

CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL

WARDING ARRANGEMENTS

SUBMISSION TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

JULY 2018

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This report is the submission of Cambridge City Council to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) on its proposals for warding arrangements.
- 1.2. The first stage of the current review, determining the council size arrangements, resulted in the LGBCE confirming that it is minded to recommend that Cambridge City Council should continue to have 42 councillors in the future.
- 1.3. A cross-party Member Working Group (MWG) has met regularly since early June 2018 to discuss proposed warding arrangements and to develop this submission.
- 1.4. The MWG was made up of representatives of the three groups on the City Council (all 3 group leaders were included), 3 Labour councillors, 2 Liberal Democrat councillors and 1 Independent/Green councillor. It has used the LGBCE's technical guidance criteria in developing proposals.

2. Statutory Criteria

- 2.1. There are three statutory criteria to be considered in developing warding arrangements, each of which carry equal weight. These are:

- a. **To deliver electoral equality for voters** (with a minimal variance)

The optimum number of electors per councillor is determined once the council size has been reached (see above).

The LGBCE will then seek to ensure that each councillor in the authority represents as close as possible to the same number of electors, by setting the boundaries of wards or by changing the number of councillors in any ward. The Council's recommendations to the LGBCE should therefore seek to make warding proposals that give a ratio as close to this optimum level as possible.

The LGBCE will only recommend wards that do not provide a good level of electoral representation if they are satisfied, based on good evidence provided during the review, that such recommendations present the most effective way of meeting the other statutory criteria.

b. To provide boundaries that reflect natural communities

Community identity is hard to define as it means different things to different people. It is therefore essential that if the case is made on the basis of 'community identity', that the LGBCE are told what and where the community is and, more importantly, what defines it and marks it out as a separately identifiable community.

For some, community identity could be defined by the location of public facilities such as doctors' surgeries, hospitals, residents' associations, libraries or schools.

An area's history and tradition may be the basis of its sense of community identity. However, communities are constantly evolving over time and historical considerations may not have such importance in areas which have been subject to recent development or population dispersal.

Major roads could be seen to be the focus of an area if they are the location of shops or community facilities which people visit regularly. Alternatively, major roads, rivers or railway lines could be seen as physical barriers marking the boundary between different communities.

c. To promote effective and convenient local government

This is a fundamental consideration both when the decision is made about council size, and also when making proposals on warding arrangements.

2.2. The LGBCE also look for clearly identifiable boundaries when developing warding patterns.

2.3. The following matters cannot be considered in determining ward boundaries:

- a. Parliamentary constituency boundaries
- b. Current district wards
- c. Local political implications of recommendations
- d. School catchment areas (unless a school forms a focal point of the local community)
- e. Postcodes or addresses
- f. Polling districts

2.4. It is important to note that all wards within the City have been reviewed, not just those with electoral inequality. It is also important to note that the Council has previously confirmed that the need to appropriately represent local residents, and to reflect community identities, is more important than retaining co-terminosity with County Electoral Divisions. Indeed, given the recent County Council review resulted in 12 electoral divisions within the Cambridge City Council area, it is not possible to achieve co-terminosity with wards.

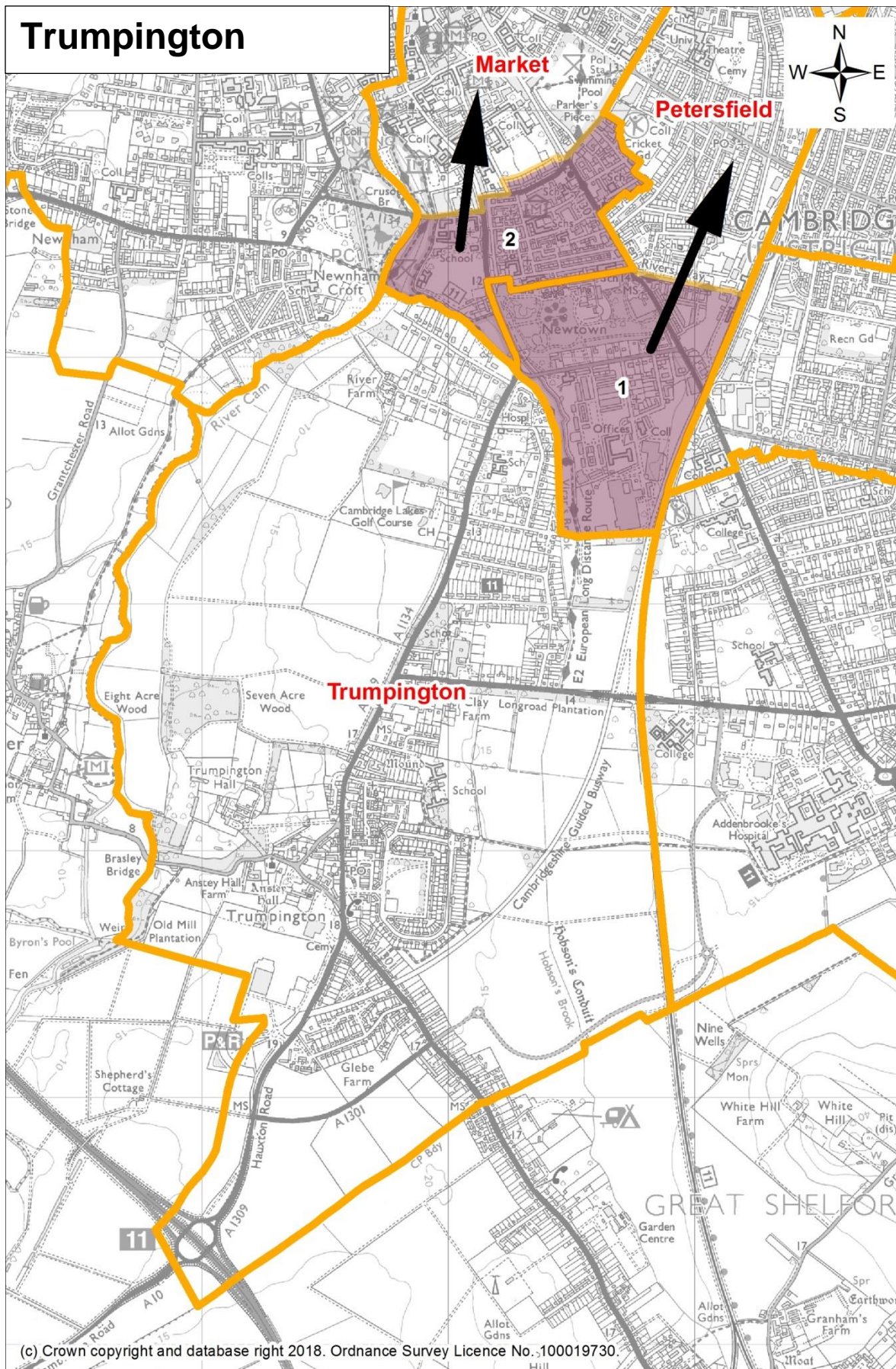
- 2.5. As part of their review, the LGBCE will decide the number, names and boundaries of wards. Councillors are elected to Cambridge City Council by thirds, and so each ward will retain three ward councillors (as at present).

3. Process followed at Cambridge City Council

- 3.1. From early June 2018 the Member Working Group has met on a regular basis and discussed warding options, with the technical support of Officers. Proposals from the MWG were presented to the Council's Civic Affairs Committee on 11 July 2018 to ensure a broad understanding of the process and working proposals.
- 3.2. In preparing this submission, every ward in the City Council area has been reviewed in terms of electorate (projected to 2024, as per the Council Size submission to the LGBCE), communities and possible boundaries. However, wherever possible ward boundaries have been retained as they already represent local communities to a considerable extent. Where this has not been possible, we have sought to ensure existing communities are kept together and that there are minimal changes save those necessary to ensure electoral equality whilst achieving the LGBCE statutory criteria. As each proposed ward is substantially the same as an existing ward, all ward names have been retained.

4. Proposed Warding Arrangements

- 4.1. From the outset, the Council identified natural barriers such as major roads, railways and rivers that acted as boundaries between communities and, using their knowledge of the communities within the City, proposed warding arrangements that would deliver electoral equality and reflect the community identities and interests of the area. In some cases, major roads act as focal points or are part of the community area and are therefore not considered barriers.
- 4.2. Below we have set out each new proposed ward in turn, explaining both the boundaries and rationale for the proposals.



Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Trumpington will have a variance from the City ward average of around 47% in 2024 due to considerable residential development. Therefore, the ward boundary must be altered to achieve electoral equality.

The existing Trumpington ward is bordered on the south by the City boundary, the east by the railway, the west by the City boundary and the north-west by the River Cam. The properties in Trumpington village, in the south of the ward, are geographically quite some distance from those across the ward boundary in neighbouring Queen Edith's (to the east, beyond the railway). It is therefore considered that the communities within the southern part of Trumpington are distinct from those of Queen Edith's.

As a result, the northern ward boundary must be amended, as that is the only change that can realistically be made to achieve electoral equality whilst representing communities within the ward.

The hub of Trumpington is Trumpington village, towards the south of the ward. Moving further north, towards the city centre, the communities become less focussed on Trumpington and more so on their immediate neighbours and the city centre.

To achieve electoral equality, the current northern ward boundaries with Market and Petersfield wards must be moved south.

