



General Purposes Committee

Tuesday 19 March 2019 at 4.30 pm

Members Suite - 4th Floor, Brent Civic Centre,
Engineers Way, Wembley, HA9 0FJ

Membership:

Members

Councillors:

M Butt (Chair)
McLennan (Vice-Chair)
Agha
Colwill
Farah
Hirani
Krupa Sheth
Tatler

Substitute Members

Councillors:

Aden, S Choudhary, Kabir, Knight, Miller, M Patel and
Southwood

Councillors:

Kansagra and Maurice

For further information contact: James Kinsella, Governance Manager
Tel: 020 8937 2063, Email: James.Kinsella@brent.gov.uk

For electronic copies of minutes, reports and agendas, and to be alerted when the minutes of this meeting have been published visit:
democracy.brent.gov.uk

The press and public are welcome to attend this meeting

Notes for Members - Declarations of Interest:

If a Member is aware they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest* in an item of business, they must declare its existence and nature at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent and must leave the room without participating in discussion of the item.

If a Member is aware they have a Personal Interest** in an item of business, they must declare its existence and nature at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent.

If the Personal Interest is also significant enough to affect your judgement of a public interest and either it affects a financial position or relates to a regulatory matter then after disclosing the interest to the meeting the Member must leave the room without participating in discussion of the item, except that they may first make representations, answer questions or give evidence relating to the matter, provided that the public are allowed to attend the meeting for those purposes.

***Disclosable Pecuniary Interests:**

- (a) **Employment, etc.** - Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit gain.
- (b) **Sponsorship** - Any payment or other financial benefit in respect of expenses in carrying out duties as a member, or of election; including from a trade union.
- (c) **Contracts** - Any current contract for goods, services or works, between the Councillors or their partner (or a body in which one has a beneficial interest) and the council.
- (d) **Land** - Any beneficial interest in land which is within the council's area.
- (e) **Licences** - Any licence to occupy land in the council's area for a month or longer.
- (f) **Corporate tenancies** - Any tenancy between the council and a body in which the Councillor or their partner have a beneficial interest.
- (g) **Securities** - Any beneficial interest in securities of a body which has a place of business or land in the council's area, if the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body or of any one class of its issued share capital.

****Personal Interests:**

The business relates to or affects:

(a) Anybody of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management, and:

- To which you are appointed by the council;
- which exercises functions of a public nature;
- which is directed is to charitable purposes;
- whose principal purposes include the influence of public opinion or policy (including a political party of trade union).

(b) The interests of a person from whom you have received gifts or hospitality of at least £50 as a member in the municipal year;

or

A decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial position of:

- You yourself;
- a member of your family or your friend or any person with whom you have a close association or any person or body who is the subject of a registrable personal interest.

Agenda

Introductions, if appropriate.

Item	Page
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1	Apologies for absence and clarification of alternate members	
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2	Declarations of interests	
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Members are invited to declare at this stage of the meeting, the nature and existence of any relevant disclosable pecuniary or personal interests in the items on this agenda and to specify the item(s) to which they relate.

3	Deputations (if any)	
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To hear any deputations received from members of the public in accordance with Standing Order 67.

4	Minutes of the previous meeting	1 - 2
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To approve the minutes of the previous meeting held on Monday 18 February 2019 as a correct record.

5	Matters arising (if any)	
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To consider any matters arising from the minutes of the previous meeting.

6	Revoking a Byelaw to Enable Cycling In Parks and Open Spaces	3 - 12
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This report informs Members of the steps necessary to revoke a byelaw that prohibits cycling in Brent's parks and open spaces and sets out a regulatory impact assessment of the revocation of the no cycling byelaw.

Wards Affected:
All Wards

Contact Officer: Tony Kennedy, Head
of Highways & Infrastructure
Tel: 020 8937 5600
Email: Tony.Kennedy@brent.gov.uk

7 Local Government Boundary Commission for England's (LGBCE) draft recommendations for the new electoral arrangements for Brent Council 13 - 72

The purpose of this report is to seek views and prompt a discussion about the LGBCE's draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for Brent.

