

Growing a place of opportunity and ambition

Date of issue: Monday, 11 April 2022

MEETING	COUNCIL
DATE AND TIME:	MONDAY, 11TH APRIL, 2022 AT 7.00 PM
VENUE:	COUNCIL CHAMBER - OBSERVATORY HOUSE, 25 WINDSOR ROAD, SL1 2EL
DEMOCRATIC SERVICES OFFICER:	SHABANA KAUSER
(for all enquiries)	07821 811 259

SUPPLEMENTARY PAPERS

The following Papers have been added to the agenda for the above meeting:-

* Item 2 was not available for publication with the rest of the agenda.

PART 1

AGENDA ITEM	REPORT TITLE	PAGE	WARD
2.	Report of Working Group: Response to Local Government Boundary Commission for England's Consultation on the Electoral Review of Slough Borough Council's Warding Arrangements	1 - 54	All



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SLOUGH BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO: Extraordinary Council

DATE: 11th April 2022

REPORT OF: Electoral Cycle & Parliamentary Boundary Review Working Group

(For all Enquiries) Clerk to the Working Group 01753 875120

WARD(S): All

PART I FOR DECISION

RESPONSE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND CONSULTATION ON THE ELECTORAL REVIEW OF SLOUGH BOROUGH COUNCIL'S WARDING ARRANGEMENTS

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The Council agreed on 18th January 2022 to move to whole Council elections from 2023 and to request that the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) conduct an electoral review for the purpose of designing a pattern of wards consistent with the move to whole Council elections.
- 1.2 The LGBCE launched their electoral review of Slough on 1st February 2022 with an initial 10-week consultation which closes on 11th April 2022. A second consultation on the LGBCE proposals will be carried in the summer of 2022 with the new warding arrangements coming into effect for the 2023 borough elections.
- 1.3 This report sets out the recommendations of the Electoral Cycle & Parliamentary Boundary Review Working Group which proposes the Council responds to the review in order to try to secure warding arrangements which reflect Slough's communities and identities and meet the LGBCE review criteria.

2. **Recommendations**

Council is requested to resolve that delegated authority be given to the Monitoring Officer to submit a Council response to the LGBCEs first consultation on its electoral review of Slough as set out in section 5 of this report and which specifically proposes:

- (a) That the number of wards of Slough Borough Council be proposed to be 21.
- (b) That the boundaries between the wards be proposed to be those set out in Appendix B, noting that the LGBCE will conduct a second round of consultation following publication of its draft proposals for Slough on 5th July 2022.
- (c) That the names of each new ward be those proposed in paragraph 5.9.
- (d) That the number of councillors elected to each ward be 2.

Comments of the Commissioners

"The Commissioners endorse the comments made to the working group as set out in para 5.13 of the report."

3. The Slough Joint Wellbeing Strategy, the JSNA

3a. Slough Wellbeing Strategy Priorities

Good governance arrangements will support all of the Slough Wellbeing Strategy Priorities and the JSNA.

4. Other Implications

(a) Financial

4.1 The cost of running a 'whole' Council election is estimated to be £210k. The warding pattern is not expected to have any significant financial impact and the costs can therefore be met within approved budgets.

(b) Risk Management

Recommendation from section 2 above	Risks/Threats/ Opportunities	Current Controls	Using the Risk Management Matrix Score	Future Controls
Council is requested to resolve that delegated authority be given to the Monitoring Officer to submit a Council response to the LGBCEs first consultation on its electoral review of Slough which states: (a) That the number of wards of Slough Borough Council be proposed to be 21.	Risk that any new warding arrangements agreed by LGBCE do not reflect Slough's community interests and identities	Existing ward boundaries have been in place since 2014	Likelihood – Very Low – 2 Impact – Negligible – 2 Risk Score - 4	Enhanced and strengthened governance and democratic accountability. The Council will conduct a review of polling districts and polling places to implement the outcomes of the LGBCE review.
(b) That the boundaries between the wards be proposed as set out in Appendix B, noting that the LGBCE will conduct a second round of consultation following publication of its draft proposals for Slough on 5th July 2022.				

(c) That the names of each new ward be those proposed in paragraph 5.9.		
(d) That the number of councillors elected to each ward by 2.		

(c) Legal Implications

The Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 sets out the requirements for a review of electoral arrangements carried out by the LGBCE.

The review procedure is prescribed at Section 58 of the Act which requires the LGBCE to inform interested parties to a review and take their representations into consideration.

Section 58: Review procedure

(1) As soon as reasonably practicable after deciding to conduct a review under section 56, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England must take such steps as it considers sufficient to secure that persons who may be interested in the review are informed of—

- (a) the fact that the review is to take place, and
- (b) any particular matters to which the review is to relate.

(2) In conducting a review under section 56, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England must—

(a) prepare and publish draft recommendations,

(b) take such steps as its considers sufficient to secure that persons who may be interested in the recommendations are informed of them and of the period within which representations with respect to them may be made, and (c) take into consideration any representations made to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England within that period.

(3) The Local Government Boundary Commission for England may at any time before publishing draft recommendations under subsection (2)(a) consult such persons as it considers appropriate.

(4) As soon as practicable after conducting a review under section 56, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England must—

(a) publish a report stating its recommendations, and

(b) take such steps as it considers sufficient to secure that persons who may be interested in the recommendations are informed of them

(d) Equalities Impact Assessment

There is no identified need for an EIA at this stage.

5. Supporting Information

- 5.1 On 18th January 2022 the Council agreed to move to change the electoral cycle to whole council elections from 2023. This was in accordance with the advice provided on behalf of the Secretary of State at the time Directions were made under sections 15 (5) and 15 (6) of the Local Government Act 1999 and the appointment of Commissioners.
- 5.2 The Directions strongly recommended an early move to whole council elections; and to work closely with the Commissioners in the process. In January 2022 the Lead Commissioner had given his view that that the change to whole council elections should be accompanied by a revised pattern of wards, meaning that the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) should be requested to conduct an electoral review at the earliest opportunity. Following the agreement of Council in January 2022 the LGBCE agreed to commence such a review which was launched on 1st February 2022.
- 5.3 The scope of a LGBCE electoral review considers the electoral arrangements for a local authority in respect of the:
 - Number of councillors;
 - Number of wards;
 - Boundaries between wards;
 - Names of each ward; and
 - Number of councillors elected to each ward.
- 5.4 Phase 1 of a review relates to Councillor numbers. In line with the Council Size Submission approved by the Council on 18th January and submitted to LGBCE that SBC continue to have 42 councillors. The LGBCE are minded to agree this figure.
- 5.5 Phase 2 of the review is the warding arrangements and the LGBCE timetable for Slough is as follows:
 - First consultation on warding arrangements 1st February to 11th April 2022.
 - Consultation on the draft LGBCE proposals 5th July to 12th September 2022.
 - Publication of final proposals 29th November 2022 (or later if further consultation is required).
- 5.6 The LGBCE make it clear that effective representatives to the consultation will have to address their three statutory criteria:
 - Electoral equality new wards should leave each councillor representing roughly the same number of voters as other councillors elsewhere in the authority.
 - Community identities and interests new wards should, as far as possible, reflect community identities and interests, and boundaries should be identifiable e.g. transport links, community groups and facilities, natural or physical boundaries, parishes and shared interests.

- Effective and convenient local government new wards should promote "effective and convenient" local government i.e. the number of councillors for, the geographic size of, and the links between part of the ward.
- 5.7 A LGBCE review cannot consider political consequences, parliamentary boundaries, house prices or insurance, postcodes or addresses. The Commission expects that effective responses be evidence based. Electoral equality is a particularly important factor in this regard as it is the only criteria that can be measured with precision.

