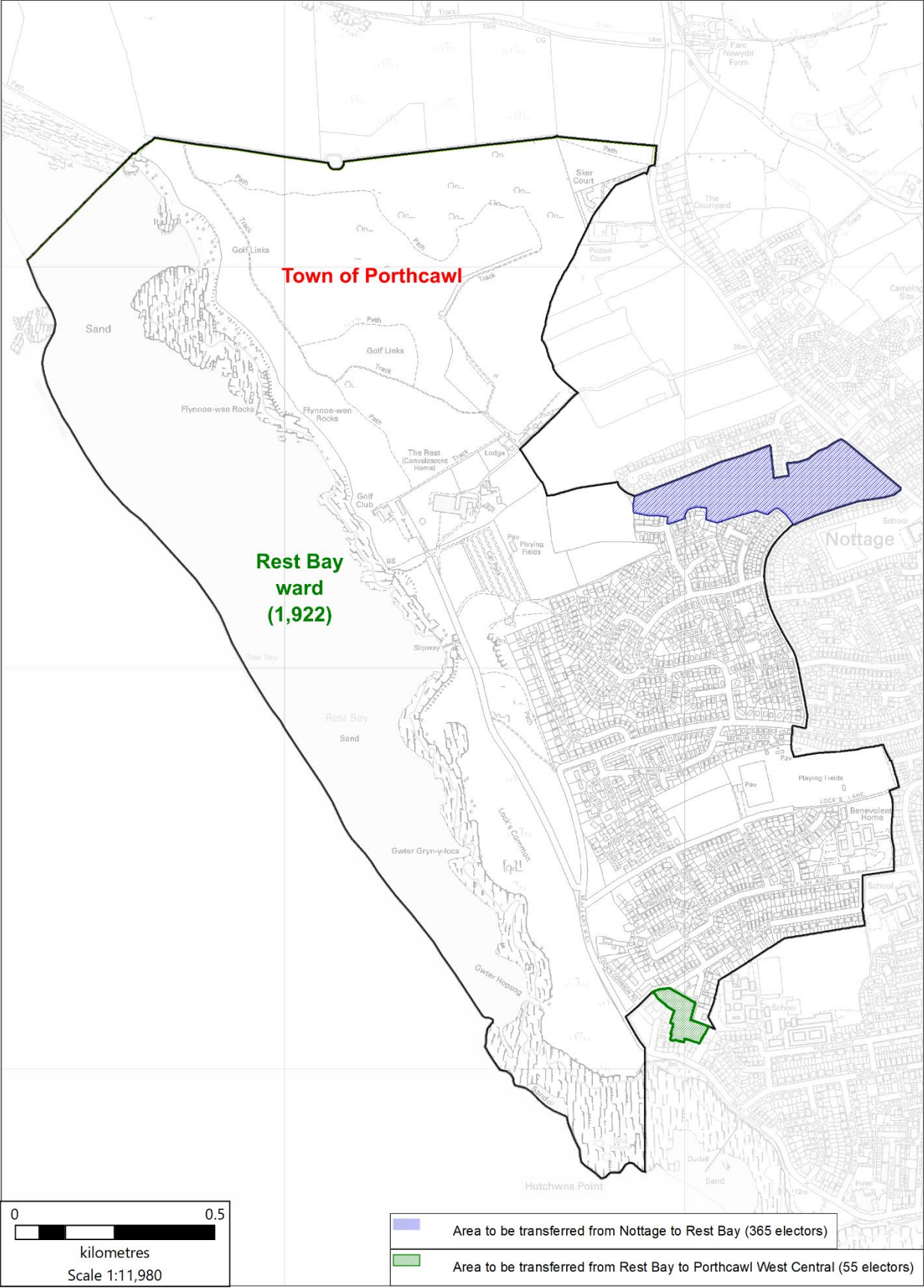
Cornelly



Rest Bay and Nottage

97. The existing Rest Bay electoral ward is composed of the Rest Bay ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 1,922 electors represented by one councillor which is 6% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,052 electors represented by one councillor, which is 7% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,835 eligible electors.
98. The existing Nottage electoral ward is composed of the Nottage ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 2,704 electors represented by one councillor which is 32% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,737 electors represented by one councillor, which is 24% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,772 eligible electors.
99. The Commission received two representations concerning this ward from The Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and Porthcawl Town Council. The representations proposed to combine part of the community ward of Nottage (with 365 electors) with the community ward of Rest Bay. The representations also propose that part of the community ward of Rest Bay (with 55 electors) is combined with the community ward of West Central.
100. The Commission notes the relatively high level of electoral under-representation in the area and has considered the representations received.
101. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted in the representations for this area to combine part of the ward of Nottage with part of the ward of Rest Bay (as illustrated on page 46) to form a new electoral ward with 2,232 electors (2,362 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 9% above the proposed county average.
102. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the single name of **Rest Bay**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
103. The Commission considers that the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area provides improvement in electoral parity. The Commission considers that the proposed electoral ward shares a common identity and combining the areas as proposed would provide for an effective electoral ward which would build on the communication and social links within the area.
104. The Council has made no suggestions as to the consequential arrangements for the Town of Porthcawl; these have been considered by the Commission in Chapter 6.

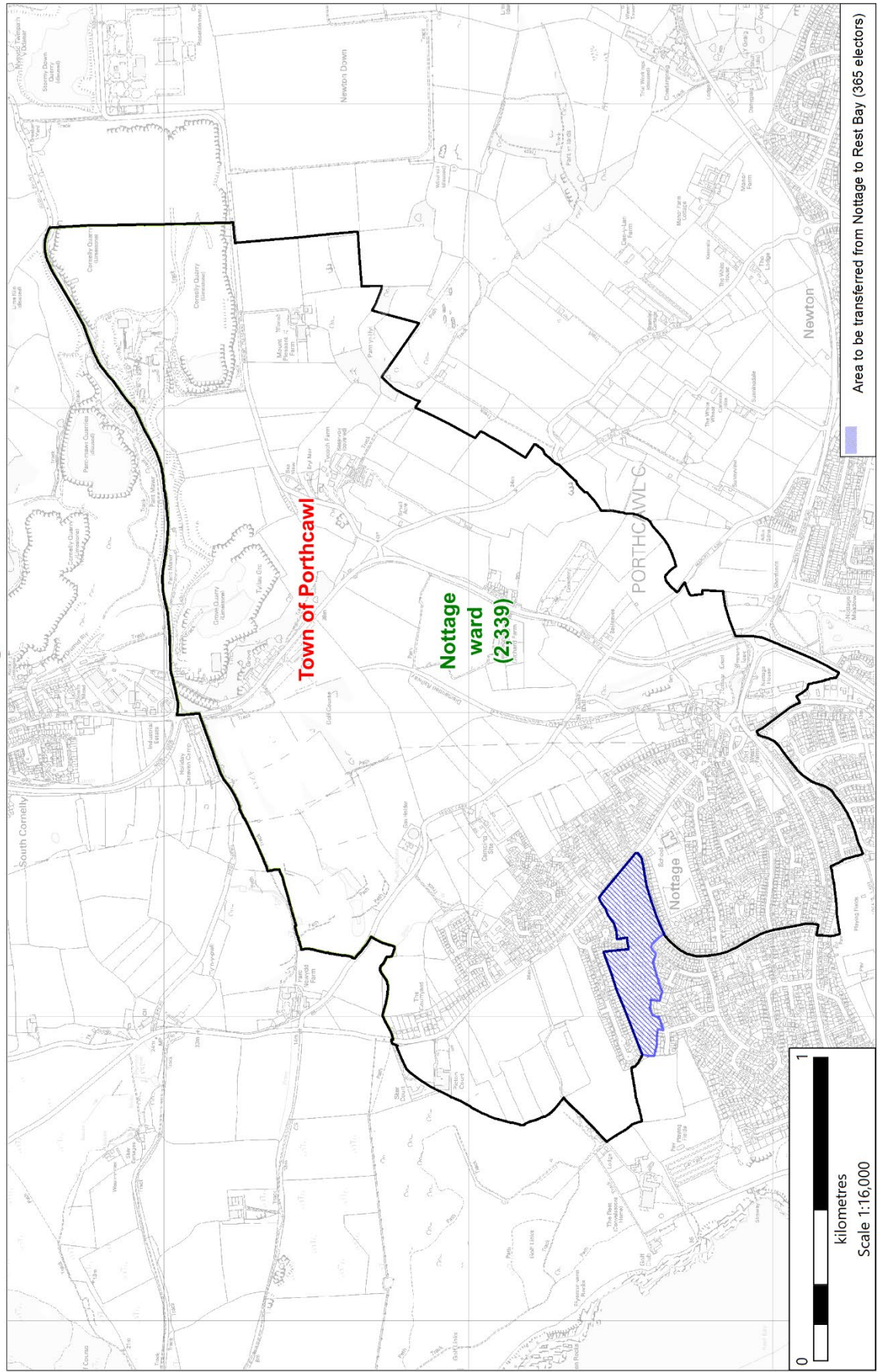
Rest Bay



Nottage and Rest Bay

105. The existing Nottage electoral ward is composed of the Nottage ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 2,704 electors represented by one councillor which is 32% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,737 electors represented by one councillor, which is 24% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,772 eligible electors.
106. The existing Rest Bay electoral ward is composed of the Rest Bay ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 1,922 electors represented by one councillor which is 6% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,052 electors represented by one councillor, which is 7% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,835 eligible electors.
107. The Commission received two representations concerning this ward from The Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and Porthcawl Town Council. The representations proposed to combine part of the community ward of Nottage (with 365 electors) with the community ward of Rest Bay.
108. The Commission notes the relatively high level of electoral under-representation in the area and has considered the representations received.
109. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted in the representations for this area to combine part of the ward of Nottage with the ward of Rest Bay (as illustrated on page 48) to form a new electoral ward with 2,339 electors (2,372 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 14% above the proposed county average. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Notais** and the English language name of **Nottage**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
110. The Commission considers that the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area provides improvement in electoral parity. The Commission considers that the proposed electoral ward shares a common identity and combining the areas as proposed would provide for an effective electoral ward which would build on the communication and social links within the area.
111. The Council has made no suggestions as to the consequential arrangements for the Town of Porthcawl; these have been considered by the Commission in Chapter 6.

