The Local Government Boundary Commission for England



New electoral arrangements for Lambeth Borough Council Final Recommendations

September 2021

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A note on our mapping:

The maps shown in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Whilst best efforts have been made by our staff to ensure that the maps included in this report are representative of the boundaries described by the text, there may be slight variations between these maps and the large PDF map that accompanies this report, or the digital mapping supplied on our consultation portal. This is due to the way in which the final mapped products are produced. The reader should therefore refer to either the large PDF supplied with this report or the digital mapping for the true likeness of the boundaries intended. The boundaries as shown on either the large PDF map or the digital mapping should always appear identical.

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament.¹ We are not part of government or any political party. We are accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. Our main role is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

- 2 The members of the Commission are:
 - Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
 - Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
 - Susan Johnson OBE
 - Peter Maddison QPM
- What is an electoral review?
- 3 An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority. A local authority's electoral arrangements decide:
 - How many councillors are needed.
 - How many wards or electoral divisions there should be, where their boundaries are and what they should be called.
 - How many councillors should represent each ward or division.

4 When carrying out an electoral review the Commission has three main considerations:

- Improving electoral equality by equalising the number of electors that each councillor represents.
- Ensuring that the recommendations reflect community identity.
- Providing arrangements that support effective and convenient local government.

5 Our task is to strike the best balance between these three considerations when making our recommendations.

1

- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Jolyon Jackson CBE (Chief Executive)

¹ Under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

6 More detail regarding the powers that we have, as well as the further guidance and information about electoral reviews and review process in general, can be found on our website at <u>www.lgbce.org.uk</u>

Why Lambeth?

7 We have conducted a review of Lambeth Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 1999 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.² We are also conducting this review as the value of each vote in borough elections varies depending on where you live in Lambeth. Some councillors currently represent many more or fewer voters than others. This is 'electoral inequality'.

8 Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where votes are as equal as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

9 This electoral review is being carried out to ensure that:

- The wards in Lambeth are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
- The number of voters represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the borough.

Our proposals for Lambeth

10 Lambeth should be represented by 63 councillors, the same number as there are now.

11 Lambeth should have 25 wards, four more than there are now.

12 The boundaries of all wards should change; none will stay the same.

13 We have now finalised our recommendations for electoral arrangements for Lambeth.

How will the recommendations affect you?

14 The recommendations will determine how many councillors will serve on the Council. They will also decide which ward you vote in and which other communities are in that ward. Your ward name may also change.

15 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the borough or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary

² Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not able to take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

Review timetable

16 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Lambeth. We then held three periods of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our final recommendations.

Stage starts	Description
21 April 2020	Number of councillors decided
14 July 2020	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
21 September 2020	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
2 February 2021	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
12 April 2021	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
29 June 2021	Publication of further draft recommendations; start of limited consultation
26 July 2021	End of limited consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
14 September 2021	Publication of final recommendations

17 The review was conducted as follows:

Analysis and final recommendations

18 Legislation³ states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors⁴ there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

19 In reality, we are unlikely to be able to create wards with exactly the same number of electors in each; we have to be flexible. However, we try to keep the number of electors represented by each councillor as close to the average for the council as possible.

20 We work out the average number of electors per councillor for each individual local authority by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors, as shown on the table below.

	2020	2026
Electorate of Lambeth	244,634	256,560
Number of councillors	63	63
Average number of electors per councillor	3,883	4,072

21 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. All of our proposed wards for Lambeth are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2026.

Submissions received

22 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed on our website at <u>www.lgbce.org.uk</u>

Electorate figures

The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2026, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2021. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 5% by 2026.

In response to our consultations, the Council's Green Party Group ('Green Group') and some residents raised concerns about the forecast, some in light of the predicted growth in Bishop's ward that did not materialise following the last review.

³ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

⁴ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

The Council, the Green Group and others noted that there may be an impact on the accuracy of the forecasts due to the impact of Covid-19 and wider concerns around elector occupancy of new developments in London that were not known at the beginning of the review.

25 We note that there is uncertainty around the forecasts. However, this is true in any review as forecasts are always subject to change in light of changing circumstances. The Commission acknowledges forecasting is an inexact science and recognises the difficulty in projecting figures. We also acknowledge that population and development trends are dynamic. Nevertheless, we continue to be satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. We have used these figures to produce our final recommendations.

Number of councillors

Lambeth Council currently has 63 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that keeping this number the same will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

27 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 63 councillors: for example, 63 one-councillor wards, 21 three-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

28 We received one submission for an alternative number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward patterns. The submission proposed that each of the existing wards should have a single councillor or a total of 21 councillors for the borough, largely on cost grounds. No further details were provided to support this proposal, and we did not accept it. We therefore based our draft recommendations on a 63-councillor council.

We also received a submission which proposed 30-councillors representing 15 two-councillor wards in response to our consultation on our draft recommendations. This also appeared to be made on cost grounds and there was no persuasive evidence to support this proposal. Therefore, our further draft recommendations were based on a council size of 63.

30 We did not receive any further substantive submissions about the number of councillors, and we are therefore recommending 63 councillors for our final recommendations.

Ward boundaries consultation

31 We received 244 submissions in response to our initial consultation on ward boundaries. These included four borough-wide proposals: from the Council, the Green Group on the Council ('the Green Group'), the three Lambeth Conservative Associations ('the Conservatives') and Lambeth Liberal Democrats ('the Liberal Democrats'). We also received borough-wide comments from a resident, which reflected the Liberal Democrats' proposals. We received partial schemes from Norwood Action Group and a resident. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

32 The borough-wide schemes all had good electoral equality but proposed significantly different boundaries. The Council proposed 22 wards: 19 threecouncillor and three two-councillor wards. Except for the north of the borough, the Council's proposals were broadly based on the existing wards, which they stated retained 'great continuity with existing wards'. The Council explained that it had sought to address anomalies and prioritise community links.

33 The Green Group proposed 26 wards represented by a mix of three and two councillors. Although the submission included general comments on the borough, it reserved its detailed comments for the south of the borough.

34 The Conservatives and Liberal Democrats both submitted schemes that unlike the Council's proposals were not based on existing wards. The Conservatives focused wards on parks and open spaces wherever possible. Their scheme included 26 wards: 11 three-councillor and 15 two-councillor wards. They explained that to better reflect communities, a larger number of smaller wards were required.

35 The Liberal Democrats also proposed 26 wards, which included the option of a single-councillor ward. They stated that because of the presumption of threemember wards at the last review, the current wards include 'significant compromises'. Their proposals also included smaller wards to 'better reflect communities and natural dividing lines'.

36 Our draft recommendations also took into account local evidence that we received, which provided further evidence of community links and locally recognised boundaries. In some areas we considered that the proposals did not provide for the best balance between our statutory criteria and so we identified alternative boundaries.

37 Given the travel restrictions, and social distancing, arising from the Covid-19 outbreak, there was a detailed, virtual tour of Lambeth. This helped to clarify issues raised in submissions and assisted in the construction of the proposed boundary recommendations.

38 Our draft recommendations were for 12 three-councillor wards, 13 twocouncillor wards and one single-councillor ward. We considered that our draft recommendations provided for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

Draft recommendations consultation

39 We received 768 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included borough-wide comments from the Council, the Green Group, the Conservatives and the Liberal Democrats. In addition, we received submissions from the Lambeth Council Labour Group in support of the Council's response and from some residents who supported our draft recommendations in full.

40 The Council was of the view that the 'broad scheme proposed by the Commission' (our draft recommendations) provided electoral equality and recognised community identities across the borough. Its comments focused on a number of areas which it believed would benefit from 'better representation to distinct communities'.

41 The Green Group also accepted most of the draft recommendations as matching the Commission's criteria but felt that they could be improved in a number of areas.

42 The Conservatives expressed support for the majority of the draft recommendations and proposed minor modifications to the boundaries and names of some wards. The Liberal Democrats also supported most of the draft recommendations but highlighted areas where they believed communities had concerns.

43 We also received partial schemes from the Gipsy Hill Labour Party and the Norwood Action Group for the south-eastern area of the borough and one from the Coldharbour Labour Party with regards to our draft recommendations for Brixton Windrush ward.

44 We also received submissions from two Members of Parliament. Helen Hayes MP supported the draft recommendations for Gipsy Hill and Knight's Hill but objected to our proposals for the Tulse Hill area. Bell Ribeiro-Addy MP objected to the draft recommendations across a number of areas in the borough, most notably Streatham.

45 The majority of the other submissions focused on specific areas, particularly our proposals in Clapham, Oval, Streatham and Thornton.

46 We noted that a number of submissions pointed to three-councillor wards as being better for effective and convenient local government. We do not consider that smaller wards are necessarily disadvantaged in that respect and have not been persuaded by that argument.

Further draft recommendations consultation

47 In response to our draft recommendations, we heard conflicting information about parts of the borough. We were persuaded to undertake another period of consultation in parts of Clapham and Stockwell and in the south-east of the borough.

48 Our further draft recommendations were for five wards: two in Clapham and Stockwell and three in the south-east of the borough.

49 In response to this consultation we received 267 submissions, including areawide ones from the Conservatives, the Lambeth Labour Group of councillors ('the Labour Group') and the Liberal Democrats. The Council opted to focus on publicising the further draft recommendations and did not submit any detailed comments. We also received a submission from Helen Hayes MP.

50 The Labour Group supported our further draft recommendations for both areas, while the Conservatives and the Liberal Democrats expressed support for our original draft recommendations.

51 The majority of the other submissions were from councillors, local political branches, local organisations and residents of the areas under consultation.