SBCs Working Group position

- 5.8 Following discussions between and within groups on the outline of a Council submission to the consultation for a proposal based on 21 x 2 member wards, the Council's Electoral Cycle and Parliamentary Boundary Review Working Group met on 6th April 2022 to consider a response.
- 5.9 The Working Group considered a detailed set of draft proposals for 21 wards each with 2 members. The proposals had been designed to meet the criteria of the LGBCE as set out in paragraph 5.6 of the report. The proposed new wards would be as follows:
 - Baylis
 - Britwell
 - Slough Central
 - Chalvey Grove
 - Chalvey and Salt Hill
 - Cippenham Green
 - Cippenham Meadows
 - Colnbrook and Poyle
 - Elliman
 - Farnham
 - Haymill
 - Herschel Park
 - Langley Foxborough
 - Langley Marish
 - Langley Meads
 - Langley St Mary's
 - Manor Park and Stoke
 - Northborough and Lynch Hill Valley
 - Upton
 - Upton Lea
 - Wexham Court

(note – all proposed new wards have new or revised boundaries, even where existing ward names are retained)

5.10 Maps were presented that explained the rationale for each new ward, the changes from the existing ward boundaries and the present and projected future number of electors. These figures were crucial to the submission, and any change or amendment would need to be in accordance with LGBCE criteria on electoral equality.

- 5.11 The Working Group supported the overall proposals for 21 x 2 member wards and agreed to recommend the proposal to Council on 11th April 2022, subject to noting and resolving the following:
 - New Haymill ward it was noted current ward councillors had expressed a preference for Phipps Road, Blumfield Crescent and Blumfield Court to be in the new Haymill ward rather than the current proposal that they be in the Northborough Lynch Hill Valley Ward. The Working Group discussed a number of alternatives, although it was recognised it would different to reach an alternative proposal that met the LGBCE criteria for both electoral equality and clear boundaries. It was agreed that further consideration would be given to alternatives prior to Council. It was agreed that the proposal could be issued in a Council report and if an alternative proposal came forward it could be debated and determined via an amendment at the Council meeting. Any amendment would need to meet the LGBCE criteria. It was also noted that this was the first stage of consultation and a second round would be held from 5th July 2022 on the draft LGBCE proposal.
 - The rationale for extending the Colnbrook with Poyle ward boundary to include some properties north of the M4 was discussed. The existing ward boundary did not include sufficient electors to meet the LGBCE criteria, therefore additional properties would need to be added. Various options were considered, but the hard boundary of M4 limited viable options. The proposed properties as set out in Appendix B were agreed to be included as they were the best fit given the criteria and there were established links with Colnbrook such as highway, footway and public transport connections and the fact the area was in the catchment for the schools in Colnbrook.
 - The Working Group agreed the Langley Kedermister or Marish ward be proposed to be called Langley Marish; and that Langley Foxborough or Horsemoor Green be proposed to be called Langley Foxborough.
 - That the ward map for Central issued to the Working Group on 6th April included an error that would be corrected to confirm that the southern boundary was the High Street all the way to Bath Road.
- 5.12 The Working Group agreed that further work take place to finalise the Council's submission ahead of Council, and that the provide the necessary evidence required by the Boundary Review it should include:
 - A set of 21 proposed ward maps clearly showing the new boundaries.
 - One key map showing the warding pattern across the town.
 - A schedule of elector numbers for the proposed pattern of ward (1st April figures, variations and %; forecast elector numbers with a forecast variation and %).
 - Any amendment would have to provide similar information to enable it to be considered.
- 5.13 The Lead Commissioner attended the meeting and provided his view on the proposals. He commented that the 21-ward pattern each with 2 members appeared to be the most effective pattern for the Council as a whole. The proposals as set out provided effective boundaries that met the LGBCEs criteria.

Proposed submission

- 5.14 The Council is therefore requested to approve the proposed submission of Slough Borough Council to the first consultation of the LGBCE as set out in this report which in summary is as follows:
 - Number of wards 21
 - Boundaries between wards as shown in Appendix B
 - Names of each ward as per paragraph 5.9 and Appendix A
 - Number of councillors elected to each ward 2 for each ward

6. Comments of Other Committees

This proposal has been developed by the Member Working Group on the Electoral Cycle and Parliamentary Boundary Review on 6th April 2022.

7. Conclusion

The Council is requested to consider the recommendations of the Working Group, and if agreed, delegate authority to the Monitoring Officer to submit the proposal to the LGBCE by 11th April 2022.

8. Appendices

- 'A' Statistical Analysis of Proposed New Wards
- 'B' Proposed New Ward Maps
- 'C' Proposed new ward profiles summaries

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Boundary Review - Statistical Analysis of Proposed New Wards

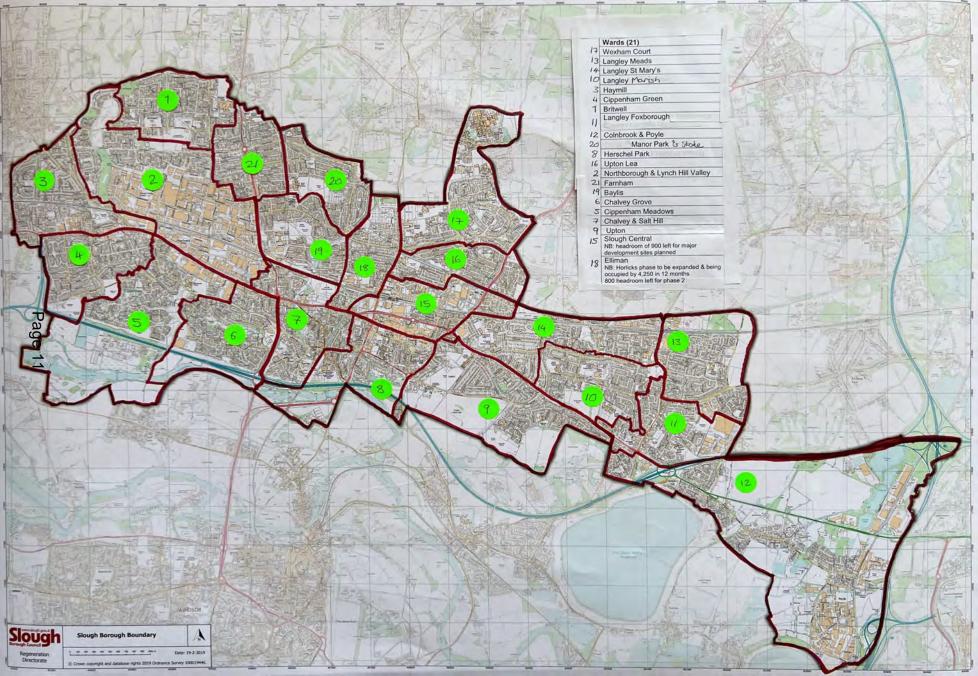
(Appendix A)