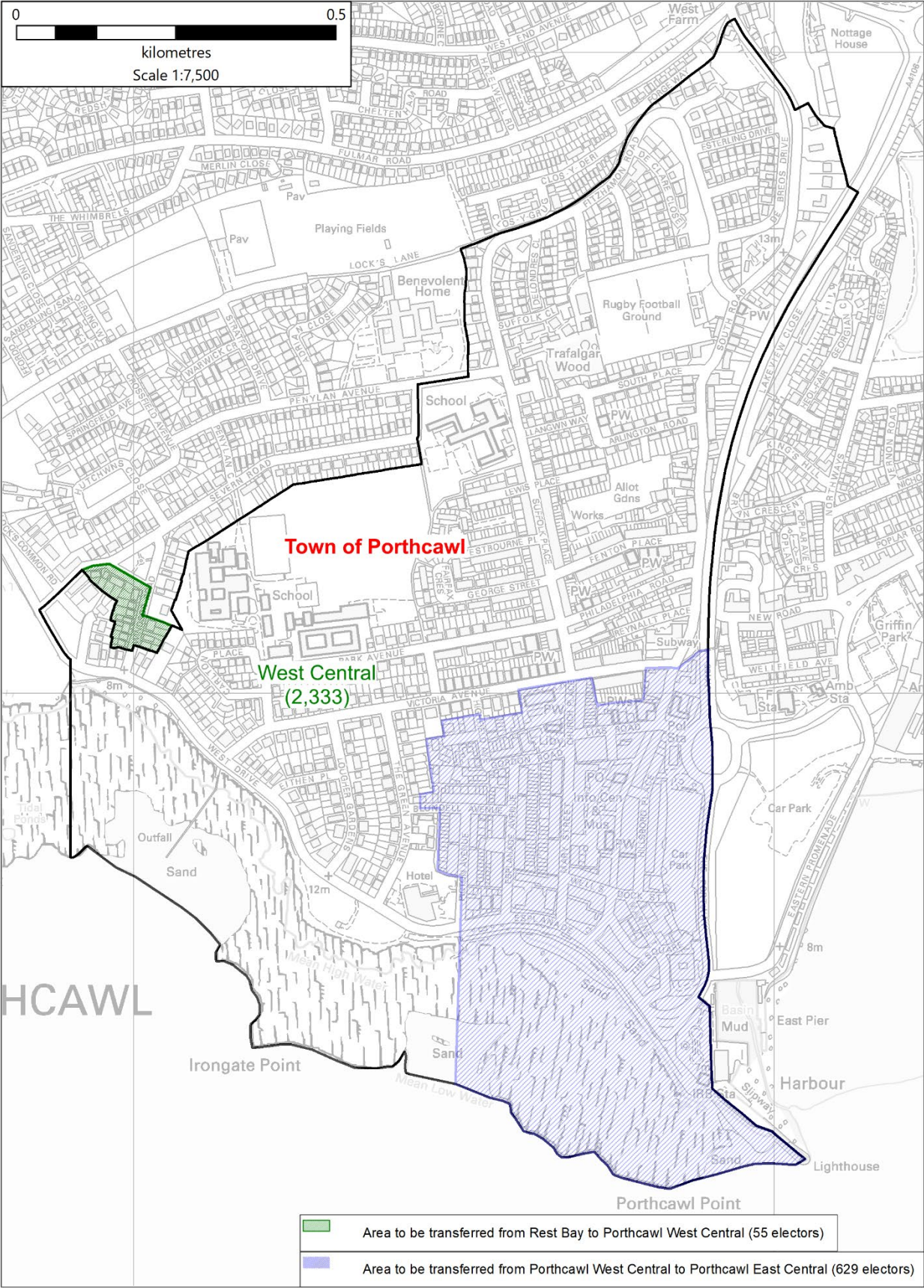
Nottage



Porthcawl West Central, Porthcawl East Central and Rest Bay

112. The existing Porthcawl East Central electoral ward is composed of the Porthcawl East Central ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 2,572 electors represented by one councillor which is 25% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,260 electors represented by one councillor, which is 48% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,714 eligible electors.
113. The existing Porthcawl West Central electoral ward is composed of the Porthcawl West Central ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 2,907 electors represented by one councillor which is 41% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,925 electors represented by one councillor, which is 32% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,910 eligible electors.
114. The existing Rest Bay electoral ward is composed of the Rest Bay ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 1,922 electors represented by one councillor which is 6% below the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,052 electors represented by one councillor, which is 7% below the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 1,835 eligible electors.
115. The Commission received two representations concerning this ward from The Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and the Porthcawl Town Council. The representations proposed to combine part of the community ward of Rest Bay (with 55 electors) with the community ward of West Central. The representations also propose that part of the community ward of West Central (with 629 electors) is combined with the community ward of East Central.
116. The Commission notes the relatively high level of electoral under-representation in the area and has considered the representations received.
117. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted in the representations for this area to combine part of the ward of Rest Bay with the ward of West Central (as illustrated on page 50) to form a new electoral ward with 2,333 electors (2,351 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 14% above the proposed county average.
118. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Canol Gorllewin Porthcawl** and the English language name of **Porthcawl West Central**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
119. The Commission considers that the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area provides improvement in electoral parity. The Commission considers that the proposed electoral ward shares a common identity and combining the areas as proposed would provide for an effective electoral ward which would build on the communication and social links within the area.
120. The Council has made no suggestions as to the consequential arrangements for the Town of Porthcawl; these have been considered by the Commission in Chapter 6.

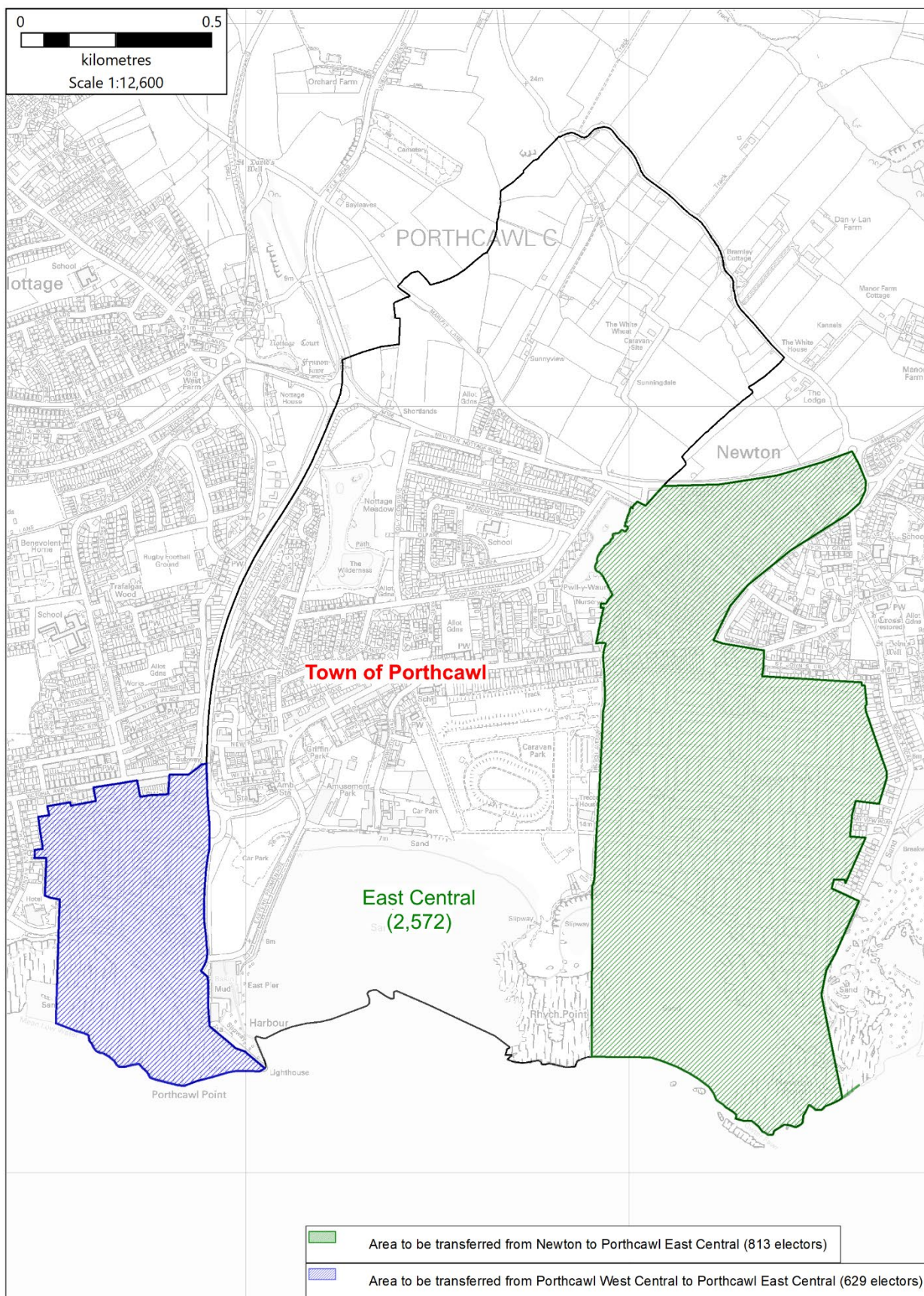
Porthcawl West Central



Porthcawl East Central, Porthcawl West Central and Newton

121. The existing Newton electoral ward is composed of the Newton ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 3,022 electors represented by one councillor which is 47% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,055 electors represented by one councillor, which is 38% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 3,051 eligible electors.
122. The existing Porthcawl East Central electoral ward is composed of the Porthcawl East Central ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 2,572 electors represented by one councillor which is 25% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,260 electors represented by one councillor, which is 48% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,714 eligible electors.
123. The existing Porthcawl West Central electoral ward is composed of the Porthcawl West Central ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 2,907 electors represented by one councillor which is 41% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 2,925 electors represented by one councillor, which is 32% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,910 eligible electors.
124. The Commission received two representations concerning these wards, one from The Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and one from the Porthcawl Town Council. The representations proposed that part of the community ward of Newton (with 813 electors) is combined with the community ward of East Central. The representations also propose that part of the community ward of West Central (with 629 electors) is combined with the community ward of East Central.
125. The Commission notes the relatively high level of electoral under-representation in the area and has considered the representations received.
126. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted in the representations for this area to combine part of the ward of West Central with the ward of East Central and part of the ward of Newton with the ward of East Central (as illustrated on page 52) to form a new electoral ward with 4,014 electors (4,702 projected electors) which, if represented by two councillors, would result in a level of representation that is 2% below the proposed county average.
127. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Canol Dwyrain Porthcawl** and the English language name of **Porthcawl East Central**. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in agreement with the proposed name. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
128. The Commission considers that the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area provides improvement in electoral parity. The Commission considers that the proposed electoral ward shares a common identity and combining the areas as proposed would provide for an effective electoral ward which would build on the communication and social links within the area.
129. The Council has made no suggestions as to the consequential arrangements for the Town of Porthcawl; these have been considered by the Commission in Chapter 6.