Proposed changes:

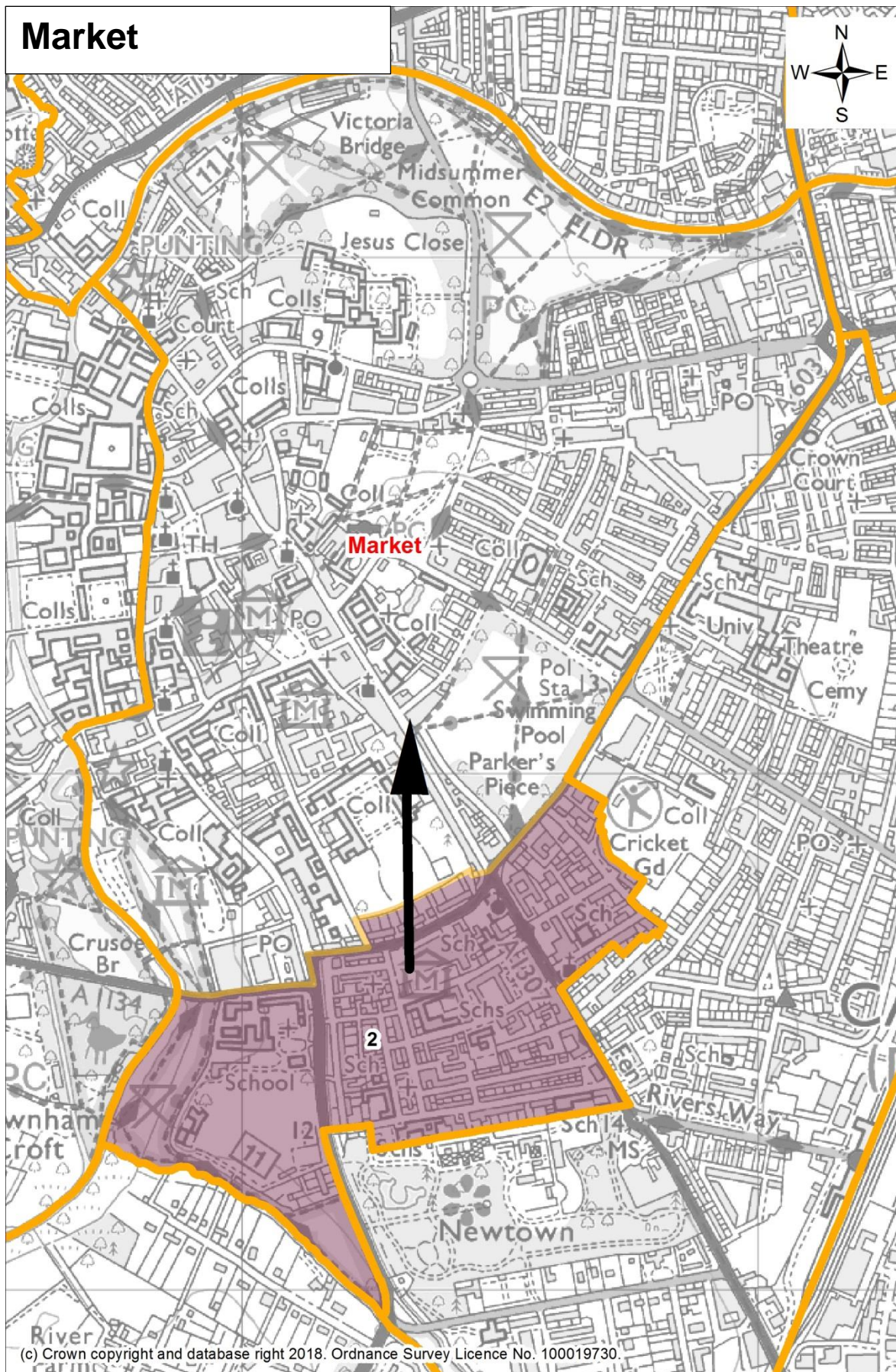
- [Area 1] The proposed ward boundary moves the Cambridge University Botanic Garden, and residential properties to the south of it including Brooklands Avenue, and properties to the east of it to Petersfield ward. The Botanic Gardens provide a green open space, and a logical gap between the area known as Newtown and the rest of Trumpington ward, and there are not close community affiliations between these areas. As a result, we believe it is a sensible and appropriate place to move the ward boundary to.
- [Area 2] Properties to the north of the Botanic Garden and properties to the north of the Vicar's Brook are moved to Market ward. The Brook gives a clearly identifiable demarcation line, with properties to the north more naturally looking to the city centre rather than the rest of Trumpington.

Summary

In summary, the proposed changes to Trumpington ward see an overall reduction in electors (projected to 2024) and help achieve electoral equality. The proposal meets the three statutory criteria of achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities and interests, and providing for convenient and effective local government.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	10,091	+47.2%
Proposal	7,066	+3.0%

Market



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Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Market will have a variance from the City ward average of around –15% in 2024. Market ward is geographically relatively compact, and has little expected residential growth. Therefore, the ward boundary must be altered to achieve electoral equality.

Market ward is in the City centre, and as such includes a diverse and vibrant community. The north of the ward is bordered by the river, which forms a natural barrier preventing a change to the warding arrangements in that area. The west of the ward borders Trinity and King's Colleges.

To the south of Market ward is Trumpington, which as previously identified requires changes to ensure electoral equality. The changes with the boundary with Trumpington, which bring the community to the north of the Botanic Gardens (Newtown) and areas to the north of Vicar's Brook into Market ward are sufficient to equalise the electoral variance in this ward.

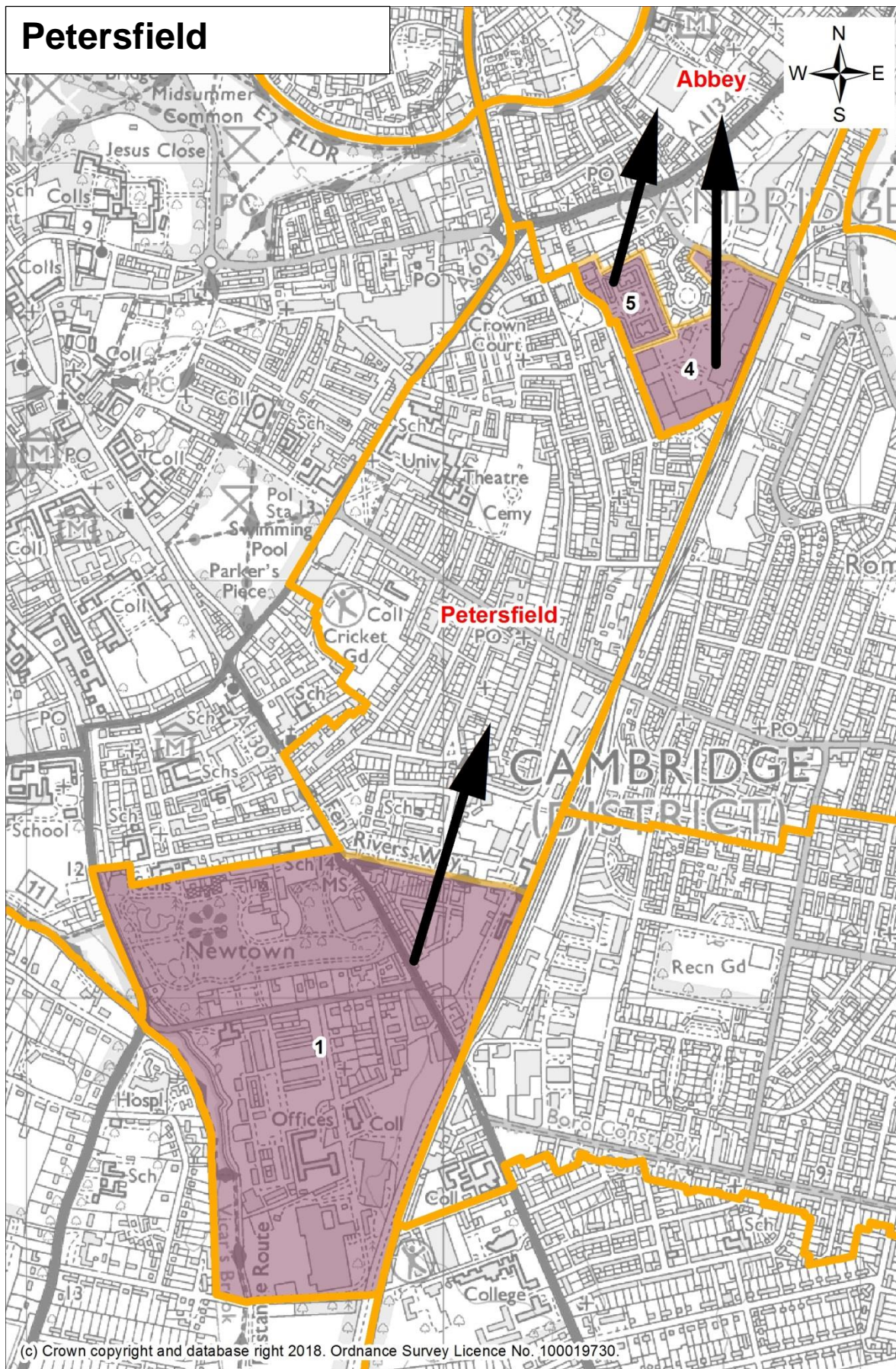
Proposed changes:

- [Area 2] As noted under the Trumpington ward proposals, the boundary between Market and Trumpington should be moved south. Properties to the north of the Botanic Garden and properties to the north of the Vicar's Brook are moved to Market ward. The Brook gives a clearly identifiable demarcation line, with properties to the north more naturally looking to the city centre rather than the rest of Trumpington.