Upton	4,672	-88	1.85%	4,798	-352	-6.83%
Herschel Park	4,947	+187	3.93% *	5,573	+423	8.21% *
Chalvey & Salt Hill	5,110	+350	7.35% *	6,760	+1610	31.26% *
Chalvey Grove	5,137	+377	7.92%	5,294	+144	2.80%
Cippenham Meadows	4,885	+125	2.63%	5,025	-125	-2.43%
Cippenham Green	4,989	+229	4.81%	5,136	-14	-0.27%
Haymill	5,091	+331	6.95%	5,245	+95	1.84%
Farnham	4,777	+17	0.36%	4,910	-240	-4.66%
Manor Park & Stoke	4,631	-129	-2.71%	4,755	-385	-7.67%
Northborough & Lynch Hill Valley	4,815	+55	1.16%	4,951	-199	-3.86%
Baylis	4,752	-8	-0.17%	4,884	-266	-5.17%
Elliman	3,594	-1166	-24.50% *	5,310	+160	3.11% *
Wexham Court	4,918	+158	3.32%	5,061	-89	-1.73%
Upton Lea	4,656	-104	-2.18%	4,781	-369	-7.17%
Slough Central	4,101	-659	-13.84% *	5,951	+801	15.55% *
Langley St Mary's	4,889	+129	2.71%	5,030	-120	-2.33%
Langley Meads	4,868	+108	2.27%	5,007	-143	-2.78%
Langley Marish	4,614	-146	-3.07%	4,736	-414	-8.04%
Langley Foxborough	4,510	-250	-5.25%	4,626	-524	-10.17%
Colnbrook & Poyle	5,038	+278	5.84%	5,189	+39	0.76%
Britwell	4,980	+220	4.62%	5,127	-23	-0.45%
New Ward	(as at 1 st April 2022)	variance to average of 4,760	% variance	forecast to 2027	variance to average of 5,150	% variance

NB: All ward predictions for 2027 have been calculated using the LGBC calculating tool.

For the 4 wards of Slough Central, Elliman, Chalvey & Salt Hill, and Herschel Park marked * additional numbers have been added from the proposed new developments in these areas.

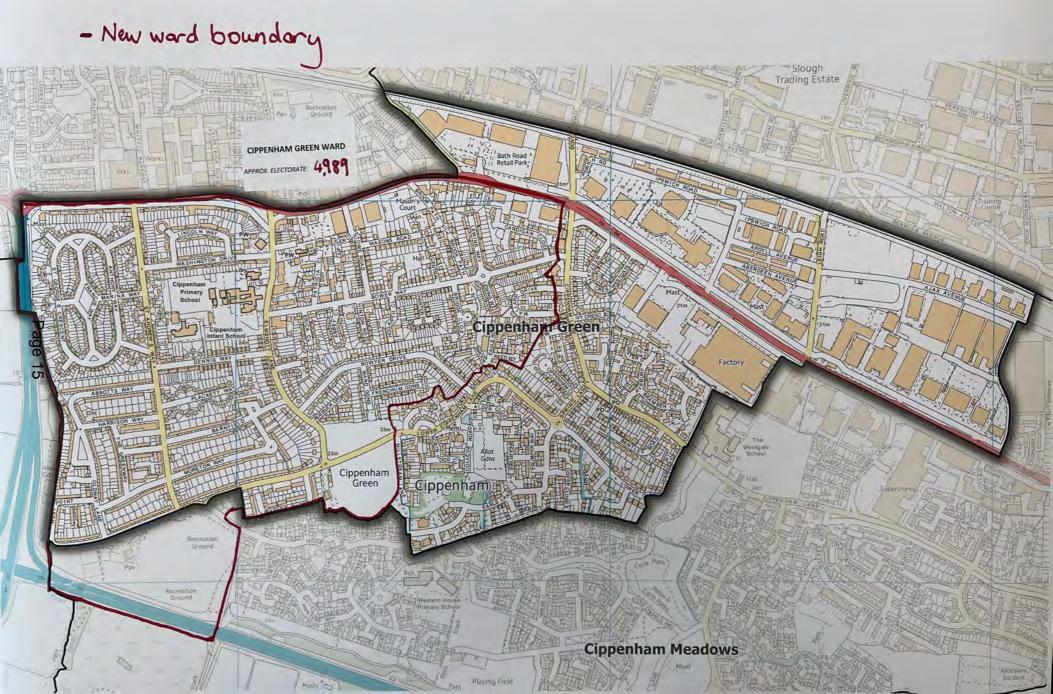
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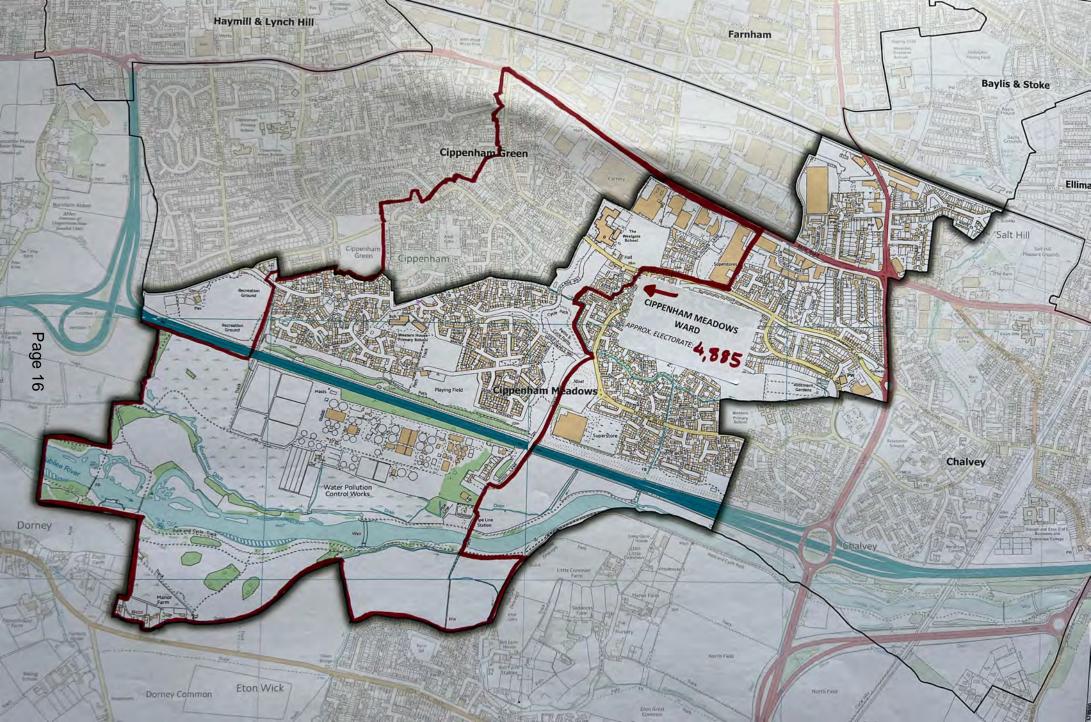