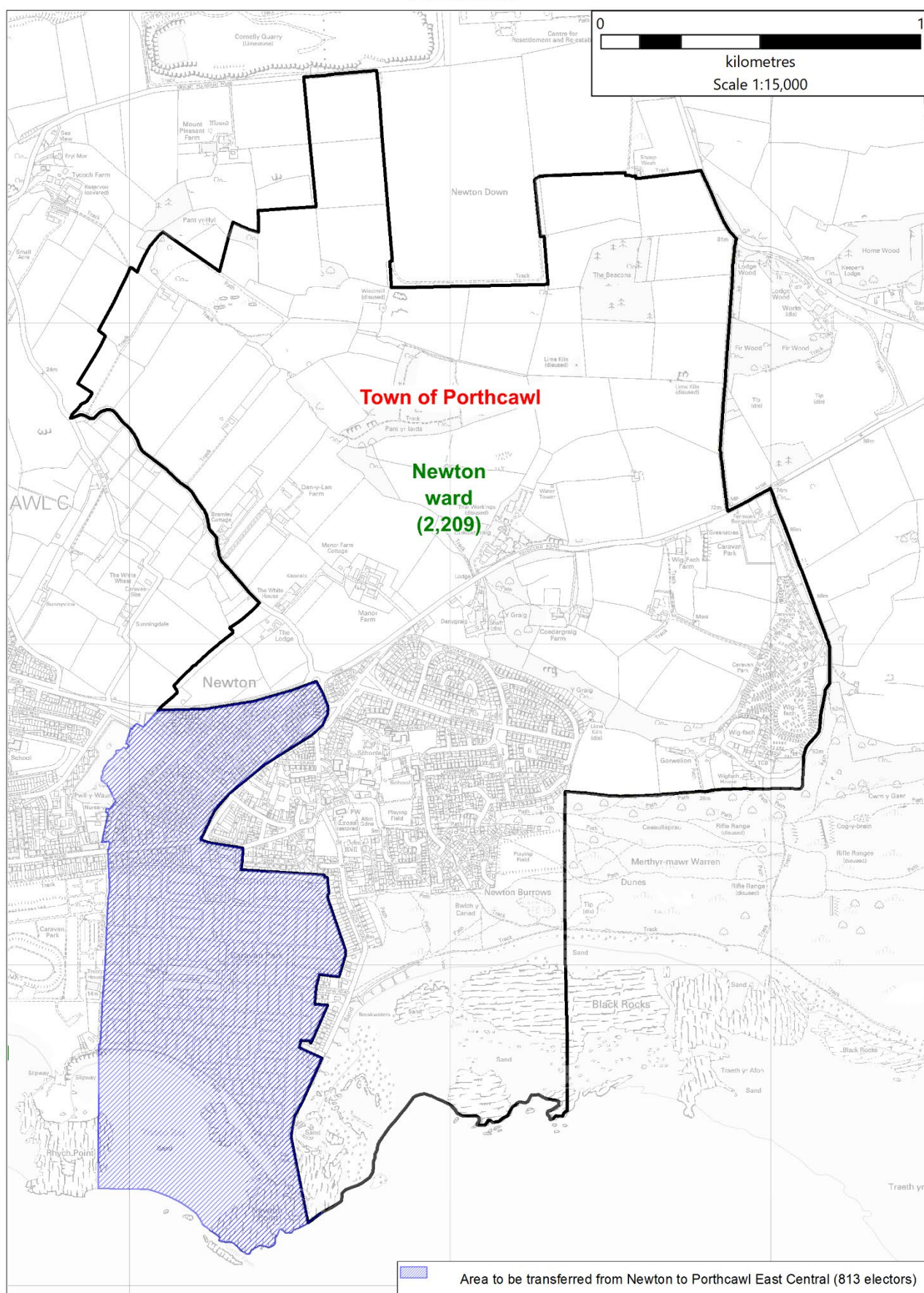
Porthcawl East Central



Newton and Porthcawl East Central

130. The existing Newton electoral ward is composed of the Newton ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 3,022 electors represented by one councillor which is 47% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,055 electors represented by one councillor, which is 38% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 3,051 eligible electors.
131. The existing Porthcawl East Central electoral ward is composed of the Porthcawl East Central ward of the Community of Porthcawl. It has 2,572 electors represented by one councillor which is 25% above the proposed county average. The projected 5-year (2022) statistic for the electoral ward has 3,260 electors represented by one councillor, which is 48% above the proposed county average. The electoral ward has an estimated population of 2,714 eligible electors.
132. The Commission received two representations concerning these wards from The Group Leaders of Bridgend County Borough Council and the Porthcawl Town Council. The representations proposed that part of the community ward of Newton (with 813 electors) is combined with the community ward of East Central.
133. The Commission notes the relatively high level of electoral under-representation in the area and has considered the representations received.
134. The Commission proposes to apply the boundaries as submitted in the representations for this area to combine part of the ward of Newton with the ward of East Central (as illustrated on page 54) to form a new electoral ward with 2,209 electors (2,242 projected electors) which, if represented by one councillor, would result in a level of representation that is 7% above the proposed county average.
135. The Commission has given the proposed electoral ward the Welsh language name of **Drenwydd** and the English language name of **Newton**. The Welsh Language Commissioner has suggested the Welsh form of *Drenwydd* or *Drenwydd yn Notais*. The Welsh Language Commissioner states that the Place-Names Standardisation Panel recommends adopting the full *Drenwydd yn Notais* as the settlement name. However, the Commission may wish to consider using *Drenwydd* only in order to differentiate between this ward and the ward of Nottage. The Commission would welcome any suggestions for alternative names.
136. The Commission considers that the recommendation made by the Group Leaders for this area provides improvement in electoral parity. The Commission considers that the proposed electoral ward shares a common identity and combining the areas as proposed would provide for an effective electoral ward which would build on the communication and social links within the area.
137. The Council has made no suggestions as to the consequential arrangements for the Town of Porthcawl; these have been considered by the Commission in Chapter 6.

Newton



Chapter 5. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ARRANGEMENTS

1. The existing electoral arrangements (as shown at Appendix 2) provide for the following levels of electoral representation within the County Borough of Bridgend:
 - Electoral variance ranges from 56% below the current county average (Llangeinor) to 62% above the current county average (Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr) of 1,979 electors per councillor.
 - Three electoral wards have levels of representation more than 50% above or below the current county average of 1,979 electors per councillor.
 - 11 electoral wards have levels of representation more than 25% above or below the current county average of 1,979 electors per councillor.
 - Nine electoral wards have levels of representation between 10% and 25% above or below the current county average of 1,979 electors per councillor.
 - 16 electoral wards have levels of representation less than 10% above or below the current county average of 1,979 electors per councillor.
2. In comparison with the existing electoral arrangements shown above, the proposed electoral arrangements (as shown in Appendix 3) illustrate the following improvements to the electoral representation across the County Borough:
 - Electoral variance ranges from 20% below the proposed county average (**Cefn Glas**) to 24% above the proposed county average (**Bridgend Central**) of 2,055 electors per councillor.
 - None of the electoral wards have levels of representation more than 25% above or below the proposed county average of 2,055 electors per councillor.
 - 15 electoral wards have levels of representation between 10% and 25% above or below the proposed county average of 2,055 electors per councillor.
 - 17 electoral wards have levels of representation less than 10% above or below the proposed county average of 2,055 electors per councillor.
3. As described in Appendix 4, in producing a scheme of electoral arrangements the Commission must have regard to a number of issues contained in the legislation. It is not always possible to resolve all of these, sometimes conflicting, issues. In the Commission's proposed scheme it has placed emphasis on achieving improvements in electoral parity whilst maintaining community ties wherever possible. The Commission recognises that the creation of electoral wards, which depart from the pattern which now exists, may impact upon existing ties between communities and straddle multiple community councils. The Commission has made every effort to ensure that the revised electoral wards are appropriate combinations of existing community and community wards.
4. The Commission has looked at each area and is satisfied that it would be difficult to achieve electoral arrangements that keep the existing combination of communities and community wards without having a detrimental effect on one or more of the other issues that it must consider. The Commission recognises however that there may be different combinations of communities and community wards that better reflect community ties and it would welcome any alternative suggestions that comply with the legislation.

5. In this document the proposed electoral wards have been given working names which are intended to represent an area rather than particular settlements, villages, or towns. The Commission recognises that there may be names that are more appropriate and it would welcome alternative suggestions. The Commission would request that these suggested names should not merely consist of listed communities and villages but, instead, should reflect the character of the areas involved as well as being effective in either English or Welsh.
6. This draft scheme represents the Commission's preliminary views on the electoral arrangements for the County Borough of Bridgend. It shall welcome any representations in respect of these proposals. The Commission will consider carefully all representations made to it before formulating our final proposals and submitting them to the Welsh Government.

Chapter 6. CONSEQUENTIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. In considering the changes to electoral wards where the Commission has proposed boundary changes, it has also been necessary to consider the consequence of these changes to the boundaries and electoral arrangements of the community and town councils. This section of the report details our proposals for such consequential changes. The electoral statistics used in this section were provided by Bridgend County Borough Council.

Community and Community Ward Boundaries

2. There are a number of changes to electoral wards which, as a consequence, the Commission must consider the underlying community and community ward arrangements. The proposed changes to community and community ward boundaries are as follows:

Brackla Community Council

3. The Commission proposes to create four new community wards as a consequence of the proposed electoral wards. These are described in the following paragraphs.
4. To create a new community ward of Gorllewin Brackla in Welsh and Brackla West in English as a consequence of the proposed electoral ward of **Brackla West** as illustrated on the map at page 31.
5. To create a new community ward of Canol Gorllewin Brackla in Welsh and Brackla West Central in English as a consequence of the proposed electoral ward of **Brackla West Central** as illustrated on the map at page 32.
6. To create a new community ward of Dwyrain Brackla in Welsh and Brackla East in English as a consequence of the proposed electoral ward of **Brackla East and Coychurch Lower** as illustrated on the map at page 34.
7. To create a new community ward of Canol Dwyrain Brackla in Welsh and Brackla East Central in English as a consequence of the proposed electoral ward of **Brackla East Central** as illustrated on the map at page 33.

Garw Valley Community Council

8. The proposed electoral ward of **Lower Garw** is proposed to have the same consequential change to the warding arrangements within the Garw Valley Community Council, as illustrated on the map at page 16.
9. The proposed electoral ward of **Upper Garw** is proposed to have the same consequential change to the warding arrangements within the Garw Valley Community Council, as illustrated on the map at page 15.

Porthcawl Town Council

10. The proposed electoral ward of **Newton** is proposed to have the same consequential change to the warding arrangements within the Porthcawl Town Council, as illustrated on the map at page 54.
11. The proposed electoral ward of **Nottage** is proposed to have the same consequential change to the warding arrangements within the Porthcawl Town Council, as illustrated on the map at page 48.
12. The proposed electoral ward of **Porthcawl East Central** is proposed to have the same consequential change to the warding arrangements within the Porthcawl Town Council, as

illustrated on the map at page 52.

13. The proposed electoral ward of **Porthcawl West Central** is proposed to have the same consequential change to the warding arrangements within the Porthcawl Town Council, as illustrated on the map at page 50.
14. The proposed electoral ward of **Rest Bay** is proposed to have the same consequential change to the warding arrangements within the Porthcawl Town Council, as illustrated on the map at page 46.

Town and Community Council Electoral Arrangements

15. The Commission are required to consider the consequential changes to the community electoral arrangements that would occur following the proposals detailed above. The existing electoral arrangements and the proposed changes to those arrangements are shown below:

Brackla Community Council

Brackla Community Council Electoral Arrangements									
Wards	Electors	Community Councillors	Electors per Councillor	Variance		Electors	Community Councillors	Electors per Councillor	Variance
Brackla	8,461	11	769	0%		-	-		
	-	-	-	-	Brackla West	2,015	3	672	-5%
					Brackla West Central	2,022	3	674	-4%
					Brackla East Central	2,207	3	736	4%
	-	-	-	-	Brackla East	2,217	3	739	5%
Total	8,461	11	769			8,461	12	705	

16. The Commission is satisfied that these proposed changes are appropriate and are in the interests of effective and convenient local government.

Garw Valley Community Council

Garw Valley Community Council Electoral Arrangements									
Wards	Existing				Proposed				Variance
	Electors	Community Councillors	Electors per Councillor	Variance		Electors	Town Councillors	Electors per Councillor	
Bettws	1,586	4	397	-7%		1,586	4	397	-7%
Blaengarw	1,296	3	432	1%	Upper Garw	2,069	5	414	-3%
Llangeinor	879	2	440	3%	Lower Garw	1,879	4	470	10%
Pontycymmer	1,773	4	443	4%		-	-	-	-
	5,534	13	426			5,534	13	426	

17. The Commission is satisfied that these proposed changes are appropriate and are in the interests of effective and convenient local government.

Porthcawl Town Council

Porthcawl Town Council Electoral Arrangements								
Wards	Existing				Proposed			
	Electors	Town Councillors	Electors per Councillor	Variance	Electors	Town Councillors	Electors per Councillor	Variance
Newton	3,022	4	756	-2%	2,209	3	736	4%
Nottage	2,704	4	676	-12%	2,339	3	780	11%
Rest Bay	1,922	3	641	-17%	2,232	3	744	6%
West Central	2,907	4	727	-6%	2,333	3	778	10%
East Central	2,572	4	643	-16%	4,014	7	573	-19%
Total	13,127	19	691		13,127	19	691	

18. The Commission is satisfied that these proposed changes are appropriate and are in the interests of effective and convenient local government.

Chapter 7. RESPONSES TO THIS REPORT

1. All observations on these draft proposals should be sent to:

The Chief Executive
Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales
Hastings House
Fitzalan Court
Cardiff
CF24 0BL

Or by email to:

consultations@boundaries.wales

no later than 15 April 2019.

Chapter 8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1. The Commission wish to express our gratitude to the principal council, all the community councils and other interested bodies and persons who made representations to us for their assistance during the course of developing these draft proposals. The Commission commend the draft proposals contained within this report.

OWEN WATKIN OBE DL (Chair)

CERI STRADLING (Deputy Chair)

DAVID POWELL (Member)

JULIE MAY (Member)

THEODORE JOLOZA (Member)

SHEREEN WILLIAMS (Chief Executive)

January 2019

APPENDIX 1 – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Commission	The Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales.
Community (area)	The unit of local government that lies below the level of the Principal Council.
Community Council	An elected council that provides services to their particular community area. A Community Council may be divided for community electoral purposes into community wards.
Community / Town ward	An area within a Community Council created for community electoral purposes.
Directions	Directions issued by Welsh Ministers under Section 48 of the Act.
Electoral wards	The areas into which Principal Councils are divided for the purpose of electing county councillors, previously referred to as electoral divisions.
Electoral review	A review in which the Commission considers the electoral arrangements for a Principal Council.
Electoral variance	How far the number of electors per councillor in a ward varies from the county average; expressed as a percentage.
Electorate	The number of persons registered to vote in a local government area.
Estimated Population of Eligible Voters	The estimated number of eligible persons (18+) within a local government area who are eligible to vote. These figures have been sourced from the Office of National Statistics' 2015 Ward population estimated for Wales, mid-2015 (experimental statistics).
Interested party	Person or body who has an interest in the outcome of an electoral review such as a community or town council, local MP or AM or political party.
Order	Order made by an implementing body, giving effect to proposals made by the Principal Council or the Commission.
Over-representation	Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward compared to the county average.
Principal area	The area governed by a Principal Council: in Wales a county or county borough.