Summary

In summary, the proposed changes to Market ward see an overall increase in electors (projected to 2024) and help achieve electoral equality. The proposal meets the three statutory criteria of achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities and interests, and providing for convenient and effective local government.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	5,806	–15.3%
Proposal	7,014	+2.3%



Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Petersfield will have a variance from the City ward average of around -17% in 2024. Therefore, the ward boundary must be altered to achieve electoral equality.

Petersfield is bordered on the east by the railway line, including the station area, which forms a natural and impassable boundary. Changes in Trumpington to the south require changes to Petersfield ward.

To the north is Abbey ward, which has a relatively convoluted boundary with Petersfield. We have identified a discrete community, which we feel would be better served in Abbey ward than Petersfield. This is St Matthew's Gardens community, along with properties on the corner of York Street and New Street, giving a clear boundary line between Abbey and Petersfield wards.

Proposed changes:

- [Area 1] As noted in the proposed Trumpington changes, we propose that the Cambridge University Botanic Garden, and residential properties to the south of it including Brooklands Avenue and properties to the east of it, move into Petersfield ward.
- [Area 5] We propose St Matthew's Gardens, and the properties on the corner of York Street and New Street, be moved from Petersfield to Abbey ward.
- [Area 4] We propose that the boundary be adjusted such that The Beehive is moved to Abbey ward. This provides a tidier boundary, as The Beehive is otherwise isolated from the rest of its ward (in terms of vehicular access).

Summary

In summary, the proposed changes to Petersfield ward see an overall increase in electors (projected to 2024) and help achieve electoral equality. The proposal meets the three statutory criteria of achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities and interests, and providing for convenient and effective local government.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	5,691	-17.0%
Proposal	7,205	+5.1%

Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Abbey ward will have a variance of – 2.9% in 2024. Whilst this is, in itself an acceptably low electoral variance, the necessary addition of properties from Petersfield, as noted above, increases the electorate and results in a more favourable variance of +1.5% by 2024.

Proposed changes:

- [Area 5] We propose St Matthew's Gardens, and the properties on the corner of York Street and New Street, be moved from Petersfield to Abbey ward.
- [Area 4] We propose that the boundary be adjusted such that The Beehive is moved to Abbey ward. This provides a tidier boundary, as The Beehive is otherwise isolated from the rest of its ward (in terms of vehicular access).
- [Area 15] Adjustment of the boundary with Romsey ward, such that the entire of Brickyard Industrial Estate on Coldhams Lane is moved within Romsey ward. The only vehicular access is to the south, via Romsey. No residential properties or planned developments are affected by this change.

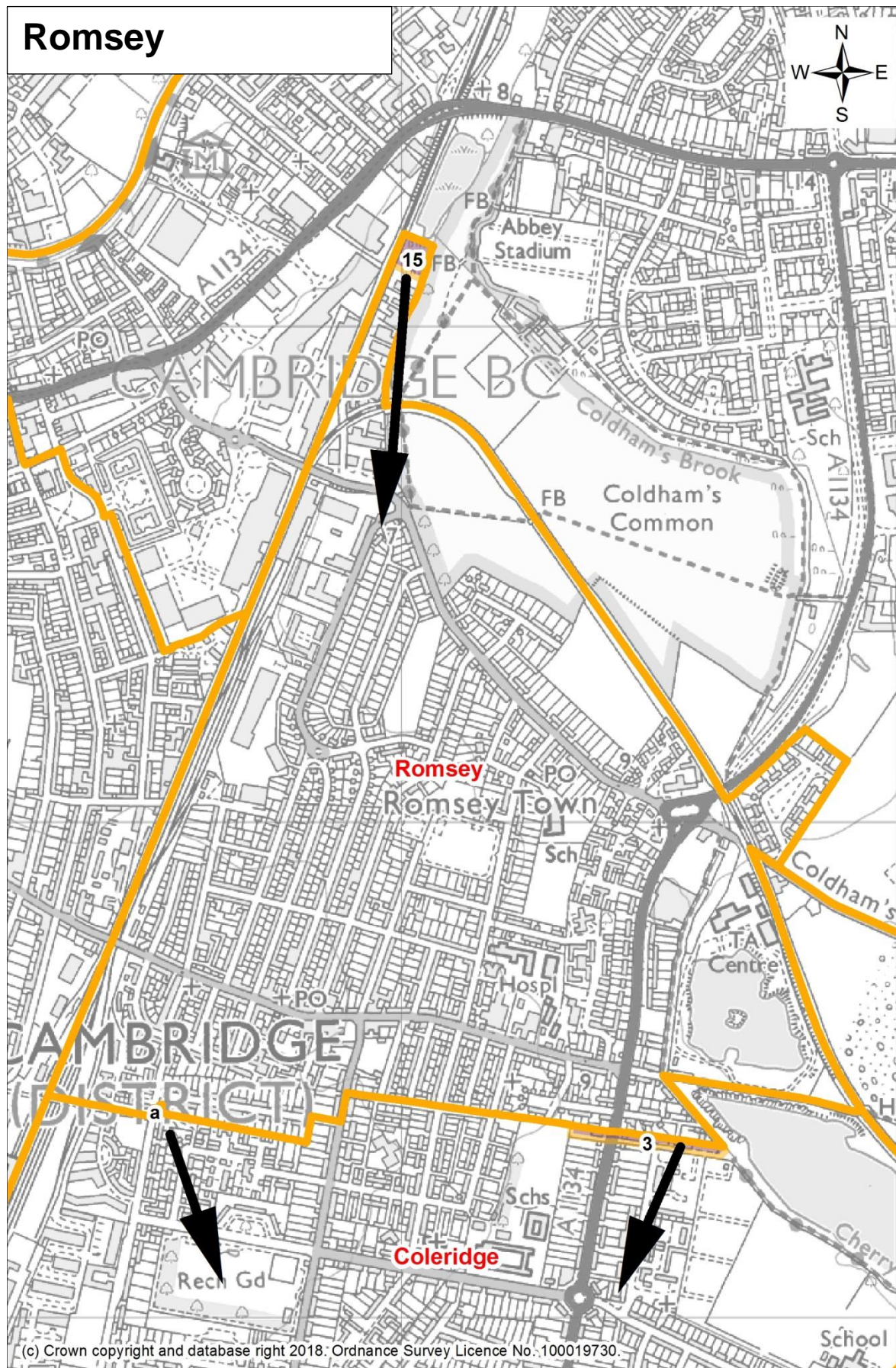
Consequential boundary change:

- (i) With the adjustment of the ward boundary with Romsey (Area 15), we request that the LGBCE make a consequential amendment to the county division boundary such that it is coterminous with the ward boundary in this section. No residential properties are affected by the change.

Summary

In summary, the proposed addition of properties to Abbey ward see an overall increase in electors (projected to 2024) and help achieve electoral equality. The proposal meets the three statutory criteria of achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities and interests, and providing for convenient and effective local government.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	6,660	–2.9%
Proposal	6,963	+1.5%



Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Romsey ward will have a very low electoral variance in 2024. With little development within the ward, and little movement of boundaries required due to changes in adjacent wards, we propose that the ward remains largely unchanged.

We do, however, propose some minor changes to 'tidy-up' the existing ward boundaries. These involve negligible numbers of electors, but do improve convenient and effective local government and better reflect community identities.

Proposed changes:

- [Area 3] Move the boundary, such that the entire of Budleigh Close is in Coleridge (it is currently split between Romsey and Coleridge wards). Include Trefoil Terrace in Coleridge ward. Include 195, 200 and 200B Perne Road in Coleridge ward, as moving the boundary to just north of these properties is a more natural break (as there are no further properties on Perne Road until after the next side roads). This includes the neighbours along Perne Road in the same ward.
- [Area 15] Adjustment of the boundary with Abbey ward, such that the entire of Brickyard Industrial Estate on Coldhams Lane is moved within Romsey ward. The only vehicular access is to the south, via Romsey. No residential properties or planned developments are affected by this change.
- [Minor a] Include 116-118 Rustat Road in Coleridge ward.