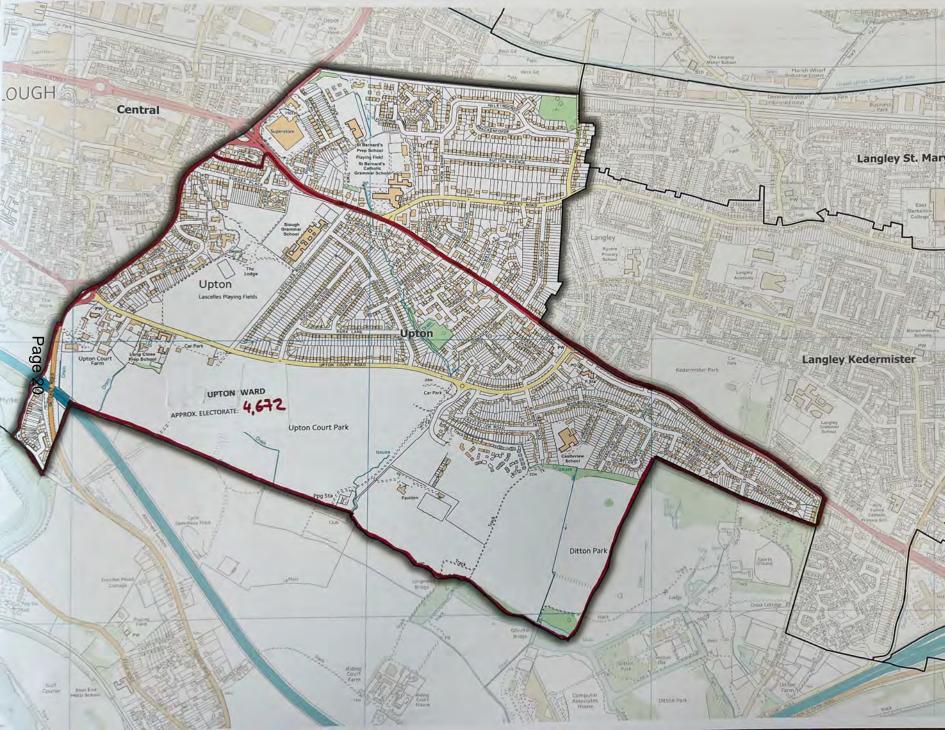




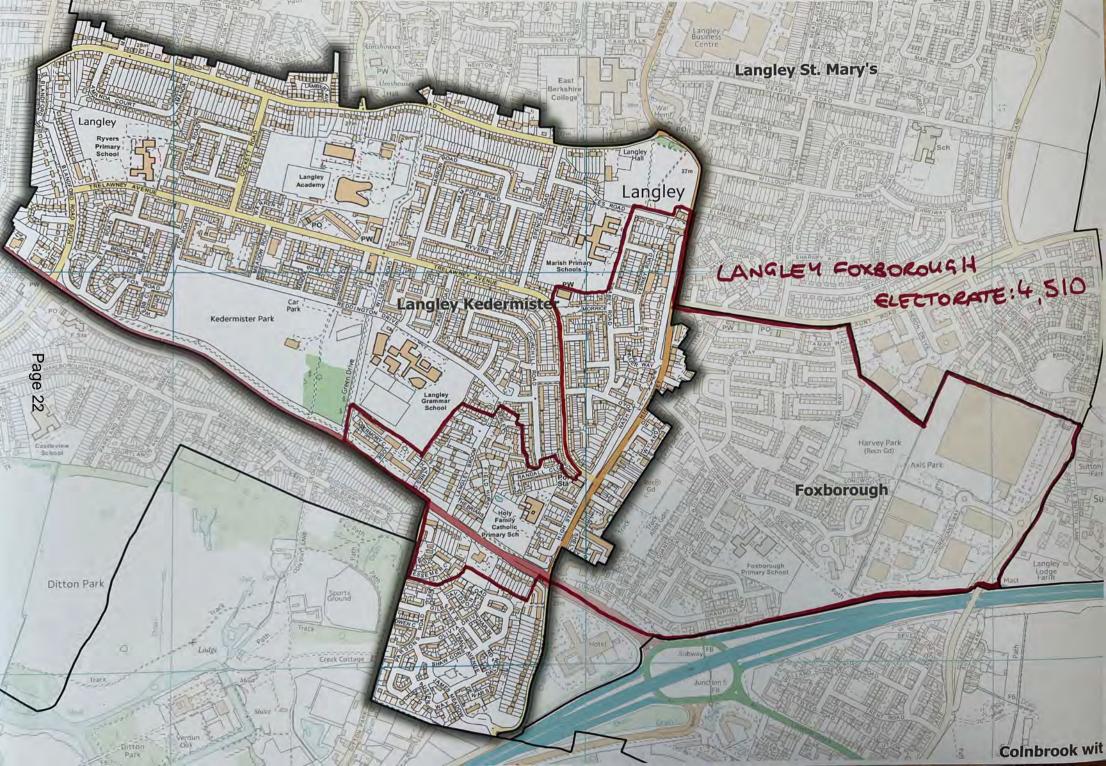






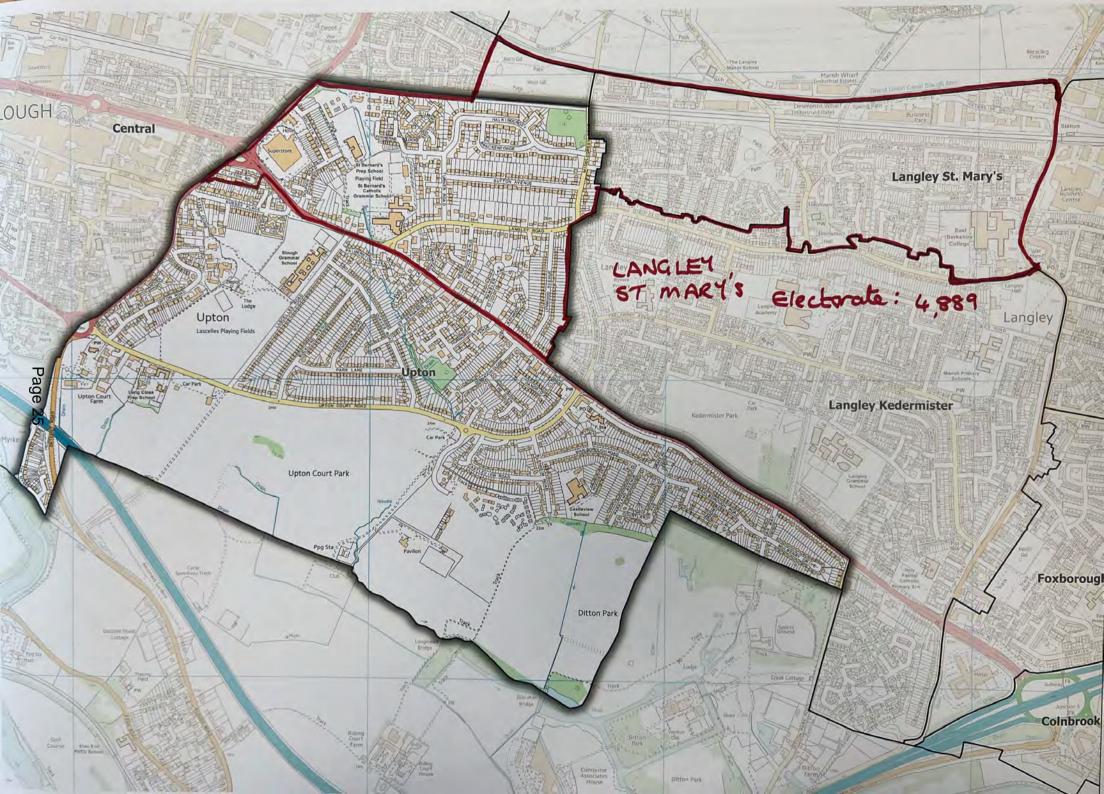














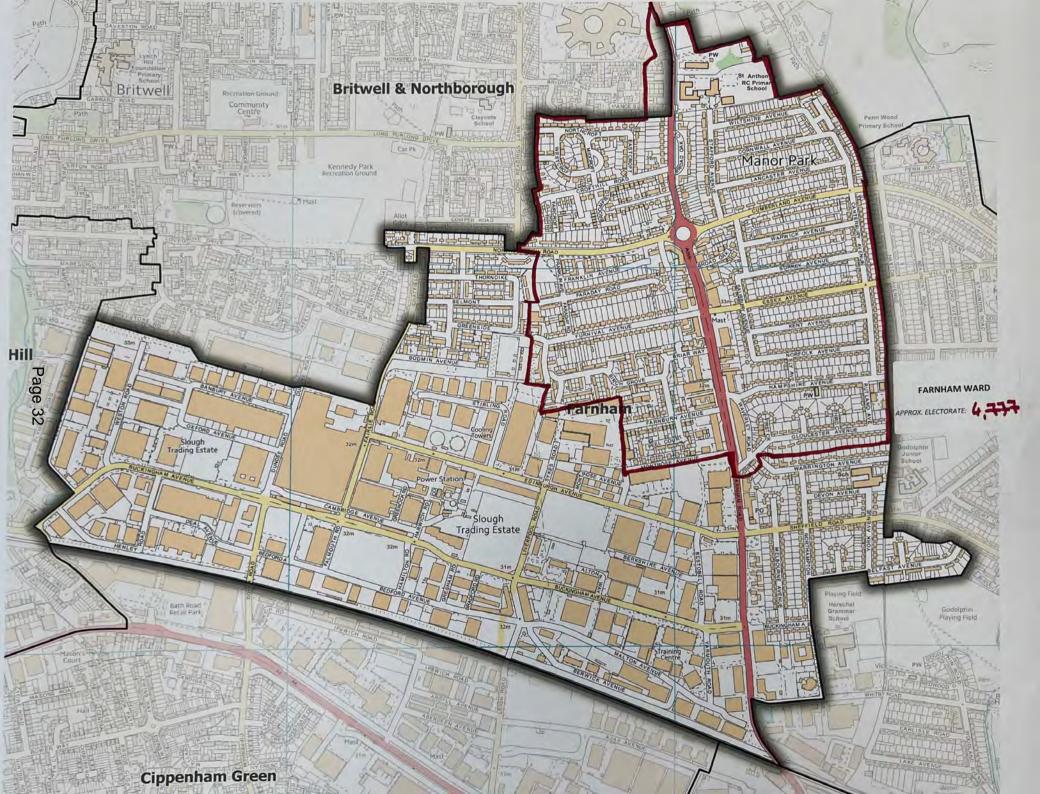












Baylis – 2-member ward

The majority of this ward comprises the southern 'Baylis' neighbourhood from the current Baylis & Stoke ward (polling district BSC and the bulk of polling district BSB south of Waterbeach Road).

The roads to the west side of Stoke Poges Lane (Leeds Road, Oakley Avenue, Baylis Road etc) join the ward from Elliman – a natural move as these roads were in the Baylis ward as it existed in the 1990s & 2000's.

Northampton Avenue, Melbourne Avenue and Belfast Avenue join the wards western side from Farnham, as there are strong interconnections here. The western boundary of the ward is then formed by the centre line of Farnham Road until it reaches the boundary between Gloucester Avenue & Warrington Avenue.

Baylis Electorate 4,752

BRITWELL – 2-member ward

The Britwell ward is made up of the fairly well-defined Britwell estate and retains the existing wards northern and western boundaries. The eastern boundary is also mainly retained apart from a small number of properties which front Farnham Road moving into Farnham ward. The new ward of Britwell also includes the Parished area still in an easily defined polling district.

The break between the public parkland at Kennedy Park and the fenced area of contaminated land form a new southern boundary for the 2-member ward. The Britwell estate was built in 1957/1958 and is built of housing of similar character and is therefore easily distinguishable as a distinct area. The new development of homes in roads around the new shopping parade at Kennedy Park/Long Furlong Drive is retained in Britwell ward as the neighbourhood centre.

At the southern end of the estate runs the wards southern boundary which broadly along Long Furlong Drive before dropping slight south at Kennedy Park to incorporate the early 2000's modern expansion of the Britwell Estate. Kennedy Park has also acted as the historic divide between the Britwell and Northborough estates and thus it is logical to use this park as the ward's southern boundary.

To the east of the ward the boundary runs to the east of Long Readings Lane which acts as a natural boundary, and is existing. The Farnham Road properties just to the south of the Arbour Vale School can only be accessed via Farnham Road and therefore the eastern boundary stretches around the school and behind Farnham Road. Residents of these homes would not necessarily associate themselves as being part of Britwell and they are a better fit with the Farnham ward in which they are now placed.

Britwell Electorate 4,980

SLOUGH CENTRAL – 2-member ward

Central ward has had various ward boundaries over its previous incarnations but has always included the main residential areas north of Wellington Street in the centre of the ward, in and around Goodman Park to the east of the ward and Petersfield Avenue area running to the north of the station. These are retained as the ward's heart in this incarnation.

The ward also has its electorate numbers deliberately suppressed due to two large-scale residential developments due to take place in the ward; at the former Thames Valley University site on the High Street and the British Land regeneration of the town centre over the next 10-15 years.