Wards Affected:
All Wards

Contact Officer: Thomas Cattermole,
Head of Executive and Member Services
Tel:020 8937 5446

Email: Thomas.Cattermole@brent.gov.uk

8 Appointments to Sub-Committees / Outside Bodies

To consider any appointments needing to be made in relation to the Sub Committees appointed by General Purposes Committee.

9 Exclusion of Press and Public

There are currently no items listed on the agenda that will require the exclusion of the press and public.

10 Any other urgent business

Notice of items to be raised under this heading must be given in writing to the Head of Executive and Member Services or his representative before the meeting in accordance with Standing Order 60.



Please remember to set your mobile phone to silent during the meeting.

- The meeting room is accessible by lift and seats will be provided for members of the public.



LONDON BOROUGH OF BRENT

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

Monday 18 February 2019 at 5.30 pm

PRESENT: Councillor M Butt (Chair), Councillor McLennan (Vice-Chair) and Councillors Agha, Farah, Colwill, Hirani and Tatler.

Apologies for absence were received from: Councillors Krupa Sheth

1. **Apologies for absence and clarification of alternate members**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Krupa Sheth. There were no alternates,

2. **Declarations of interests**

There were no declarations of interests made by Members.

3. **Deputations**

There were no deputations received.

4. **Minutes of the previous meeting**

RESOLVED that the minutes of the previous meeting, held on 21 January 2019, be approved as an accurate record.

5. **Matters arising**

There were no matters arising from the minutes.

6. **Greater London Provincial Council Pay Spine for 2019/20**

The report from the Interim Head of Human Resources set out the background to proposed changes to the Greater London Provincial (GLPC) pay spine which the Council was required to implement from 1 April 2019. Mr Martin Williams (Interim Head of Human Resources) introduced the report which provided members with the details of the two options available in respect of implementation.

Mr Williams informed Members that under the current GLPC pay scales, the majority of councils in London no longer use spine points 2 to 5 as the associated salary is lower than London Living Wage (LLW). The LLW had risen from £9.80 to £10.55 per hour for 2018/19. He continued that the current pay points 6 to 9 had

become unusable as the lowest spine point which complied with the new LLW rate had consequently risen from point 6 to point 10. The revised GLPC pay scales therefore aimed to remove those points which did not comply with LLW. Mr Williams clarified the 2 options considered as set out in the report and the attached appendix and recommended Option A which was the favoured option of the Council Management Team coupled with the unanimous support of the Council's Trade Unions. He added that option A was less straightforward to implement and more beneficial to employees on lower grades. Members heard that the estimated implementation cost would be approximately £60,988.

In welcoming the report, Members were unanimous in their support for Option A as outlined within the report, emphasising the benefits in lifting the lower paid staff at a marginal cost and re-affirming the Council's commitment to adhere to the LLW.

RESOLVED:

That the implementation of the proposed changes set out as Option A in the Appendix to the report from the Interim Head of Human resources be agreed.

7. Appointments to Sub-Committees / Outside Bodies

Members considered the appointment of Ms Elizabeth Bankole, Branch Secretary, as a Trade Union (Unison) representative to the Brent Pension Fund Sub-Committee as a non-voting co-opted member to replace Ms Francesca Hammond.

RESOLVED:


That the appointment of Ms Elizabeth Bankole, Branch Secretary, as a Trade Union (Unison) representative on the Brent Pension Fund Sub-Committee as a non-voting co-opted member be agreed.

8. Any other urgent business

None.

The meeting closed at 5.35 pm

COUNCILLOR M BUTT
Chair

 Brent	<p align="center">General Purposes Committee 19th March 2019</p>
	<p align="center">Report from the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment</p>
<p>REPORT TITLE</p> <p>Revoking a Byelaw to Enable Cycling In Parks and Open Spaces</p>	

Wards Affected:	All
Key or Non-Key Decision:	Key
Open or Part/Fully Exempt: <small>(If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)</small>	Open
No. of Appendices:	Two: Appendix A - Draft Revocation Byelaw Appendix B - Brent Parks and Open Spaces covered by byelaw 7 (ii)
Background Papers:	None
Contact Officer(s): <small>(Name, Title, Contact Details)</small>	Tony Kennedy, Head of Highways and Infrastructure, 020 8937 5600 Tony.Kennedy@brent.gov.uk Sandor Fazekas, Project Development Service Manager, Highways and Infrastructure 020 8937 5600 Sandor.Fazekas@brent.gov.uk