Final recommendations

52 Our final recommendations are for 13 three-councillor wards and 12 twocouncillor wards. They are based on the draft recommendations with modifications to some wards in Brixton, Clapham Park, Thornton and the south-east of the borough based on the submissions we received. We have also made some minor modifications to the boundaries between Kennington and Vauxhall. In the areas where we undertook further consultation, we have broadly moved back to our draft recommendations.

53 We are grateful to the Council, councillors, MPs, local organisations and the communities in the London Borough of Lambeth for the level of their engagement with the review. We note that there were different views about some communities and boundaries, and we have had to balance these views and make a judgement to identify wards that we consider best reflect our statutory criteria.

54 For instance, we note that there remain different views about the communities in the south-east of the borough. Most residents of Gipsy Hill who wrote to us supported a three-councillor Gipsy Hill ward. At the same time, a significant number of residents who commented on our further draft recommendations' West Dulwich & St Martin's ward to the north, opposed it. It is not possible to satisfy both these views. After reviewing the evidence we received from everyone, we are broadly reverting back to our original draft recommendations because the arguments in support of our further draft recommendations did not persuade us that they better reflected the community identity in the area. While we recognise the strength of support in relation to a three-councillor Gipsy Hill ward, we believe that overall, reverting back to our original draft recommendations is the best reflection of community identity in the area and provides the best balance of our statutory criteria.

55 We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

56 The tables and maps on pages 13–41 detail our final recommendations for each area of Lambeth. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁵ criteria of:

- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

57 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 51 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁵ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Kennington, Oval, Vauxhall and Waterloo



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2026
Kennington	3	1%
Oval	3	-5%
Vauxhall	3	-1%
Waterloo & South Bank	2	0%

Kennington, Oval and Vauxhall

58 The borough-wide submissions we received were largely supportive of our draft recommendations for these three wards but proposed some modifications. The Council and the Green Group suggested a minor modification in their submissions. The Conservatives also proposed a modification and the Liberal Democrats expressed support for one of the Council's proposals.

59 The Council proposed that the existing boundary along South Island Place be reinstated between our draft recommendations' Oval & South Lambeth and Stockwell East wards. It argued that this 'would minimise disruption to local residents'. The Liberal Democrats also stated a preference for this boundary on the grounds that it was a clearer boundary and that it improved the electoral equality of our draft recommendations' Stockwell East ward. The Council also noted the slight improvement in electoral equality if its additional proposals for this area were adopted.

60 The Conservatives wanted the new Sainsbury's development/Nine Elms tube area included in Oval & South Lambeth instead of Vauxhall Bridge ward. Councillor Claire Holland was of a similar opinion. The Conservatives stated that this inclusion justified renaming the ward to include Nine Elms in the name and also recognised a natural border of the railway bridge on Wandsworth Road. Councillor Holland was of the view that residents of Sky Gardens and Wyvil Estate needed to benefit from the new facilities being developed.

61 Some respondents expressed support for the draft recommendations' wards, welcoming the unification of the Kennington Cross area and stating that the wards better reflected the communities in the area. One resident was of the view that the draft recommendations' Kennington and Oval & South Lambeth wards were well considered and more closely reflected communities.

62 However, Councillor Holland, the Oval Branch of Vauxhall Constituency Labour Party ('Oval Labour'), the Kennington, Oval & Vauxhall Neighbourhood Forum and some residents objected to the draft recommendations on a number of grounds. These included that two blocks in Kennington Park Estate were in a different ward from the rest of the estate; Oval & South Lambeth ward did not have any green space within it; some of the boundaries ran behind properties and were not walkable; and that the boundary along Wyvil Road split the main site of Wyvil Primary School from its new extension across the road. A number of submissions stated that Kennington Park Estate had no relationship with Kennington Park because of Kennington Park Road which runs between them.

63 In response to our further draft recommendations for other parts of the borough, the Oval Labour reiterated its reasons for objecting to our draft recommendations in this area.

64 We have carefully considered the submissions we received. We note the support that our draft recommendations received from the borough-wide submissions and some residents. However, we acknowledge that the draft recommendations place Brockwell House and Grace House in a different ward from the rest of the Kennington Park Estate. In light of the representations we received, we considered including them in a single ward. Uniting them in Kennington ward produced forecast variances of -20% and 16% for Oval and Kennington Park in Oval & South Lambeth produced variances of -12% and 8%. We are not minded to create wards with such variances and note that there is a substantial development on the old Gasholder Station site. This separates these two buildings from the rest of the Estate and, when developed, it is not entirely clear where their community will be. With regards to Kennington Park Road, we note that the existing ward crosses it, and the Estate and park are in the same ward.

In light of these points, and in the absence of a clear alternative which does not affect other wards for which we have no evidence to change, we have not been persuaded to change our draft recommendations for these wards. We are confirming them as final subject to a few slight modifications detailed below.

66 We are uniting both sites of Wyvil Primary School in our Vauxhall Bridge ward. This does not affect any electors. We are also including the parking area between Harleyford Court and Harleyford Road Community Garden in the same ward as Harleyford Court, in response to the representation from Oval Labour. We are also moving the south-eastern boundary of Oval & South Lambeth to run along South Island Place in line with the Council and Green Group submissions. We note that it facilitates a warding pattern to the south and is an identifiable boundary.

67 Finally, we are modifying the boundary between Kennington and Vauxhall Bridge wards to run all the way along Newport Street to Black Prince Road in response to a submission by a resident. The resident pointed out that the site at the corner of Newport Street and Black Prince Road displays a prominent Vauxhall sign and was a 'Greening Vauxhall Project', managed by the Vauxhall One Business Improvement District (BID). The resident indicated it ought to be in a ward with the rest of the Vauxhall One BID area. We note that this is in line with the Council's original proposals and the Green Group's mapping also included this boundary. We are content to make this modification which affects an estimated 48 future electors and no existing ones.

68 We received a number of comments on the names of two of the wards. Respondents pointed out that including South Lambeth in the name of a ward in the north of the borough was confusing. Suggested names included Oval, Oval & Nine Elms and Oval & North Stockwell. A resident stated that including Nine Elms was inappropriate because most of the area known as Nine Elms was in the neighbouring borough of Wandsworth. As we are not including the development around Nine Elms tube station in the ward and have not been persuaded that North Stockwell will resonate with electors in the ward, we have renamed the ward Oval.

69 Regarding our draft recommendations Vauxhall Bridge ward, the alternative names proposed included Vauxhall, Vauxhall Cross, Vauxhall Riverside, Vauxhall Gardens, Vauxhall Bridge and Vauxhall Park. We note that there is a consensus that this ward covers the Vauxhall area of the borough. We are therefore naming it Vauxhall ward.

70 Kennington, Oval and Vauxhall wards are three-councillor wards, all forecast to have good electoral equality by 2026.

71 A number of comments asked why some boundaries ran behind properties instead of along a road. We consider that an appropriate boundary will sometimes have to run behind properties in order to unite residents across a road or within a particular area and that this better reflects communities. We note that in other parts of the borough we have been specifically asked to do this.

Waterloo & South Bank

72 The borough-wide submissions all supported our draft recommendations South Bank & Waterloo ward.

73 Lambeth Village (a local community network) expressed support for the ward but proposed extending it. It welcomed the uniting of Whitgift Estate in a single ward. It also supported the inclusion of Old Paradise Gardens in a ward with Lambeth Palace on the grounds that they were in the same conservation area. However, it proposed that the south-eastern boundary of the ward run down Newport Street to Black Prince Road on the basis that it would bring a historic building (Beaconsfield Gallery) into the ward. We note that running the boundary along this road as we have done (see above) puts the gallery and adjacent development in Vauxhall ward.

74 Lambeth Village and a resident also questioned why the south-western boundary of the ward ran along Whitgift Street instead of continuing along Black Prince Road when historically this area was linked to the north, stating that doing this would not affect any electors. While it is true that it will not affect any current electors, there are housing developments planned along that stretch of Black Prince Road and therefore it would have an effect on our recommendations. In the absence of any current community evidence, we have not been persuaded to make this modification.

75 Thames Central Open Spaces and some residents objected to the creation of a two-councillor ward to replace the existing Bishop's ward in this area, citing the workload (e.g. number of planning applications, impact of tourism). And one resident

pointed out that our draft recommendations split the Fire Brigade Pier across two wards.

76 While the borough-wide comments supported this ward being named South Bank & Waterloo, the majority of the 22 additional submissions we received objected to it. One resident suggested Lambeth & Waterloo or North Lambeth. Two residents suggested Lower Marsh ward after 'the first (or one of the first) open street market(s) in London' on the street of the same name adjacent to Waterloo station. But most respondents, including the Waterloo Action Centre, proposed naming the ward Waterloo. The reasons included the historical and contemporary connotations of 'Waterloo', which represented more than the station, and to acknowledge that it was a ward with residents and not only businesses. The Waterloo Action Centre was of the view that including South Bank in the name would 'constitute a bias away from the ordinary residents'. Many residents shared this view. One resident noted that most institutions spelt South Bank as one word (Southbank).