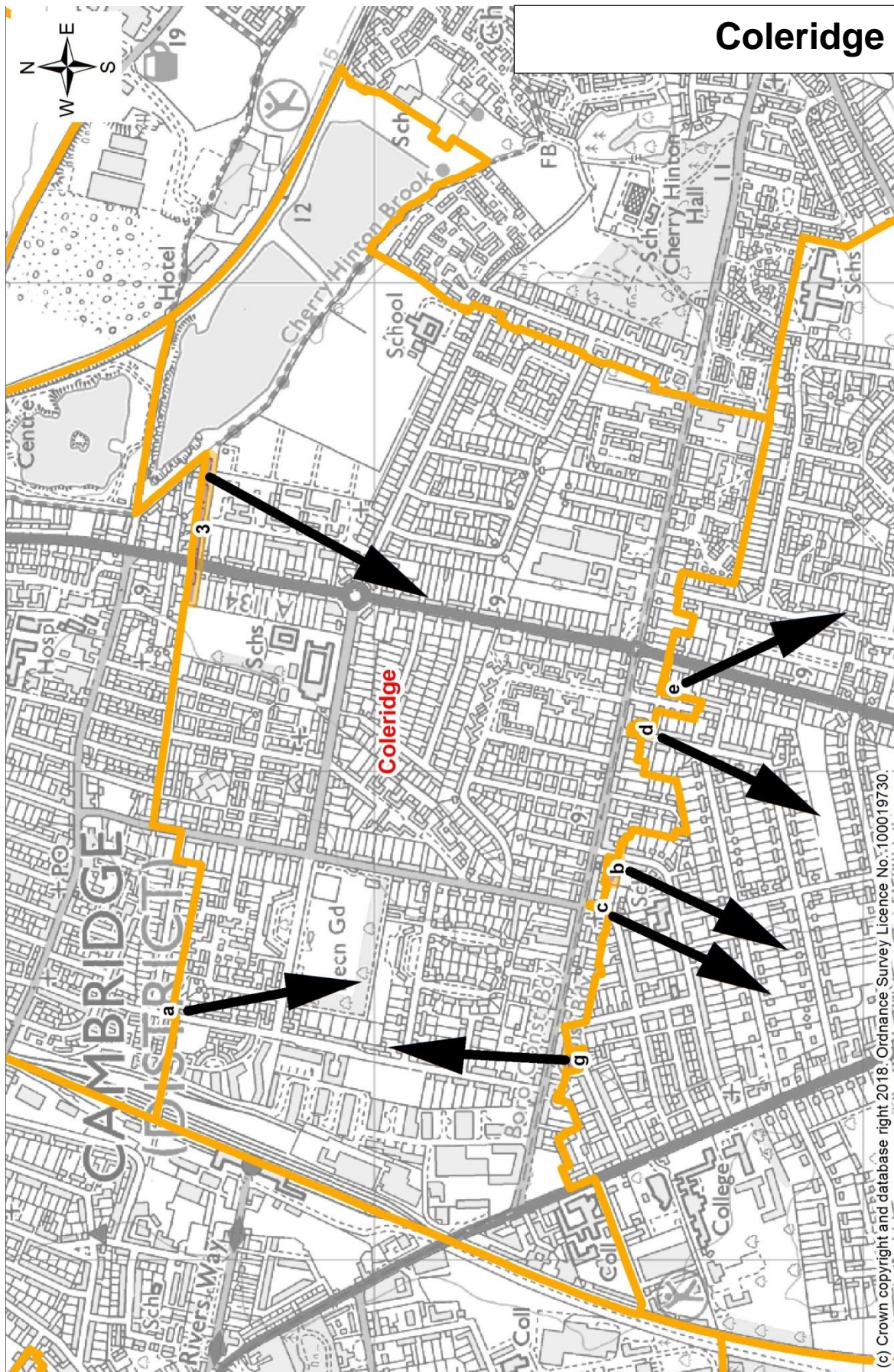
Consequential boundary change:

- (i) With the adjustment of the ward boundary (Area 3, above), we request that the LGBCE make a consequential amendment to the county division boundary such that it is coterminous with the ward boundary in this section.

Summary

In summary, only minor changes are proposed for Romsey ward, which seek to better reflect local communities and ensuring convenient and effective local government whilst not adversely affecting electoral equality.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	6,725	-1.9%
Proposal	6,711	-2.1%



Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Coleridge has low electoral variance. With little development within the ward, and little movement of boundaries required due to changes in adjacent wards, we propose that the ward remains largely unchanged.

We do, however, propose some minor changes to ‘tidy-up’ the existing ward boundaries. These involve negligible numbers of electors, but do improve convenient and effective local government and better reflect community identities.

Proposed changes:

[Area 3] Move the boundary, such that the entire of Budleigh Close is in Coleridge (it is currently split between Romsey and Coleridge wards). Include Trefoil Terrace in Coleridge ward. Include 195, 200 and 200B Perne Road in Coleridge ward, as moving the boundary to just north of these properties is a more natural break (as there are no further properties on Perne Road until after the next side roads). This includes the neighbours along Perne Road in the same ward.

[Minor a] Include 116-118 Rustat Road in Coleridge ward.

Include the following in Queen Edith’s ward, moving from Coleridge ward, such that they are in the same ward as adjacent neighbours.

[Minor b] 135-141 and 160 Blinco Grove

[Minor c] 120-122 Hartington Grove

[Minor d] 1, 2, 3, 5 Hinton Avenue

[Minor e] 160 Mowbray Road

[Minor f] Burton House, 2a Rock Road and 17 Rock Road

[Minor g] Include The Mill (Rathmore Road) and Boundary Court in Coleridge, moving from Queen Edith’s. The only vehicular access to these properties is from the north (Coleridge), with posts preventing access from Queen Edith’s ward. As a result, it improves convenience of local government to include them in Coleridge ward.

Consequential boundary change:

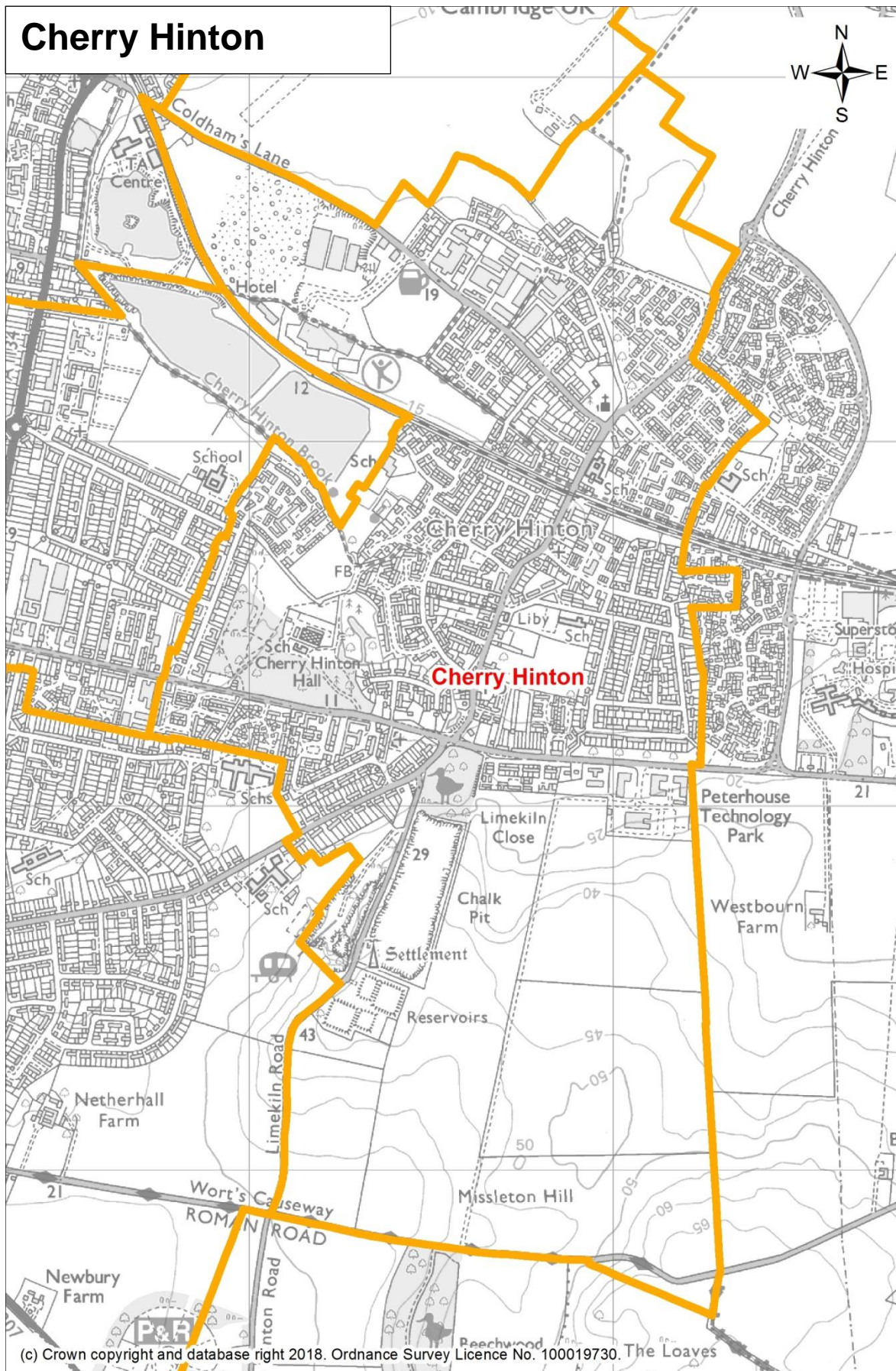
- (i) With the adjustment of the ward boundary (Area 3, above), we request that the LGBCE make a consequential amendment to the county division boundary such that it is coterminous with the ward boundary in this section.

Summary

In summary, only minor changes are proposed for Coleridge ward, which seek to better reflect local communities and ensuring convenient and effective local government whilst not adversely affecting electoral equality.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	6,815	–0.6%
Proposal	6,835	–0.3%

Cherry Hinton



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Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Cherry Hinton will have an electoral variance of +2.1%. With little development within the ward, and no movement of boundaries required due to changes in adjacent wards, we propose that the ward remains entirely unchanged.