The ward's southern boundary runs the length of Slough High Street up to the railway bridge over the Chalvey/Eton spur line which is where the centre of Slough is locally recognised as ending – this allows the ward to take in the TVU development site which is very much considered part of town centre and the office to residential led expansion of the western end of the High Street.

The ward's northern boundary arcs along the physical break delivered by the railway line until it forms a horizontal boundary along the Slough Arm of the Grand Union Canal. This retains Petersfield Avenue and the majority flatted development to the north of Slough station within the ward with the roads of St. Paul's Avenue and St. Johns Road which are predominantly suburban housing moving into the newly created Upton Lea ward.

The ward's eastern boundary runs up the Uxbridge Road until it meets the railway line which forms a physical break in the road and extends easterly with the rail line to retain the Goodman Park estate which has always retained a key component part of the Central ward.

Central Electorate 4,101 (rising considerably to 2028 through planned/proposed major development)

CHALVEY AND SALT HILL - 2-member ward

The Chalvey ward is a ward of increasing population density, and its natural growth has seen it regularly exceed its 'tolerance' in terms of electoral numbers. It is currently too big for a 3-member ward. The focus of this exercise has been on creating a ward that will be sustainable in terms of electoral numbers for the next 10-15 years.

With this is mind a new boundary on the eastern side of the ward has been created using the elevated railway line which forms a natural break up to the junction of Chalvey Road East, Chalvey Road West and Ledgers Road. This allows enables Ragstone Road and the roads that adjoin it to the south of Chalvey Road East to become part of the Herchel Park ward – which provides a natural fit with the style and character of the housing in the streets of Ragstone Rd, Montem Road and College Avenue being very much in tune with the 19th century character of the residential mass in the Herschel Village. These roads are also very connected to Windsor Road.

The elevated section of the A355 forms the wards eastern boundary by acting as a hard physical break between the Windsor Meadows estate and the Chalvey and Salt Hill ward.

Chalvey's northern boundary now follows the railway line drawing in the distinct neighbourhood of Salt Hill, where is sandwiched between the railway line and the A4. The historic centre of Chalvey in the form of Ledgers Road, Montem Lane and Chalvey High Street remain the heart of the ward, easily identifiable to residents as Chalvey.

There are three areas of Chalvey where major development has been proposed, but it remains uncertain whether of this will proceed. Some is not funded (and some was to be driven by the Council, which may be delayed given Slough's financial constraints), not all of it has yet obtained planning consent in detail.

If all of it occurs Chalvey will have growth above the ward average by 2028 (see projected figures), but the working assumption is that 50 - 60% of it will proceed.