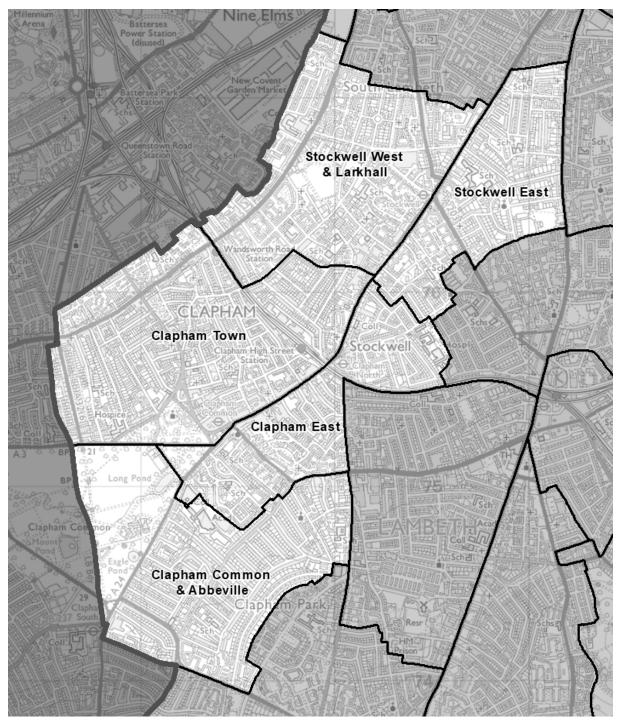
77 In light of the support for the boundaries of our draft recommendations, we are confirming them as final subject to a minor modification to unite the Fire Brigade Pier in Vauxhall ward to the south.

78 We have considered the representations we received about the ward name. We have not been persuaded to include Lambeth or North Lambeth in the name of the ward as there is no evidence that this will be a widely accepted name. For the same reason, we have not named it Lower Marsh.

79 This ward comprises both residents and a significant number of businesses, but we note the points made by the Waterloo Action Centre and residents. One resident proposed addressing these concerns by naming the ward Waterloo & South Bank. We consider this a satisfactory proposal and have renamed the ward accordingly. With regards to the spelling, we note that South Bank is spelt both ways and we have therefore kept our original spelling.

80 Waterloo & South Bank ward is forecast to have approximately the same number of electors as the borough average per councillor by 2026.

Clapham and Stockwell



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2026
Clapham Common & Abbeville	2	6%
Clapham East	2	1%
Clapham Town	3	6%
Stockwell East	2	-3%
Stockwell West & Larkhall	3	2%

Clapham Common & Abbeville, Clapham East and Stockwell East

81 Our further draft recommendations set out the differing views regarding our original draft recommendations' Clapham Abbeville, Clapham East and Stockwell East wards.

The Council's view was that the residents of Notre Dame Estate considered themselves part of the wider Clapham Abbeville area and that residents immediately north of Clapham North station looked towards the southern end of our Stockwell East ward. This view was shared by a number of other respondents. The Council therefore proposed a different warding pattern for this area which included a threecouncillor Clapham Common ward. This ward included the Notre Dame Estate but excluded Oaklands Estate. The Council also proposed a three-councillor Stockwell East & Landor ward which united both ends of Landor Road in a single ward.

83 Some respondents, including the Conservatives, Green Group and Liberal Democrats, held the alternate view that Notre Dame Estate residents looked to the bigger shops on Clapham High Street for some of their needs, that Oaklands Estate should be included in a ward with Clapham Abbeville area, and that the area immediately north of Clapham North station identified as Clapham and not Stockwell. This view was also supported by some residents and, therefore, they expressed support for our original draft recommendations.

84 After careful consideration, we published further draft recommendations based on the Council's proposals and sought further evidence of the communities in this area of the borough.

85 In response to our further draft recommendations, we received over 145 submissions for this area, including from the Conservatives, Labour Group, Liberal Democrats, councillors and residents.

86 The Labour Group, Stockwell Labour Party, Councillor Caldicott and some residents supported our further draft recommendations. The Labour Group was of the view that the three-councillor Stockwell East & Landor ward was made up of connected communities. In its submission, it stated that the ward 'united the communities around Clapham North into two rather than three wards, reducing the number of two-councillor wards in the area and strengthened local democracy and representation by ensuring there is a broader range of elected representatives covering more diverse communities'. The group also supported the inclusion of Notre Dame Estate in a three-councillor Clapham Common ward being of the view that the inclusion of the area north of Clapham Park Road in this ward ensured 'a demographic balance' and would 'enhance the ability of the councillors to represent a broader community voice'. Stockwell Labour Party and some residents wrote in similar terms. 87 Councillor Caldicott expressed support for three-councillor wards 'for practical and democratic reasons' and therefore supported the proposed Stockwell East & Landor ward.

88 The Conservatives, the Liberal Democrats, Councillor Briggs and most residents argued in support of our original draft recommendations, which included a Clapham Abbeville ward centred around the Abbeville Road area and a Clapham East ward with the high street as its focus. Those draft recommendations also included a two-councillor Stockwell East ward.

89 Residents of the Abbeville Road area told us that they were a distinct community with no shared identity with residents living around the high street. They cited the different policing needs, different community groups and the different social focus of the two areas to support the view that they were separate communities with needs that could pull councillors in different directions as well as weaken the community focus on local issues in both communities.

90 Councillor Reynolds and some residents argued against the exclusion of Oaklands Estate from the further draft recommendations' Clapham Common ward on community identity grounds. A few residents suggested that we exclude the area north of Clapham Park Road from the further draft recommendations' Clapham Common ward to accommodate the Oaklands Estate. We note that doing this would result in a Stockwell East & Landor ward forecast to have 18% more electors and a Clapham Common ward with 15% fewer electors than the average for the borough. We are not minded to create wards with such poor electoral equality and we did not adopt this proposal.

91 Many respondents who argued in support of the original draft recommendations also supported the view that Oaklands Estate was an integral part of the Abbeville Road community.

92 The Conservatives' view was that Oaklands Estate was closer to the shops on Abbeville Road while Notre Dame Estate was closer and more connected to Clapham High Street with its larger and more varied shops. They also stated that the original draft recommendations for Clapham East ward were a better balance of our statutory criteria.

93 The Liberal Democrats argued that the Landor Road area included Clapham and Clapham North branded businesses and that residents used the many facilities on Clapham High Street. They were of the view that the Abbeville Road area had an identity and focus that was different from Clapham High Street. The Liberal Democrats also submitted the results of a survey in which Oaklands Estate residents were asked where they shopped and what community they felt part of. They pointed to this as evidence that the estate's community was around Abbeville Road. 94 Councillor Briggs was of the view that the residents of Oaklands Estate looked to Clapham South for transport and their main shopping, and the Abbeville Road shops for 'smaller items, social meetings and coffee'. By contrast, he stated that Notre Dame Estate residents used Clapham Common station for transport and Clapham High Street for 'essentials and social meetings' and that they had very little to do with Abbeville Road.

95 The additional comments we received were mixed with regards to the Notre Dame Estate. Some residents welcomed its inclusion in the further draft recommendations' Clapham Common ward while others told us that its community orientation was towards the high street.

96 Many of those who lived just north of Clapham North station objected to being included in a ward with Stockwell, where some were of the view that their concerns would be peripheral because the focus of the ward would be on Stockwell. They argued that their community was in Clapham and that they used the facilities and amenities in Clapham along Clapham High Street. Therefore, they wanted to continue to have a voice in Clapham and be included in a Clapham-facing ward – hence their support for our original draft recommendations' Clapham East ward.

97 After careful consideration of the evidence we received, we have decided to revert to our original draft recommendations. We note that there is a consensus about the community around Abbeville Road. We also note the view that this community is distinct from the community along the high street. We have been persuaded that a ward that focuses on the area known as Abbeville Village and its surroundings will better reflect community identity and facilitate effective and convenient local government, both in that ward and neighbouring ones.

98 We acknowledge the proximity of the Notre Dame Estate to Abbeville Road and have no doubt that some residents will use the amenities on Abbeville Road. However, the evidence we received points to the Oaklands Estate being part of the Abbeville Road community while the Notre Dame Estate appears to look in both directions i.e. to Clapham High Street as well. We also note that it is more likely that these residents will gravitate to Clapham Common Underground station at the end of the high street for transport purposes in contrast to residents of Oaklands Estate. Therefore, we are content to include the Notre Dame Estate in a ward with the high street.

99 We note the Council's view in response to our original draft recommendations that some residents in the northern end of our Clapham East and southern end of Stockwell East wards around Landor Road may share some community. We recognised that it may be preferable to include Landor Road in one ward and considered doing this by including Edithna Street, Kay Road and Kimberley Road in Clapham East ward to facilitate this. However, we did not receive any comments about where the community identity of these roads lies. Therefore, we have not made any changes to our original draft recommendation boundaries in this area.

100 We also note that some comments were in support of the creation of threecouncillor wards and reduction of two-councillor wards, as set out in our further draft recommendations. Many of these comments were simply about the number of members per ward and did not address our statutory criteria, and we were not persuaded by them.

101 Because a number of residents identified with Clapham Common as well as Abbeville Road, we have renamed our draft recommendations' Clapham Abbeville ward, Clapham Common & Abbeville ward.

102 Our final recommendations are for three two-councillor wards. Clapham Common & Abbeville and Clapham East are forecast to have 6% and 1% more electors than the borough average by 2026, respectively. Stockwell East is forecast to have 3% fewer electors than the borough average by the same year.

Clapham Town and Stockwell West & Larkhall

103 We received general support for the boundaries of our draft recommendations' Clapham West and Stockwell West & Larkhall wards.

104 The Council supported the boundaries of these wards but was of the view that Clapham West ward should be named Clapham Town, like the existing ward, because the ward included Clapham Common North Side and because Clapham North tube station was on the ward boundary.

105 The Conservatives proposed the inclusion of Killyon Road in Clapham West ward on the grounds that it was historically part of the same estate and that its architecture was similar to the roads to the west (e.g. Brayburne Avenue). However, in the absence of any stronger community links, and in the light of the general support for the draft recommendations, we have not been persuaded to make this change.