Proposed changes:

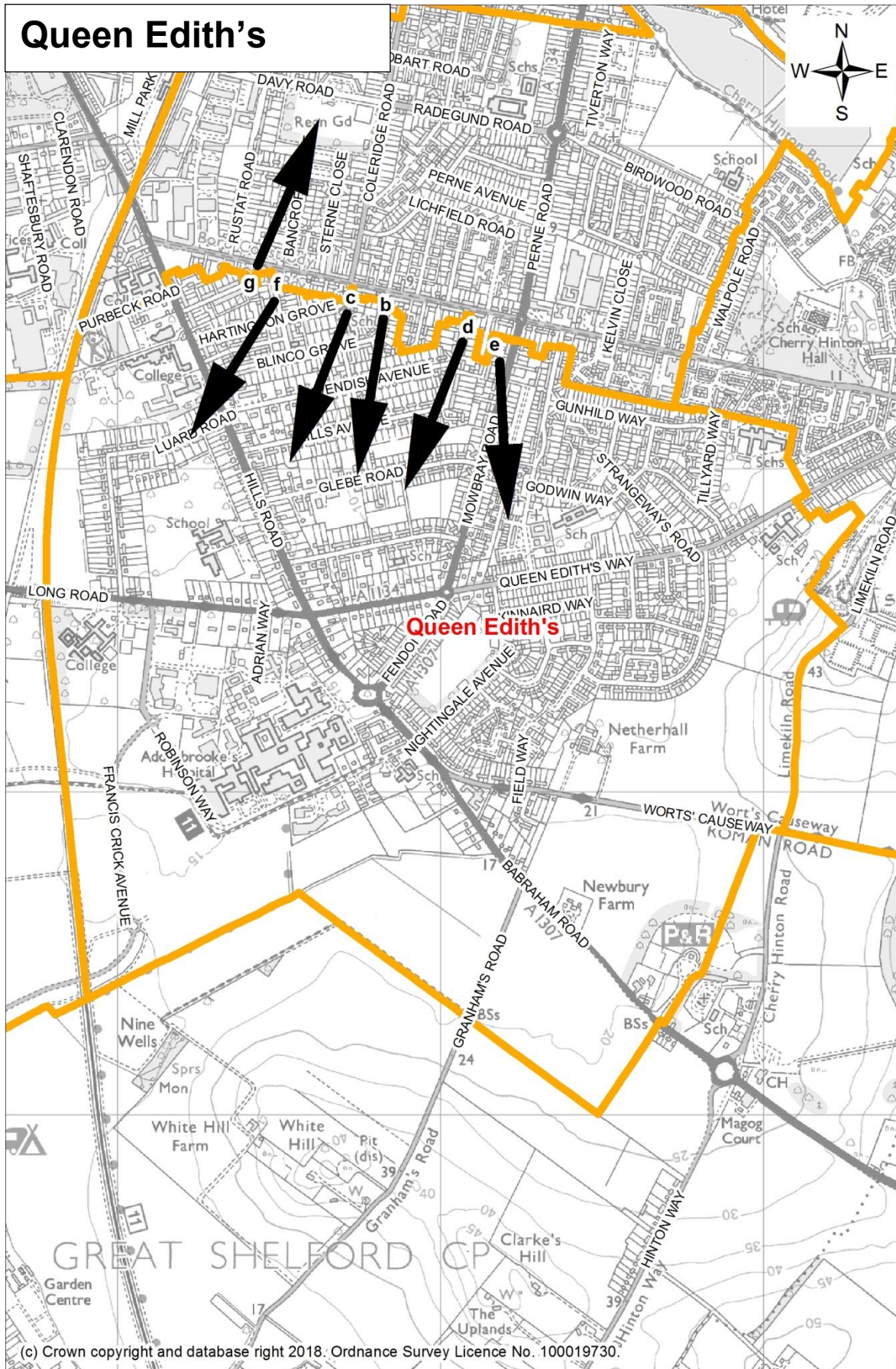
None.

Summary

We propose no changes to the ward boundaries of Cherry Hinton, resulting in a low electoral variance of +2.1%.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	7,002	+2.1%
Proposal	7,002	+2.1%

Queen Edith's



Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Queen Edith's will have an electoral variance of +4.7% in 2024. With little development within the ward, and little movement of boundaries required due to changes in adjacent wards, we propose that the ward remains largely unchanged.

We do, however, propose some minor changes to 'tidy-up' the existing ward boundaries. These involve negligible numbers of electors, but do improve convenient and effective local government and better reflect community identities.

Proposed changes:

Include the following in Queen Edith's ward, moving from Coleridge ward, such that they are in the same ward as adjacent neighbours.

[Minor **b**] 135-141 and 160 Blinco Grove

[Minor **c**] 120-122 Hartington Grove

[Minor **d**] 1, 2, 3, 5 Hinton Avenue

[Minor **e**] 160 Mowbray Road

[Minor **f**] Burton House, 2a Rock Road and 17 Rock Road

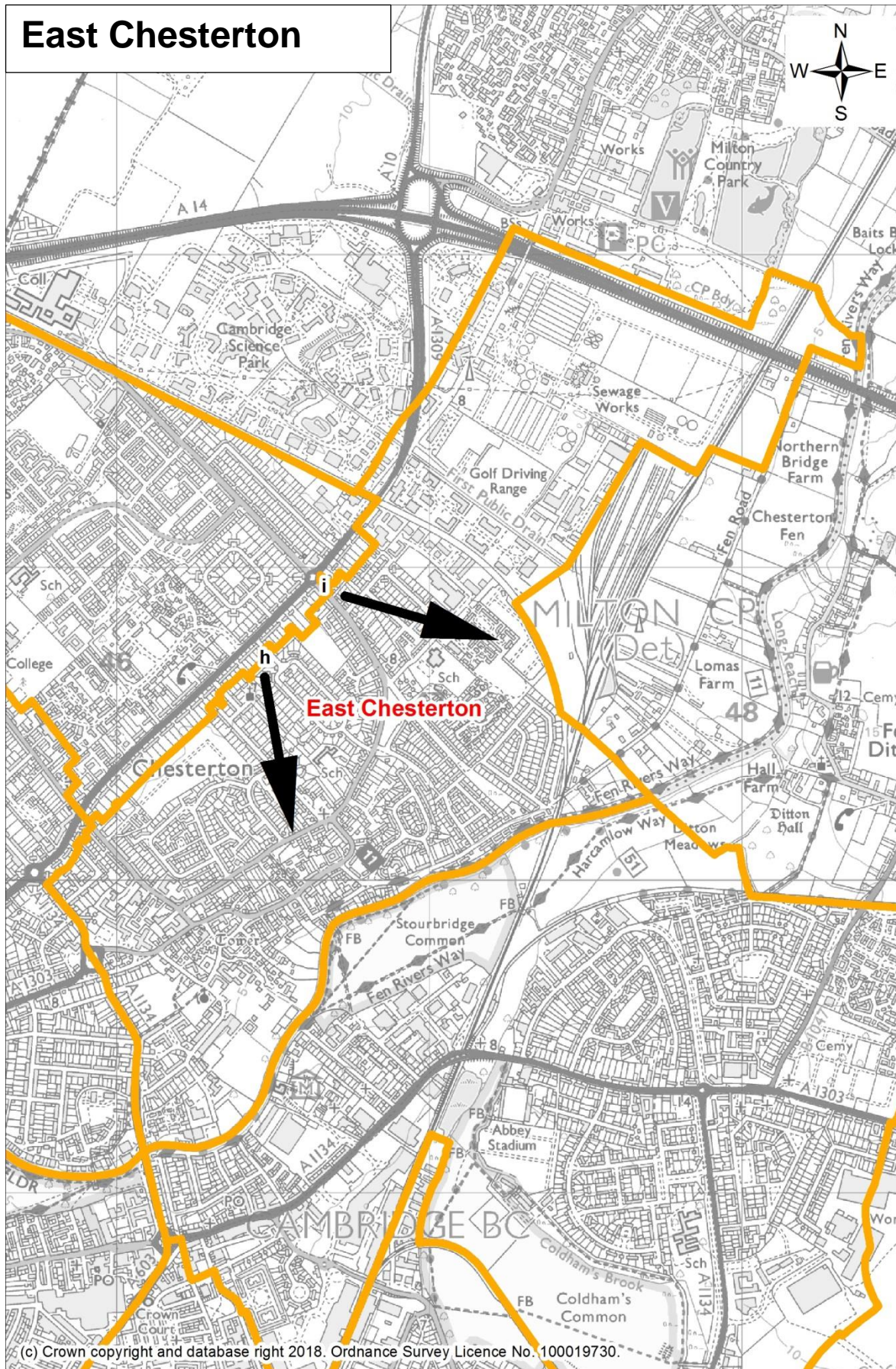
[Minor **g**] Include The Mill, Rathmore Road and Boundary Court in Coleridge, moving from Queen Edith's. The only vehicular access to these properties is from the north (Coleridge), with posts preventing access from Queen Edith's ward. As a result, it improves convenience of local government to include them in Coleridge ward.

Summary

In summary, only minor changes are proposed for Queen Edith's ward, which seek to better reflect local communities and ensuring convenient and effective local government whilst not adversely affecting electoral equality.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	7,176	+4.7%
Proposal	7,170	+4.6%

East Chesterton



Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, East Chesterton will have an electoral variance of –6.1% in 2024. There is little new development planned within the ward in the period to 2024, and recent proposals to redevelop the northern-most corner of the ward will not take place until beyond 2024.

A number of options have been considered, to try to reduce the variance. For example, moving the boundary with King's Hedges to run along the centre of Milton Road would increase the number of electors in East Chesterton. However, as well as adversely affecting the electoral equality in King's Hedges, it would also fail to represent the community. At present, both sides of Milton Road are in the same ward; both sides of the road have similar concerns and are united in certain campaigns. As a result, both sides of Milton Road can be considered the same community, and as such should remain in the same ward – King's Hedges. Adjusting the boundary with West Chesterton has a similar effect in terms of disrupting the community affiliations. There are no clearly identifiable discrete communities that can be transferred from West Chesterton to East Chesterton.

As a result we do not propose any changes to the boundaries of East Chesterton, other than a minor tidying-up.

