

Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru

2026 Review of Senedd Constituencies

Final Determinations

March 2025

© Crown copyright 2025

You may reuse this information (excluding logos) free of charge, in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, visit: <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence> or email: psi@nationalarchives.gov.uk

Where we have identified any third-party copyright information, you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to the Commission at: enquiries@dbcc.gov.wales

This document is also available from our website at: www.dbcc.gov.wales

Foreword

On 3 September 2024, the Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru published its initial proposals and began a consultation process on those proposals. The Commission received 3,741 representations on its initial proposals. The Commission is extremely grateful to all those who took the time to contribute. As a result, the Commission published its revised proposals on 17 December 2024. It proposed changes, to 2 of the 16 proposed constituencies. It also proposed different names for 14 constituencies. Members of the public, groups and organisations were invited to submit representations on the revised proposals during the revised consultation period that ran from 17 December 2024 to 13 January 2025. The Commission looked carefully at the 365 representations it received during the revised consultation period to see if the revised proposals could be amended and improved. However, the Commission has had to balance the issues raised in representations against all the other factors it has to consider, as well as the constraints set out in the legislation.

The review of constituencies had to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the relevant statute, the Senedd (Members and Elections) Act 2024 (the Act). The new legislation means that the Commission's final decisions will have to return 16 Senedd constituencies which are formed by combining 2 contiguous UK Parliamentary constituencies. Each constituency will be represented by 6 members bringing the total number of Senedd members to 96. The review has to be completed by 1 April 2025. The Commission's determinations will be implemented by the 'automaticity' rule. As such, the determinations will not require Senedd approval. The final determinations must be implemented as set out in this report.

In developing its final determinations, the Commission has had regard to the statutory factors it may take into account. Where possible, the Commission has had regard to existing local government boundaries; it has sought to avoid or minimise the breaking of local ties, and on occasion the Commission has had regard to special geographic considerations.

Finally, on a personal note, I would like to thank the Commissioners –Dianne Bevan, Frank Cuthbert, Michael Imperato, Bethan Williams Price and Ginger Weigand – for their invaluable contributions, as well as the Chief Executive and the other officers of the Commission for their assistance in our work.

Beverley Smith
Chair

Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru

The 2026 Review of Senedd constituencies

Final Determinations Report

Contents		Page
Chapter 1	Introduction	4
Chapter 2	Criteria for reviewing Senedd constituencies	5
Chapter 3	Naming and designating constituencies	7
Chapter 4	Developing constituencies	10
Chapter 5	Senedd constituencies	12
Chapter 6	Final determinations in detail	15
	1. Bangor Conwy Môn	16
	2. Clwyd	18
	3. Fflint Wrecsam	20
	4. Gwynedd Maldwyn	22
	5. Ceredigion Penfro	24
	6. Sir Gaerfyrddin	26
	7. Gŵyr Abertawe	28
	8. Brycheiniog Tawe Nedd	30
	9. Afan Ogwr Rhondda	32
	10. Pontypridd Cynon Merthyr	35
	11. Blaenau Gwent Caerffili Rhymni	38
	12. Sir Fynwy Torfaen	40
	13. Casnewydd Islwyn	42
	14. Caerdydd Penarth	44
	15. Caerdydd Ffynnon Taf	47
	16. Pen-y-bont Bro Morgannwg	49
Chapter 7	Additional information	51
Appendix 1	Table of Final determinations	

The Commission welcomes correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh or English.
This document is available in Welsh

Chapter 1 Introduction

1. On 18 July 2024, the Commission announced the start of the 2026 review of Senedd constituencies, in accordance with the provisions of the Senedd Cymru (Members and Elections) Act 2024. A summary of the relevant statutory framework and of the Commission's general approach to the review can be found in the Commission's 'Guide to the 2026 review', which is available in English and Welsh on the [Commission's website](#).
2. The Commission published its initial proposals on 3 September 2024. The proposals proceeded on the basis of the new statutory criteria. It was emphasised, however, that the proposals were provisional. The launch of the initial proposals represented the start of a 4-week consultation during which the public were invited to submit their representations in writing.
3. The Commission published its revised proposals on 17 December 2024. The launch of the revised proposals represented the start of a 4-week consultation during which the public were invited to submit their representations on the revised proposals in writing. The consultation ended on 13 January 2025.
4. The Commission is now submitting to Welsh Ministers this report showing the constituencies that the Commission has decided upon in order to give effect to the rules set out in the Act. These final decisions take careful account of all representations made to the Commission during the consultation periods.
5. After the Welsh Ministers have received the Commission's final determinations report, the report must be laid before the Senedd. Welsh Ministers must lay the report before the Senedd as soon as reasonably practicable once the report has been received. Welsh Ministers must make regulations giving effect to the determinations in the Commission's final report as soon as reasonably practicable once the report has been laid, in any event this should be before the end of a 14 week period.

Chapter 2 Criteria for reviewing Senedd constituencies

Application of the provisions of the Senedd Cymru (Members and Elections) Act 2024

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

Review cycle

2. The Senedd Cymru (Members and Elections) Act 2024 (**'the Act'**) states that the Commission must submit a report on a review of all the constituencies in Wales by 1 April 2025, another report by 1 December 2028, and a report every 8 years thereafter.

The distribution of constituencies

3. The Act states there is to be a fixed number of 16 constituencies for the whole of Wales. The Act also states that for the 2026 review the Commission should combine the 32 UK Parliamentary constituencies in contiguous pairs (meaning pairs of constituencies which are “neighbouring”, in the sense that they have a shared geographic boundary) in order to create the 16 Senedd constituencies.

Statutory factors

4. Schedule 2 of the Act specifies a number of factors that the Commission may take into account as it develops proposals and recommendations for Senedd constituencies. Specifically, the Commission may take into account:
 - local government boundaries that existed on the review date
 - special geographical considerations, including in particular, the size, shape and accessibility of a proposed Senedd constituency
 - any local ties that would be broken by the proposed pairings

Local government boundaries

5. The Act states that the Commission may take into account ‘local government boundaries that exist on the review date’ when developing its proposals for Senedd constituencies. The Commission defines local government boundaries in Wales as the boundaries of counties, county boroughs, electoral wards, communities and community wards. Accordingly, if (for example) one possible combination of UK parliamentary constituencies would more closely reflect the boundaries of a county than another possible combination, the Commission may take this into account in determining that the former combination is to be preferred.

Special geographical considerations

6. The Commission thinks that the special geographical considerations that may impact on Senedd constituency boundaries will primarily relate to physical geography – such as mountains, hills, lakes, rivers, estuaries and islands – rather than human or social geography. Matters of culture,

history, socioeconomics and other possible aspects of non-physical geography (such as road links) are more likely to arise as issues when considering the separate factor of local ties.

Local ties

7. As explained above, for the purposes of the 2026 Review the Commission is considering which contiguous UK parliamentary constituencies in Wales should be combined to create 16 Senedd constituencies. In this context the Commission will consider local ties between the areas of contiguous (i.e. neighbouring) UK parliamentary constituencies.
8. As a general matter, the Commission considers that existing community boundaries are likely to have been created in recognition of local ties, and are therefore likely to reflect local ties. Where communities (in the technical sense of an electoral area) are divided into separate existing UK parliamentary constituencies, this may therefore be a factor suggesting that those constituencies should be combined. However the Commission will also take into account various other factors which may indicate local ties between areas, including (but not limited to) matters of culture, history, socioeconomics and road and transport links.

Factors the Commission does not consider

Impact on future election results

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

Naming and designating constituencies

10. In making its proposals and recommendations, the Act also requires the Commission to specify a name and designation for each proposed constituency. This is addressed in Chapter 3, below.

Chapter 3 Naming and designating constituencies

1. The Act requires the Commission to determine a name for each Senedd constituency, and to designate each constituency as either a county constituency or a borough constituency. This Chapter describes the Commission's approach to naming and designating constituencies for the purposes of the 2026 review.

Determining constituency names

2. In its 2026 review of Senedd constituencies, the Commission is required to determine a single name for each Senedd constituency by which that constituency will be known in both Welsh and English, unless the Commission considers that to do so would be unacceptable, in which case the Commission may determine a Welsh-language name and an English-language name for the constituency.
3. For this purpose the Commission's first step is to determine the most appropriate name for the constituency in Welsh. In deciding on that name, the Commission has taken into account various factors including (but not necessarily limited to):
 - the names of the UK parliamentary constituencies which have been combined;
 - place names in the area of the constituency;
 - any regional names or descriptions of the area;
 - geographical features in the area; and
 - the name of any local authority (or authorities) with responsibility for the area.
4. In this context, the Commission gave particular consideration to any relevant names or words which are commonly used in both Welsh and English. The Commission has aimed to adopt names which avoid the need for mutations of words in Welsh.
5. The Commission's second step was to consider whether the Welsh-language name which it has determined at the first step is acceptable for use in English.
6. The Commission has regarded a Welsh-language name as acceptable for use in English if it considers that the name is likely to be recognisable to residents of the same broad region of Wales whose primary language is not Welsh. This may be because (for example) the name is composed of a place name which is the same or similar in Welsh and English (such as in the case of Powys, Clwyd, Wrexham, Aberdâr or Pontypridd) or because the place name in Welsh is particularly well-known in the region (such as in the case of Caerdydd or Ynys Môn).
7. If the Welsh-language name is composed of more than one word, the Commission has regarded that name as acceptable for use in English only if every word of the name is likely to be recognisable in this way. Accordingly:
 - if the Welsh-language name incorporates one or more place names which are likely to be recognisable in this way as well as a place name which is not, the Commission will not regard that name as acceptable for use in English;

- if the Welsh-language name incorporates words which are not place names (for example a geographic designation such as “north”, “south” or “central”) the Commission will usually not regard that name as acceptable for use in English;
- however if the Welsh-language name is composed solely of place names which are likely to be recognisable in this way together with a Welsh-language word meaning “and”, the Commission will regard that name as acceptable for use in English.