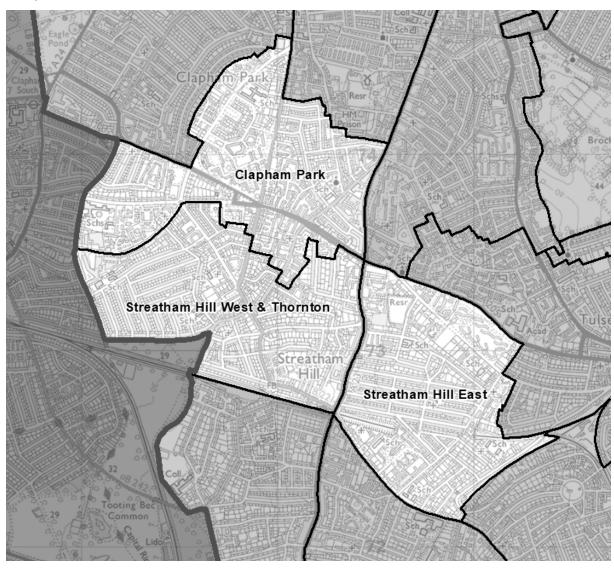
106 A resident expressed their support for these boundaries, including the use of Union Road and the A3.

107 The Conservatives and two respondents proposed naming this ward Clapham Wilberforce to recognise the work that William Wilberforce led from Holy Trinity Clapham in ensuring the abolition of the slave trade.

108 We have considered these proposals and note that while Clapham Town is a familiar name to residents in the area, we have no evidence that Clapham

Wilberforce will be universally welcomed. We are content to rename it Clapham Town ward.

109 We are therefore confirming the boundaries of our draft recommendations for these two wards. Clapham Town and Stockwell West & Larkhall wards are three-councillor wards, forecast to have good electoral equality by 2026.



Clapham Park, Streatham Hill and Thornton

Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2026
Clapham Park	3	-6%
Streatham Hill East	2	-6%
Streatham Hill West & Thornton	2	5%

Clapham Park, Streatham Hill East and Streatham Hill West & Thornton

110 In addition to the borough-wide comments, we received over 140 submissions for this area of the borough. While our draft recommendations for this area did have support, the Council, the Green Group and the Liberal Democrats proposed significant modifications. In addition to these, some local organisations and residents appeared to propose the retention of the boundaries of the existing Streatham Hill ward.

111 One of the issues raised by local organisations and residents alike was that the Streatham Hill community was split across wards, with some of its amenities included in a ward that would be focused on non-Streatham Hill issues. The Friends of Streatham Hill Theatre and supporters cited the theatre, which is located on the western side of the A23 and is included in our draft recommendations' Thornton ward, as an example.

112 Another view expressed by a significant number of residents was that residents of Tierney Road and Montrell Road did not have any community ties with the rest of our draft recommendations' Clapham Park ward and that they had more community ties with Telford Park residents in Thornton ward.

113 We also received some evidence from others, including the Poynders Gardens Residents' Association, the Weir Estate Residents' Association and The Weir Link, of shared community links between their respective communities. They stated that the Agnes Riley Gardens was a key local amenity. They also highlighted the fact that under the draft recommendations, the Poynders Gardens Estate, a key focus of the work of The Weir Link, would be in a different ward. The councillors representing the existing Thornton ward made similar points in their submission.

114 The Friends of Agnes Riley Gardens objected to the reduction of Thornton ward to a two-councillor ward and were of the view that including the park and Poynders Gardens Estate in a ward with Clapham Park Estate did not take account of existing community links. A few residents shared this view.

115 The Clapham Park Project was of the view that it was important to unify within the same ward those parts of the Clapham Park Masterplan Area that were yet to be developed so that they could be overseen by the same set of councillors. The Thornton Ward Labour Party considered that the draft recommendations had little community support and that the creation of a two-councillor ward was a 'retrograde step'.

116 The Council's proposals would unite the Weir Estate with Agnes Riley Gardens with an identifiable boundary that runs along Thornton Road and Telford Avenue. Under this proposal, a number of additional roads would join Montrell Road and Tierney Road in Clapham Park ward, and the Oaklands Estate would be included in Thornton ward. The boundary between Clapham Park and Thornton wards would run along Thornton Road and Telford Avenue.

117 We received over 75 submissions objecting to this on the grounds that it split a conservation area and the wider Telford Park Estate community. Some residents explained that there was an active residents' association which covered Killieser Avenue, Criffel Avenue and Telford Avenue as well as Kirkstall Road and Kirkstall Gardens as its core and included neighbouring streets such as Tierney Road and

Montrell Road. These were in addition to the more than 30 submissions from residents of those two roads objecting to being included in Clapham Park ward. Some of them reiterated long-term issues with the Metropolitan Thames Valley Housing Association and concerns that their needs would be overlooked if included in Clapham Park ward. As mentioned at the last stage, any issues with the housing association are outside the remit of the review. Some residents described their links with shops, businesses and amenities on Streatham Hill.

118 Most of these respondents expressed support for a proposed amendment by the Liberal Democrats. This was identical to the Green Group's proposal. A significant number of respondents considered that the draft recommendations were their second preference over and above the Council's proposals.

119 The Green Group's and the Liberal Democrats' identical proposals put forward modifications which placed the Weir Estate and The Weir Link in a ward with Poynders Gardens Estate and the Agnes Riley Gardens. They did not split the Telford Park Estate (and conservation) area and included Montrell Road and Tierney Road in a ward with Telford Park residents with which residents say they have community links.

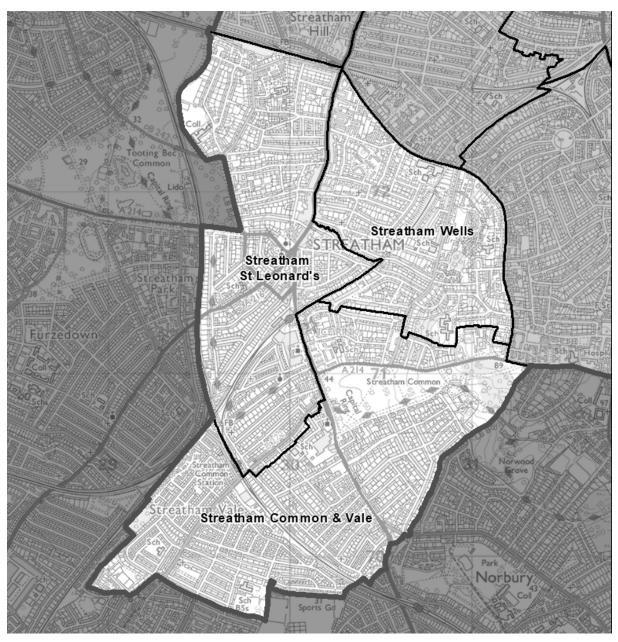
120 We have therefore been persuaded to adopt the modifications proposed by the Green Group and Liberal Democrats on community identity grounds. They do not split the Telford Park community. They also keep the core of the Clapham Park regeneration area in a ward and acknowledge that those to the immediate west of the A23 identify as Streatham Hill by renaming Thornton ward to include Streatham Hill in the name. We have adopted Streatham Hill West & Thornton as proposed by the Liberal Democrats.

121 The Council proposed creating a three-councillor Streatham Hill & St Martin's ward by including St Martin's Estate in a ward with our draft recommendations' Streatham Hill Leigham ward across the A205 South Circular Road, citing a link between the St Martin's Estate Residents' Association and its Palace Road Estate counterpart. The Liberal Democrats pointed out that while the Palace Road Estate and other social housing within Streatham Hill Leigham are managed by Lambeth Council, St Martin's Estate is not. A resident was of the view that 'the stretch of Christchurch Road' (A205) between the estates felt like a barrier between the communities. We have not been persuaded to move the estate into a Streatham ward.

122 Therefore, we are confirming the boundaries of our draft recommendations' Streatham Hill Leigham ward with one modification which includes residents to the east of Hillside Road in a ward to the east to reflect their access and in line with proposals from the Conservatives and Norwood Forum, among others. We note that some respondents indicated that Leigham referred to only a part of the ward. In light of this, and because we have created a Streatham Hill West & Thornton ward, we are renaming it Streatham Hill East.

123 Clapham Park ward is a three-councillor ward forecast to have 6% fewer electors per councillor than the borough average by 2026. Streatham Hill East and Streatham Hill West & Thornton wards are both two-councillor wards forecast to have 6% fewer and 5% more electors per councillor, respectively, than the borough average by 2026.

Streatham Common & Vale, Streatham St Leonard's and Streatham Wells



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2026
Streatham Common & Vale	3	4%
Streatham St Leonard's	3	-3%
Streatham Wells	2	-4%

Streatham Common & Vale and Streatham Wells

124 In addition to the borough-wide comments, we received more than 240 submissions (including a petition) from councillors, local organisations and residents for this area of the borough.

125 The Council, the Green Group and most residents opposed our draft recommendations for a single-councillor Streatham Common ward while the Conservatives, Liberal Democrats and some residents supported this ward.

126 The Council was of the view that the draft recommendations, which split the existing Streatham South and Streatham Wells wards to create a new singlecouncillor Streatham Common ward, ran 'counter to the interests and preferences of the local community'. Furthermore, in its submission, it stressed that the Streatham Lodge Community accessed shops and services, including schools, across the A23. It therefore proposed a three-councillor Streatham Common & Vale ward merging the draft recommendations' Streatham Common and Streatham South West wards but excluding Hopton Road and the northern side of Polworth Road from this ward. The Green Group submitted an identical proposal to the Council.