Proposed changes:

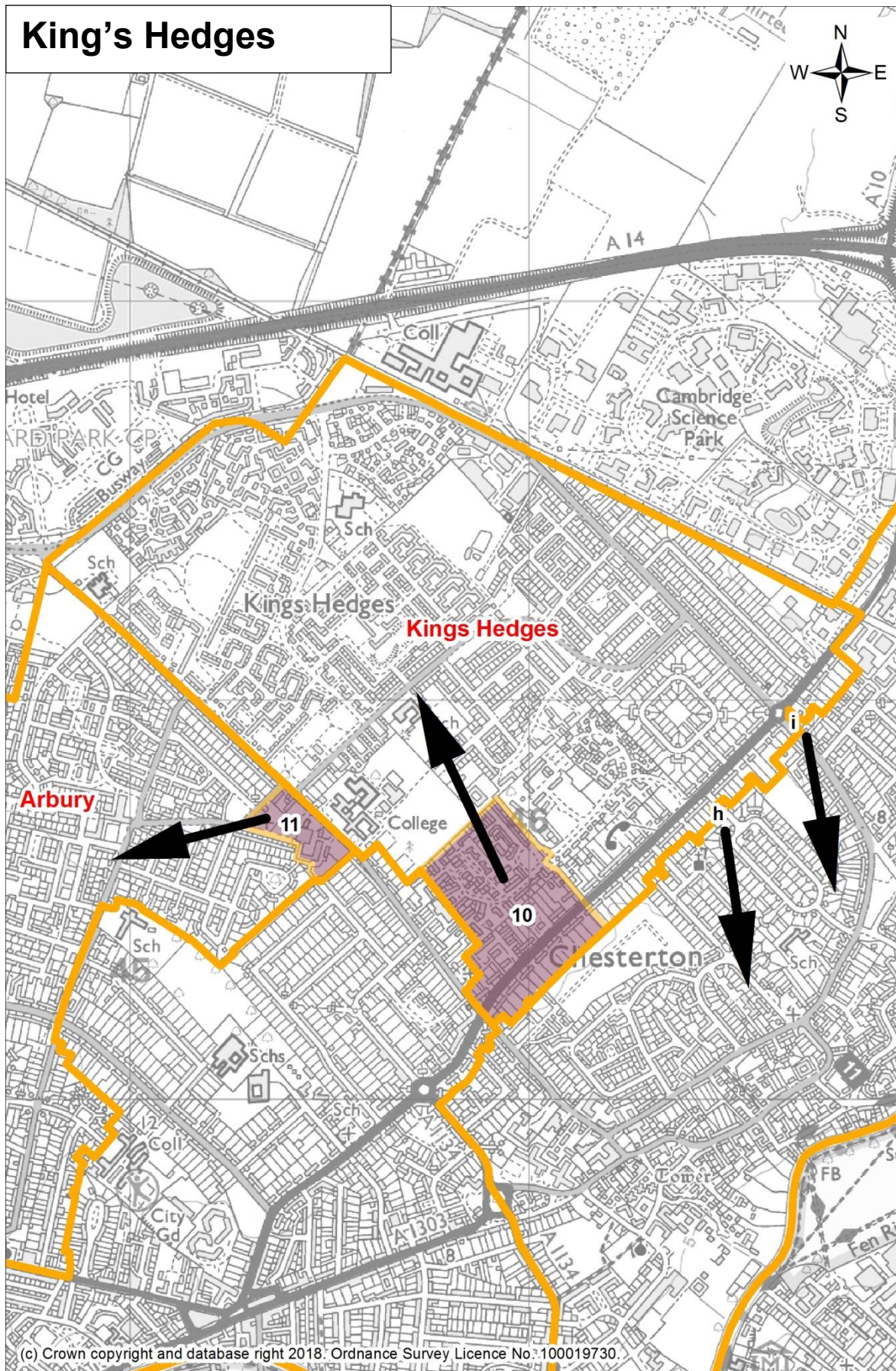
- [Minor h] Ensure both 1A Kendal Way, and 100 Kendal Way are included in East Chesterton (rather than King's Hedges) to better reflect the identity of the community.
- [Minor i] Ensure 4 Green End Road is included in East Chesterton rather than King's Hedges.

Summary

Apart from minor adjustments to the boundaries to ensure neighbouring properties are within the same ward, no substantive boundary changes are proposed. The East Chesterton ward as proposed reflects the community interests and identities, serves for effective and convenient local government, and achieves electoral equality.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	6,440	–6.1%
Proposal	6,442	–6.1%

King's Hedges



Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, King's Hedges will have an electoral variance of –11.0% in 2024. There is little residential development planned within this compact ward, so its variance is affected significantly by large-scale developments elsewhere within the City. In order to achieve electoral equality, some changes to the ward boundary are required.

Proposed changes:

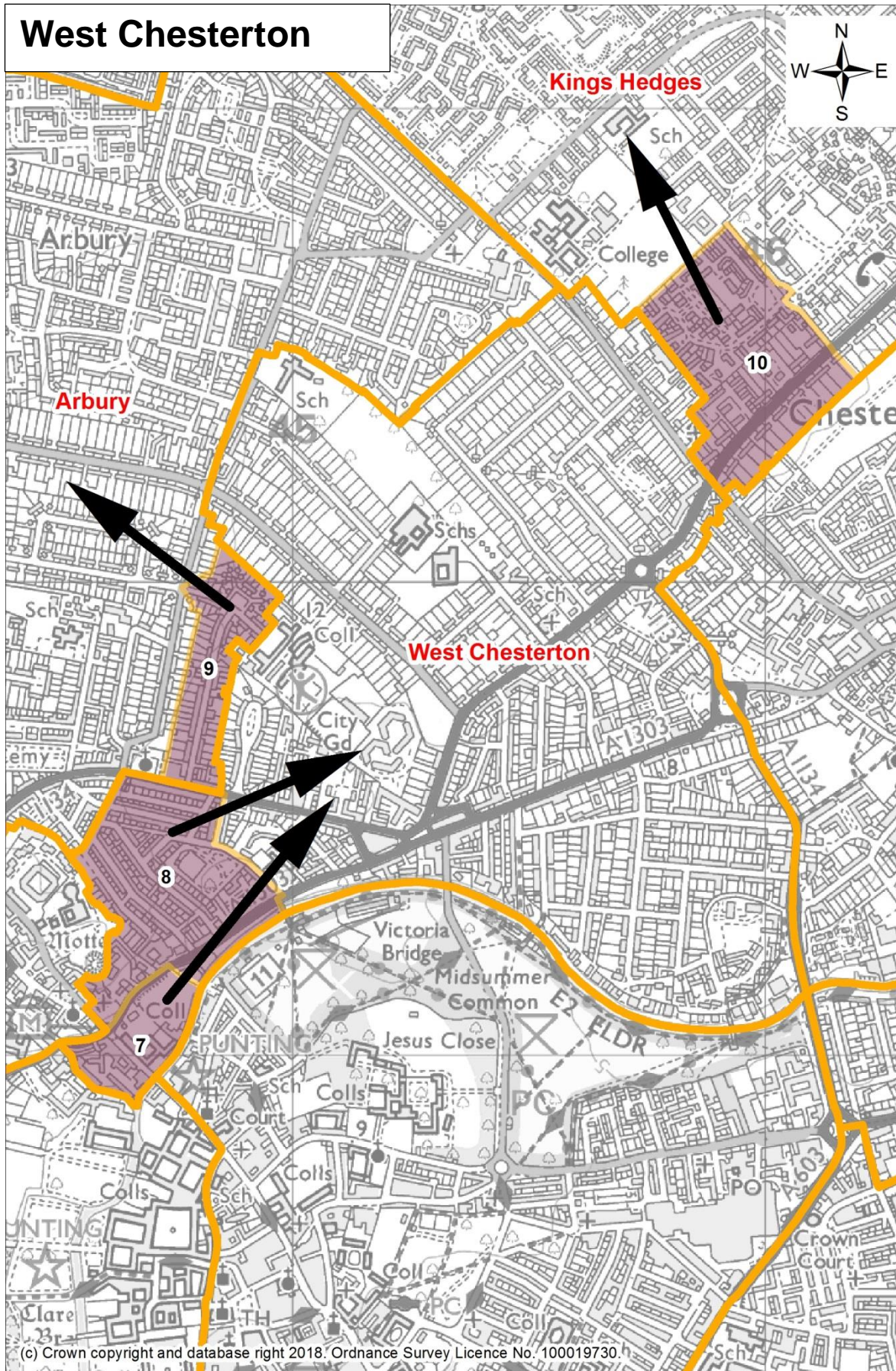
- [Area 10] The polling district NDG is a fairly discrete group of properties to the south of King's Hedges. It is currently within West Chesterton ward, and includes the properties within Woodhead Drive and surrounds. This group of residential roads are accessed only from the north-east corner, which is the edge of King's Hedges ward. The community looks to King's Hedges at least as much as it does to West Chesterton, although it is currently not in that ward. In addition, as a discrete and separate group of roads, it has a strong community feel within itself. As such, we propose to move the boundary such that the whole of this block is moved to King's Hedges. This also brings this part of the ward boundary to be co-terminous with the County Division; whilst that is not the objective of the review, it does show that this community has already been identified as being one that forms part of King's Hedges.
- [Area 11] The area known as Arbury Court, to the west of Arbury Road, is currently within King's Hedges ward but is a much more appropriate fit within Arbury. This change moves the ward boundary to follow the Arbury Road, rather than looping around Arbury Court. We have also reviewed whether other properties, currently on the north-eastern side of Arbury Road should be moved to King's Hedges (particularly Maio Road and surrounds). Having considered this option, we have identified that this community looks to Arbury (not King's Hedges) and is accessed only from that side; we therefore propose to retain it within Arbury ward.
- [Minor h] Ensure both 1A Kendal Way, and 100 Kendal Way are included in East Chesterton (rather than King's Hedges) to better reflect the identity of the community.
- [Minor i] Ensure 4 Green End Road is included in East Chesterton rather than King's Hedges.