8. Thus, for example:

- “Pontypridd ac Aberdâr” would be acceptable for use in English, as both place names within the name are similar in Welsh and English and likely to be recognisable to residents of the same broad region of Wales whose primary language is not Welsh, and the Commission considers that the word “ac” is likely to be recognisable in this context in the same way;
- however “Gorllewin Pontypridd ac Aberdâr” would not be acceptable for use in English, due to the inclusion of the geographic designation “Gorllewin”, which the Commission considers would not likely be recognisable in the sense described above.

9. If the Commission has decided that the Welsh-language name is acceptable for use in English in this way, it has determined that that name should be the single name for the constituency. If the Commission has determined that the Welsh-language name is not acceptable for use in English, it has determined that the constituency should have its Welsh name and also a name in English which represents the translation into English of its Welsh name.

10. The Commission’s Revised Proposals Report described the Commission’s revised approach to determining the names of Senedd constituencies. The Commission is required by the Act to determine a single name for each Senedd constituency by which that constituency will be known in both Welsh and English, unless the Commission considers that to do so would be unacceptable, in which case the Commission may determine a Welsh-language name and an English-language name for the constituency. In response to that report, the Commission received a number of representations objecting to that approach on the grounds that it failed to treat the English language equally with the Welsh language, or was otherwise prejudicial to the interests of residents of Wales who do not speak Welsh.

11. The Commission does not agree with these objections. As described in the Revised Proposals Report, the Commission has determined single names for constituencies in the Welsh language only where it considers that those names are acceptable for use in English, in the sense that they are likely to be recognisable to residents of the same broad region of Wales whose primary language is not Welsh. The Commission does not consider that residents of Wales whose primary language is not Welsh will be materially prejudiced by the need to refer to Senedd constituency names which, although they are in the Welsh language, are recognisable locally. The Commission also has a duty to promote the use of the Welsh language and has therefore maintained the approach described in its Revised Proposals Report when determining the names of Senedd constituencies which are included in its final report.

Designating constituencies

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

Chapter 4 Developing constituencies

Initial proposals

1. Any set of proposals by the Commission would result in a Senedd constituency map of Wales that is very different from the existing arrangements. The Commission has been given the task of devising proposals for the new 16 constituencies and is required by the Act to pair Wales' 32 UK Parliamentary constituencies.
2. The Commission's initial proposals, published in September 2024, presented a revised Senedd constituency map of Wales with changes to every existing constituency. The Commission received extensive, constructive and useful representations from individuals and organisations in relation to the initial proposals, including a number of representations that applied to the whole, or substantial areas, of Wales. In all during the initial consultation period the Commission received 3,741 written representations— either by letter, email, petitions or contributions through the consultation website. The Commission is very grateful for the representations it has received. All representations including the response from the Welsh Language Commissioner have been published on the Commission's website.
3. During the consultation period following publication of the Commission's initial proposals, the Commission received 1,115 representations regarding the change in the number of constituencies, increase in the number of the Members of the Senedd and the change in the voting system.

Revised proposals

4. The Act gives the Commission the power to revise its initial proposals in the light of representations received. Following consideration of the representations received, the Commission decided to revise its proposals.
5. The Commission's revised proposals, published in December 2024, presented a set of proposed Senedd constituencies in Wales with geographical changes to 2 of its initially proposed constituencies. There were 365 representations made in response to the revised proposals. Some raised new issues. Some re-argued points made in response to the initial proposals. Some expressed approval, in whole or in part, of the revised proposals.
6. During the consultation period following publication of the Commission's revised proposals, the Commission received 87 representations regarding the change in the number of constituencies, increase in the number of the Members of the Senedd and the change in the voting system. The Commission has not considered representations where comment was made on the number of constituencies or the increase in the Members of the Senedd. These matters have been set by the Senedd and are not within the remit of the Commission. The Commission also wishes to stress that its determinations relate solely to Senedd constituencies in Wales and will not affect Parliamentary constituencies; principal council, town and community council, electoral ward or community boundaries; taxes; or services. The Commission has therefore not taken account of any representation made about these issues.

DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION CYMRU

7. The Commission also consulted on its new naming policy and received 115 representations solely in response to the naming policy. 11 representations supported the policy and 104 were opposed to the policy.

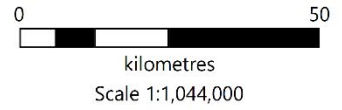
Final determinations

8. Following the extensive consultation process that the Commission has undertaken, it is now required to submit a report to Welsh Ministers showing its final determinations for Senedd constituencies in Wales, the names by which the constituencies should be known, and whether each constituency should be a county or a borough constituency.

Chapter 5 Senedd constituencies

1. Detailed maps of the Senedd constituencies are available on the [Commission's website](#) (please note the copyright warning at Chapter 7 concerning the maps).
2. All Country, Senedd Constituency, Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, Local Authority, Electoral Ward, Community, Community Wards or Polling District boundaries that are located on the coast of Wales should align with the Mean Low Water boundary as indicated by the current Ordnance Survey Boundary-Line, or NGD Boundary product data.
3. The Mean Low Water boundary indicated within the Ordnance Survey Boundary-Line or NGD Boundaries product data will be subject to natural and gradual change over time and will be periodically subject to update by the Ordnance Survey as part of its revision processes. These changes will be reflected in the boundary data supplied by Ordnance Survey.
4. The Commission has been faced with the task of devising 16 new Senedd constituencies. The Commission has sought to identify the most suitable solutions for local needs, throughout Wales, that can be accommodated within the statutory rules set out in the Act.
5. An all-Wales map of the UK Parliamentary constituencies can be found on the next page.
6. Following the UK Parliamentary constituencies map is an all-Wales Senedd constituencies map which sets out the 16 new Senedd constituencies.

UK PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES

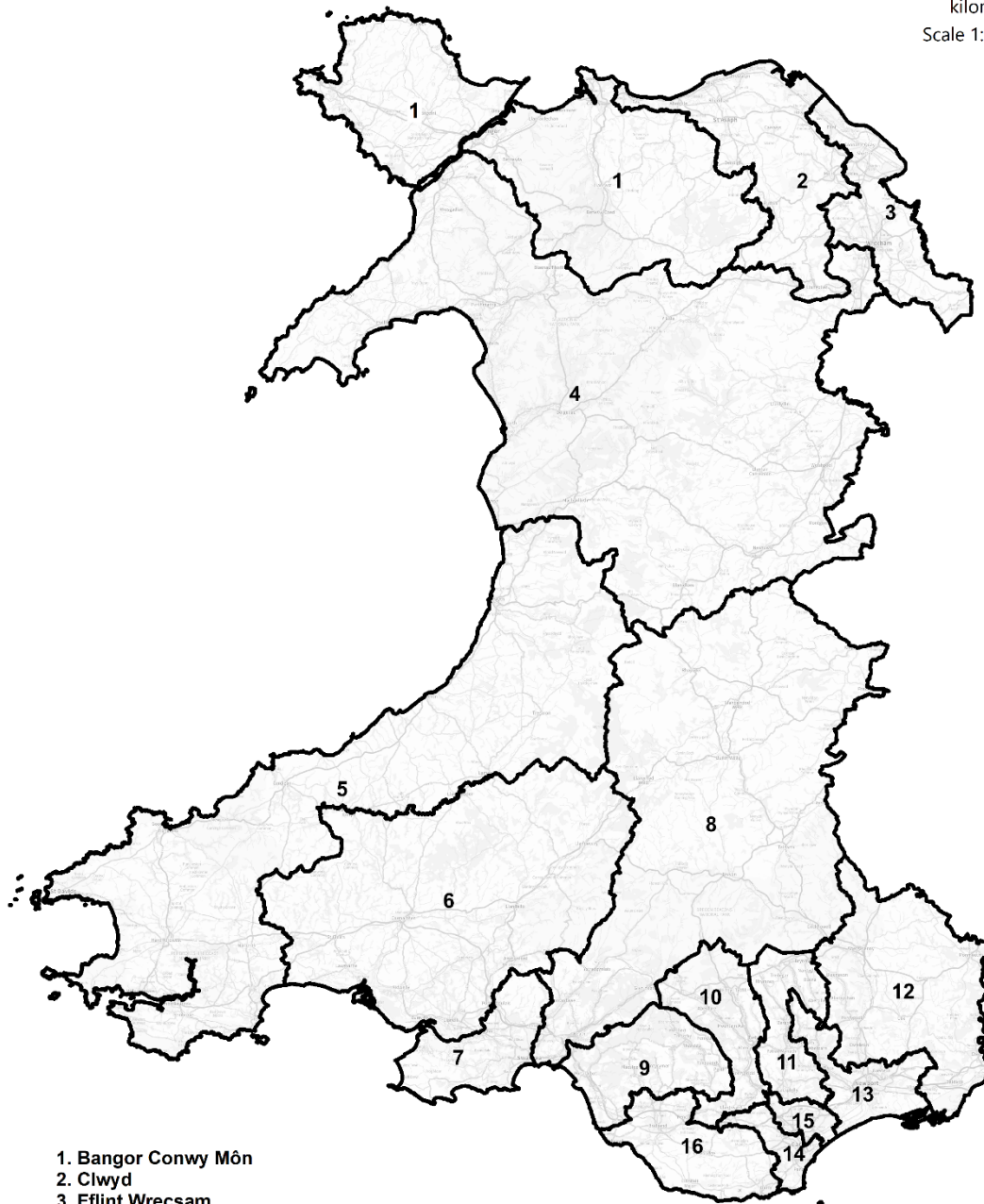
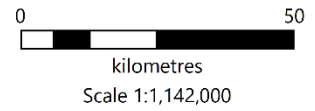