127 Most of the objections centred around the reduction in councillor numbers of the existing Streatham South ward, but in particular as it pertained to the creation of a single-councillor ward. The perception was that a single-councillor ward was greatly disadvantaged due to workload and the absence of other councillors to share the work or deputise. This feeling was further exacerbated by Streatham Common being the only single-councillor ward in the borough. As mentioned earlier, we are not persuaded by arguments solely on the number of councillors in a ward. Our recommendations are based on our statutory criteria as set out in paragraph 4.

128 However, a significant number of representations included information about Streatham Lodge residents accessing schools, shops, places of worship and GP services outside the boundaries of our draft recommendations' Streatham Common ward. While a few pointed to Streatham Wells as their community, a significant number highlighted amenities to the west of the A23 e.g. Immanuel & St Andrew C of E Primary School, Granton Primary School, Woodmansterne Primary School, the GP surgery on Guildersfield Road and various places of worship. One resident was of the view that those residents to the west of the A23 but not part of the Streatham Vale community would be isolated in Streatham South West.

129 Those in support of our draft recommendations considered that the wards represented natural communities. The Conservatives and Liberal Democrats cited other London Boroughs with single-councillor wards and were of the view that effective and convenient local government was as viable in a single-councillor ward as in a two- or three-councillor ward. The Conservatives also argued against a three-councillor ward which included Streatham Common and the Streatham Vale areas in a single ward as they were of the view that these were two different communities and that Streatham Vale looked to its own open space on Streatham Vale Park. A resident stated that Streatham Vale in our Streatham South West ward had its own distinct centre of shops. Another resident was of the view that there ought to be three single-councillor wards for the area: one for Streatham Common, one for Streatham

Vale and a third one to include the remaining area west of the A23 Streatham High Road with Greyhound Lane as its northern boundary.

130 The Conservatives proposed the extension of the north-east boundary of our proposed Streatham Common ward up to the junction of Streatham Common North with Leigham Court Road to incorporate Henry Tate Mews and Benhurst Court. This was on the grounds that they were part of the Streatham Common Conservation Area, much of which was included in our draft recommendations ward of the same name, and that they had similar issues. This proposal was also raised by Streatham Common Environmental Co-operative (SCECO), who were of the view that the entire Streatham Common Conservative Area (including to the west) ought to be in a single ward.

131 A number of residents from Polworth Road expressed support at being included in Streatham Common ward on community interest grounds and objected to being excluded under the Council's proposed modifications which included a boundary along Polworth Road. Many also objected to being placed in a different ward from the rest of their road and from Hopton Road, with whom they considered that they shared community interests.

132 We have not been persuaded by arguments around workload. However, in light of the representations we have received, particularly with regards to the community in Streatham Lodge accessing a significant number of services and amenities to the west of the A23, we have been persuaded to amend our draft recommendations for this area. We have created a three-councillor Streatham Common & Vale ward. We have also been persuaded to include Henry Tate Mews and Benhurst Court in this ward in line with proposals from the Conservatives and SCECO. We have not been persuaded to exclude the area north of Polworth Road from this ward.

133 Streatham Common & Vale is a three-member ward forecast to have 4% more electors per councillor than the borough average by 2026. Streatham Wells will be represented by two councillors and is forecast to have 4% fewer electors per councillor than the borough average by 2026.

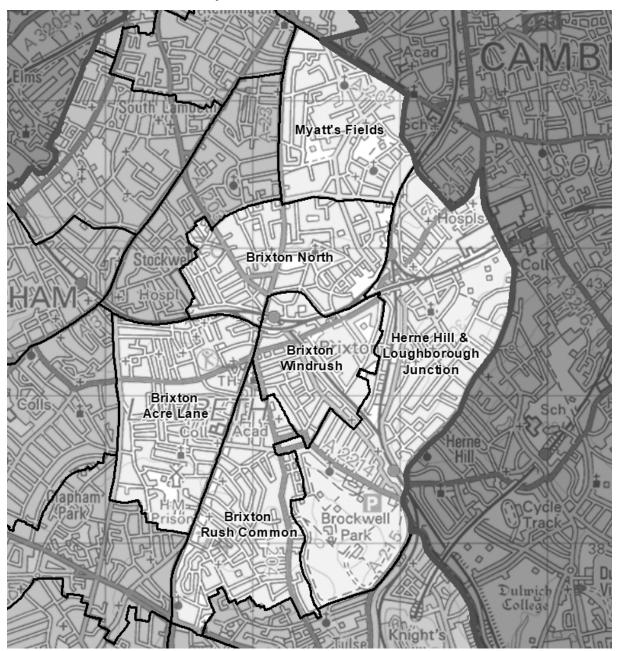
Streatham St Leonard's

134 In addition to the borough-wide comments, we received over 10 submissions in relation to our draft recommendations' St Leonard's ward.

135 The borough-wide submissions all supported the boundaries of this ward with the Council specifically supporting the new boundary behind the properties on the south side of Greyhound Lane. The Green Group was of the view that the boundaries represented the community in the area. 136 St Leonard's Labour Party and most other respondents supported our draft recommendations for the ward. Most of the other submissions either supported them or expressed an objection to a reduction in the size of the ward (our draft recommendations did not propose a reduction in the number of councillors for this ward). One resident supported the inclusion of the Stanthorpe Triangle in this ward, while another was of the view that it should be included in Streatham Wells ward to the east.

137 We note the general support for this ward and therefore confirm our draft recommendations for Streatham St Leonard's as final.

Brixton, Herne Hill and Myatt's Fields



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2026
Brixton Acre Lane	3	-1%
Brixton North	3	-3%
Brixton Rush Common	3	-5%
Brixton Windrush	2	-2%
Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction	3	1%
Myatt's Fields	2	6%

Brixton Acre Lane

138 In addition to the borough-wide comments, we received submissions from Brixton Hill Labour Party, Ferndale Labour Party and six others about our draft recommendations for this ward.

139 The borough-wide submissions from the Council, Green Group, Conservatives and Liberal Democrats supported our draft recommendations. The Brixton Hill Labour Party advocated for the retention of the boundaries of the existing ward. It was of the view that there were strong community links between Roupell Park, Blenheim Gardens housing estates and Dumbarton Court on both sides of the A23 Brixton Hill and that Acre Lane was a better boundary in the north. It also argued for the retention of the south-eastern boundary of the existing Brixton Hill ward.

140 Ferndale Labour Party made similar arguments with regards to the suitability of Acre Lane as a boundary, due to the Town Hall and a supermarket on one side of it. It was also of the view that a number of 'assets' of the Ferndale Community (between Acre Lane and Landor Road) ought to be kept together in a single ward. As our draft recommendations place this area in a single ward, we assume that the objection is about it being in a different ward from the northern part of the existing Ferndale ward.

141 A resident stated that the existing ward and the Council's original proposals at the last consultation better reflected the community in this area. They felt that the ward crossed the A23 where it made sense and that Acre Lane was just one of a number of areas that served local residents in Brixton.

142 A resident proposed splitting Ferndale Road at the junction of Tintern Street and adding the western section to our draft recommendations' Clapham East ward. In their view this area looked more to Clapham High Street. Another resident objected to Brixton being included in the name of the ward because they believed a part of the ward looked to Clapham. Other residents supported the draft recommendations: one was of the view that the existing Ferndale ward was split by the railway line and focusing this ward on Acre Lane 'made a lot of sense'; and another stated that the existing Brixton Hill ward had 'a natural north/south break at the prison'.

143 We have considered all the representations, including those in support of our recommendations, and acknowledge that in many wards there will be more than one focal point for the community. We note that we have previously received evidence from some residents about the strength of the A23 Brixton Hill in this area and that this ward has now received support from the borough-wide representations. We have therefore not been persuaded to modify the draft recommendations here. Restoring the existing boundaries of this ward at the northern and southern ends would have an impact on other wards for which we have not received persuasive

evidence to modify. Moving the southern boundary alone involves more than 3,200 electors.

144 We note the comments on the name of the ward, including from a resident who proposed removing Brixton from the name and the Brixton Hill Labour Party who proposed retaining Brixton in the name.

145 We our confirming the boundaries and name of our draft recommendations as final. Brixton Acre Lane is forecast to have good electoral equality by 2026.

Brixton North, Brixton Windrush and Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction

146 Our draft recommendations for this area were a three-councillor Brixton North, a two-councillor Brixton Windrush and a three-councillor Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction ward. In addition to the borough and area-wide comments, we received over 20 submissions about our draft recommendations in this area. These included representations from Helen Hayes MP, councillors, local organisations and residents.

147 The Council and Councillor Kind proposed a few modifications between the boundaries of our draft recommendations for Brixton Windrush, Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction and Rush Common, namely to include St Matthew's Church and the area from the Effra Road Retail Park to Brixton Water Lane in Rush Common ward and to split Brockwell Park across Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction and Rush Common wards. They pointed out that under the draft recommendations, St Matthew's Church was in a different ward from St Matthew's Estate. Councillor Kind was of the view that including St Matthew's Church in Rush Common would promote effective and convenient local government by enabling councillors for the ward to continue to have a say in what happens in Brixton Town Centre. The Tulse Hill Labour Party also proposed this modification.

148 The Council's proposals around Effra Road unite all of Brixton Water Lane in a single ward which it says will allow a single set of councillors to address the issues around the Brixton Water Lane, Effra Road and Tulse Hill junction. Under this proposal the boundary would run through the middle of Brockwell Park.

149 The Green Group and the Liberal Democrats supported our draft recommendations but pointed out that they were aware that residents of Brixton Water Lane in the existing Herne Hill ward considered Brockwell Park to be part of their community. Therefore, the Green Group proposed a boundary which ran behind the properties on the north side of Brixton Water Lane.