APPENDIX 1

Principal council	The single tier organ of local government, responsible for all or almost all local government functions within its area. A county or county borough council.
Projected electorate	The five-year forecast of the electorate.
Split Community	A Community which is divided between two, or more, Electoral Wards.
The Act	The Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013.
Town Council	A Community Council with the status of a town are known as Town Councils. A Town Council may be divided for community electoral purposes into wards.
Under-representation	Where there are more electors per councillor in a ward compared to the county average.

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL
EXISTING COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

No.	NAME	DESCRIPTION	No. OF COUNCILLORS	ELECTORATE 2017	2017 RATIO	% variance from County average	ELECTORATE 2022	2022 RATIO	% variance from County average	Population Eligible to Vote
1	Aberkenfig	The Community of Llangynwyd Lower (371) [375] and the Aberkenfig ward (1,478) [2,016] of the Community of Newcastle Higher	1	1,849	1,849	-7%	2,391	2,391	12%	1,896
2	Batts	The Batts ward of the Community of Garw Valley	1	1,586	1,586	-20%	1,816	1,816	-15%	1,701
3	Blackmill	The Blackmill (1,160) [1,252] and Evanstown wards (723) [761] of the Community of Ogmore Valley	1	1,883	1,883	-5%	2,013	2,013	-5%	1,927
4	Blaengarw	The Blaengarw ward of the Community of Garw Valley	1	1,296	1,296	-35%	1,318	1,318	-38%	1,358
5	Brackla	The Community of Brackla	4	8,461	2,115	7%	8,494	2,124	0%	8,986
6	Brynecethin	The Brynecethin ward of the Community of St. Bride's Minor	1	1,088	1,088	-45%	1,378	1,378	-35%	1,083
7	Bryncoch	The Bryncoch ward of the Community of St. Bride's Minor	1	1,790	1,790	-10%	1,820	1,820	-14%	1,948
8	Bryntŷion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr	The Community of Merthyr Mawr (217) [217] and the Laleston/Bryntŷion ward (6,214) [6,639] of the Community of Laleston	2	6,431	3,216	62%	6,856	3,428	61%	6,949
9	Caerau	The Caerau (2,506) [2,543] and Nant-y-fyllon (2,216) [2,304] wards of the Community of Maesteg	3	4,722	1,574	-20%	4,847	1,616	-24%	5,314
10	Cefn Cribwr	The Community of Cefn Cribwr	1	1,161	1,161	-41%	1,218	1,218	-43%	1,177
11	Cefn Glas	The Cefn Glas 1 ward of the Community of Laleston	1	1,378	1,378	-30%	1,385	1,385	-35%	1,298
12	Coily	The Coily ward of the Community of Coily Higher	1	2,270	2,270	15%	3,556	3,556	67%	3,380
13	Cornelly	The Community of Cornelly	2	5,441	2,721	37%	5,594	2,797	31%	5,814
14	Coychurch Lower	The Community of Coychurch Lower	1	1,158	1,158	-41%	2,229	2,229	5%	1,198
15	Felindre	The Felindre ward of the Community of Pencoed	1	2,118	2,118	7%	2,144	2,144	1%	2,318
16	Hendre	The Hendre ward of the Community of Pencoed	2	3,148	1,574	-20%	3,165	1,583	-26%	3,306
17	Litchard	The Litchard ward of the Community of Coily Higher	1	2,008	2,008	1%	2,172	2,172	2%	1,850
18	Llangeinor	The Llangeinor ward of the Community of Garw Valley	1	879	879	-56%	925	925	-57%	949
19	Llangewydd and Brynhyryd	The Cefn Glas 2 ward of the Community of Laleston	1	1,894	1,894	-4%	1,894	1,894	-11%	2,086
20	Langynwyl	The Cwmfelin (1,056) [1,093] and Pont-rhyd-y-cŷft (1,270) [1,276] wards of the Community of Llangynwyl Middle	1	2,326	2,326	18%	2,369	2,369	11%	2,441
21	Maesteg East	The East ward of the Community of Maesteg	2	3,682	1,841	-7%	3,968	1,984	-7%	3,793
22	Maesteg West	The West ward of the Community of Maesteg	2	4,311	2,156	9%	4,720	2,360	11%	4,598
23	Morfa	The Morfa ward of the Community of Bridgend	2	3,342	1,671	-16%	3,450	1,715	-19%	3,817
24	Nant-y-Moel	The Nant-y-Moel ward of the Community of Ogmore Valley	1	1,730	1,730	-13%	1,754	1,754	-18%	1,888
25	Newcastle	The Newcastle ward of the Community of Bridgend	2	4,275	2,138	8%	4,673	2,337	10%	4,441
26	Newton	The Newton ward of the Community of Portcawl	1	3,022	3,022	53%	3,055	3,055	44%	3,051
27	Notlage	The Notlage ward of the Community of Portcawl	1	2,704	2,704	37%	2,737	2,737	29%	2,772
28	Ogmore Vale	The Ogmore Vale ward of the Community of Ogmore Valley	1	2,314	2,314	17%	2,351	2,351	11%	2,471
29	Oldcastle	The Oldcastle ward of the Community of Bridgend	2	3,768	1,884	-5%	3,898	1,949	-8%	4,076
30	Pendre	The Pendre ward of the Community of Coily Higher	1	1,403	1,403	-29%	1,777	1,777	-16%	1,518
31	Penprysg	The Community of Coychurch Higher (685) [685] and the Penprysg ward (1,739) [1,833] of the Community of Pencoed	1	2,424	2,424	22%	2,518	2,518	18%	2,529
32	Pen-y-Fai	The Pen-y-Fai ward of the Community of Newcastle Higher	1	1,858	1,858	-6%	1,902	1,902	-11%	2,003
33	Portcymmer	The Portcymmer ward of the Community of Garw Valley	1	1,773	1,773	-10%	1,811	1,811	-15%	1,958
34	Portcawl East Central	The Portcawl East Central ward of the Community of Portcawl	1	2,572	2,572	30%	3,260	3,260	53%	2,714

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL
EXISTING COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

No.	NAME	DESCRIPTION	No. OF COUNCILLORS	ELECTORATE 2017	2017 RATIO	% variance from County average	ELECTORATE 2022	2022 RATIO	% variance from County average	Population Eligible to Vote
35	Porthcawl West Central	The Porthcawl West Central ward of the Community of Porthcawl	1	2,907	2,907	47%	2,925	2,925	37%	2,910
36	Pyle	The Community of Pyle	3	5,507	1,836	-7%	5,573	1,858	-13%	5,941
37	Rest Bay	The Rest Bay ward of the Community of Porthcawl	1	1,922	1,922	-3%	2,052	2,052	-4%	1,835
38	Sarn	The Sarn ward of the Community of St. Bride's Minor	1	1,811	1,811	-8%	1,821	1,821	-14%	1,958
39	Ynysawdre	The Community wards of Bymennyn (1,169) [1,515] and Tondu (1,495) [1,550] of the Community of Ynysawdre	1	2,664	2,664	35%	3,065	3,065	44%	2,852
TOTAL:			54	106,876	1,979		114,874	2,127		114,114

Ratio is the number of electors per councillor

Electoral figures supplied by Bridgend County Borough Council

Population figures supplied by the Office for National Statistics

Greater than + or - 50% of County average
Between + or - 25% and + or - 50% of County average
Between + or - 10% and + or - 25% of County average
Between 0% and + or - 10% of County average

2017			2022		
3	8%		4	10.3%	
11	28%		10	25.6%	
9	23%		16	41.0%	
16	41%		9	23.1%	

**BRIDGEND
PROPOSED COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP**

Appendix 3

Nº	NAME	DESCRIPTION	Nº OF COUNCILLORS	2017 ELECTORATE	2017 RATIO	2017 % variance from County average	2022 ELECTORATE	2022 RATIO	2022 % variance from County average
1	Bettws	The Bettws ward (1,586) [1,816] of the Community of Garw Valley and the Community of Llangeunwyd Lower (371) [375]	1	1,957	1,957	-5%	2,191	2,191	-1%
2	Blackmill	The Blackmill (1,160) [1,252] and Evanstown (723) [761] wards of the Community of Ogmore Valley	1	1,883	1,883	-8%	2,013	2,013	-9%
3	Brackla East and Coychurch Lower	The Brackla East ward (2,217) [2,216] of the Community of Brackla and the Community of Coychurch Lower (1,158) [2,229]	2	3,375	1,688	-18%	4,445	2,223	1%
4	Brackla East Central	The Brackla East Central ward of the Community of Brackla	1	2,207	2,207	7%	2,190	2,190	-1%
5	Brackla West	The Brackla West ward of the Community of Brackla	1	2,015	2,015	-2%	2,026	2,026	-8%
6	Brackla West Central	The Brackla West Central ward of the Community of Brackla	1	2,022	2,022	-2%	2,062	2,062	-7%
7	Bridgend Central	The Morfa (3,342) [3,430] and Newcastle (4,275) [4,673] wards of the Town of Bridgend	3	7,617	2,539	24%	8,103	2,701	22%
8	Brynceithin	The Brynceithin ward (1,088) [1,378] of the Community of St Bride's Minor and the Community of Coychurch Higher (685) [685]	1	1,773	1,773	-14%	2,063	2,063	-7%
9	Bryncoch	The Bryncoch ward of the Community of St Bride's Minor	1	1,790	1,790	-13%	1,820	1,820	-18%
10	Bryntyrion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr	The Laleston/Bryntyrion ward (6,214) [6,639] of the Community of Laleston and The Community of Merthyr Mawr (247) [247]	3	6,431	2,144	4%	6,856	2,285	3%
11	Caerau	The Caerau (2,506) [2,543] and Nantfyllion (2,216) [2,304] wards of the Town of Maesteg	2	4,722	2,361	15%	4,847	2,424	10%
12	Cefn Glas	The Cefn Glas 1 (1,378) [1,385] and Cefn Glas 2 (1,894) [1,894] wards of the Community of Laleston	2	3,272	1,636	-20%	3,279	1,640	-26%
13	Cofy Higher	The Community of Cofy Higher	3	5,681	1,894	-8%	7,505	2,502	13%
14	Cornelly	The Community of Cornelly	3	5,441	1,814	-12%	5,594	1,865	-16%
15	Felindre	The Felindre ward of the Town of Pencoeed	1	2,118	2,118	3%	2,144	2,144	-3%
16	Llangynwyd	The Cwmfeelin (1,056) [1,093] and Pont-rhyd-y-cyff (1,270) [1,276] wards of the Community of Llangynwyd Middle	1	2,326	2,326	13%	2,369	2,369	7%
17	Lower Garw	The Blaengarw ward (1,296) [1,316] and part of the Pontycymmer ward (583) [609] of the Community of Garw Valley	1	1,879	1,879	-9%	1,925	1,925	-13%
18	Maesteg East	The East ward of the Town of Maesteg	2	3,682	1,841	-10%	3,968	1,984	-10%
19	Maesteg West	The West ward of the Town of Maesteg	2	4,311	2,156	5%	4,720	2,360	7%
20	Nant-y-moel	The Nant-y-Moel ward of the Community of Ogmore Valley	1	1,730	1,730	-16%	1,754	1,754	-21%
21	Newcastle Higher	The Community of Newcastle Higher	2	3,336	1,668	-19%	3,918	1,959	-11%
22	Newton	The Newton ward of the Town of Porthcawl	1	2,209	2,209	7%	2,242	2,242	1%
23	Notlage	The Notlage ward of the Town of Porthcawl	1	2,339	2,339	14%	2,372	2,372	7%
24	Ogmore Vale	The Ogmore Vale ward of the Community of Ogmore Valley	1	2,314	2,314	13%	2,351	2,351	6%
25	Oldcastle	The Oldcastle ward of the Town of Bridgend	2	3,768	1,884	-8%	3,898	1,949	-12%