- 1. Ynys Môn
- 2. Bangor Aberconwy
- 3. Clwyd North
- 4. Cwyd East
- 5. Alyn and Deeside
- 6. Wrexham
- 7. Dwyfor Meirionnydd
- 8. Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr

- 9. Ceredigion Preseli
- 10. Brecon, Radnor and Cwm Tawe
- 11. Monmouthshire
- 12. Torfaen
- 13. Newport East
- 14. Newport West and Islwyn
- 15. Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney
- 16. Caerphilly
- 17. Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare
- 18. Pontypridd
- 19. Cardiff West
- 20. Cardiff North
- 21. Cardiff East
- 22. Cardiff South and Penarth
- 23. Vale of Glamorgan

- 24. Bridgend
- 25. Rhondda and Ogmore
- 26. Aberavon Maesteg
- 27. Neath and Swansea East
- 28. Swansea West
- 29. Gower
- 30. Llanelli
- 31. Carmarthen
- 32. Mid and South Pembrokeshire

FINAL DETERMINATIONS



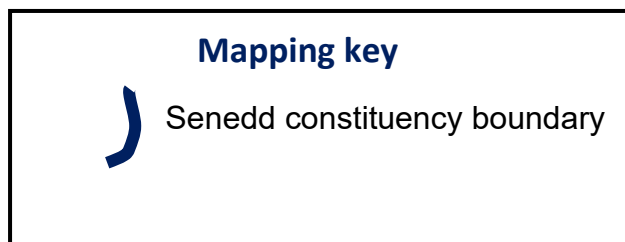
1. Bangor Conwy Môn
2. Clwyd
3. Fflint Wrecsam
4. Gwynedd Maldwyn
5. Ceredigion Penfro
6. Sir Gaerfyrddin
7. Gŵyr Abertawe
8. Brycheiniog Tawe Nedd
9. Afan Ogwr Rhondda
10. Pontypridd Cynon Merthyr
11. Blaenau Gwent Caerffili Rhymni
12. Sir Fynwy Torfaen
13. Casnewydd Islwyn
14. Caerdydd Penarth
15. Caerdydd Ffynnon Taf
16. Pen-y-bont Bro Morgannwg

Chapter 6 Final determinations in detail

The Commission's final determinations are described in detail in this chapter. For each constituency, the report sets out:

- a summary of arguments made during the public consultation in support of, or in objection to, the Commission's revised proposals. Although not all representations are mentioned in this report, the Commission has considered the representations made when determining revisions to its Senedd constituencies.
- the Commission's response to the representations and recommendations made
- an explanation of the constituency name
- a map of the constituency

The following pages set out the Commission's final determinations. The mapping key, shown below, explains the colours and lines used in each map in this chapter.



1. Bangor Conwy Môn

1.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Bangor Aberconwy UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

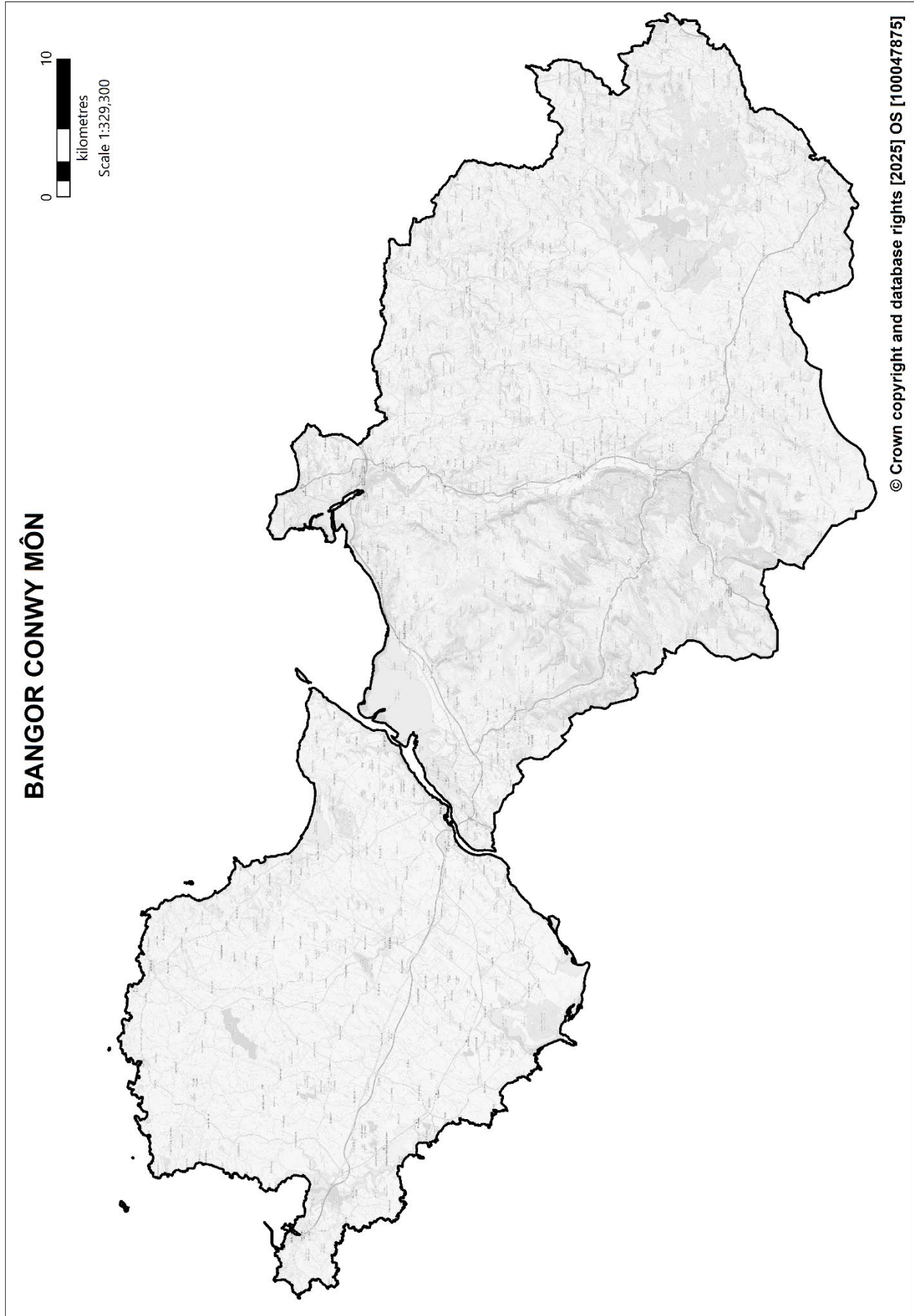
2. The Ynys Môn UK Parliamentary constituency.

1.2 The Commission received 7 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Bangor Aberconwy and Ynys Môn. Of these, 1 was in support and 6 were in opposition. Among the opposing representations, 1 alternative arrangement was proposed pairing Ynys Môn with Dwyfor Meirionnydd.

1.3 The Commission received 3 representations regarding the name Bangor Conwy Môn. Of these, 2 were in support and 1 was in opposition. The alternative name proposed was Aberconwy Môn Menai.

1.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Bangor Aberconwy UK Parliamentary constituency and the Ynys Môn UK Parliamentary constituency. The Ynys Môn constituency only has road connections to the mainland via the Bangor Aberconwy constituency. The act states that the Commission must create constituencies that are contiguous. The Commission is of the view that having clear communication and travel connections is a vital part of being able to provide for effective and convenient representation. The Commission acknowledges that there are stronger linguistic, cultural and historical links between the Dwyfor Meirionnydd and Ynys Môn constituencies and the number of representations supporting the pairing of these 2 areas received throughout the review. However, the lack of any direct road and transportation links which is set out in the legislation, restricts the available options for pairing of the Ynys Môn constituency with any other constituency. The Commission considers that combining the areas is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links within the new constituency. The Commission is therefore of the view that the combination creates a cohesive constituency.

1.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Bangor Conwy Môn** for this constituency. The Commission has decided upon the name as the 3 words that represent the areas included within the new constituency are recognisable. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.



2. Clwyd

2.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Clwyd East UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Clwyd North UK Parliamentary constituency.

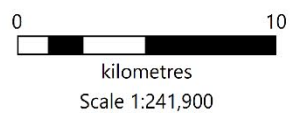
2.2 The Commission received 4 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Clwyd East and Clwyd North. Of these, 2 were in support and 2 were in opposition. Among the opposing representations, 2 proposed the alternative pairing of Clwyd East with Alyn and Deeside.

2.3 The Commission received 3 representations regarding the name Clwyd. Of these, 2 were in support and 1 was in opposition. The alternative name proposed was Bryniau Clwyd a'r Glannau.

2.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Clwyd East UK Parliamentary constituency and the Clwyd North UK Parliamentary constituency. As a result of the new Bangor Conwy Môn constituency, the only other constituency which shares a boundary with the Clwyd North UK Parliamentary constituency is the Clwyd East UK Parliamentary constituency. The Act states that the Commission must combine UK Parliamentary constituencies that are contiguous. The Commission considers that combination is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links within the new constituency, which the Commission considers to be an important part of being able to provide for effective and convenient representation. The Commission is therefore of the view that the new combination creates a cohesive constituency.

2.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Clwyd** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it is likely to be recognisable to residents of the same broad region of Wales as it is commonly used and is a well-established name for the region. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.

CLWYD



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

3. **Fflint Wrecsam**

3.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Alyn and Deeside UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Wrexham UK Parliamentary constituency.

3.2 The Commission received 6 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Alyn and Deeside and Wrexham. Of these, 1 was in support and 5 were in opposition. Among the opposing representations, 2 alternative arrangements were proposed pairing Alyn and Deeside with Clwyd East and pairing Wrexham with Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr.