150 The Brixton Water Lane Residents' Association and Water Lane Residents' Society objected to the eastern part of Brixton Water Lane being included in Brixton Windrush ward. They explained that the main entrance from Brixton into Brockwell Park was on a section of Brixton Water Lane and, therefore, the residents who lived there wished to remain in a Herne Hill ward with the park. A number of residents made individual representations making the same point and explaining that access to the park and major events are issues that affect them.

151 One resident considered that Arlingford and Brailsford roads ought to be in the same ward as Brockwell Park (Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction) but did not provide any evidence to support this.

152 Helen Hayes MP expressed concerns about the impact of the creation of Brixton North and Brixton Windrush wards on representation for residents of the Loughborough and Angell Town estates. The Coldharbour Labour Party, Councillor O'Hara and some residents objected to the two-councillor Brixton Windrush ward on the grounds of workload in an area of high density and need, and that the Loughborough Estate was Brixton-facing. They proposed a boundary, along the lines of the Council's original proposal, in response to the first consultation. This moved the estate from Brixton North into Brixton Windrush ward to be represented by three councillors with the Hertford and Angell Town estates remaining in the resultant twocouncillor Brixton North ward.

153 We have considered the submissions we received and note the Liberal Democrats' argument about St Matthew's Church and the open space being part of the wider central Brixton area. However, we have been convinced of the desirability to include the church in the same ward as the estate from which it derives its name.

154 With regards to the area between Effra Road Retail Park and Brixton Water Lane, we note that residents' access is to the west along Effra Road and towards our draft recommendations' Rush Common ward. It is not to the east into the rest of Brixton Windrush ward. Additionally, we note, as mentioned by the Liberal Democrats in their submission, that the retail park separates it from the area towards Windrush Square. Therefore, we have been persuaded to move this area, together with the neighbouring Eurolink Business Centre, into our proposed Rush Common ward.

155 We note the representations about Brixton Water Lane including the community links with Brockwell Park. While the Council's proposal unites in a single ward parts of Brixton Water Lane which are in separate wards, it also splits Brockwell Park across wards and places adjacent sports amenities in different wards. This would leave the residents who are closest to the park in a different ward from most of the park and does not fully address their community concerns.

156 We have therefore restored the existing long-standing boundary along Morval Road and Brixton Water Lane on community identity grounds.

157 After careful consideration of the submissions about our proposals for Brixton North and Brixton Windrush, we have not been persuaded to modify our draft recommendations. We have not heard persuasive evidence to support Loughborough Estate being included in a ward to the south while its neighbouring two estates should be in a separate ward to the north. We have also not heard persuasive evidence for why it is imperative for Brixton Windrush to have three councillors and the resultant Brixton North ward two.

158 As mentioned in our draft recommendations report, most of the western half of Brixton North is also Brixton-facing. In other words, Brixton North is a Brixton-facing ward, which was one of the reasons we included the Hertford Estate in this ward rather than a ward to the north at draft recommendations stage. Brixton North's north-eastern boundary is identical to the northern boundary of the existing Coldharbour ward. Therefore, we consider that Loughborough Estate is located appropriately in a ward focused largely on Brixton. We acknowledge that Brixton covers a significant area and a number of communities will undoubtedly identify as part of Brixton, and multiple wards will be focused on the area.

159 The Council proposed renaming Brixton North ward, North Brixton. As mentioned above, we consider this one of a number of wards which are mainly focused on Brixton. Therefore, in line with the other wards in the area, we are content for it to have a Brixton prefix and have not been persuaded to rename it.

160 We received a number of different comments about the name of our proposed Brixton Windrush ward. Some respondents suggested Brixton Central, while others supported retaining the name of the existing ward (Coldharbour) and others favoured Brixton Windrush. One resident wanted it simplified to Windrush. In response to our further draft recommendations for other parts of the borough, three respondents submitted comments on the name of this ward. One resident was of the view that the correct name should be Brixton Empire Windrush after the ship *H.M.T. Empire Windrush*. The other two did not feel that it was appropriate to include Windrush in the name of the ward. Overall, we note the good support that the name Brixton Windrush received and we have therefore retained it as part of our final recommendations.

161 The Liberal Democrats proposed renaming the proposed Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction as Brixton East. Helen Hayes MP was of the view that Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction was a good name and accurately reflected the geography of the ward and the two rail stations which serve the area. Furthermore, she pointed out that the north-east of the ward identified as Camberwell and not Brixton. We have therefore retained the name of our draft recommendations' ward.

162 Brixton North and Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction are both three-councillor wards, forecast to have 3% fewer and 1% more electors per councillor than the

average for Lambeth, respectively, by 2026. Brixton Windrush is a two-councillor ward forecast to have 2% fewer electors per councillor than the borough average.

Brixton Rush Common

163 In addition to the borough-wide comments, we received about 10 submissions in response to our draft recommendations for Rush Common. The borough-wide comments were mainly supportive of our recommendations.

164 In addition to the modifications with Brixton Windrush discussed above, the Council and Councillor Kind proposed further modifications to the southern boundary of this ward. This would move a number of residents around Marnfield Crescent into a ward to the south of Rush Common, uniting them with residents of St Martin's Estate. The Council stated that this would ensure better representation for the community, and Councillor Kind considered that these residents had a closer affinity to the St Martin's Estate than to the rest of the existing Tulse Hill ward and that they used the shops along Upper Tulse Hill near to the junction with Tulse Hill. He also felt that their access was via St Martin's ward to the south.

165 The Green Group, the Conservatives and the Liberal Democrats supported the southern boundary of our draft recommendations. The Liberal Democrats objected to the Council's proposed modifications arguing that the Marnfield Crescent area was developed on a wartime bomb site in parallel with other developments at Harriet Tubman Close and Estoria Close and, therefore, considered that they should all remain in the same ward.

166 We note that access for these residents is along the boundary of our proposed Rush Common and St Martin's wards and that moving them from Rush Common gives them better access to the rest of their ward. We have been persuaded to include them in a ward with St Martin's Estate.

167 We received a number of comments about the name of the ward. Suggestions included Brixton Brockwell, Brockwell Gate, Brixton Rush Common, Brixton South, Elm Park and Tulse Hill. We have not received persuasive evidence to rename it Elm Park and, as we have not included Brockwell Park in this ward, we do not consider it appropriate to include the latter in its name. We note that there is some consensus about the inclusion of Brixton in its name. Although a couple of residents objected to the inclusion of Rush Common in its name, we note that there is some support for it being called Brixton Rush Common. We have therefore renamed it accordingly.

168 Our final recommendations include a three-councillor Brixton Rush Common ward which is forecast to have 5% fewer electors per councillor than the average for the borough by 2026.

Myatt's Fields

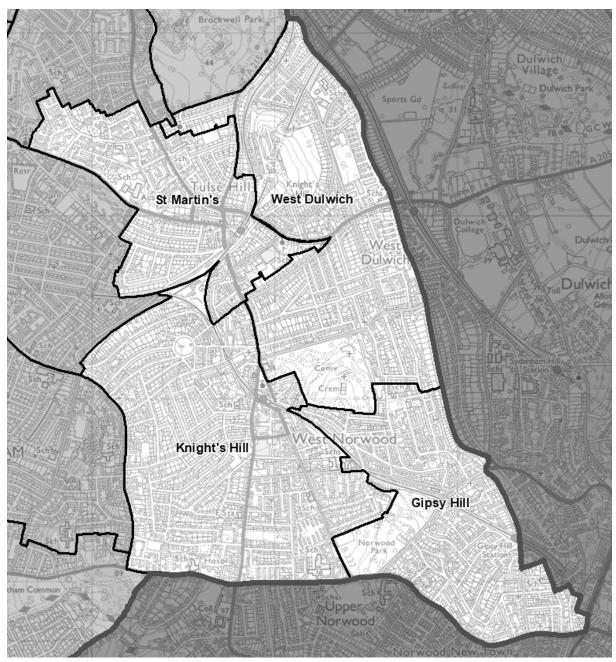
169 We received seven submissions on our draft recommendations for this area, in addition to the borough-wide comments.

170 The comments were generally supportive of the boundaries. As part of our draft recommendations, we asked for comments on how the ward name should be spelt.

171 The Conservatives argued that Myatt's had an apostrophe. They stated that it was named after an individual and should therefore have an apostrophe. A number of residents were also of the view that the name ought to be spelt with an apostrophe. The submissions also stated that Fields should be plural. We have amended the spelling of the ward name accordingly.

172 We confirm the boundaries of our draft recommendations in this area. Myatt's Fields is a two-councillor ward forecast to have 6% more electors per councillor than the average for Lambeth by 2026.

South-east Lambeth



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2026
Gipsy Hill	2	3%
Knight's Hill	3	2%
St Martin's	2	-2%
West Dulwich	2	9%

Gipsy Hill, Knight's Hill, St Martin's and West Dulwich

173 Our further draft recommendations for this area were for three three-councillor wards: Gipsy Hill, West Dulwich & St Martin's and West Norwood.

174 In response, we received more than 95 submissions: from the Conservatives, the Labour Group, Liberal Democrats, Councillor Elliott, Knight's Hill ward councillors, Helen Hayes MP, Knight's Hill Labour Party, Thurlow Park Labour Party, the Elderwood Residents' Association, Lancaster Avenue Residents' Association (LARA), Norwood Action Group (NAG), Norwood Forum, the Portico Gallery and residents.