Summary

In summary, the proposed changes to King's Hedges ward see an overall increase in electors (projected to 2024) and help achieve electoral equality. The proposal meets the three statutory criteria of achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities and interests, and providing for convenient and effective local government.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	6,105	–11.0%
Proposal	6,574	–4.1%

West Chesterton



Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, West Chesterton will have an electoral variance of –6.8% in 2024. West Chesterton abuts East Chesterton, King's Hedges and Arbury to the east, north-east and west, and the River Cam to the south. In addition to the proposed changes noted above with King's Hedges, further substantial changes are proposed. These help improve the electoral equality within neighbouring wards, whilst reflecting community interests and identities.

Proposed changes:

- [Area 10] As noted above, the polling district NDG is a fairly discrete group of properties to the south of King's Hedges. We propose to move the boundary such that the whole of this block is moved to King's Hedges.
- [Area 9] Garden Walk, currently on the western side of the ward, is a fairly discrete community and does not look to West Chesterton for its identity. It has no direct access to the rest of the ward other than at its southern end, which is also the boundary line. We therefore propose that Garden Walk, and Bateson Road at its northern end, are moved to Arbury ward with which it has greater community affiliation and direct access routes.
- [Area 8] The area surrounding the northern sides of the castle mound (currently in Arbury ward) can be divided into two areas by St Luke's Road, which is a clear demarcation and fairly major thoroughfare. To the west of St Luke's Road the community is more similar to Arbury. To the east, more like West Chesterton. We therefore propose to split this area along St Luke's Road, such that the area to the east is moved into West Chesterton. The properties along Castle Street in this area should be moved to Castle ward.
- [Area 7] The northern part of polling district CDH is comprised of Magdalene College, and includes significant numbers of student dwellings and associated student electors. Students typically have a close affinity with their college, and less so to the ward in which they reside. We therefore propose to keep the entire Magdalene College in the same ward, but given the lack of affinity with their current ward, propose to move it into West Chesterton. This does not appear to negatively impact community interests, but does improve electoral equality.

Summary

In summary, the proposed changes to West Chesterton ward see an overall increase in electors (projected to 2024) and help achieve electoral equality. The proposal meets the three statutory criteria of achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities and interests, and providing for convenient and effective local government.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	6,389	–6.8%
Proposal	6,628	–3.3%

A detailed map of the Arbury area in Cambridge, showing ward boundaries and council areas. The map is divided into several wards, each labeled with a number (13, 12, 11, 9, 8, 14) and a color (purple or pink). The ward boundaries are outlined in orange. The map also shows the locations of various schools (Sch), colleges (Coll), and other landmarks such as the Victoria Bridge, Midsummer Common, and Jesus Close. The names of the council areas are written in red: Castle, Arbury, and West Chesterton. A compass rose in the top right corner indicates the orientation. The map is sourced from Ordnance Survey, with a copyright notice at the bottom: (c) Crown copyright and database right 2018. Ordnance Survey Licence No. 100019730.

Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Arbury will have an electoral variance of just +1.5% in 2024. However, significant residential development in neighbouring Castle ward means the Arbury ward boundaries must change to ensure electoral equality across all wards.

Proposed changes:

- [Area 9] As noted above, Garden Walk and Bateson Road should move from West Chesterton to Arbury to better reflect community identity and transport links.
- [Area 11] Arbury Court, to the west of Arbury Road, should move from King's Hedges to Arbury.
- [Area 8] As noted above, the area to the west of St Luke's Road should remain in Arbury with the areas to the east moving to West Chesterton.
- [Area 14] The properties along Castle Street should be moved to Castle ward from Arbury.

There is a very substantial new development (Darwin Green) being built on the north-west edge of the City. At present, this would straddle two wards. However, the new development is designed to be a new community with residential, leisure and academic facilities around which the community will be built. As such, we propose the new development (which is due to be substantially complete by 2024) will be best served by being in a single ward, and that due to the transport connections this should be Castle ward. To accommodate this growth, other parts currently in Castle ward must be moved into Arbury ward. We therefore propose that:

- [Area 13] The existing extant of residential development in north-west Arbury (polling district BAB) remain in Arbury, but that the ward boundary be moved so the entire new development in BAB (the northern-most part of the Darwin Green development) be in Castle ward.
- [Area 12] The existing extant of residential development in north-west Castle (polling district CAB) be moved to Arbury, and the entire new development in CAB be in Castle ward. The new development will be accessible via Windsor Road (in Castle ward) and from the north outside of the City, so has a more natural feel for being within Castle ward.
- [Minor j] 1A and 1B Windsor Road should be moved into Castle ward, from Arbury, so the entire Windsor Road is served by the same ward.

Consequential boundary change:

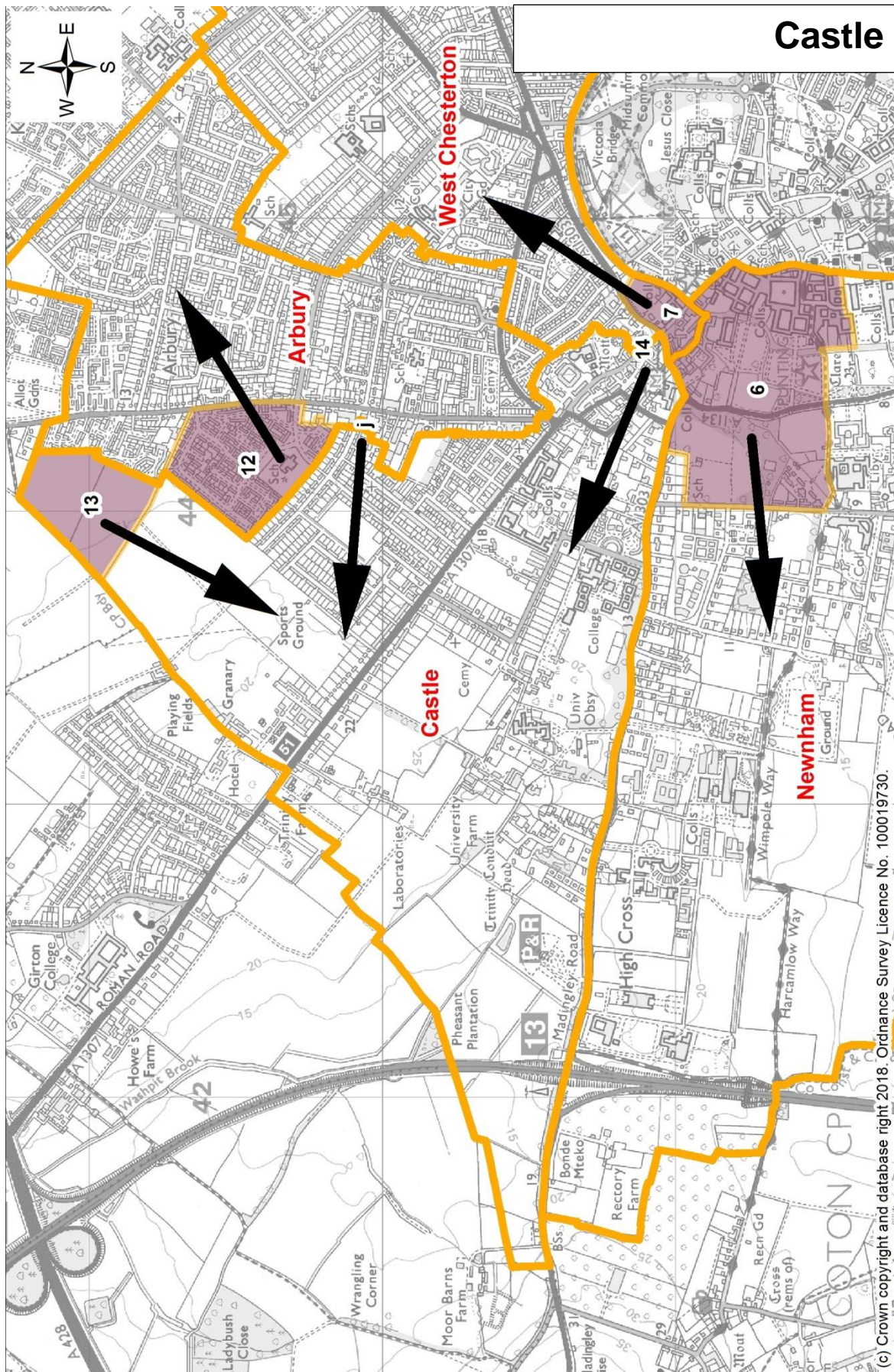
- (i) With the adjustment of the ward boundary for 1A and 1B Windsor Road, we request that the LGBCE make a consequential amendment to the county division boundary such that it is coterminous with the ward boundary in this section.

Summary

In summary, the proposed changes to Arbury ward improve electoral equality in neighbouring wards, whilst retaining community interests and identities. The proposal meets the three statutory criteria of achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities and interests, and providing for convenient and effective local government.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	6,959	+1.5%
Proposal	6,699	–2.3%

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Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Castle will have a variance from the City ward average of around 26% in 2024 due to considerable residential development, particularly in the Darwin Green development site. Therefore, the ward boundary must be altered to achieve electoral equality.

Castle ward is in the west of the City, forming a broadly triangular shape with its apex around the river adjacent to Market ward. In the south of the ward is the historic castle mound, and the traditional heart of the community.

In the north-western edge of the ward is a major development (Darwin Green) which will greatly increase the electorate of Castle ward up to 2024. Castle ward abuts the City boundary to the west, Arbury ward to the north-east, and Newnham ward to the south.