BRIDGEND
PROPOSED COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

26	Pencoed West	The Hendre (3,148) [3,165] and Penrysg (1,739) [1,833] wards of the Town of Pencoed	2	4,887	2,444	19%	4,998	2,499	13%
27	Porthcawl East Central	The East Central ward of the Town of Porthcawl	2	4,014	2,007	-2%	4,702	2,351	6%
28	Porthcawl West Central	The West Central ward of the Town of Porthcawl	1	2,333	2,333	14%	2,351	2,351	6%
29	Pyle, Kenfig Hill and Cefn Cribwr	The Communities of Cefn Cribwr (1,161) [1,218] and Pyle (5,507) [5,573]	3	6,668	2,223	8%	6,791	2,264	2%
30	Rest Bay	The Rest Bay ward of the Town of Porthcawl	1	2,232	2,232	9%	2,362	2,362	7%
31	Sam and Ynysawdre	The Sam ward (1,811) [1,821] of the Community of St Bride's Minor and the Community of Ynysawdre (2,664) [3,065]	2	4,475	2,238	9%	4,886	2,443	11%
32	Upper Garw	The Llangeinor ward (879) [925] and part of the Pontycymer ward (1,190) [1,204] of the Community of Garw Valley	1	2,069	2,069	1%	2,129	2,129	-4%
TOTAL			52	106,876	2,055		114,874	2,209	

Ratio is the number of electors per councillor
Electoral figures supplied by Bridgend County Borough Council

	2017		2022	
Greater than 50% of County average	0	0%	0	0%
Between ± 25% and ± 50% of County average	0	0%	1	3%
Between ± 10% and ± 25% of County average	15	47%	11	34%
Between 0% and ± 10% of County average	17	53%	20	63%

RULES AND PROCEDURES

Scope and Object of the Review

1. Section 29 (1) of the Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 (the Act) lays upon the Commission the duty, at least once in every review period of ten years, to review the electoral arrangements for every principal area in Wales for the purpose of considering whether or not to make proposals to the Welsh Government for a change in those electoral arrangements. In conducting a review the Commission must seek to ensure effective and convenient local government (Section 21 (3) of the Act).
2. The former Cabinet Secretary for Finance and Local Government of the Welsh Government has asked the Commission to submit a report in respect of the review of electoral arrangements for the County Borough of Bridgend before the 2022 local government elections.

Electoral Arrangements

3. The changes that the Commission may recommend in relation to an electoral review are:
 - (a) such changes to the arrangements for the principal area under review as appear to it appropriate; and
 - (b) in consequence of such changes:
 - (i) Such community boundary changes as it considers appropriate in relation to any community in the principal area;
 - (ii) Such community council changes and changes to the electoral arrangements for such a community as it considers appropriate; and
 - (iii) Such preserved county changes as it considers appropriate.
4. The “electoral arrangements” of a principal area are defined in section 29 (9) of the Act as:
 - i) the number of members for the council for the principal area;
 - ii) the number, type and boundaries of the electoral wards;
 - iii) the number of members to be elected for any electoral ward in the principal area; and
 - iv) the name of any electoral ward.

Considerations for a review of principal area electoral arrangements

5. Section 30 of the Act requires the Commission, in considering whether to make recommendations for changes to the electoral arrangements for a principal area, to:
 - (a) seek to ensure that the ratio of local government electors to the number of members of the council to be elected is, as nearly as may be, the same in every electoral ward of the principal area;
 - (b) have regard to:
 - (i) the desirability of fixing boundaries for electoral wards which are and will remain easily identifiable;
 - (ii) the desirability of not breaking local ties when fixing boundaries for electoral wards.
6. In considering the ratio of local government electors to the number of members account is to be taken of:
 - (a) any discrepancy between the number of local government electors and the number of persons that are eligible to be local government electors (as indicated by relevant official statistics); and
 - (b) any change to the number or distribution of local government electors in the principal area which is likely to take place in the period of five years immediately following the making of any recommendation.

Local government changes

7. Since the last local government Order in 1998 there has been three changes to local government boundaries in Bridgend:
 - The Bridgend (Cynffig, Cornelly and Pyle Communities) (Electoral Changes) Order 2002
 - The Bridgend (Brackla and Coity Higher) Order 2006
 - The County Borough of Bridgend (Communities) Order 2009

Procedure

8. Chapter 4 of the Act lays down procedural guidelines which are to be followed in carrying out a review. In compliance with this part of the Act, we wrote on 25 January 2018 to Bridgend County Borough Council, all the Community and Town Councils in the area, the Members of Parliament for the local constituencies, the Assembly Members for the area, and other interested parties to inform them of the Commission's intention to conduct the review and to request their preliminary views. The Commission invited the County Council to submit a suggested scheme or schemes

for new electoral arrangements. The Commission also asked Bridgend County Borough Council to display a number of public notices in their area. The Commission also made available copies of our *Electoral Reviews: Policy and Practice* document. In addition the Commission made a presentation to both County and Community councillors explaining the review process.

9. The boundaries of the proposed electoral wards are shown by continuous yellow lines on the map placed on deposit with this Report at the Offices of Bridgend County Borough Council and the Office of the Commission in Cardiff as well as on the Commission's website (<http://ldbc.gov.wales>).

Policy and Practice

10. The Commission published its *Electoral Reviews: Policy and Practice* document in November 2016. This document details its approach to resolving the challenge of balancing electoral parity and community ties; it sets out the issues to be considered and gives some understanding of the broad approach which the Commission takes towards each of the statutory considerations to be made when addressing a review's particular circumstances. However, because those circumstances are unlikely to provide for the ideal electoral pattern, in most reviews compromises are made in applying the policies in order to strike the right balance between each of the matters we must consider.
11. The document also provides the overall programme timetable, and how this was identified, and the Commission's Council Size Policy. The document can be viewed on the Commission's website or are available on request.

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12. The maps included in this report and published on the Commissions website were produced by the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales under licence from Ordnance Survey. These maps 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 draft proposals should first contact the copyright office at Ordnance Survey.

SUMMARY OF REPRESENTATION RECEIVED FOR THE COMMISSION INITIAL CONSULTATION ON THE REVIEW OF ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENT IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIDGEND

1. **Bridgend County Council Group Leaders** emailed on 25 April 2018 outlining their recommendations for electoral arrangements across the county. These recommendations are submitted on behalf of the Group Leaders of the Council and have support from all political parties within the Council. The Group Leaders submitted a county wide scheme of changes, and submitted the following documents to the Commission highlighting the proposed changes:

PROPOSED BOUNDARY CHANGES, BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH NARRATIVE TO ACCOMPANY THE SPREADSHEET	
Llynfi Valley	This consists of Caerau (3 members), Maesteg East (2 members), Maesteg West (2 members) and Llangynwyd. Caerau is an orange ward. Maesteg East is a yellow ward. Maesteg West is a green ward. Llangynwyd is a yellow ward. Caerau is an orange ward. Caerau is bordered to the east by the Blaengarw ward which is at the top of a different valley (the Garw) and the two communities do not share any direct community and transport links and therefore this was not considered an option. Caerau is bordered to the west and north by Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council. No significant developments are proposed for the Caerau ward between now and 2022 that will increase the size of the electorate significantly and therefore a proposal needs to be considered to address the over representation. The Caerau ward covers Nantfyllon and Caerau. We considered whether or not there could be a re-location southwards of the boundary to Maesteg East or Maesteg West to ensure the Caerau ward has a high enough number of voters to continue to represent 3 members. However we are not proposing this for two reasons. The ward boundaries between Nantfyllon and Maesteg are well defined and natural and reflect differences in communities. Any proposal would be artificial and cut across these natural boundaries. Secondly Maesteg West and Maesteg East are green and yellow respectively, so any larger ward that was created by taking streets from Maesteg, given the number of electors required would simply shift the over representation from Caerau to a Maesteg wards. By solving one problem we would create another problem. We are therefore proposing to reduce the number of councillors representing Caerau from three to two members. As Maesteg West is green and Maesteg East and Llangynwyd were both yellow then we propose no changes to these wards. We also noted that of the three wards the only ward that is over represented is Maesteg East and that a significant development is proposed in the ward that will ensure that an additional 286 voters will be in the ward by 2022. We also see recognise that although there will be significant growth in Maesteg West it will still be within the acceptable variation and will become a "yellow" ward. We also note that there will be insignificant growth in Llangynwyd and will continue to be a yellow ward in 2022.
Garw Valley	The Garw Valley consists of 4 wards Blaengarw, Pontycymmer, Llangeinor and Bettws. Blaengarw is an orange ward. Pontycymmer is a yellow ward. Llangeinor is a red ward. Bettws is an orange ward. The populations of Blaengarw, Pontycymmer and Llangeinor are not expected to grow significantly by 2022. Blaengarw is an orange ward. Blaengarw is bordered to the west by the Caerau ward which is at the top of a different valley (the Llynfi) and the two communities do not share any direct community and transport links and therefore this was not considered an option. Blaengarw is bordered to the east by the Nantymoel ward which is at the top of a different valley (the Ogmor) and the two communities do not share any direct community and transport links and therefore this was not

	considered an option. The only way that the over representation of Blaengarw can therefore be addressed is by developing a proposal that involves the community to the south (Pontycymmer). Simply combining the two wards into a single member would create a ward of several disadvantaged communities that would be underrepresented. Creating a northern single member Garw ward would require the artificial division of the village of Pontycymmer between two different single member wards. We therefore propose the creating of a multi (two) member ward the Upper Garw Valley. This will incorporate Blaengarw, Pontycymmer and Llangeinor. We considered the options available for Llangeinor. The communities of Llangeinor and Pontyryl consider themselves very much part of the wider Garw Valley. We therefore do not consider it would be acceptable to create a new ward or incorporate the communities into the Ogmor valley in the east or into the communities to the south (Ynysawdre). We considered options to combine or incorporate Llangeinor into the Bettws ward. However the community affinity between Llangeinor and Bettws are not considered as strong as those between Llangeinor and the upper Garw. Furthermore any option that includes Llangeinor and Bettws would result in wards in the upper Garw serving Pontycymmer either being unacceptably over (if a two member) or under-represented (if a one member). The Bettws ward will experience significant growth in future years. It is a hilltop community that although is part of the Garw Valley due to its location. This consists of Nantymoel, Ogmor Vale and Blackmill. Although Nantymoel is over represented it is a "yellow" ward. Ogmor Vale is a "green" ward. Blackmill is a "yellow" ward. As a result of planned housing development the over representation in Blackmill will largely be addressed. The Nantymoel and Ogmor Vale ward boundary overwhelmingly reflect the community boundary it is therefore considered the small advantage of narrowing the advantaged is outweighed by creating a multi member ward. Nantymoel is bordered to the north and east by RCT and therefore no options were available to consider. Nantymoel is bordered to the west by the Blaengarw ward which is at the top of a different valley and the two communities do not share any direct community and transport links and therefore this was not considered an option. Blackmill is already a large ward effectively covering 5 communities of Blackmill, Lewistown, Pantyrwael, Evanstown and Glynogwr. None of the wards are red, orange and brown. In 2022 we anticipate that the three wards with the existing boundaries will be within the acceptable It is considered that the three existing wards are maintained.
Ogmor Valley	Currently this area consists of 6 single-member wards: Brynceithin, Bryncoch, Sarn, Aberkenfig, Ynysawdre and Penylai. In terms of housing and associated commercial development this is a growth area, with some brownfield sites being brought into mixed use. It is proposed to keep the overall representation of 6 members, but reduce the number of wards from 6 to 5.. Proposals: Brynceithin: transfer some adjacent population from Penprysg (OV1), this turns a single member ward from yellow to green. Bryncoch and Sarn: merge into a two member ward, which better represents the reality of the recognisable community. By transferring some population from nearby Ynysawdre, which is currently under-represented, the new ward of Bryncoch and Sarn changes from yellow to green. Aberkenfig: some adjustments between this ward and Bettws, as shown on the spreadsheet. This ward changes from yellow to green. Ynysawdre: with the transfer to Sarn mentioned above, this ward changes from orange under-representation (41%) to yellow(14%). Penylai: this is a village community which has grown in recent years. Potential for further growth is limited. The surrounding landscape is of high visual quality such that there is a presumption in planning terms against merging with other urbanisations. There exists a very strong "village" community spirit in this ward, so we feel that any attempt to merge with another community would be obviously
Valleys Gateway	