175 The Labour Group expressed support for our three further draft recommendations' wards. It was of the view that West Dulwich & St Martin's ward was demographically balanced 'with mixed housing tenancy and that the ward united all residents of Trinity Rise in a single ward'. The group also supported the changes we made to the boundary of this ward with Brixton Rush Common ward in the Marnfield Crescent area and the retention of the 'Deronda Triangle' in 'the successor to Thurlow Park ward'.

176 Councillor Elliott and a number of Gipsy Hill residents supported our further draft recommendations specifically for a three-councillor Gipsy Hill ward. Councillor Elliott was of the view that our original draft recommendations split communities that have been part of Gipsy Hill ward for a long time. He welcomed the extension of Gipsy Hill ward to the north. In his view this would ensure that the ward remained 'firmly connected to the rest of Lambeth'.

177 Many residents were opposed to our original draft recommendations because the size of the ward was reduced, so they supported the proposed three-councillor ward. Some respondents cited the inclusion of Norwood Park, both sites of Kingswood Primary School and all three Gipsy Hill Federation Schools in West Norwood in a single ward as reasons for their support.

178 The existing Knight's Hill ward councillors were content that our latest recommendations confirmed the Knight's Hill area as a three-councillor ward. Some residents mentioned the uniting of Brockwell Park Gardens and Trinity Rise in a ward (West Dulwich & St Martin's) with their neighbours to the east and the inclusion of both sides of Lancaster Avenue in a single ward as reasons for them supporting the further draft recommendations. LARA also welcomed this latter modification.

179 Helen Hayes MP acknowledged that our further draft recommendations had united the industrial/business area at the end of Knollys Road in a ward with the road which was the only access into the area. However, she was of the view that our West Dulwich & St Martin's ward was the least coherent of the three new proposed wards. Many residents expressed a similar view objecting to this ward on community identity grounds stating that the communities at the eastern and western ends of the ward did not have any community interests or issues in common. 180 The Conservatives, the Liberal Democrats, NAG, Norwood Forum and some residents supported our original draft recommendations. The Conservatives also singled out the proposed West Dulwich & St Martin's ward. They were of the view that it cut across 'multiple community identities' and that separate wards would facilitate more focused representation. Many residents shared the view that this ward included communities with no shared interests. In addition, one resident considered that our original draft recommendations' Rosendale ward was a coherent ward largely centred around Rosendale Road with its own amenities.

181 Another resident advocated for Harpenden, Ullswater, Kingsmead, Northstead and Kinfauns roads, and the related stretch of Palace Road up to Hillside Road, and Leigham Vale up to Hitherfield Road, to be included in a single ward with Tulse Hill station. This, it was argued, would ensure that all of the area local to the station was within a single ward to facilitate better governance.

182 Some residents thought that the further draft recommendations' Gipsy Hill ward boundary was too far to the north and included residents that identified as living in West Dulwich and not Gipsy Hill. They proposed that the boundary be moved south to run along Robson Road and Park Hall Road, as the existing boundary does. Some noted that residents north of West Norwood Cemetery would most likely not identify as living in Gipsy Hill and the Conservatives noted the 'Love West Dulwich' signs along Tritton Road as evidence of the community identity of residents. One resident identified north of Vale Street as the start of West Dulwich.

183 NAG and Norwood Forum both considered that although both iterations of draft recommendations had some merit, our original draft recommendations were better. NAG considered that the northern boundary of further draft recommendations' Gipsy Hill ward along Chatsworth Way and Idmiston Road split a cohesive community in that area. Norwood Forum concluded that the original recommendations had 'the beginning of a plan that recognised the heart of each community and its distinctiveness' and therefore suggested that we adopt them with modifications to reflect the issues we identified in paragraph 20 of our further draft recommendations report; namely the unification of Lancaster Avenue in a single ward and uniting Trinity Rise residents in a ward.

184 We note and appreciate the engagement of the communities in this area over the course of the review. We also note the different views expressed about where the different communities lie. The nature of identifying wards that fit together means that we are unable to reflect all of the differing views in our final recommendations.

185 We have carefully considered the submissions we received and note the comments about the communities in our further draft recommendations' West Dulwich & St Martin's ward not having a shared community interest or shared identities.

186 We also note the comments of Gipsy Hill residents and other respondents and recognise the strength of support for a three-councillor Gipsy Hill ward. We considered the comments about the community identity of residents east of Norwood cemetery and north of Tritton Road and recognise that our further draft recommendations split the community around Idmiston Road. We initially considered moving the boundary to run along Robson and Park Hall roads, but this produced forecast variances of 19% for the three-councillor West Dulwich & St Martin's ward and -10% for a three-councillor Gipsy Hill ward. We are not minded to create a ward with such a poor variance and we have not adopted this option. These forecast variances would be greater were the area north of Tritton Road to be included in West Dulwich ward.

187 We consider that although a three-councillor Gipsy Hill ward had some strong support, it includes areas that are not broadly held to be Gipsy Hill. Furthermore, we considered that our further draft recommendations' West Dulwich & St Martin's ward did not reflect community interests in the area. We also considered earlier evidence that indicated that our draft recommendations' Knight's Hill ward boundaries were strong and brought together a 'coherent West Norwood area south of the town centre'.

188 Overall, we consider that the best balance of our criteria was to go back to our original draft recommendations, with some modifications to reflect what we heard from those who wrote to us. Our final recommendations are for four wards: Gipsy Hill, Knight's Hill, St Martin's and West Dulwich.

189 We are retaining the modifications we made to the area around Marnfield Crescent at the northern end of St Martin's ward in line with the Labour Group's submission. We are uniting Brockwell Park Gardens and all of Trinity Rise in West Dulwich ward to the east to reflect the community around Rosendale Road with which the residents identify. Residents on both sides of Lancaster Avenue are also included in this ward by moving the boundary to the back of the properties on the north, in line with the Conservatives, NAG and Norwood Forum proposals over the last two consultations. LARA and other residents had previously provided evidence in support of the entire road being included in a single ward.

190 We have made one more modification to our draft recommendations' St Martin's ward and included an area east of Hillside Road in this ward, to better reflect the access of these residents and in line with other evidence received.

191 With regards to Gipsy Hill ward, we have amended our original draft recommendations to include both sites of Kingswood Primary School within the ward. We have also included Elm Wood Primary School and therefore all the Gipsy Federation Schools in West Norwood are included in this ward. We are also including Norwood Park in its entirety within the ward. These modifications reflect the evidence we received from Gipsy Hill residents at the last two rounds of consultation

192 Gipsy Hill, St Martin's and West Dulwich wards will each have two councillors and Knight's Hill ward three councillors. All four wards are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2026.

193 We received a number of submissions about ward names. Some respondents, including Elderwood Residents' Association and Portico Gallery were of the view that West Norwood was a wider area than our further draft recommendations' West Norwood ward and some considered that the existing name was well recognised and more appropriate especially as the boundaries of this ward were not changing significantly. We have been persuaded by the latter arguments and are therefore retaining the existing ward name, Knight's Hill.

194 Some residents preferred the name Rosendale or Thurlow Park to West Dulwich, while others were of the view that Rosendale did not reflect the entire area. We are content that residents in this ward largely identify as living in West Dulwich. Therefore, we have named the ward accordingly.

195 With regards to St Martin's ward, we note the suggestions to rename the ward High Trees or Christchurch. We do not have sufficient community evidence to support either of these names. We also received some proposals that suggested that the ward should be called Tulse Hill ward. We believe this has some merit, but we were not persuaded to make this change at this stage. However, in the five years following a review, a local authority may seek the Commission's agreement to change the name of a ward. After five years, a local authority may make a change without seeking the agreement of the Commission.

196 We note that Norwood Forum proposed prefixing the names of the four wards in this area with 'Norwood'. We do not consider that we have sufficient community evidence that residents in the north of St Martin's ward identify as living in Norwood. However, the Council is able to consider this as outlined above.

Conclusions

197 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Lambeth, referencing the 2020 and 2026 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and wards. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Final recommendations	
	2020	2026
Number of councillors	63	63
Number of electoral wards	21	25
Average number of electors per councillor	3,883	4,072
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	8	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	1	0

Final recommendations

Lambeth Council should be made up of 63 councillors serving 25 wards representing 12 two-councillor wards and 13 three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large map accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Lambeth Council. You can also view our final recommendations for Lambeth on our interactive map at <u>www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk</u>

What happens next?

198 We have now completed our review of Lambeth. The recommendations must now be approved by Parliament. A draft Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in Parliament. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements will come into force at the local elections in 2022.

Equalities

199 The Commission has looked at how it carries out reviews under the guidelines set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. It has made best endeavours to ensure that people with protected characteristics can participate in the review process and is sufficiently satisfied that no adverse equality impacts will arise as a result of the outcome of the review.