Given that the established community of Castle ward is around the historic centre (Castle mound) and in St Augustine's, Richmond Road and Windsor Road, it is important that these two communities remain both intact and within the new Castle ward.

Proposed changes:

There is a very substantial new development (Darwin Green) being built on the north-west edge of the City. At present, this would straddle two wards. However, the new development is designed to be a new community with residential, leisure and academic facilities around which the community will be built. As such, we propose the new development (which is due to be substantially complete by 2024) will be best served by being in a single ward, and that due to the transport connections this should be Castle ward. To accommodate this growth, other parts currently in Castle ward must be moved into Arbury ward. We therefore propose that:

- [Area 13] The existing extant of residential development in north-west Arbury (polling district BAB) remain in Arbury, but that the ward boundary be moved so the entire new development in BAB (the northern-most part of the Darwin Green development) be in Castle ward.
- [Area 12] The existing extant of residential development in north-west Castle (polling district CAB) be moved to Arbury, and the entire new development in CAB be in Castle ward. The new development will be accessible via Windsor Road (in Castle ward) and from the north outside of the City, so has a more natural feel for being within Castle ward.
- [Area 14] The properties along Castle Street should be moved to Castle ward.
- [Area 7] The northern part of polling district CDH is comprised of Magdalene College, and includes significant numbers of student dwellings and associated student electors. Students typically have a close affinity with their college, and less so to the ward in which they reside. We therefore propose to keep the entire Magdalene College in the same ward, but given the lack of affinity with their current ward, propose to move it into West Chesterton. This does not appear to negatively impact community interests, but does improve electoral equality.
- [Area 6] The remainder of polling districts CDH and CEI (eastern area), mainly consisting of colleges and student accommodation, should be moved into Newnham ward. As noted above, student affiliation is greater to their college

than their electoral ward, and therefore moving them to balance electoral variances between Castle and Newnham wards will achieve electoral equality whilst not adversely affecting community linkages.

[Minor j] 1A and 1B Windsor Road should be moved into Castle ward, from Arbury, so the entire Windsor Road is served by the same ward.

Consequential boundary change:

- (i) With the adjustment of the ward boundary for 1A and 1B Windsor Road, we request that the LGBCE make a consequential amendment to the county division boundary such that it is coterminous with the ward boundary in this section.

Summary

In summary, the proposed changes to Castle ward see an overall decrease in electors (projected to 2024) and help achieve electoral equality. The proposal meets the three statutory criteria of achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities and interests, and providing for convenient and effective local government.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	8,625	+25.8%
Proposal	6,720	–2.0%

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The map shows a detailed view of Newnham. A compass rose in the top left corner indicates North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W). A yellow boundary outlines a specific area in the north-west, which is shaded in light purple. A black arrow points from this shaded area to a specific location in the center of the map, near the 'Newnham' label. The map includes various landmarks such as 'Jesus Close', 'Crusoe Br', 'Stone Bridge', 'Laundry Farm', 'Dumpling Farm', 'Wheatcases', 'Bin Brook', 'Grantchester Road', 'COTON CP', 'Harcamlow Way', 'Wimpole Way', 'Sports Ground', 'Rugby Ground', 'Univ Obsy', 'College', 'Rectory Farm', 'Bonde Mteko', 'Madingley Rise', 'Madingley Road', 'P&R', '13', '19', '20', '21', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '12', '11', '10', '9', '8', '7', '6', '5', '4', '3', '2', '1', '0', 'A 603', 'A 134', 'A 13', 'A 12', 'A 11', 'A 10', 'A 9', 'A 8', 'A 7', 'A 6', 'A 5', 'A 4', 'A 3', 'A 2', 'A 1', 'A 0', 'A -1', 'A -2', 'A -3', 'A -4', 'A -5', 'A -6', 'A -7', 'A -8', 'A -9', 'A -10', 'A -11', 'A -12', 'A -13', 'A -14', 'A -15', 'A -16', 'A -17', 'A -18', 'A -19', 'A -20', 'A -21', 'A -22', 'A -23', 'A -24', 'A -25', 'A -26', 'A -27', 'A -28', 'A -29', 'A -30', 'A -31', 'A -32', 'A -33', 'A -34', 'A -35', 'A -36', 'A -37', 'A -38', 'A -39', 'A -40', 'A -41', 'A -42', 'A -43', 'A -44', 'A -45', 'A -46', 'A -47', 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Rationale and proposal

If no changes are made to the current ward boundary, Newnham ward will have an electoral variance of –19.5% in 2024. The major development in adjoining Castle ward means the boundary between the two wards can be adjusted so that electoral equality can be balanced.

Proposed changes:

- [Area 6] The majority of polling district CDH (south of Magdalene College and Bin Brook) and all of CEI (eastern area), mainly consisting of colleges and student accommodation, should be moved into Newnham ward. Student affiliation is greater to their college than their electoral ward, and therefore moving them to balance electoral variances between Castle and Newnham wards will achieve electoral equality whilst not adversely affecting community linkages. These changes retain a clear boundary between Castle and Newnham ward, ensure the integrity of the established communities of the two wards, and allow for the entire new Darwin Green development to remain in one single ward.

Summary

In summary, the proposed changes to Newnham ward see an overall increase in electors (projected to 2024) and help achieve electoral equality. The proposal meets the three statutory criteria of achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities and interests, and providing for convenient and effective local government.

Electorate & variance	<i>Electorate</i>	<i>Variance</i>
If no changes are made	5,517	–19.5%
Proposal	6,972	+1.7%

5. Mapping

- 5.1. Detailed maps have now been created, snapped to mastermap in all internal ward boundaries. The appropriate *Shape* files are supplied to the LGBCE with this submission.

6. Summary

- 6.1. These proposals result in 14 wards, several with very little change to the boundary. Each ward will retain 3 councillors, supporting the current electoral cycle and ensuring good electoral equality and representation.
- 6.2. Zero wards have variances outside the +/- 10% tolerance. The table below summarises the proposed wards and their electoral variance, as anticipated based on the 2024 projected electorate.

Ward	Electorate, 2024	Variance
Abbey	6,963	+1.5%
Arbury	6,699	-2.3%
Castle	6,720	-2.0%
Cherry Hinton	7,002	+2.1%
Coleridge	6,835	-0.3%
East Chesterton	6,442	-6.1%
King's Hedges	6,574	-4.1%
Market	7,014	+2.3%
Newnham	6,972	+1.7%
Petersfield	7,205	+5.1%
Queen Edith's	7,170	+4.6%
Romsey	6,711	-2.1%
Trumpington	7,066	+3.0%
West Chesterton	6,628	-3.3%

- 6.3. The table below provides a list of substantive changes proposed. Numbers refer to those shown on maps.

#	Area	Move from (ward)	Move to (ward)
1	Botanic Gardens and areas to south including Brooklands Avenue.	Trumpington	Petersfield
2	Area north of Botanic Gardens and to north of Vicar's Brook	Trumpington	Market
3	Budleigh Close, Trefoil Terrace and 195, 200, 200B Perne Road	Romsey	Coleridge
4	The Beehive	Petersfield	Abbey
5	St Matthew's Gardens, and corner of York Street and New Street	Petersfield	Abbey
6	Polling district CDH south of Magdalene College and Bin Brook, and Polling district CEI (eastern)	Castle	Newnham
7	Magdalene College and surrounds	Castle	West Chesterton
8	Polling district BCC, east of St Luke's Road	Arbury	West Chesterton
9	Garden Walk and Bateson Road	West Chesterton	Arbury
10	Polling district NDG (Woodhead Drive and surrounds)	West Chesterton	King's Hedges
11	Arbury Court	King's Hedges	Arbury
12	Existing extant of residential development in north-west Castle (polling district CAB)	Castle	Arbury
13	New development in BAB (the northern-most part of the Darwin Green development)	Arbury	Castle
14	Properties along Castle Street	Arbury	Castle
15	Brickyard Industrial Estate, Coldhams Lane	Abbey	Romsey

- 6.4. The table below provides a list of minor changes proposed, which seek to tidy-up ward boundaries. Letters cross-refer to the individual ward pages.

	Area	Move from (ward)	Move to (ward)
a	116-118 Rustat Road	Romsey	Coleridge
b	135-141 and 160 Blinco Grove	Coleridge	Queen Edith's
c	120-122 Hartington Grove	Coleridge	Queen Edith's
d	1, 2, 3, 5 Hinton Avenue	Coleridge	Queen Edith's
e	160 Mowbray Road	Coleridge	Queen Edith's
f	Burton House, 2a Rock Road, 17 Rock Road	Coleridge	Queen Edith's
g	The Mill (Rathmore Road) and Boundary Court	Queen Edith's	Coleridge
h	1A and 100 Kendal Way	King's Hedges	East Chesterton
i	4 Green End Road	King's Hedges	East Chesterton
j	1A and 1B Windsor Road	Arbury	Castle

7. Consultation

- 7.1. The MWG met regularly to develop the ward proposals, which were subsequently discussed by the Civic Affairs Committee and shared with all members of Cambridge City Council ahead of full council.
- 7.2. Throughout the process there has been a significant measure of cross-party support for the approach within the Council, and Members and Officers have worked collectively to secure a practical and acceptable solution.

8. Conclusion

- 8.1. This submission has been prepared following consideration of the Commission's statutory criteria. The principles and guidance on these criteria have been extensively reviewed and considered by the MWG with supportive reasoning and evidence contained within this submission. There has been regard to sense of community when considering ward names and the names suggested already reflect the locality of the ward and the associated history and strong ties that exist within the community. This submission presents the case for the recommended warding arrangements for Cambridge City Council.