3.3 The Commission received 10 representations regarding the name Fflint Wrecsam. Of these, 2 were in support and 8 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed included Flintshire East and Wrexham, Wrexham Dyfrdwy, or the single forms of Alyn or Wrexham.

3.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Alyn and Deeside UK Parliamentary constituency and the Wrexham UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges that an alternative pairing of the existing Wrexham and Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr UK Parliamentary constituencies would reunite the whole of the city of Wrexham within one constituency, however, as a result of the new Clwyd constituency, the only other UK Parliamentary constituency which shares a boundary with the Alyn and Deeside UK Parliamentary constituency is the Wrexham UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission is of the view that having clear communication and travel connections is an important part of being able to provide for effective and convenient representation, and the Commission is of the view that these areas are well connected to each other by transport links, and are similar in character. The Commission is therefore of the view that the new combination creates a cohesive constituency.

3.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Fflint Wrecsam** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it reflects the names of the local authorities within the new constituency and is likely to be recognisable to residents of the same broad region of Wales whose primary language is not Welsh. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.

FFLINT WRECSAM



kilometres
Scale 1:179,500



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

4. **Gwynedd Maldwyn**

4.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Dwyfor Meirionnydd UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr UK Parliamentary constituency.

4.2 The Commission received 15 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Dwyfor Meirionnydd and Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr. Of these, 1 was in support and 14 were in opposition. Among the opposing representations, 13 proposed alternative arrangements including pairing Dwyfor Meirionnydd with either Ceredigion Preseli, Bangor Aberconwy or Ynys Môn and pairing Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr with either Brecon, Radnor and Cwm-Tawe or Wrexham.

4.3 The Commission received 3 representations regarding the name Gwynedd Maldwyn. Of these, all 3 were in support. No alternative names were proposed.

4.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Dwyfor Meirionnydd UK Parliamentary constituency and the Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges the representations received that supported pairing Dwyfor Meirionnydd with Ynys Môn on the basis of linguistic, cultural and historical links as well as the representations made to reunite Wrexham in a single constituency by pairing the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr and Wrexham. The Commission is of the view that there are reasonable road links between the areas of the new constituency such as between Machynlleth and Dolgellau. Whilst the Commission is of the view that it is not ideal to have such a large constituency, it is the best option in terms of a contiguous combination of 2 UK Parliamentary constituencies in the area due to the new Bangor Conwy Môn constituency.

4.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Gwynedd Maldwyn** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it incorporates the name of 1 of the local authorities within the new constituency and Maldwyn is the historical Welsh language name of Montgomery. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.

GWYNEDD MALDWYN



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

5. Ceredigion Penfro

5.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Ceredigion Preseli UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

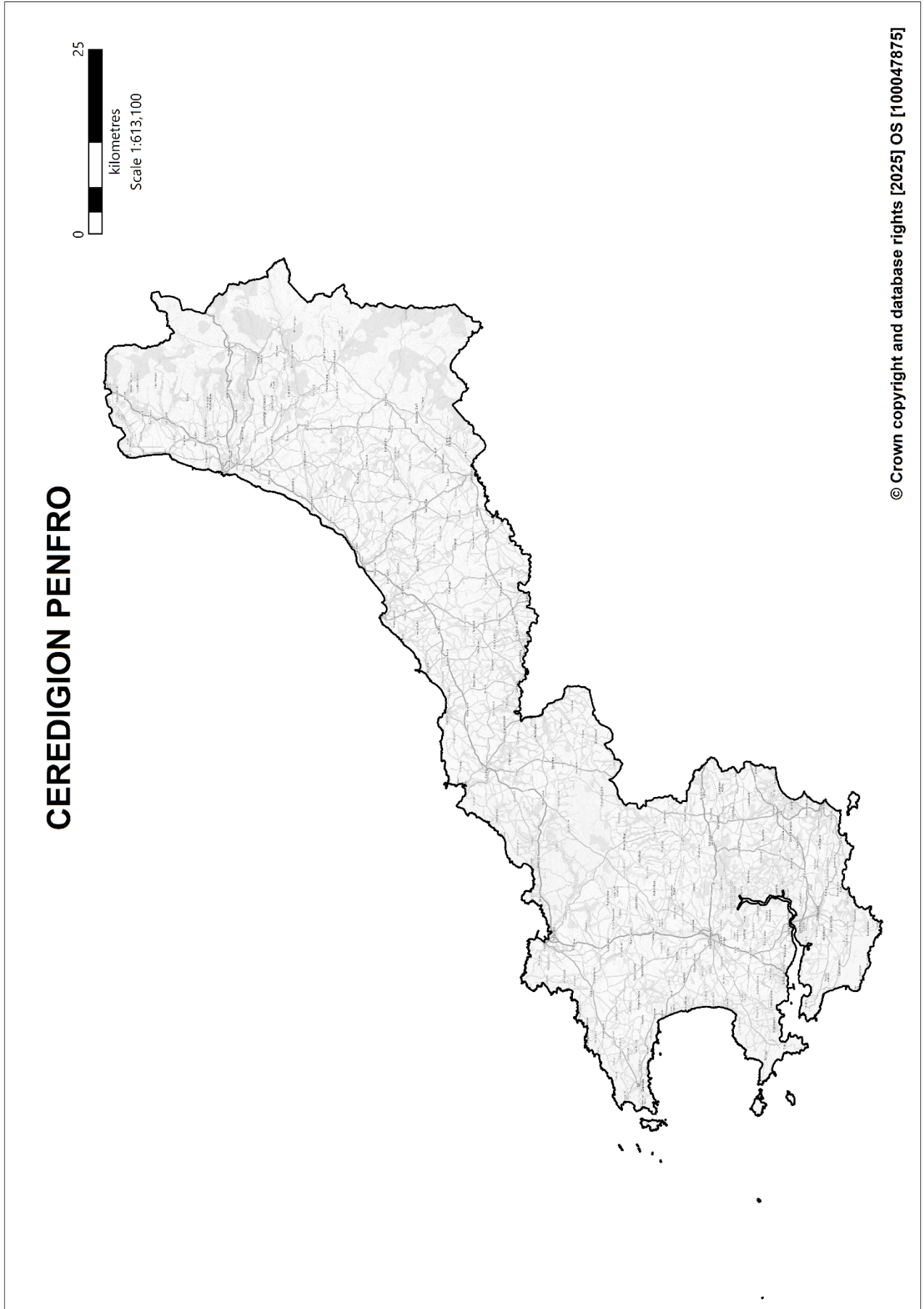
2. The Mid and South Pembrokeshire UK Parliamentary constituency.

5.2 The Commission received 7 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Ceredigion Penfro and Mid and South Pembrokeshire. Of these, 1 was in support and 6 were in opposition. Among the opposing representations, 4 proposed alternative arrangements including pairing Ceredigion Preseli with either Dwyfor Meirionnydd or Montgomeryshire Glyndŵr and pairing Mid and South Pembrokeshire with Caerfyrddin.

5.3 The Commission received 5 representations regarding the name Ceredigion Penfro. Of these, 3 were in support and 2 were in opposition. Alternative names proposed were Ceredigion Pembrokeshire, and the use of Pembrokeshire or Pembroke and not Penfro.

5.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Ceredigion Preseli UK Parliamentary constituency and the Mid and South Pembrokeshire UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges the representations made to pair Ceredigion Preseli with Dwyfor Meirionnydd. However, the only direct road link from Ceredigion to Dwyfor Meirionnydd passes through the Machynlleth and Glantwymyn wards which are part of the Montgomeryshire and Glyndŵr UK Parliamentary constituency, which the Commission considers undesirable. The Commission also received representations suggesting the pairing of the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Mid and South Pembrokeshire and Caerfyrddin. However, the Commission is of the view that its new constituency which retains the entirety of the Carmarthenshire County Council area within a single Senedd constituency by pairing Caerfyrddin and Llanelli is more desirable. The Commission notes that the new constituency would combine the whole of the Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire principal council areas into 1 constituency, there are good road links between the 2 areas and is therefore a cohesive constituency.

5.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Ceredigion Penfro** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it reflects the local authorities that are included within the new constituency and likely to be recognisable. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.



6. Sir Gaerfyrddin

6.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Caerfyrddin UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Llanelli UK Parliamentary constituency.