	artificial. We therefore propose no change here. The status is yellow.
Coity Higher	This consists of three wards, Litchard Coity and Pendre. Litchard is Green, Pendre initially was Orange, but by incorporating part of Coity ward as outlined on the spreadsheet Pendre turns Yellow and, although still over represented, it is only by 2%. And given that there is more development expected on the land to be transferred into Pendre, it is expected that by 2022 Pendre will be green. The major problem in this area is Coity ward itself. It is being currently extended by a large development called Parc Derwen. This is so big that even part of this development is in Litchard ward, and that part of existing Coity ward is proposed to be transferred to Pendre ward. Coity ward is a positive red ward and is still growing and will grow substantially before 2022. Therefore it is difficult to find a solution for the Coity ward and meet the criteria to reduce the number of overall Councillors overall. Here there are 3 wards each with 2 members: Morfa, Oldcastle, Newcastle. We consider these to be viable wards where the clientele served by councillors are both residents and business people. We are proposing some minor boundary changes to better reflect perceptions of community. We propose a small transfer of population between Morfa and Oldcastle wards, as shown on the spreadsheet. Rather than split streets, we accept a slight penalty in the variance of Oldcastle, which is currently on the green/ yellow border, and would move slightly into yellow. In return, the yellow variance of Morfa is moved closer to green. However, the transfer removes an historical boundary anomaly, whereby, the current border runs through the length of a street called Pen-y-Banc where the one side of the street is in Morfa Ward and the other side in Oldcastle. The change results in a more understandable boundary Newcastle is recognisable community, more residential /suburban in most of its area than the other two town centre wards. Apart from some minor adjustments along Bryngolau, where it is proposed that a few streets are transferred from Bryntirion into Newcastle, it is proposed that this ward remains unchanged. The minor adjustment uses Bryngolau as a more apparent boundary with that street remaining in the new Bryntirion Cefn Glas and Llangewydd Court ward and streets to the east being in Newcastle. The ward would remain green,
Bridgend Town	
Pencoed	This consists of three wards Felindre, Hendre (2 members) and Penprysg. These wards represent the town of Pencoed and the village of Heol y Cyw. Hendre is orange and covers the west of Pencoed. Felindre is green and covers the south and east of Pencoed. Penprysg is green and covers the north of Pencoed and Coychurch Higher Heol y Cyw. Limited projected house building in the Hendre ward means that Hendre will still be an "orange" ward in 2022. To address the over representation of Hendre we considered the neighbouring wards. Hendre is bordered to the south west by Coychurch by and the Coity ward to the west. The Coity ward mainly consists of the village of Coity and the growing community of Parc Derwen. Both are separate and different communities from Pencoed with their own schools, community facilities and identities. We therefore did not consider any new ward covering part of the town of Pencoed and part of the communities of Coity as acceptable. The Coychurch lower ward to the south west of Hendre largely consists of the village Coychurch, this is a separate and different community from the town of Pencoed with its own primary school, community centre, pub, church and other facilities. We therefore did not consider any new ward covering part of the town of Pencoed and part of the communities of Coity as

	acceptable
Brackla & Coychurch Lower	The single member Coychurch lower ward to the south west of Hendre largely consists of the village Coychurch, this is a separate and different community from the town of Pencoed with its own primary school, community centre, pub, church and other facilities. We therefore did not consider any new ward covering part of the town of Pencoed and part of the communities of Coity as acceptable. Coychurch is located close to the ward of Brackla. Three decades ago the Brackla Development Board was able to claim that it administered one of the largest private sector housing development sites in Europe. The northern expansion of Bridgend has been accompanied by strenuous efforts to establish a community spirit, and it is to the great credit of local community champions that this is widely recognised as having been achieved. Development of the designated Brackla site is now virtually finished, and any future housing sites will put pressure on nearby communities, which will naturally wish to maintain demarcation areas and countryside belts in order to avoid conurbation. As illustrated on the spreadsheet our proposals attempt to protect the integrity of Coychurch village, while rationalising the multi-member ward of Brackla into 4 wards of single members. This gives 5 members for the whole area, and complies with "green" designation for all 5 wards.
Bridgend West	This existing grouping consists of several well defined and recognisable local communities. The three existing wards are Bryntirion, Laleston & Merthymawr (2 members), Cefn Glas (1 member) and Llangewydd & Brynhafryd (1 member). The recognisable communities in this area do not fully coincide with existing ward boundaries, and there is a major new community of Broadlands which is not duly recognised by the existing system. The two single-member wards serve populations that give a smaller ratio than recommended. The third ward has 2 members, so there is a total of 4 elected members. Currently, under-representation in one part of the area is more or less balanced by over-representation elsewhere, so it is not considered that this overall number of 4 needs to change. However, adjusting boundaries so that there are two wards each with 2 members gives acceptable ratios, and also far better reflects recognised communities. It is proposed that the two wards should be 1. Broadlands, Laleston and Stormy Down. With two members, and an adjusted boundary this area was "orange" but becomes a "yellow" ward. 2. Bryntirion, Cefn Glas and Llangewydd Court. With an expanded boundary and a two member ward replacing two single member wards this area changes from "yellow" to a "green" ward. 3. Some minor transfers of individual streets off the east of Bryngolau are suggested, as shown on the spreadsheet, in order to reflect actual communities. Because they are community based, they should not prove controversial. We propose that Merthymawr is transferred to Oldcastle. This is unlikely to cause controversy, as it makes sense geographically and in community terms. While improving significantly on the Commission's numerical criteria, it is stressed that these two new wards strongly acknowledge community names that are recognised locally. In our proposal, estates such as the new one at Broadlands, and the established one at Bryntirion, are not split, and use is made of prominent boundary markers, such as the A48, A473, and the Bryngolau spine road.
Borough West	This is the Cefn Cribwr, Kenfig Hill, Pyle, Cornelly and Ton Kenfig area. It is the coastal, western part of the Bridgend county borough, adjoining the territory of

Currently there are 3 wards, one single member (Cefn Gribwr) one 3 member (Pyle) and one 2 member (Cornelly). We looked into the possibility of three wards, each of 2 members. This would have involved splitting the community of Pyle into two, joining Pyle West to Kenfig Hill, and annexing the Marlas Estate from Cornelly to add to Pyle East. We found that this did not work numerically, and the ratios would not have been acceptable. Also, although it can be argued that Marlas is a "buffer" zone, its formal switch from Cornelly to Pyle would have caused some significant and emotive resistance locally.

It is considered that a simpler, less controversial approach would be to recommend two wards each with 3 members.

1. Cefn Cribwr, Kenfig Hill and Pyle. This area becomes "green".
2. Cornelly. This area would be "yellow", tending towards "green".

Of the two new wards, it is fair to say that Cornelly probably has the greater potential for additional housing in the next local development plan, so yellow tending towards green is a sensible status at this time.

Overall: with two wards each having three members, the ratios are very good, boundaries are very clear, and local communities are fully recognised.

The proposals for the Porthcawl area have been suggested by those councillors that currently represent the area. The area consists of five wards, Newion, Nottage, Porthcawl East Central, Porthcawl West Central and Rest Bay. Their proposals would mean that in the long run that elector ratios would satisfy requirements i.e.

Newton would change from Orange to Green
Nottage would change from Yellow to Green
Portcawl East Central would change from Orange Green
Portcawl West Central would change from Orange to Green
Rest Bay would not change and remain Green

Boundary Change Ward Variance Old Wards 2017						Boundary Change Ward Variance New Wards 2022					
RAG	Ward	No of Cllrs	Electorate 2017	2017 Ratio	Variance	RAG	New Ward	No of Cllrs	Electorate 2022	2022 Ratio	Variance
-15%	Aberkenfig	1	1849	1849	-15%	-7%	Aberkenfig	1	2020	2020	-7%
-27%	Bettws	1	1586	1586	-27%	1%	Bettws	1	2196	2196	1%
-14%	Blackmill	1	1883	1883	-14%	-8%	Blackmill	1	2007	2007	-8%
-41%	Blackangar	1	1296	1296	-41%	-7%	Upper Garw	2	4071	2036	-7%
-3%	Brackla	4	8461	2115	-3%	-5%	Brackla 1	1	2063	2063	-5%
-50%	Brynecethin	1	1088	1088	-50%	-5%	Brynecethin	1	2064	2064	-5%
-18%	Bryncroth	1	1790	1790	-18%	-3%	Sarn & Bryncroth	2	4223	2112	-3%
47%	Bryntyrion	2	6431	3216	47%	18%	Broadlands, Iales	2	5130	2565	18%
-28%	Caeau	3	4722	1574	-28%	11%	Caeau	2	4860	2430	11%
-24%	Cefn Gribbbur	1	1661	1661	-24%						
-37%	Cefn Glas	1	1378	1378	-37%						
4%	Colty	1	2270	2270	4%	10%	Bryntyrion, Cefn Glas	2	4819	2410	10%
25%	Comelly	2	5441	2721	25%	57%	Colty	1	3435	3435	57%
-47%	Coychurch Lower	1	1158	1158	-47%	-14%	Comelly	3	5606	2869	-14%
-3%	Felindre	1	2118	2118	-3%	-5%	Coychurch Lower	1	2066	2066	-5%
-28%	Hendre	2	3148	1574	-28%	-2%	Pencord South	1	2145	2145	-2%
-8%	Litchard	1	2008	2008	-8%	16%	Pencord West	1	2531	2531	16%
-60%	Llangenor	1	879	879	-60%	0%	Litchard	1	2181	2181	0%
-13%	Llangevdydd	1	1894	1894	-13%						
7%	Llangynwyd	1	2326	2326	7%	8%	Llangynwyd	1	2346	2346	8%
-16%	Maesteg East	2	3682	1841	-16%	-9%	Maesteg East	2	3990	1995	-9%
-1%	Maesteg West	2	4311	2156	-1%	8%	Maesteg West	2	4730	2365	8%
-23%	Morfa	2	3342	1671	-23%	-13%	Morfa	2	3807	1904	-13%
-21%	Nantymoel	1	1730	1730	-21%	-19%	Nantymoel	1	1757	1757	-19%
-2%	Newcastle	2	4275	2138	-2%	10%	Newcastle	2	4796	2398	10%
30%	Newton	1	3022	3022	30%	4%	Newton	1	2262	2262	4%
24%	Nottage	1	2704	2704	24%	-6%	Nottage	1	2040	2040	-6%
6%	Ogmore Vale	1	2314	2314	6%	8%	Ogmore Vale	1	2346	2346	8%
-14%	Oldcastle	2	3768	1884	-14%	-12%	Oldcastle	2	3703	1852	-15%
-36%	Pendre	1	1403	1403	-36%	13%	Pendre	1	1916	1916	-12%
11%	Penparrog	1	2424	2424	11%	-13%	Pencord North	1	2471	2471	13%
-15%	Penty-Fal	1	1858	1858	-15%	-13%	Penty-Fal	1	1903	1903	-13%
-19%	Pontyymmer	1	1773	1773	-19%	8%	Portkawl East	2	4709	2355	8%
18%	Portkawl East	1	2572	2572	18%	8%	Portkawl West	1	2262	2262	8%
33%	Portkawl West	1	2907	2907	33%	4%	Pyle, Kenfig Hill & Rest Bay	3	6813	2271	4%
-16%	Pyle	3	5507	1836	-16%	8%	Rest Bay	1	2040	2040	8%
-12%	Rest Bay	1	1922	1922	-12%						
-17%	Sarn	1	1811	1811	-17%						
22%	Ynysawdre	1	2664	2664	22%	14%	Ynysawdre	1	2483	2483	14%
		39	54					49			
Plus the Addition of 3 Further Wards in Brackla											
-5%	Brackla 2	1	2066	2066	-5%			1	2066	2066	-5%
1%	Brackla 3	1	2205	2205	1%			1	2205	2205	1%
2%	Brackla 4	1	2220	2220	2%			1	2220	2220	2%
								52			