Chalvey Electorate 5,110

CHALVEY GROVE – 2-member ward

The new ward of Chalvey Grove groups the 1980's Windsor Meadows estate created around Telford Drive into a single ward. The Windsor Meadows Estate is distinct in character having been constructed throughout the 1980s and its residential area are contained south of Cippenham Lane at its northern end and Telford Drive which goes through then wraps around the estate at its southern and north-western ends.

The ward's northern boundary runs along the A4 from the east until it meets the Twinches Lane retail park where it then follows Cippenham Lane.

The eastern boundary runs along the centre of the A355 (Tuns Lane) acting as a hard physical break between the Windsor Meadows estate and the main urban settlement of the neighbouring Chalvey ward.

The wards western boundary is created using the corridor of open space which runs north/south beside of Wood Lane with the Wood Lane residential properties remaining in the Cippenham Meadows ward.

The southern boundary extends over the natural physical boundary created by the Jubilee River and the M4 to Slough's borough boundary with Royal Borough Windsor and Maidenhead.

Chalvey Grove Electorate 5,137

CIPPENHAM GREEN – 2-member ward

The Cippenham Green ward comprises of the entirety of the current CGA (2,800 electors) polling district and the majority of the current CGB (1,450 electors of the 1,800) polling district, separating itself from the new Cippenham estate focused around Earls Lane and Richards Way.

The Cippenham Green ward preserves the character and retains most of the historic Cippenham settlement which was very much focused around the village green. Mercian Way Recreation Ground has been added to the ward at its south westerly boundary as the Recreation Grounds frontage faces Mercian Way and therefore has a natural and existing association with Mercian Way.

The westerly and northern boundaries are for the most part retained from the existing Cippenham Green ward. The housing built on the former Western House School site (between Lower Cippenham Lane and Cippenham Lane has a strong boundary at the lower school playing field's fence line (backing onto Ridgebank) – allowing Mallard Drive, Swift Close, Reed Way and Eagle Road to remain in Cippenham Green ward at the ward's eastern edge.

A new boundary has been created at the eastly side of the ward running horizontally south from Dover Road and behind Cippenham Lane and Lower Cippenham Lane. This not only allows Cippenham Green to retain its historic footprint and character, but also gives coherence to the neighbouring Cippenham Meadows ward that will ward will now contain Cippenham Lane, Lower Cippenham Lane and the entirety of the new Cippenham estate which is focused around Richards Way and differs in character and identity from Cippenham Green.

Cippenham Green Electorate 4,989

CIPPENHAM MEADOWS – 2-member ward

The proposed 2 member Cippenham Meadows ward comprises the entirety of the new Cippenham housing estate (2,511 electors) which is now united in one ward (retaining Earls Lane, Patricia Close, Trumper way, Streamside and Copse Close to be grouped with the rest of the estate), this is combined with Lower Cippenham Lane and Cippenham Lane (and roads off) from Cippenham Green ward, to form a coherent new ward. 1,050 electors from the existing CGC polling district and the remaining 430 electors from the current CGB polling district (with the majority of this district, some 1,450 electors remaining in the new Cippenham Green ward).

The Cippenham Meadows ward unites the whole of the new Cippenham estate in one ward for the first time it is joined with the lower and eastern section of the current Cippenham Gren ward with Cippenham Lane and Lower Cippenham Lane being significant arterial routes into Cippenham Meadows ward. to the historic Cippenham settlement centred around Cippenham Village Green gives the estate a unique and recognisable identity.

Cippenham Lane and Lower Cippenham Lane act as connections to the new Cippenham estate and provides coherence to the new ward.

The ward's northern border is provided by the A4, while a new easterly border will be created to by making use of the corridor of open space at the ward's eastern edge. The housing to the south of Wood Lane by Cippenham sewage works is retained in Cippenham Meadows.

Although majority of the new easterly boundary makes use of the hard boundary created by the strategic open space which forms a corridor running the length the ward's eastern side and acts a natural separation between the residential settlement of the new Cippenham estate and the 1980's 'Windsor Meadows' estate which moves to the Chalvey Grove ward.

Cippenham Meadows Electorate 4,885

COLNBROOK AND POYLE - 2-member ward

The new Colnbrook and Poyle ward comprises the existing polling districts CPA (1,818 electors), CPB (1,208 electors) and CPC (1,230 electors) from the current Colnbrook with Poyle ward. The self-contained "Langley Woods" new housing estate and hotel campus at the western edge of the Brands Hill area of Colnbrook is added to the ward. This small distinct estate sits south of the London Road adjacent to the M4 Junction 5 roundabout.

Colnbrook and Poyle is a well-defined ward with a self-contained community, in its current form since it was united as ward within the Slough Borough in the 1990s as a result of the construction of Terminal 5 at Heathrow Airport. It is a place in which people self-identify as belonging to, and is this regard sees itself quite separate from the rest of Slough.

The Langleywoods estate, which comprises several roads of a self-contained new housing development to east of Ditton Road and to west of Ditton Park Road, and south of London Road is part of the existing and well-defined Brands Hill area and the estate has only been grouped with Kedermister since 2014 to meet the electoral members in that 3-member ward from 2014. Its addition to the Colnbrook ward brings this ward to elector numbers with the tolerance required for a 2-member ward as set out by the Boundary Commission and keeps this distinct part of Slough intact.

The focal point of the Colnbrook ward is Junction 5 of the M4 which is severed by London Road which runs as the main arterial road through the ward giving access to the village of Colnbrook at the eastern end of the ward and the entire Brands Hill area of the ward which straddles Junction 5 of the M4. The old London Road to Bath Road is the main artery through the ward and the no 81 bus route serves this and London Road in front of Langley Woods estate.

As the boundary commission in its 2012/13 review, felt the Foxborough area north of the A4 had significant separation from Colnbrook and Poyle, local elected members believe the Langleywoods estate south of London Road has greater connectivity with the existing Colnbrook community + electorate. The Langleywoods estate is also catchment for some of the primary schools in Colnbrook and Poyle.

Colnbrook and Poyle Electorate 5,038

ELLIMAN – 2-member ward

Elliman Avenue remains the central focus of the Elliman ward as it serves as the ward's main arterial road. The ward reduces significantly in geographical area around its edges as electoral numbers must be deliberately supressed due to a large housing development being built on the site of the former Horlicks Factory in the heart of the ward, which is occupying at Phase 1 from May 2022 and which, once complete, will yield over 1,100 new homes within the ward.

The hard physical break provided by the A4 and arc of the railway line now forms the wards southern boundary.

To the west side of the ward the residential area just east of Baylis Park moves into the new Baylis ward, which given their proximity to the park prove to a natural fit in that ward. This creates a western boundary which runs up the middle of Stoke Poges Lane until its junction with Elliman Avenue where it runs along the drainage ditch to the rear of Hawthorne Crescent toward the Cemetery.

At the eastern side of the ward, the area of east of Stoke Road moves into the new Wexham Court and Upton Lea wards.

The ward contains the major regeneration site at the former Horlicks Factory which when complete will provide an additional 1,100 to 1,200 apartments within the ward – the first 600 of these are due for completion and occupation from May 2022 and will immediately bring the ward closer to the electoral average and leave further room for growth as the development progresses.

Elliman Electorate 3,594

FARNHAM – 2-member ward

The new Farnham ward remains centred around the Farnham Road which runs centrally north/south through the ward and contains the local independent shopping and food and beverage offer which gives the ward its distinct identity.

The eastern boundary remains unchanged and remains the Cinder Track which runs the entire length of the rear of Canterbury Avenue.

To the north the ward takes a small number of the 1950s council houses opposite St. Antony's School that face Farnham Road – and although they are of similar character to the housing in the Britwell ward the fact they front the Farnham Road makes this a logical ward for them to be in.