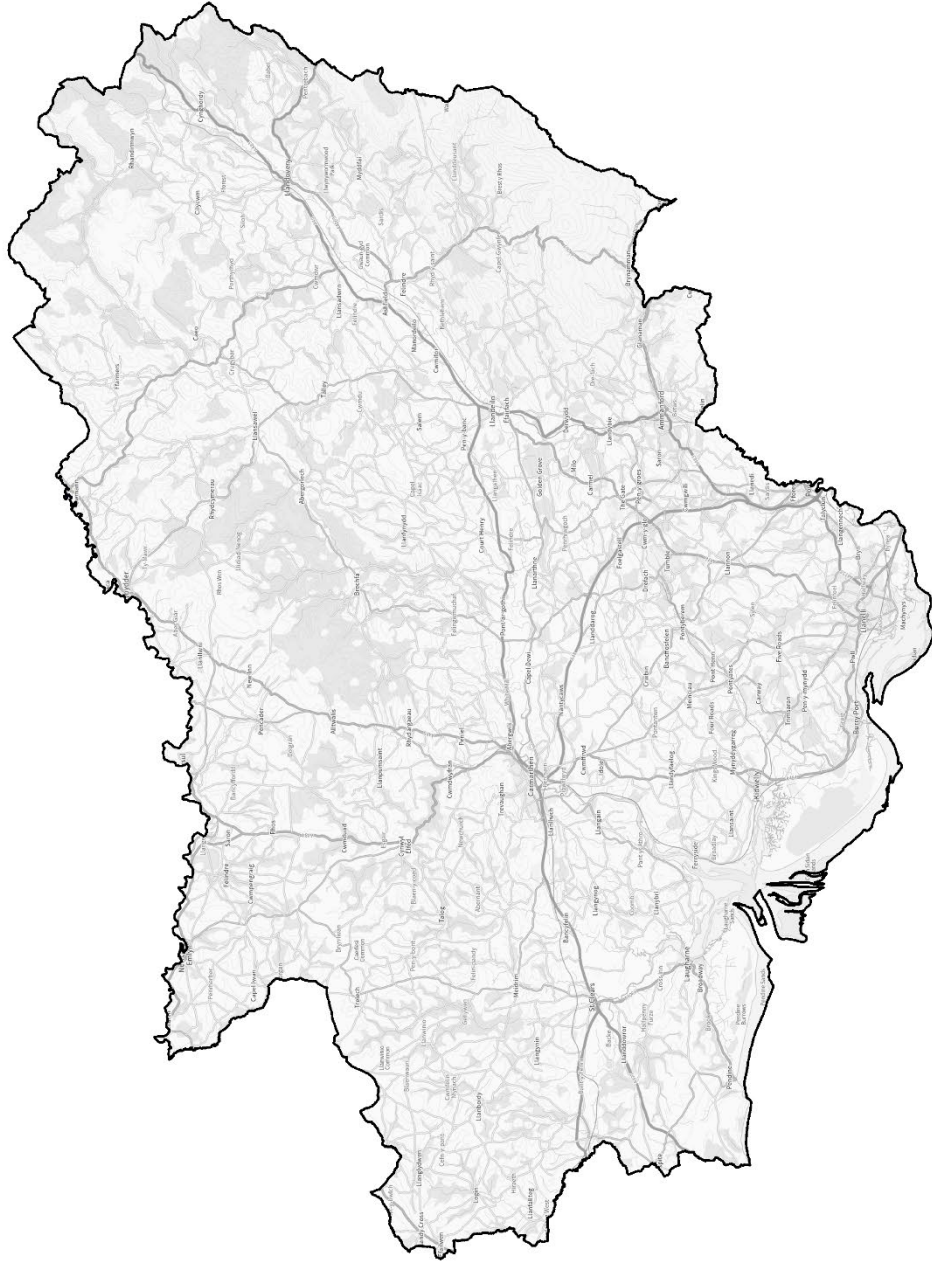
6.2 The Commission received 7 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Caerfyrddin and Llanelli. Of these, 3 were in support and 4 were in opposition. The opposing representations proposed alternative arrangements pairing Caerfyrddin with Mid and South Pembrokeshire and pairing Llanelli with Gower.

6.3 The Commission received 8 representations regarding the revised proposal name of Sir Gâr. Of these, 3 were in support and 5 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed included Sir Gaerfyrddin, and, Llanelli and Carmarthen.

6.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Caerfyrddin UK Parliamentary constituency and the Llanelli UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges the representations in favour of pairing the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Llanelli and Gower, to permit the pairing of Neath and Swansea East with Swansea West in order to combine areas of Swansea within a single Senedd constituency. However, the Commission's new constituency would combine the whole of the Carmarthenshire principal council area into 1 constituency. The Commission considers that combining the areas appropriate due to the good transport and established communication links within the new constituency. The Commission is therefore of the view that the new combination creates a cohesive constituency.

6.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Sir Gaerfyrddin** for this constituency. The Commission acknowledges that the name contravenes the Commission's Naming Policy by including a mutated form of the County name, however, the Commission believes that the name is both recognisable and would help electors differentiate between the county council name of Sir Gâr and the Senedd constituency name. The Welsh Language Commissioner has agreed with the orthography of the designated name.

SIR GAERFYRDDIN



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

7. Gŵyr Abertawe

7.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Gower UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Swansea West UK Parliamentary constituency.

7.2 The Commission received 6 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Gower and Swansea West. Of these, 1 was in support and 5 were in opposition. Among the opposing representations, 5 proposed alternative arrangements including pairing Gower with Llanelli and pairing Swansea West with Neath and Swansea East.

7.3 The Commission received 5 representations regarding the revised proposal name of Swansea West Gower. Of these, 1 was in support and 4 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed include Gŵyr Tawe, and Gŵyr Abertawe.

7.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Gower UK Parliamentary constituency and the Swansea West UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges the representations made to pair Gower and Llanelli to enable the pairing of Swansea West with Neath and Swansea East UK Parliamentary constituencies in order to unite the majority of the City of Swansea within a single Senedd constituency. The Commission considers that combining the areas as set out above is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links within the new constituency as well as allowing the Commission to create a constituency which unites the whole of the Carmarthenshire principal council area within 1 Senedd constituency. The Commission is therefore of the view that the new combination creates a cohesive constituency.

7.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Gŵyr Abertawe** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it reflects the areas that are included within the new constituency and is likely to be recognisable to residents of the same broad region of Wales whose primary language is not Welsh. The Welsh Language Commissioner has agreed with the orthography of the designated name.

7.6 The Commission wishes to highlight that due to changes made as part of the City and County of Swansea (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral wards of Clydach and Waterfront will both be split between this constituency and the constituency of **Brycheiniog Tawe Nedd**.

8. Brycheiniog Tawe Nedd

8.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Brecon, Radnor and Cwm Tawe UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Neath and Swansea East UK Parliamentary constituency.

8.2 The Commission received 27 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Brecon, Radnor and Cwm-Tawe and Neath and Swansea East. Of these, 2 were in support and 25 were in opposition. Among the opposing representations, 15 proposed alternative arrangements including pairing Brecon, Radnor and Cwm Tawe with either the Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney, Caerfyrddin, Monmouthshire, Montgomeryshire and Glyndwr, Ceredigion Preseli or Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare constituencies. Alternative proposals also included combining Neath and Swansea East with either Swansea West, or Aberafan Maesteg.

8.3 The Commission received 10 representations regarding its revised proposal that this constituency be named South Powys Tawe Neath. Of these, 1 was in support and 9 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed include Brycheiniog Tawe Nedd, and Powys Nedd.

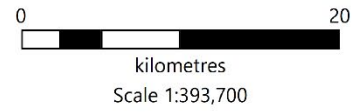
8.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Brecon, Radnor and Cwm-Tawe UK Parliamentary constituency and the Neath and Swansea East UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges the representations in favour of alternative pairings in this area, however these would each have knock-on effects for other pairings across the surrounding area therefore creating a less desirable set of constituencies overall. The Commission is of the view that there are good road links between the 2 constituencies and the pairing would unite areas that form part of the Neath Port Talbot principal council area into 1 constituency, building on the established links that exist. The Commission is therefore of the view that the combination creates a cohesive constituency.

8.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Brycheiniog Tawe Nedd** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it reflects the areas that are included within the new constituency. Brycheiniog is used as part of the single name for the areas National Park and is likely to be recognisable to residents of the same broad region of Wales whose primary language is not Welsh. The Welsh Language Commissioner has agreed with the orthography of the designated name.

8.6 The Commission wishes to highlight that due to changes made as part of the City and County of Swansea (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral wards of Clydach and Waterfront will both be split between this constituency and the constituency of **Gŵyr Abertawe**.

8.7 The Commission also wishes to highlight that due to changes made as part of the County Borough of Neath Port Talbot (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral ward of Cimla and Pelenna will be split between this constituency and the constituency of **Afan Ogwr Rhondda**.

BRYCHEINIOG TAWE NEDD



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

9. Afan Ogwr Rhondda

9.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Aberafan Maesteg UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Rhondda and Ogmore UK Parliamentary constituency.

9.2 The Commission received 8 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Aberafan Maesteg and Rhondda and Ogmore. Of these, 3 were in support and 5 were in opposition. Among the opposing representations, 4 alternative arrangements were proposed including pairing Aberafan Maesteg with Neath and Swansea East and pairing Rhondda and Ogmore with either Bridgend or Pontypridd.

9.3 The Commission received 2 representations regarding the name Afan Ogwr Rhondda. Of these, both were in support. No alternative names were proposed.

9.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Aberafan Maesteg UK Parliamentary constituency and the Rhondda and Ogmore UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges the representations in favour of alternative combinations, such as the suggestion of pairing Aberafan Maesteg and Neath and Swansea East based on the major road and rail links and the similar character shared between the 2 areas. However, this would have knock-on effects on other pairings across the surrounding area therefore creating a less desirable set of constituencies overall. The Commission considers that combining the areas as set out above is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links between the 2 constituencies. Bridgend principal council area is split across 3 UK Parliamentary constituencies and the new constituency would combine 2 of those UK Parliamentary constituencies into 1 Senedd constituency, building on the established links that exist. The Commission also considers that there is a shared sense of character between the valley communities of Maesteg, Pontycymmer and Ogmore. The Commission is therefore of the view that the combination creates a cohesive constituency.

9.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Afan Ogwr Rhondda** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it reflects the name of the river, forestry and the valleys incorporated within the new constituency and is likely to be recognisable. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.

9.6 First, due to changes made as part of the County Borough of Neath Port Talbot (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral ward of Cimla and Pelenna will be split between this constituency and the constituency of **Brycheiniog Tawe Nedd**;

9.7 Second, due to changes made as part of the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral ward of Cymer will be split between this constituency and the constituency of **Pontypridd Cynon Merthyr**.

- 9.8** Third, due to changes made as part of the County Borough of Bridgend (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral ward of Pyle, Kenfig Hill and Cefn Cribwr will be split between this constituency and the constituency of **Pen-y-bont Bro Morgannwg**.

AFAN OGWR RHONDDA



Scale 1:157,700



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

10. Pontypridd Cynon Merthyr

10.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Pontypridd UK Parliamentary constituency.

10.2 The Commission received 8 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare and Pontypridd. Of these, 4 were in support and 4 were in opposition (with some representations offering more than 1 alternative). Among the opposing representations, 8 alternative arrangements were proposed including pairing Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare with either Caerphilly or Brecon, Radnor and Cwm Tawe, and pairing Pontypridd with Cardiff West, Bridgend, Vale of Glamorgan or Rhondda and Ogmore.