Boundry Change & Ward Variance				Boundry Change & Ward Variance				Boundry Change & Ward Variance			
Llynfi Valley Old Wards 2017				Llynfi Valley New Wards 2022				Llynfi Valley Old Wards 2017			
Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	
Caerau						Caerau					
OL1	834					OL1	834				
OL2	1133					OL2	1133				
OL3	552					OL3	552				
OL4	1532					OL4	1532				
OL5	684					OL5	684				
2017 Total	4735	3	1578	-28%		2017 Total	4735	2	2368	9%	
2022 Additions	125					2022 Additions	125				
2022 Total	4860	3	1620	-26%	Reduction of 1 Councillor from 3 to 2	2022 Total	4860	2	2430	11%	
Maesteg East						Maesteg East					
OR1	819					OR1	819				
OR2	1165					OR2	1165				
OR3	1720					OR3	1720				
2017 Total	3704	2	1852	-15%		2017 Total	3704	2	1852	-15%	
2022 Additions	286					2022 Additions	286				
2022 Total	3990	2	1995	-9%		2022 Total	3990	2	1995	-9%	
Maesteg West						Maesteg West					
OS1	1174					OS1	1174				
OS2	994					OS2	994				
OS3	817					OS3	817				
OS4	1336					OS4	1336				
2017 Total	4321	2	2161	-1%		2017 Total	4321	2	2161	-1%	
2022 Additions	409					2022 Additions	409				
2022 Total	4730	2	2365	8%		2022 Total	4730	2	2365	8%	
Llangynwyd						Llangynwyd					
OQ1	987					OQ1	987				
OQ2	1275					OQ2	1275				
OQ3	78					OQ3	78				
2017 Total	2340	1	2340	7%		2017 Total	2340	1	2340	7%	
2022 Additions	6					2022 Additions	6				
2022 Total	2346	1	2346	108%		2022 Total	2346	1	2346	8%	

Boundry Change & Ward Variance				Boundry Change & Ward Variance				Boundry Change & Ward Variance			
Ganw Valley Old Wards 2017				Ganw Valley New Wards 2022				Ganw Valley Old Wards 2017			
Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	
Blaengarw						Upper Garw					
OH1	1302				New Ward Created from Blaengarw Ward	OH1	1302				
					Pontycymmer Ward	OW1	1041				
					& Llangenor Ward	OW2	731				
					With 2 Elected Members	861	891				
2017 Total	1302	1	1302	-40%		2017 Total	3965	2	1983	-9%	
2022 Additions	22					2022 Additions	106				
2022 Total	1324	1	1324	-39%		2022 Total	4071	2	2086	-7%	
Pontycymmer						Pontycymmer					
OW1	1041				Ward No Longer Exists	OW1					
OW2	731				Electors Now Part of New Ward Called Upper Garw	OW2					
2017 Total	1772	1	1772	-19%		2017 Total	0				
2022 Additions	38					2022 Additions	0				
2022 Total	1810	1	1810	-17%		2022 Total	0				
Llangenor						Llangenor					
861	891				Ward No Longer Exists	861					
					Electors Now Part of New Ward Called Upper Garw						
2017 Total	891	1	891	-59%		2017 Total	0				
2022 Additions	46					2022 Additions	0				
2022 Total	937	1	937	-57%		2022 Total	0				
Bettws						Bettws					
OF1	1598				022 (368 Electors) Added from Absenteeing Ward	OF1	1598				
						022	368				
2017 Total	1598	1	1598	-27%		2017 Total	1966	1	1966	-10%	
2022 Additions	230					2022 Additions	230				
2022 Total	1828	1	1828	-16%		2022 Total	2196	1	2196	1%	

Boundry Change & Ward Variance				Boundry Change & Ward Variance				Boundry Change & Ward Variance			
Ogmore Valley Old Wards 2017				Ogmore Valley New Wards 2022				Ogmore Valley Old Wards 2017			
Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	
Nantymoel						Nantymoel					
OT1	1733					OT1	1733				
2017 Total	1733	1	1733	-21%		2017 Total	1733	1	1733	-21%	
2022 Additions	24					2022 Additions	24				
2022 Total	1757	1	1757	-19%		2022 Total	1757	1	1757	-19%	
Ogmore Vale						Ogmore Vale					
OUI	1659					OUI	1659				
OUI	650					OUI	650				
2017 Total	2309	1	2309	6%		2017 Total	2309	1	2309	6%	
2022 Additions	37					2022 Additions	37				
2022 Total	2346	1	2346	-100%		2022 Total	2346	1	2346	8%	
Blackmill						Blackmill					
OG1	571					OG1	571				
OG2	585					OG2	585				
OG3	721					OG3	721				
2017 Total	1877	1	1877	-14%		2017 Total	1877	1	1877	-14%	
2022 Additions	130					2022 Additions	130				
2022 Total	2007	1	2007	-100%		2022 Total	2007	1	2007	-8%	

Boundary Change & Ward/Variance Valleys Gateway Old Wards 2017						Boundary Change & Ward/Variance Valleys Gateway New Wards 2022					
Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	
Bryncethin	1094					Bryncethin	1094				
		1094						1094			
2017 Total	1094	1	1094	-50%		2017 Total	1774	1	1774	-15%	
2022 Additions	290					2022 Additions	290				
2022 Total	1384	1	1384	-37%		2022 Total	2064	1	2064	-5%	
Bryncoch						Sam & Bryncoch					
		615						615			
		1185						1185			
					OX1 (1820 Electors) Added from Sam Ward Part of OV3 in Ynysawdre And Gendall Afon 128	OX1					
2017 Total	1800	1	1800	-17%		2017 Total	4188	2	2092	-4%	
2022 Additions	30					2022 Additions	40				
2022 Total	1830	1	1830	-16%		2022 Total	4228	2	2112	-3%	
Sam						Sam					
		1820									
					Sam to Merge With Bryncoch Ward	OX1					
2017 Total	1820	1	1820	-17%		2017 Total	0	0	0	0%	
2022 Additions					OX1 (1820 Electors) Added to Bryncoch Ward	2022 Additions	0				
2022 Total	1820	1	1820	-17%		2022 Total	0	0	0	0%	
Aberkenfig						Aberkenfig					
		1478						1478			
		368						0			
					OZ1 (388 Electors) Added to Bettws Ward	OZ2					
2017 Total	1846	1	1846	-15%		2017 Total	1478	1	1478	-32%	
2022 Additions	540					2022 Additions	540				
2022 Total	2386	1	2386	9%		2022 Total	2020	1	2020	-7%	
Ynysawdre						Brynmynydd & Tondu					
		1168						1168			
		641						641			
		838						411			
					437 Electors (Ynysawdre) Moved to Sam			4128			
2017 Total	2667	1	2667	22%		2017 Total	2092	1	2092	-4%	
2022 Additions	401				Remainder of OV3 (Brynmynydd) if we take out Gendall Afon 128	2022 Additions	401				
2022 Total	3068	1	3068	41%		2022 Total	2493	1	2493	14%	
Penyfal						Penyfal					
		1859						1859			
Total	1859	1	1859	-15%		Total	1859	1	1859	-15%	
2022 Additions	44					2022 Additions	44				
2022 Total	1903	1	1903	-13%		2022 Total	1903	1	1903	-13%	

Boundary Change & Ward Variance Coity Higher Old Wards 2017					Boundary Change & Ward Variance Coity Higher New Wards 2022					
Ward	Electors	No of Clrs	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Electors	No of Clrs	Ratio	Variance
Coity	2278				Trem-y-Castell (129 electors) Added to Pendre Ward	Coity	2149			
2017 Total	2278	1	2278	4%		2017 Total	2149	1	2149	-1%
2022 Additions	1286					2022 Additions	1286			
2022 Total	3564	1	3564	63%		2022 Total	3435	1	3435	57%
Llithard	2017					Llithard	2017			
BG1						BG1				
2017 Total	2017	1	2017	-8%		2017 Total	2017	1	2017	-8%
2022 Additions	164					2022 Additions	164			
2022 Total	2181	1	2181	0%		2022 Total	2181	1	2181	0%
Pendre						Pendre				
B01	1413					B01	1413			
					Trem-y-Castell (129 electors) Added from Coity Ward	B01	129			
2017 Total	1413	1	1413	-35%		2017 Total	1542	1	1542	-29%
2022 Additions	374					2022 Additions	374			
2022 Total	1787	1	1787	-18%		2022 Total	1916	1	1916	-12%

Boundary Change & Ward Variance Bridgend Town Old Wards 2017					Boundary Change & Ward Variance Bridgend Town New Wards 2022					
Ward	Electors	No of Clrs	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Electors	No of Clrs	Ratio	Variance
Morfa						Morfa				
811	1919					811	1919			
812	1431					812	1431			
						8N13	369			
2017 Total	3550	2	1675	-23%		2017 Total	3719	2	1860	-15%
2022 Additions	88					2022 Additions	88			
2022 Total	3438	2	1719	-21%		2022 Total	3807	2	1904	-13%
Oldcastle						Oldcastle				
8N1	2200					8N1	2200			
8N2	1221					8N2	1221			
8N3	369									
2017 Total	3790	2	1895	-13%		8N3 (869 Electors) Added to Morfa Ward	885	152		
2022 Additions	130					8N5 (132 Electors) Added from Brynffynnon Ward	2022 Total	3973	2	1787
2022 Total	3920	2	1960	-10%		2022 Additions	130			-18%
						2022 Total	3703	2	1852	-15%
Newcastle						Newcastle				
8K	1616					8K	1616			
8K	1257					8K	1257			
8K	724					8K	724			
8K	687					8K	687			
2017 Total	4284	2	2142	-2%		8B1 (114 Electors) Added from Cefn Glas Old Ward	881	114		
2022 Additions	398					2017 Total	4398	2	2199	1%
2022 Total	4682	2	2341	7%		2022 Additions	398			
						2022 Total	4796	2	2398	10%

Boundry Change & Ward Variance Penceod Old Wards 2017					Boundry Change & Ward Variance Penceod New Wards 2022					
Ward	Electors	No of Clrs	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Electors	No of Clrs	Ratio	Variance
Felindre						Penceod South				
OW1	661					OW1	661			
OW2	1458					OW2	1458			
2017 Total	2119	1	2119	-3%		2017 Total	2119	1	2119	-3%
2022 Additions	26					2022 Additions	26			
2022 Total	2145	1	2145	-2%		2022 Total	2145	1	2145	-2%
Hendre						Penceod West				
OO1	2187					OO1	2187			
OO2	961				OO2 (634 Electors) to New Penceod North	OO2	327			
2017 Total	3148	2	1574	-28%		2017 Total	2514	1	2514	15%
2022 Additions	17					2022 Additions	17			
2022 Total	3165	2	1583	-27%		2022 Total	2531	1	2531	16%
Penpryg						Penceod North				
OV1	680				OV1 (680 Electors) Added to Brynethin Ward	OV1	0			
OV2	1743					OV2	1743			
					OO2 (634 Electors) From New Penceod West	OO2	634			
2017 Total	2423	1	2423	11%		2017 Total	2377	1	2377	9%
2022 Additions	94					2022 Additions	94			
2022 Total	2517	1	2517	15%		2022 Total	2471	1	2471	13%

Boundry Change & Ward Variance Brackla & Coychurch Lower Old Wards 2017					Boundry Change & Ward Variance Brackla & Coychurch Lower New Wards 2022					
Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance
Brackla						Brackla 1				
	BA1	942				BA1	942			
	BA2	3596			BA2 (2066 Electors) to Brackla 2	BA2	1088			
	BA3	2118				BA3				
	BA4	1854				BA4				
	2017 Total	8510	4	2128	-2%	2017 Total	2030	1	2030	-7%
	2022 Additions	33				2022 Additions	33			
2022 Total	8543	4	2136	-2%	2022 Total	2063	1	2063	-5%	
Coychurch Lower						Brackla 2				
BF1	1160				BA2 (2066 Electors) from Old Brackla	BA2	2066			
2017 Total	1160	1	1160	-47%		2017 Total	2066	1	2066	-5%
2022 Additions	1071					2022 Additions				
2022 Total	2231	1	2231	2%		2022 Total	2066	1	2066	-5%
Coychurch Lower						Brackla 3				
BF1	1160				BA2 (442 Electors) from Old Brackla	BA2	442			
					BA3 (1538 Electors) from Old Brackla	BA3	1538			
					BA4 (Electors) from Old Brackla	BA4	225			
2017 Total	1160	1	1160	-47%		2017 Total	2205	1	2205	1%
2022 Additions	1071					2022 Additions				
2022 Total	2231	1	2231	2%		2022 Total	2205	1	2205	1%
Coychurch Lower						Coychurch Lower				
BF1	1160				BA4 (2220 Electors) from Old Brackla	Brackla 4	2220			
						BA4				
2017 Total	1160	1	1160	-47%		2017 Total	2220	1	2220	2%
2022 Additions	1071					2022 Additions				
2022 Total	2231	1	2231	2%		2022 Total	2220	1	2220	2%
Coychurch Lower						Coychurch Lower				
BF1	1160					BF1	1160			
2017 Total	1160	1	1160	-47%		2017 Total	1160	1	1160	53%
2022 Additions	1071					2022 Additions	1071			
2022 Total	2231	1	2231	2%		2022 Total	2231	1	2231	2%