The southern boundary now begins at the tail end of the main shopping area and runs along the properties rear perimeter line between Gloucester Avenue and Warrington Avenue on the other side of the Farnham Road the commercial spaces shifts to larger, warehouse, stores providing a natural break.

On the western side of the ward the boundary mainly mirrors the existing Britwell/Farnham ward boundary before following the natural boundary provided by the open space at Faraday Park with the roads of housing (Greenside, Thorndike, Belmont and Willoners) off Northborough Road now moving into new Northborough and Lynch Hill Valley ward to unite the council housing stock around Northborough Road into a single ward. These roads face Northborough Road and do not directly access Farnham Road, so this forms a logical boundary on the south east side.

Farnham Electorate 4,777

HAYMILL – 2-member ward

The Haymill ward retains the entirety of the current HLC (2,279 electors) polling district and the vast majority of the HLA (2,300 electors) polling district from the current Haymill and Lynch Hill ward. The Lynch Hill area of the current ward is then detached from the Haymill ward to form the new two-member ward of Northborough and Lynch Hill Valley.

The Haymill ward retains the well-established western and southern boundaries of the existing Haymill and Lynch Hill ward, which were created during the 2012/13 Boundary Commission Review. While a new northern and easterly border is established along the rear garden lines at the eastern side of Haymill Road to keep the fairly well-defined area of Haymill intact.

The establishment of these new eastern and northern ward borders is achieved via the detachment of the Lynch Hill part of the current ward, which is a distinct and very much separate area from the Haymill suburb, and that sits naturally with the remainder of Long Furlong Drive and Whittaker Road.

Haymill Electorate 5,091

HERSCHEL PARK - 2-member ward

The new Herschel Park ward is created by uniting the historic 19th century core of workers housing to the south of Slough High Street by restoring the centre line of Slough High Street as ward boundary (in use pre-2004). The cottages in this area, and the housing of Upton Park remain distinct in character from Slough's modern-day expansion, and this area is presently a self-contained polling district with a distinct identity, in a single ward.

The new ward contains Herschel Park, named after the Historic figure of astronomer and composer William Herschel who made many of his discoveries of global importance from his residence in Slough on Windsor Road (which too is contained in the "Herschel Village") area and therefore in Hershel Park ward.

Previously the area had been contained in both Upton and Central wards, but locally the area to the south of the High Street has always remained distinct from the northern part of central Slough by way of keeping its historic character and 19th century housing intact – and the northern boundary to ward running along Slough High Street formalises this historic distinction

To the east a boundary is created running along Yew Tree Road down to the Red Cow roundabout which abuts the wards main arterial road, Albert Street. Albert Street provides access to the residential areas to its north and south contained between Yew Tree Road at its eastern end and Windsor Road at its western end.

To the west a boundary is created which runs the along the hard physical boarder created by the raised railway line from Slough to Windsor, which forms a recognisable neighbourhood break. The boundary then moves across Chavey Road East to the east side of Chalvey Gardens before running north up the centre line of Chalvey Park and then along the west side of Bronte Close to meet Slough High Street. This boundary unites both sides of Windsor Road within the same ward and moves the 19th century housing in roads spurring off Ragstone Road into a broader similar architectural area which is distinct in character.

The boundary at the ward's south western end has been extended over the hard physical boundary created by both the M4 and the Jubilee River to incorporate Willowbrook, as this area is not only distinct in character from where it is currently positioned in the current Chalvey ward, but its residents can only access/enter Slough via Windsor Road. The 19th century cottages in this road are mainly occupied by Eton College staff.

The existing boundary with Upton ward is retained to the east, running along / parallel to the B376, to the Red Cow Roundabout where it then follows the centre line of Yew Tree Road.

Herschel Park Electorate 4,947

LANGLEY MARISH – 2-member ward

The new 2-member Langley Marish ward preserves a significant proportion of the current Langley Kedermister ward and ensures the majority of the Trelawney Avenue estate as an identifiable community is kept together with Trelawney Avenue continuing to act as a focal point for the ward as its main arterial road.

The northern ward boundary above Langley Road is retained.

To the west, the existing boundary between the current Upton ward and Langley Kedermister ward, running along the back of the gardens on Blanford Road South and Hempson Avenue is retained – in doing so the different identities between the larger, detached housing in Langley St. Mary's and council housing which makes up the majority of the housing provision in Langley Kedermister is preserved.

The ward retains much of its existing southern boundary running along the London Road, running up to the natural break with Green Drive to retain Kedermister Park within the ward.

To the south west of the ward the area to the east of the treelined Green Drive moves into the new 2-member Langley Foxborough ward which gives that ward the focal point of Langley High Street at its heart.

Roads which face onto London Road to the south-east of the current Kedermister ward, along with that portion of London Road itself move over to the 2-member Langley Foxborough ward, so that that this part of London Road is a secondary focal point within that ward. To the southern rear boundary of London Road properties and Bessemer Close, the 'Langleywoods' estate moves to be grouped into Colnbrook and Poyle.

Although not one of the LGBCEs key criteria, elected members recognise that with the current wards of Langley Kedermister and Foxborough proposed to move to Windsor constituency for general elections, there are practical issues around the administering of joint local and general elections where 'slivers' of former wards are left in different constituencies.

We are agreed that a virtue of the proposed 'shell' bound around the new 2-member Langley Marish and Langley Foxborough wards remaining the sae as the current edge perimeter (and Langleywoods moving to Colnbrook and Poyle) is that administering combined polls will be straightforward in the proposals for this area.

Langley Marish Electorate 4,614

LANGLEY FOXBOROUGH – 2-member ward

The Langley Foxborough ward preserves the majority of the current single-member Foxborough ward with the addition of houses/community to the west of Langley High Street from Kedermister and the deduction of the Langley Woods estate south of London Road and Bessemer Close which moves from Kedermister to Colnbrook with Poyle ward.

Langley High Street provides a north/south route through the centre of the ward, and forms the heart of this ward moving from the current Langley Kedermister ward. The change unites both sides of the High Street within the same ward and makes use of the natural identity of the area to create a distinct community/destination within Langley Foxborough.

To the south a new boundary is created broadly along the rear perimeter of the gardens of dwellings on the southern side of the London Road with the houses facing the London Road and Bessemer Close at the south western end of Kedermister ward, now forming part of the new Langley Foxborough ward.

This allows the Langley Woods estate, which comprises of numerous roads to the south of the London Road and is very much part of the existing and well-defined Brands Hill area of Colnbrook to move into the neighbouring Colnbrook and Poyle ward.

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Langley Foxborough Electorate 4,510

LANGLEY MEADS 2-member ward

The Langley Meads ward comprises of the existing poling districts of LMB (2,487 electors) and LMC (2,459 electors) from the current 3 member Langley St. Mary's ward, Scholars Walk and the west side of Station Road have been detached from the LMB polling district to form a clear western boundary along the centre line of Station Road.

Langley Meads is comprised of several streets' historic village area of Langley but in the main it consists of the subsequent modern expansion of Langley – firstly in the 1960s with the addition of modern housing of Seacourt Road and its adjoining streets on the northern side of Parlaunt Road and latterly in the 1990s with the development of further housing within the "Iveco Estate" on the southern side of Parlaunt Road.

This modern' of expansion of Langley over green fields and meadowland is reflected in the proposed ward name of Langley Meads. Station Road forms a vertical boundary at the western end of the ward, while the Slough Arm of the Grand Union Canal provides a hard boundary at the north of the ward, and the existing boundary between the exiting Langley St. Mary' and Foxborough wards is maintained as the southern boundary to the Langley Meads ward.