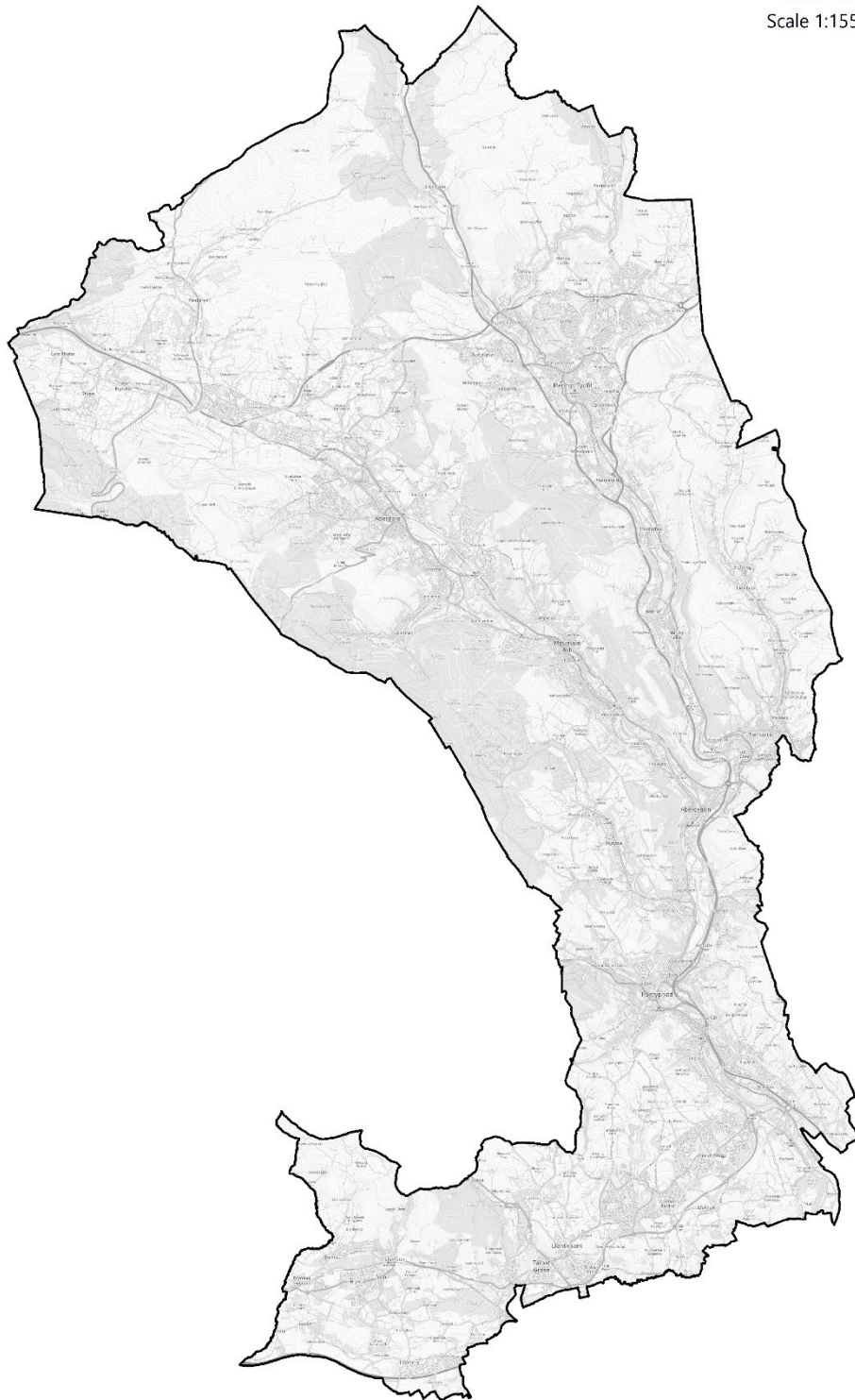
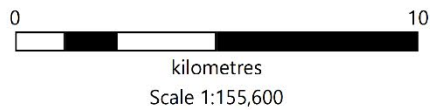
10.3 The Commission received 7 representations regarding its revised proposal that this constituency be named Merthyr Cynon Taf. Of these, 2 was in support and 5 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed included Pontypridd, Merthyr ac Aberdar, Merthyr Tydfil Cynon Taf, and Cwm Taf.

10.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Merthyr Tydfil UK Parliamentary constituency and the Aberdare and Pontypridd UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges the representations in favour of alternative combinations in this area, such as combining Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare with Caerphilly based on the socio economic links and the similar character shared between the 2 areas, and combining Pontypridd with Cardiff West based on the transport links and those areas' historic links (noting that areas such as Creigiau and Pentyrch have transferred between those UK Parliamentary constituencies). However, these alternative combinations would have knock-on effects on pairings in the surrounding area therefore creating a less desirable set of constituencies overall. The Commission considers that combining the areas as set out above is appropriate due to the good road links between the 2 constituencies. The constituency would also unite areas that form part of the Rhondda Cynon Taf principal council area into 1 constituency, building on the established links that exist. By pairing these constituencies, the Commission will also be able to retain the Cynon Valley area within 1 constituency. The Commission is therefore of the view that the combination creates a cohesive constituency.

10.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Pontypridd Cynon Merthyr** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it incorporates the main towns and settlements within the constituency and is likely to be recognisable to residents. The Welsh Language Commissioner has agreed with the orthography of the designated name.

- 10.6** The Commission wishes to highlight that due to changes made as part of the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral ward of Cymer will be split across this constituency and the constituency of **Afan Ogwr Rhondda**.
- 10.7** The Commission also wishes to highlight that due to changes made as part of the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral ward of Pontyclun West will be split across this constituency and the constituency of **Caerdydd Penarth**.

PONTYPRIDD CYNON MERTHYR



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

11. Blaenau Gwent Caerffili Rhymni

11.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Caerphilly UK Parliamentary constituency.

11.2 The Commission received 4 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney and Caerphilly. Of these, 1 was in support and 3 were in opposition, 2 alternative pairings were proposed Blaenau Gwent and Rhymney with Brecon, Radnor and Cwm Tawe and Caerphilly with Merthyr Tydfil and Aberdare.

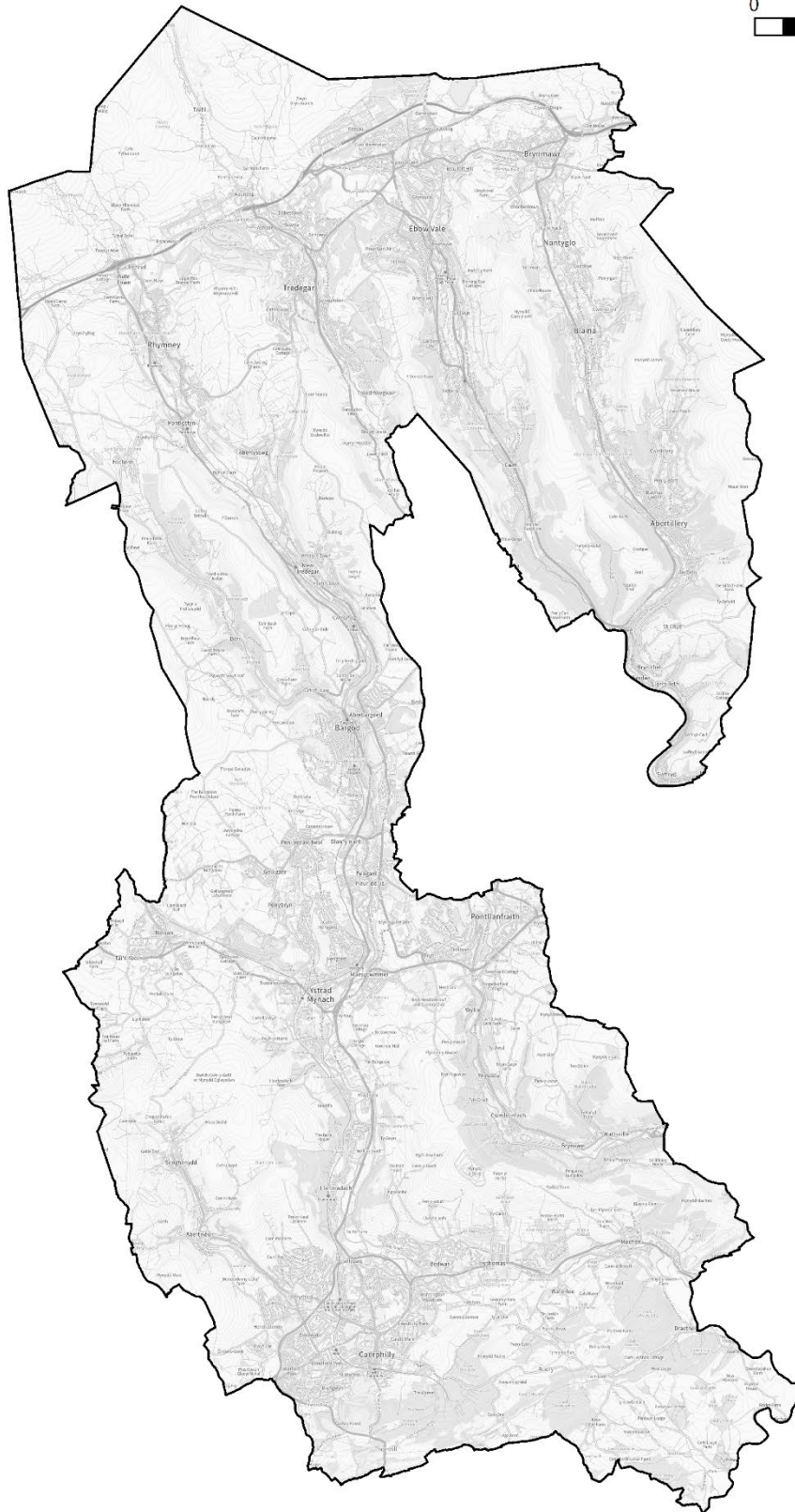
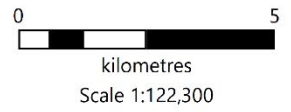
11.3 The Commission received 5 representations regarding the name Blaenau Gwent Caerffili Rhymni. Of these, 3 was in support and 2 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed included West Gwent, and Cwm Rhymni a Blaenau Gwent.