Boundary Change & Ward Variance Bridgend West Old Wards 2017										Boundary Change & Ward Variance Bridgend West New Wards 2022																					
Ward	Elector	No of	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Elector	No of	Ratio	Variance	Ward	Elector	No of	Ratio	Variance																
Bryntion	1214				New Ward BB1 (7 Electors) Added to New Ward from Cein Glas Bryntion, Cein Glas & Llanguewydd Court BB5 (152 Electors) Added to Old Cein Glas Ward 2017 Total 6442 2022 Additions 425 2022 Total 6867	Broadlands, Lakeston & Stormy Down	1881	7			Broadlands, Lakeston & Stormy Down	1881	7																		
BE1	660					BE2	660				BE2	660																			
BE3	1340					BE3	1340				BE3	1340																			
BE4	2438					BE4	2438				BE4	2438																			
BE5	1327					BE5	1327				BE5	1327																			
BE6	65					BE6	65				BE6	65																			
2017 Total	6442	2	3241	4.9%		2017 Total	5123	2	2552	1.7%		2017 Total	5123	2	2552	1.7%															
2022 Additions	425			5.9%		2022 Additions	7				2022 Additions	7																			
2022 Total	6867	2	3454			2022 Total	5130	2	2555	1.8%		2022 Total	5130	2	2555	1.8%															
Cefn Glas					New Ward BC1 (1382 Electors) Added from Old Cein Glas BB1 (114 Electors) Added to New Cein Glas Ward & 7 added to Broadlands New Ward) (21 Electors total BH1 (1899 Electors) Added from Llanguewydd Additions: 452 in total Majority in Bryntion: Ex. 445 Byn., 7 Broadlands Will No Longer Exist	Bryntion, Cein Glas & Llanguewydd Court	BC1	1382			Bryntion, Cein Glas & Llanguewydd Court	BC1	1382																		
BE1	1382					BE1	1055				BE1	1055																			
2017 Total	1382	1	1382	-3.7%			BH1	1899				BH1	1899																		
2022 Additions	1382			-3.6%			Additions: 452 in total	2017 Total	4374	2	2187	0%	2022 Additions	445																	
2022 Total	1389	1	1389				Majority in Bryntion: Ex. 445 Byn., 7 Broadlands	2022 Total	4819	2	2410	10%	2022 Total	4819	2	2410	10%														
Llanguewydd					Will No Longer Exist	Llanguewydd					Llanguewydd																				
BH1	1899					BH1	1899				BH1	1899																			
2017 Total	1899	1	1899	-1.3%			2017 Total	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	2017 Total	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!															
2022 Additions	0			-1.3%			2022 Additions	0				2022 Additions	0																		
2022 Total	1899	1	1899				2022 Total	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	2022 Total	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!															
Borough West Old Wards 2017																Borough West New Wards 2022															
Ward	Elector	No of	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Elector	No of	Ratio	Variance	Ward	Elector	No of	Ratio	Variance																
Comelly	1882					Comelly	1882				Comelly	1882																			
BE1	1882					BE1	1882				BE1	1882																			
BE2	1855					BE2	1855				BE2	1855																			
BE3	1464					BE3	1464				BE3	1464																			
BE4	252					BE4	252				BE4	252																			
2017 Total	5453	2	2727	2.5%		2017 Total	5453	2	2727	2.5%	2017 Total	5453	3	1818	-1.7%																
2022 Additions	153			2.8%		2022 Additions	153				2022 Additions	153																			
2022 Total	5606	2	2803			2022 Total	5606	3	1869	-1.4%	2022 Total	5606	3	1869	-1.4%																
Pyle						Pyle, Kenfig Hill & Cein Cribwr					Pyle, Kenfig Hill & Cein Cribwr																				
BS1	902					BS1	902				BS1	902																			
BS2	875					BS2	875				BS2	875																			
BS3	2708					BS3	2708				BS3	2708																			
BS4	1044					BS4	1044				BS4	1044																			
2017 Total	5527	3	1842	-1.6%		OM1 (1163 Electors) from Cein Cribwr	OM1	1163			2017 Total	6600	3	2230	2%																
2022 Additions	66			-1.5%		2022 Additions	123				2022 Additions	123																			
2022 Total	5593	3	1844			2022 Total	6813	3	2271	4%	2022 Total	6813	3	2271	4%																
Cefn Cribwr					Will Not Exist as a Ward Merges with Pyle, Kenfig Hill & Cein OM1	Cefn Cribwr					Cefn Cribwr																				
OM1	1165					OM1	1165				OM1	1165																			
2017 Total	1163	1	1163	-4.7%		2017 Total	0	1	0	0%	2017 Total	0	1	0	0%																
2022 Additions	57			-4.4%		2022 Additions	0				2022 Additions	0																			
2022 Total	1220	1	1220			2022 Total	0	1	0	0%	2022 Total	0	1	0	0%																

Boundary Change & Ward Variance Porthcawl Old Wards 2017										Boundary Change & Ward Variance Porthcawl New Wards 2022									
Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance	Comments	Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance									
Newton						Newton													
B1.1	1682				B1.1(813 Electors) to Porthcawl East Ward	B1.1	869												
B1.2	1232					B1.2	1232												
B1.3	128					B1.3	128												
2017 Total	3042	1	3042	39%		2017 Total	2229	1	2229	2%									
2022 Additions	33					2022 Additions	33												
2022 Total	3075	1	3075	41%		2022 Total	2262	1	2262	4%									
Notage						Notage													
BM1	1311					BM1	1186												
BM2	1417				BM2 (365 Electors) to Rest Bay	BM2	821												
2017 Total	2728	1	2728	25%		2017 Total	2007	1	2007	-8%									
2022 Additions	33					2022 Additions	33												
2022 Total	2761	1	2761	27%		2022 Total	2040	1	2040	-6%									
Porthcawl East						Porthcawl East													
BQ1	1246					BQ1	1246												
BQ2	1333					BQ2	1333												
					B1.1 (813 Electors) from Newton	B1.1	813												
2017 Total	2579	1	2579	18%	B1.1 (629 Electors) from Porthcawl West	B1.1	629												
2022 Additions	688				B1.1 (629 Electors) from Porthcawl West	2022 Additions	688												
2022 Total	3267	1	3267	50%		2022 Total	4709	2	2355	8%									
Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance		Ward	Electors	No of Cllrs	Ratio	Variance									
Porthcawl West						Porthcawl West													
B1.1	1430				B1.1 (629 Electors) to Porthcawl East	B1.1	801												
B1.2	1487					B1.2	1487												
					B1.2 (55 Electors) from Rest Bay	B1.2	55												
2017 Total	2917	1	2917	34%		2017 Total	2343	1	2343	7%									
2022 Additions	18					2022 Additions	18												
2022 Total	2935	1	2935	35%		2022 Total	2361	1	2361	8%									
Rest Bay						Rest Bay													
B1.1	1225					B1.1	1225												
B1.2	701				B1.2 (55 Electors) to Porthcawl West	B1.2	646												
					BM2 (365 Electors) from Notage	BM2	365												
2017 Total	1926	1	1926	-12%		2017 Total	2336	1	2236	3%									
2022 Additions	130					2022 Additions	130												
2022 Total	2056	1	2056	-6%		2022 Total	2366	1	2366	8%									

2. Coity Higher Community Council emailed on 3 March 2018 with suggestions. Firstly that all houses east of the A4061 should be included within the Coity electoral ward as it is separated from the Litchard electoral ward. Secondly, that all houses south of Heol West Plas and the A4061 at Coity should form part of the Pendre ward.
3. **Garw Valley Community Council** emailed on 25 April 2018 with alternative arrangements for the Garw Valley, the Community Council proposed that the Garw Valley should be divided into three electoral wards. Upper Garw north of the square in Pontycymmer and Lower Garw which would be south of the square in Pontycymmer and retain the Bettws ward. The Community Council argues that this arrangement would retain the valley as a combined community and that the square acts as a natural divide in Pontycymmer.
4. **Pencoed Town Council** emailed on 16 February 2018 stating that the electoral wards of Felindre and Penprysg should remain as present however the Hendre ward should be split into Hendre North and Hendre South with Hendre Road forming the boundary. Each ward should elect one County Borough Councillor as single member wards. In respect of Pencoed Town Council the existing arrangements should be retained for the wards of Felindre and Penprysg, the proposed Hendre North and Hendre South wards should return three elected members each.
5. **Porthcawl Town Council** emailed on 13 April 2018 providing alternative arrangements for the wards within Porthcawl Town Council. The representations suggested that changes be made to the electoral wards boundaries within the Community of Porthcawl.



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

WRITTEN STATEMENT BY THE WELSH GOVERNMENT

TITLE **LOCAL ELECTIONS AND ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS**

DATE **Thursday 23rd JUNE 2016**

BY **MARK DRAKEFORD, CABINET SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

The Local Authority Elections (Wales) Order 2014 provided for local elections in Wales to be delayed for a year, from May 2016 to May 2017. This allowed the elections to be separated from the Assembly elections.

At the present time, the Local Government Act 1972 provides that ordinary elections to local government in Wales take place on the first Thursday of May every four years. Therefore, the next local government elections would normally take place in May 2021. Since the implementation of the provisions of the Wales Act 2014, elections to the National Assembly take place on a five-yearly cycle. The policy of the Welsh Government is that elections at local level should also be placed on a five year cycle. It is intended that councillors elected next May will therefore hold office until May 2022.

The Wales Bill, currently before Parliament, includes provisions which would enable the Assembly to legislate to determine the term of office for local government. As the Bill is currently in draft form and should these provisions, for any reason, not come into force, the Welsh Government could use the same powers under the Local Government Act 2000 as we did in 2014 to delay the elections by a year. This statement therefore provides clarity to local government as to the length of office of those to be elected next year.

In the light of this, I have considered the decision made last year in relation to the electoral arrangements of some principal councils. It was determined that reviews conducted by the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales in relation to nine principal areas would not be implemented, given the intention that councils elected in 2017 would only serve a short term prior to mergers.

However, even though the elections in May next year will now result in a full term, due to their proximity, the arrangements which would be required and the disruption for potential candidates, I do not intend to implement any changes to current electoral arrangements in advance of the 2017 elections resultant from those reviews. The councils concerned are Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Conwy, Denbighshire, Gwynedd, Monmouthshire, Pembrokeshire, Powys and Torfaen.

The decision that councils will be elected for a full term also means that the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission (the Commission) will return to its normal ten-year cycle of reviews of electoral arrangements. I expect the Commission to publish a new, prioritised programme as soon as possible which takes into account the age of the current arrangements in some areas and the amount of change since the last review was undertaken. I will ask the Commission, in planning their work, to start by revisiting the nine outstanding reviews, with a view to presenting fresh reports on these at the very start of their programme.

It is my intention that reviews of electoral arrangements in principal councils will be conducted against a set of common criteria to be agreed through the Commission. I also expect electoral reviews to have been completed for all 22 authorities within the next local government term.

These arrangements provide clarity for those considering standing for election in 2017 and also set out a long term planning horizon for local authorities and their public service partners. However, I want to be clear that discussions on the reform agenda are on-going with local authorities and other stakeholders. I will be proposing a way forward on local government reform in the Autumn.