Langley Meads Electorate 4,868

LANGLEY ST. MARY'S – 2-member ward

The new 2-member Langley St. Mary's ward retains one complete polling district from the existing Langley St. Mary's ward (the area around St. Mary's Road LMA, 2450 electors), but expands to the west and south to take in the westerly section of Langley Road and the housing to the east of Uxbridge Road and north of London Road currently in the 3-member Upton ward (UPA polling district). Parts of the Upton section moving into this ward have previously been part of Langley St. Mary's and residents of this area most commonly perceive themselves as living in 'Langley'.

Moving the housing settlement north of London Road from the existing Upton ward enables both sides of Langley Road to return to Langley St. Mary's up to Middlegreen Road and maintains the coherence of this area. This is further enhanced by a new westerly boundary being created at the edge of the town centre along Uxbridge Road. Clifton Road is added to this area as it is accessible only from the eastern side of Uxbridge Road. The whole of the eastern side of Uxbridge Road, from its first house to the railway bridge near Goodman Park, therefore, is placed together in Langley St Mary's. The ward's northern boundary then runs along the Slough arm of the Grand Union Canal, to formalise the distinction between Slough's urban centre and its suburbs.

To the east a new boundary is created along Station Road which forms a natural north/south break with the newly created Langley Meads ward. Langley St. Mary's continues to contain the 1960's expansion of Langley, centred around the estate of Alderbury Road and Alderbury Road west, as a single ward. Scholars Walk and the westerly side of Station Road join the current LMA polling district, to create a clean eastern ward boundary along the centre line of Station Road.

Langley St. Mary's Electorate 4,889

MANOR PARK & STOKE – 2-member ward

The new Manor Park & Stoke ward consists of existing BSA polling district of the current Baylis & Stoke ward. This is a well defined community – it is currently part of the existing Baylis & Stoke ward and was also kept as a distinct community within the old Stoke ward which preceded the creation of the existing Baylis and Stoke

The wards western boundary is retained as the locally defined boundary between Farnham and Manor Park which is the foothpath, known locally as 'The Cinder Track', running to the rear of Canterbury Avenue.

To the south the large expanse of the Granville Playing fields provide a natural southern boundary which is further strengthened due to the houses on Waterbeach Road fronting the newly created Salt Hill and Baylis Ward.

The wards eastern boundary perseveres the existing physical boundary provide by the Cemetery and Crematorium and maintains Hawthrone Crescent with the Manor Park ward, which reflects and protects the identity of residents in the Hawthorne Crescent estate who very much identify as leaving within Manor Park/Stoke neighbourhood.

Mildenhall Road and the spur roads off it are retained in the Manor Park & Stoke ward as they are quite distinct from the Baylis area to the south.

Manor Park & Stoke Electorate 4,631

NORTHBOROUGH AND LYNCH HILL VALLEY – 2-member ward

The proposed Northborough and Lynch Hill Valley ward comprises much of the existing BNC polling district (minus the new development at the Britwell Kennedy Park shopping area). It also takes in the Lynch Hill Valley from the current Haymill & Lynch Hill ward.

Lynch Hill is a distinct and identifiable community on the western side of the ward. It arcs around a valley of open space.

To the east of the Lynch Hill Valley sits the Northborough estate, which is itself a named polling district and is comprised of 1970s built infill council housing which lends itself to the estate have a clear and recognisable identity, the housing between Long Furlong Drive and Whittaker Road naturally connects to it.

Joining the north east corner of the ward is a distinct estate of Council houses (Thorndike, Greenside etc coming from Farnham ward).

Reuniting the estate allows for a fairly horizontal northern boundary running from Northborough Road and across Kennedy Park Recreation Ground at the fence line of the area of contaminated land, along to Long Furlong Drive and the Lynch Hill Valley – with Kennedy Park forming a natural break separating the Northborough and Britwell estates.

At its western side, several roads which are accessed from Whittaker Road join this ward from Haymill.

The entire formal area of Slough Trading Estate becomes housed in this new ward, as Northborough is its closest community, but this contains no residential properties, as it is a commercial/industrial area.

Northborough and Lynch Hill Valley Electorate 4,815

UPTON LEA – 2-member ward

The proposed Upton Lea ward will be created out of the existing WLC and WLD polling districts which make up the Upton Lea estate and the Rochfords Gardens estate, joining them are across Kendal Drive, Kendal Close, Grasmere Avenue and from Elliman ward are the St. Pauls Rd and St. Johns Rd area from the current Central ward.

A key focus/location of the Upton Lea ward is the Wexham Road which runs through the middle of the ward and over the Slough arm of the Grand Union which acts has a hard boundary to the southeastern end of the ward.

The Upton Lea estate is a well-established 1930s housing estate on the eastern side of Wexham Road sitting between it and Uxbridge Road. The estate has a defined community identity and is a place where people self-identify as residents. This a place where they live. This identity also ensures it has a distinct boundary. Kendal Drive and Grasmere Avenue which sit to the western side of Wexham Road opposite Mirador Crescent share a focus onto Wexham Road.

Rochfords Gardens sits to east of the Upton Lea estate, and like the Upton Lea estate is itself a distinct area, only separated by the Uxbridge Road – the frontages of houses along the Uxbridge Road that make up the Upton Lea estate face Rochford Gardens.

At the southern end of the ward the distinct neighbourhood that is formed from St. Pauls Avenue and St Johns Road and then Spur roads subsequently join the new ward, as they too are accessed by the Wexham Road and access the same local community infrastructure such as the Khalsa School and Willow Primary School which are located on Wexham Road.

UPTON LEA WARD ELECTORATE 4,656

UPTON – 2-member ward

On its eastern, western and southern edges the new 2-member Upton ward retains the existing ward boundaries comprising polling districts UPB and UPC.

Clifton Road moves to Langley St Mary's ward as it can only be accessed from the eastern side of Uxbridge Road which also moves to St Mary's ward (forming its new westerly boundary).

The entirety of the UPA polling district moves to form half of the new Langley St Mary's 2-member ward – with the current polling district boundary along the centre of London Road becoming the new northern boundary to the 2-member Upton ward.

Upton Electorate 4,672

WEXHAM COURT 2-member ward

The proposed 2 member Wexham Court ward comprises the existing polling districts WLA (1,553 electors) and WLB (2,356 electors) which together from the parished area of within the current Wexham Lea ward of Borderside, Morary Drive, Dunbar Close and Shaggy Calf Lane from the existing Elliman Ward are then added to the ward on its western side.

Wexham Court includes the entirety of the Parished area of Wexham Court Parish Council which sits to the east of Wexham Road and is itself a distinct community.

The addition of Borderside, Moray Drive, Dunbar Close and Shaggy Calf Lane to the Wexham Court ward restores these streets to Wexham the Borderside estate was in the old Wexham Lea ward until the Boundary Review of 2012/13. These streets face and open onto Wexham Road which forms the main access route into the Parish area and is a main arterial route through the ward.

The addition of Shaggy Calf Lane provides the ward with a reasonable horizontal boundary at its southern end along the very clear / rear perimeter line of gardens of the dwellings on the southern side of Shaggy Calf Lane. This boundary is then picked up on the eastern side of Wexham Road by the parish + polling district boundary along the northern perimeter of dwelling in Mirador Crescent Stoke Road then forms the vertical boundary at the western end of the ward.

Wexham Court Electorate 4,918

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