11.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Blaenau Gwent UK Parliamentary constituency and the Rhymney and Caerphilly UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges the alternative pairings received, however, these would have a disruptive impact on pairings in the surrounding area therefore create a less desirable set of constituencies overall. The Commission considers that there are good road links between the 2 areas and the constituency would unite areas that form part of the Caerphilly principal council area into 1 constituency, building on the established links that exist. The Commission is therefore of the view that the combination creates a cohesive constituency.

11.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Blaenau Gwent Caerffili Rhymni** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it incorporates the 2 local authorities and a major valley within the constituency and is likely to be recognisable to residents. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.

11.6 The Commission wishes to highlight that due to changes made as part of the County Borough of Caerphilly (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral ward of Cefn Fforest and Pengam will be split between this constituency and the constituency of **Casnewydd Islwyn**.

BLAENAU GWENT CAERFFILI RHYMNI



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

12. Sir Fynwy Torfaen

12.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Monmouthshire UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Torfaen UK Parliamentary constituency.

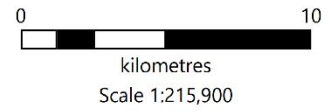
12.2 The Commission received 4 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Monmouthshire and Torfaen. Of these, 1 was in support and 3 were in opposition. No alternative pairings were proposed.

12.3 The Commission received 4 representations regarding its revised proposal that this constituency be named Mynwy Torfaen. Of these, 3 were in support and 11 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed included Sir Fynwy Torfaen, East Gwent, and Monmouthshire.

12.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Monmouthshire UK Parliamentary constituency and the Torfaen UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission received no alternative pairings during the revised consultation period. The Commission notes that the constituency would combine the whole of the Monmouthshire and Torfaen principal council areas into 1 constituency, and considers that this is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links within the new constituency as well as a history of providing joint local services. The Commission is therefore of the view that the combination creates a cohesive constituency.

12.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Sir Fynwy Torfaen** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it incorporates the 2 local authorities within the new constituency and is likely to be recognisable to residents. The Commission acknowledges that the name contravenes the Commission's Naming Policy by including a mutated form of the County name, however, a number of representations received argued against the use of Mynwy as it refers to the Town of Monmouth, rather than the County. The designated name is supported by the Local Authority. The Welsh Language Commissioner has agreed with the orthography of the single name.

SIR FYNWY TORFAEN



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

13. Casnewydd Islwyn

13.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Newport East UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Newport West and Islwyn UK Parliamentary constituency.

13.2 The Commission received 6 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Newport East and Newport West and Islwyn. Of these, 1 was in support and 5 were in opposition. No alternative pairings were proposed.

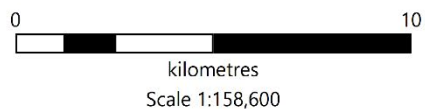
13.3 The Commission received 5 representations regarding the name Casnewydd Islwyn. Of these, 2 were in support and 3 were in opposition. Alternative names proposed included Casnewydd, and Newport Islwyn.

13.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Newport East UK Parliamentary constituency and the Newport West and Islwyn UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission received no alternative pairings during the revised consultation period. The constituency would combine the whole of the Newport principal council area into 1 constituency, thus building on existing links. The Commission also considers that pairing the areas is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links within the constituency. The Commission is therefore of the view that the combination creates a cohesive constituency.

13.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Casnewydd Islwyn** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it incorporates the name of the City as well as the historical district within the constituency and is likely to be recognisable to residents. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.

13.6 The Commission wishes to highlight that due to changes made as part of the County Borough of Caerphilly (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral ward of Cefn Fforest and Pengam will be split between this constituency and the constituency of **Blaenau Gwent Caerffili Rhymni**.

CASNEWYDD ISLWYN



14. Caerdydd Penarth

14.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Cardiff West UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Cardiff South and Penarth UK Parliamentary constituency.

14.2 The Commission received 7 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Cardiff East and Cardiff South and Penarth. Of these, 1 was in support and 6 were in opposition. The opposing representations proposed alternative arrangements including pairing the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Cardiff East with Cardiff North and Cardiff South and Penarth being paired with either Cardiff West or the Vale of Glamorgan.

14.3 The Commission received 7 representations regarding its proposal that the revised constituency (the pairing of the UK parliamentary constituencies of Cardiff South and Penarth and Cardiff East) be named Cardiff South-east Penarth. Of these, 1 was in support and 6 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed included De Caerdydd, Penarth and Southern Cardiff, and Caerdydd Penarth.

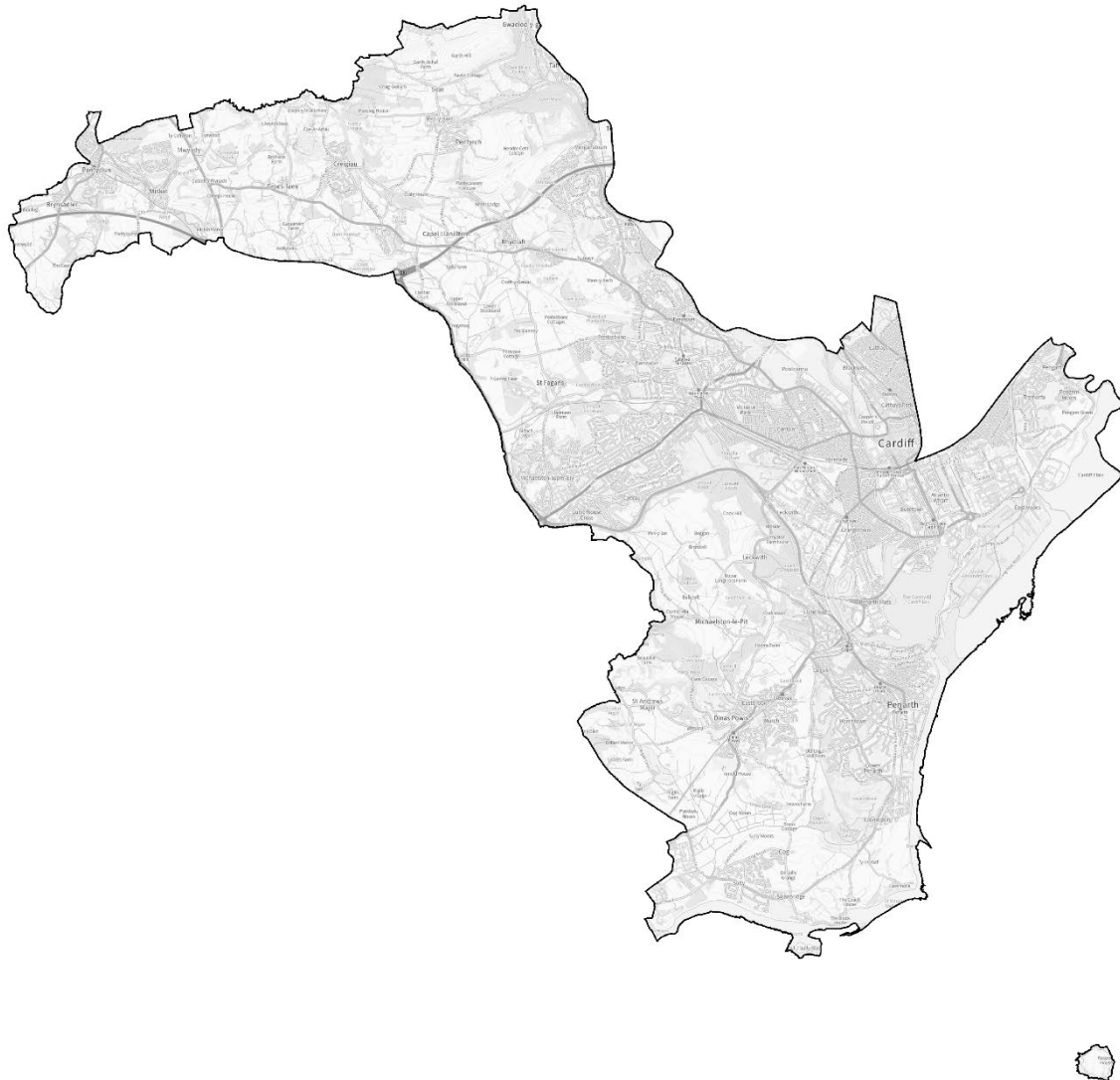
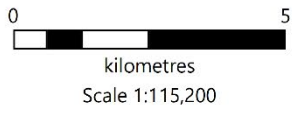
14.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to revert to its initial proposed pairing of the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Cardiff West and Cardiff South and Penarth. In our revised proposal, we proposed the pairing of Cardiff North and Cardiff West in order to gauge opinion, following a mixed response to the initial proposal of Cardiff North and Cardiff East (and Cardiff South and Penarth with Cardiff West). However, having now received representations to both proposals, it is clear that the balance of opinion favours the pairings in our initial report. This pairing would unite 2 of the 4 UK Parliamentary constituencies that cover the City of Cardiff into 1 constituency, building on the established links that exist in the area. This pairing responds to arguments made in representations that argue that the river Taf provides a natural boundary between Cardiff West and Cardiff North and that the railway line provides a man-made boundary between communities in the east of the City and those in the South. The Commission considers that pairing the areas as set out above is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links within the proposed constituency. The Commission is therefore of the view that the proposed combination creates a cohesive constituency.