Appendices

Appendix A

Final recommendations for Lambeth Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2026)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Brixton Acre Lane	3	12.395	4,132	6%	12,151	4,050	-1%
2	Brixton North	3	11,805	3,935	1%	11,796	3,932	-3%
3	Brixton Rush Common	3	11,607	3,869	0%	11,575	3,858	-5%
4	Brixton Windrush	2	7,480	3,740	-4%	8,022	4,011	-2%
5	Clapham Common & Abbeville	2	8,160	4,080	5%	8,662	4,331	6%
6	Clapham East	2	8,304	4,152	7%	8,241	4,121	1%
7	Clapham Park	3	10,265	3,422	-12%	11,482	3,827	-6%
8	Clapham Town	3	12,942	4,314	11%	12,922	4,307	6%
9	Gipsy Hill	2	8,197	4,099	6%	8,360	4,180	3%
10	Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction	3	12,169	4,056	4%	12,302	4,101	1%
11	Kennington	3	12,142	4,047	4%	12,317	4,106	1%

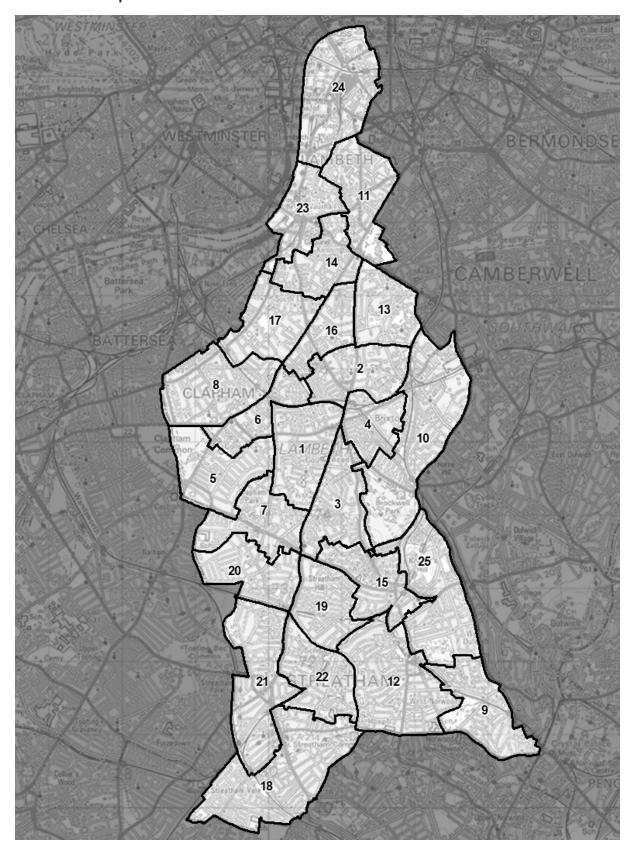
	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2026)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
12	Knight's Hill	3	12,115	4,038	4%	12,420	4,140	2%
13	Myatt's Fields	2	8,800	4,400	13%	8,648	4,324	6%
14	Oval	3	9,873	3,291	-15%	11,613	3,871	-5%
15	St Martin's	2	7,706	3,853	-1%	7,988	3,994	-2%
16	Stockwell East	2	8,087	4,044	4%	7,916	3,958	-3%
17	Stockwell West & Larkhall	3	12,500	4,167	7%	12,453	4,151	2%
18	Streatham Common & Vale	3	12,485	4,162	7%	12,679	4,226	4%
19	Streatham Hill East	2	7,625	3,813	-2%	7,653	3,827	-6%
20	Streatham Hill West & Thornton	2	8,625	4,313	11%	8,589	4,295	5%
21	Streatham St Leonard's	3	11,809	3,936	1%	11,832	3,944	-3%
22	Streatham Wells	2	7,740	3,870	0%	7,788	3,894	-4%
23	Vauxhall	3	6,404	2,134	-45%	12,128	4,043	-1%
24	Waterloo & South Bank	2	6,584	3,292	-15%	8,122	4,061	0%

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2026)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
25 West Dulwich	2	8,821	4,411	14%	8,901	4,451	9%
Totals	63	244,634	-	_	256,560	-	-
Averages	-	-	3,883	-	-	4,072	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Lambeth Council.

Note: The 'variance from average' column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor in each electoral ward varies from the average for the borough. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Appendix B Outline map



Number	Ward name
1	Brixton Acre Lane
2	Brixton North
3	Brixton Rush Common
4	Brixton Windrush
5	Clapham Common & Abbeville
6	Clapham East
7	Clapham Park
8	Clapham Town
9	Gipsy Hill
10	Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction
11	Kennington
12	Knight's Hill
13	Myatt's Fields
14	Oval
15	St Martin's
16	Stockwell East
17	Stockwell West & Larkhall
18	Streatham Common & Vale
19	Streatham Hill East
20	Streatham Hill West & Thornton
21	Streatham St Leonard's
22	Streatham Wells
23	Vauxhall
24	Waterloo & South Bank
25	West Dulwich

A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website: <u>www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/g</u>

Appendix C

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at: www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/greater-london/lambeth

Submissions received in response to our draft recommendations

Local Authority

• Lambeth Council

Political Groups

- Brixton Hill Branch Labour Party
- Clapham Town Labour Party
- Coldharbour Labour Party Branch
- Ferndale Branch Labour Party
- Gipsy Hill Labour Party
- Lambeth Conservatives
- Lambeth Council Green Group
- Lambeth Council Labour Group
- Lambeth Liberal Democrats
- Oval Branch of Vauxhall Constituency Labour Party
- St Leonard's Branch Labour Party (2 submissions)
- Stockwell Labour Party
- Thornton Ward Labour Party
- Tulse Hill Labour Party

Councillors

- Councillor D. Adilypour (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor D. Anyanwu (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor A. Birley, Councillor F. Cowell & Councillor P. Ely (Lambeth Council Thurlow Park ward)
- Councillor M. Clark, Councillor M. Masters & Councillor M. Seedat (Lambeth Council Streatham Wells ward)
- Councillor E. Davie, Councillor S. Donnelly & Councillor N. Manley-Browne (Lambeth Council Thornton ward)
- Councillor C. Holland (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor J. Kazantzis (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor B. Kind (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor S. O'Hara (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor M. Tiedemann (Lambeth Council)

• Councillor C. Wilcox (Lambeth Council)

Members of Parliament

- Bell Ribeiro-Addy MP (Streatham)
- Helen Hayes MP (Dulwich & West Norwood)

Local Organisations

- Brixton BMX Club
- Brixton Water Lane Residents' Association
- Clapham Park Project (2 submissions)
- Deronda Estate Tenants & Residents' Association
- EMCA Al Nagashi Mosque & Community Centre
- Eritrean Saho Culture Association
- Friends of Agnes Riley Gardens
- Friends of Streatham Common
- Friends of Streatham Hill Theatre
- Herne Hill Society
- Immanuel & St Andrew Church
- Immanuel & St Andrew Primary School
- Kennington, Oval & Vauxhall Neighbourhood Forum
- Knights Youth Centre
- Knollys Road Residents' Association
- Lambeth Village
- Lancaster Avenue Residents' Association
- Norwood Action Group
- Norwood Forum
- Notre Dame Tenants & Residents' Association
- Portuguese Community Centre
- Poynders Gardens Residents' Association
- Radnor House & Norbury Hall Park Association
- Rise & Gardens Residents' Association
- Rosendale Road Residents' Association
- Shree Swaminarayan Temple ISSO
- St Leonard's Church
- Stockwell Village Association
- Streatham Common Co-operative (SCECO)
- Streatham Common Environmental Co-operative
- Streatham Lodge Community
- Streatham Vale Property Occupiers Association
- Streatham Youth & Community Trust

- Telford Park Residents' Association
- Thames Central Open Spaces
- The Weir Link
- Water Lane Residents' Society
- Waterloo Action Centre
- Weir Estate Residents' Association
- Woodmansterne School

Local Residents

• 697 local residents

Petitions

• Streatham Lodge Community

Submissions received in response to our further draft recommendations

Local Authority

• Lambeth Council

Political Groups

- Knight's Hill Branch Labour Party
- Lambeth Conservatives
- Lambeth Council Labour Group
- Lambeth Liberal Democrats (2 submissions)
- Stockwell Branch Labour Party
- Thurlow Park Branch Labour Party
- Vauxhall Constituency Labour Party

Councillors

- Councillor T. Briggs (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor L. Caldicott (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor P. Elliott (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor J. Meldrum on behalf of Knight's Hill ward councillors (Lambeth Council)
- Councillor J. Reynolds (Lambeth Council)

Member of Parliament

• Helen Hayes MP (Dulwich & West Norwood)

Local Organisations

- Elderwood Residents' Association
- Lancaster Avenue Residents' Association (LARA)
- Metropolitan Police Community Safety Panel (Clapham Common)
- Norwood Action Group (NAG)
- Norwood Forum
- Portico Gallery

Local Residents

• 246 residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

Council size	The number of councillors elected to serve on a council
Electoral Change Order (or Order)	A legal document which implements changes to the electoral arrangements of a local authority
Division	A specific area of a county, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever division they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the county council
Electoral fairness	When one elector's vote is worth the same as another's
Electoral inequality	Where there is a difference between the number of electors represented by a councillor and the average for the local authority
Electorate	People in the authority who are registered to vote in elections. For the purposes of this report, we refer specifically to the electorate for local government elections
Number of electors per councillor	The total number of electors in a local authority divided by the number of councillors
Over-represented	Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Parish	A specific and defined area of land within a single local authority enclosed within a parish boundary. There are over 10,000 parishes in England, which provide the first tier of representation to their local residents

Parish council	A body elected by electors in the parish which serves and represents the area defined by the parish boundaries. See also 'Town council'
Parish (or town) council electoral arrangements	The total number of councillors on any one parish or town council; the number, names and boundaries of parish wards; and the number of councillors for each ward
Parish ward	A particular area of a parish, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors vote in whichever parish ward they live for candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the parish council
Town council	A parish council which has been given ceremonial 'town' status. More information on achieving such status can be found at <u>www.nalc.gov.uk</u>
Under-represented	Where there are more electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Variance (or electoral variance)	How far the number of electors per councillor in a ward or division varies in percentage terms from the average
Ward	A specific area of a district or borough, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever ward they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the district or borough council

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) was set up by Parliament, independent of Government and political parties. It is directly accountable to Parliament through a committee chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. It is responsible for conducting boundary, electoral and structural reviews of local government. Local Government Boundary Commission for England 1st Floor, Windsor House 50 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0TL

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