14.5 The Commission acknowledges the counter-proposals received and understands the arguments made to pair Pontypridd and Cardiff West based on the transport links and the historic links between areas such as Creigiau and Pentyrch. The Commission also acknowledges the representations made to pair other constituencies in this area such as the Cardiff South and Penarth with the Vale of Glamorgan based on a large number of areas from the Vale of Glamorgan principal council area being included with the Cardiff South and Penarth UK Parliamentary constituency, and the similar character shared between the 2 areas. However, this would have a disruptive impact on pairings across the surrounding area therefore creating a less desirable set of constituencies overall.

DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION CYMRU

- 14.6** The Commission has designated the single name of **Caerdydd Penarth** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it incorporates the name of the City as well as recognising the area outside of Cardiff within the constituency. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.
- 14.7** The Commission wishes to highlight that due to changes made as part of the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021 the electoral ward of Pontyclun West will be split between this constituency and the constituency of **Pontypridd Cynon Merthyr**.

CAERDYDD PENARTH



15. Caerdydd Ffynnon Taf

15.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Cardiff North UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Cardiff East UK Parliamentary constituency.

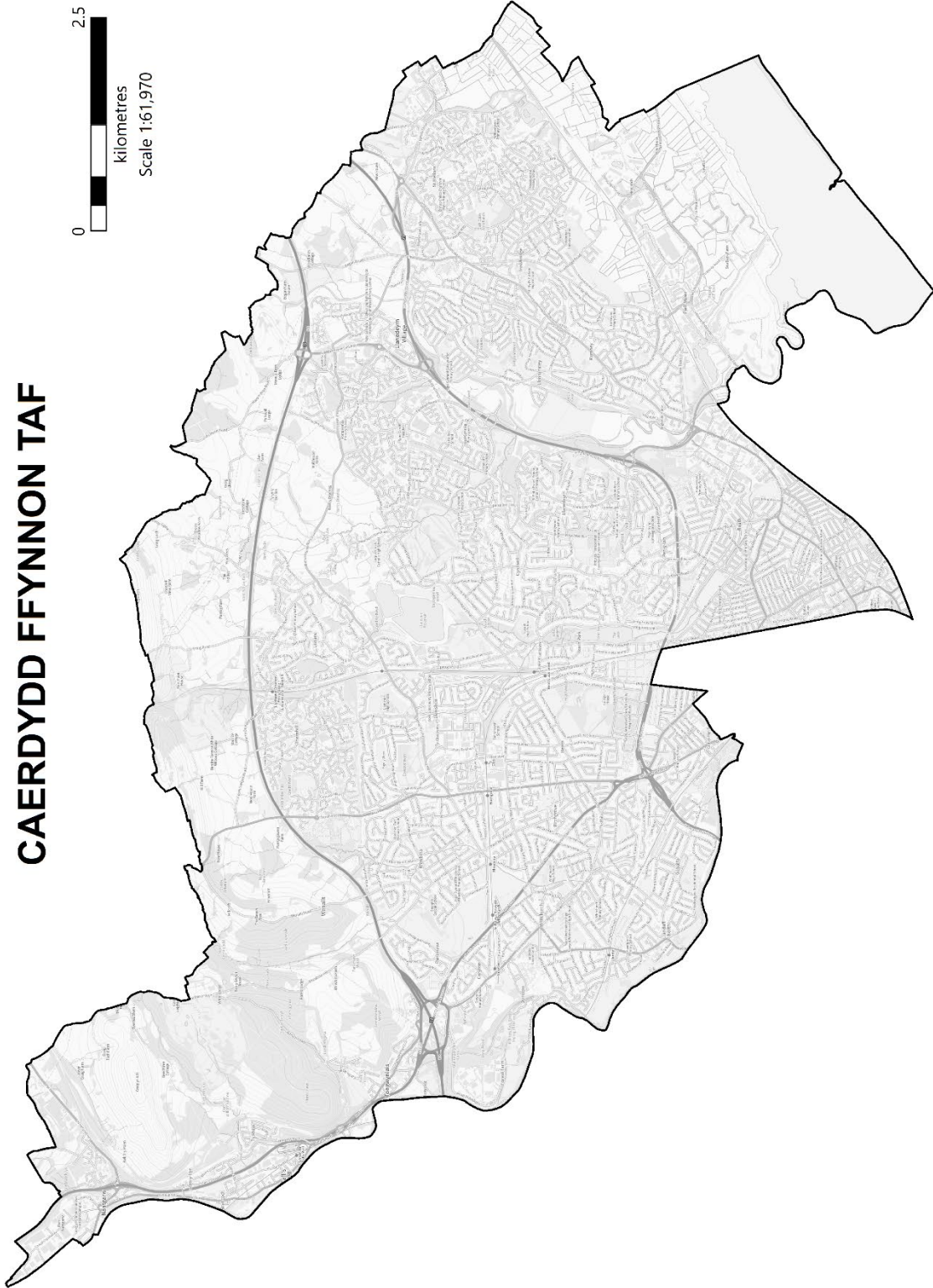
15.2 The Commission received 6 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Cardiff West and Cardiff North. Of these, 2 were in support and 4 were in opposition (with some representations offering more than 1 alternative). Among the opposing representations, 7 alternative pairings were proposed including Cardiff North with Cardiff East and pairing Cardiff West with either Pontypridd or Cardiff South and Penarth.

15.3 The Commission received 5 representations regarding its proposal that the revised constituency (the pairing of the UK parliamentary constituencies of Cardiff North and Cardiff West) be named Cardiff North-west. Of these, 1 was in support and 4 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed included Cardiff Northwestern, and Caerdydd Cwm Taf.

15.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to revert to its initially proposed pairing of the UK Parliamentary constituencies of Cardiff North and Cardiff East. The Commission received a large number of representations in support of the initial pairing during the initial consultation period. This pairing would unite 2 of the 4 UK Parliamentary constituencies that cover the City of Cardiff into 1 constituency, building on the established links that exist in the area. The Commission received representations that highlighted the natural and man-made boundaries that exist between the areas of Cardiff as proposed within the Commissions Revised Proposals Report. These representations also highlighted the shared links between communities in the North and East of the City. The Commission considers that pairing the areas as set out above is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links within the proposed constituency. The Commission is therefore of the view that the proposed combination creates a cohesive constituency.

15.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Caerdydd Ffynnon Taf** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it incorporates the name of the City as well as recognising the area outside of Cardiff within the constituency. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.

CAERDYDD FFYNNON TAF



0 2.5
kilometres
Scale 1:61,970

© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

16. Pen-y-bont Bro Morgannwg

16.1 The Commission has determined that a county constituency be created from:

1. The Bridgend UK Parliamentary constituency,

and:

2. The Vale of Glamorgan UK Parliamentary constituency.

16.2 The Commission received 9 representations regarding the revised proposal to pair the UK Parliamentary Constituencies of Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan. Of these, 1 representation was in support and 8 were in opposition. Among the opposing representations, 2 alternative pairings were proposed Bridgend with Rhondda and Ogmore and Vale of Glamorgan with Cardiff South and Penarth.

16.3 The Commission received 5 representations regarding the name Pen-y-bont Bro Morgannwg. Of these, 2 were in support and 3 were in opposition. Alternative names that were proposed included Bridgend and the Vale, and Penybont a Bro Morgannwg.

16.4 The Commission has considered the representations and has determined to retain the pairing of the Bridgend UK Parliamentary constituency and the Vale of Glamorgan UK Parliamentary constituency. The Commission acknowledges the representations made to pair other constituencies in this area such as Cardiff South and Penarth and the Vale of Glamorgan based on the number of areas from the Vale of Glamorgan principal council area being included with the Cardiff South and Penarth UK Parliamentary constituency, and the similar character shared between the 2 areas. However, this would have a disruptive impact on pairings across the surrounding area therefore creating a less desirable set of constituencies overall. The Commission considers that pairing the areas asset out above is appropriate due to the good transport and communication links within the constituency. The Commission is therefore of the view that the combination creates a cohesive constituency.

16.5 The Commission has designated the single name of **Pen-y-bont Bro Morgannwg** for this constituency. The Commission has determined that the name is acceptable for use as a single name as it incorporates the name of the 2 local authorities within the constituency and is likely to be recognisable to residents. The Welsh Language Commissioner is in support of the designated name.

PEN-Y-BONT BRO MORGANNWG

0 5
kilometres
Scale 1:134,900



© Crown copyright and database rights [2025] OS [100047875]

Chapter 7 Additional information

Crown copyright

1. The Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru provides the detailed maps included in this report under licence from Ordnance Survey. These detailed maps are subject to Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction will infringe Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Any newspaper editor wishing to use the maps as part of an article about the review should first contact the Copyright Office at the Ordnance Survey.

Enquiries

2. Should you require further information about the Commission, or about aspects of the Commission's work, please contact:

Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru
4th Floor
Welsh Government Building
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

Telephone: 029 2046 4819

Email: enquiries@dbcc.gov.wales

Website: www.dbcc.gov.wales

Appendix 1:

Final determinations: Senedd constituencies

Single name
Bangor Conwy Môn
Clwyd
Fflint Wrecsam
Gwynedd Maldwyn
Ceredigion Penfro
Sir Gaerfyrddin
Gŵyr Abertawe
Brycheiniog Tawe Nedd
Afan Ogwr Rhondda
Pontypridd Cynon Merthyr
Blaenau Gwent Caerffili Rhymni
Sir Fynwy Torfaen
Casnewydd Islwyn
Caerdydd Penarth
Caerdydd Ffynon Taf
Pen-y-bont Bro Morgannwg