1.0 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 This report informs Members of the steps necessary to revoke the byelaw that prohibits cycling in Brent's parks and open spaces and the benefits to cyclists and others. It also sets out a regulatory impact assessment of making a byelaw to revoke the no cycling byelaw.
- 1.2 Brent Cyclists, the Local Group of the London Cycling Campaign in Brent, have raised the issue of the byelaw prohibiting cycling in parks and open spaces at Brent Active Travel Forum meetings as being contradictory to transport policy objectives and a potential 'barrier' to encouraging cycling. Brent Cyclists are aware that the

Council is considering revoking this byelaw, which will enable cycling in our parks and open spaces.

- 1.3 There is a need to consider other park users in the community when revoking the byelaw, and to assess the suitability of some areas within our parks and open spaces for cycling. This report sets out the approach, considerations and the process to generally enable cycling in our parks and open spaces and therefore facilitate our transport policy objectives.
- 1.4 Subject to consultation, it proposes the revocation of the no cycling byelaw in park and open spaces.

2.0 Recommendation

- 2.1 That the General Purposes Committee considers the regulatory impact assessment of making a byelaw to revoke byelaw 7 (ii) as set out in this report.
- 2.2 That the General Purposes Committee proposes the making of a draft revocation byelaw.
- 2.3 That the General Purposes Committee authorises the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment to proceed with the process and to consult on revoking byelaw 7 (ii).
- 2.4 That the General Purposes Committee notes that a further report following consultation will be considered by Full Council in July 2019 (date to be confirmed) before a final decision is made.

3.0 Detail

- 3.1 The Mayors Transport Strategy 2017, the Councils Long Term Transport Strategy 2015-2035 and Brent Cycle Strategy 2016-2021 aim to increase the uptake of cycling within the borough.
- 3.2 Brent Cycle Strategy 2016-2021 sets out the vision for cycling in Brent and vision to:
 - make Brent a borough where everyone can cycle safely, in comfort and with confidence;
 - enable people of all ages and abilities from every section of Brent's diverse society so see cycling as a good option for everyday travel;
 - develop a coherent network of direct, comfortable and attractive cycle routes;
 - explore opportunities to improve permeability for cyclists through opening existing paths through Brent's parks and open spaces for shared use by pedestrians and cyclists.
- 3.3 The current byelaws for pleasure grounds, public walks and open spaces were made in 1977 under the 1906 Open Spaces Act and the Public Health Act 1875. Byelaw 7(ii) of the existing byelaws does not generally allow cycling except in Gladstone Park between the hours of 7:00am – 8:30am.

The Current Situation

- 3.4 The Council already has some dedicated cycle routes / shared use paths in some parks and, although prohibited, cycling does take place in other parks for a number of different reasons. Transport for London (TfL) support the use of cycle routes through parks to help develop a coherent network of direct, comfortable and attractive cycle routes. There are therefore some inconsistencies in byelaw regulation and transport policies that need to be addressed.

Revoking the Byelaw

- 3.5 Other London Boroughs have introduced changes to allow cycling in their parks and open spaces. Some have retained their general prohibition of cycling in parks but have granted permission for cycling in specific parks.
- 3.6 Officers do not consider that only permitting cycling in specific parks would satisfactorily meet policy objectives and therefore that a general prohibition is appropriate or proportionate. It is for this reason that it is proposed that byelaw 7 (ii) be revoked so that cycling is generally permitted in our parks and open spaces. The assessment set out in this report concludes that there are other more proportionate ways of ensuring a proper and fair balance is struck between different park users.

Health Impact of Revoking the Byelaw

- 3.7 The health benefits of cycling, to both physical as well as mental health, are now well documented. In addition to delivering our Cycling Strategy, enabling residents to cycle in parks is fully aligned with the Council's policies on promoting physical activity and improving air quality.

Impact on Park Users

- 3.8 Brent has approximately 90 parks and open spaces of which 55 are covered by byelaw 7 (ii) which prohibits cycling. Allowing cycling is not envisaged to have any detrimental impact upon other users in the majority of our parks and open spaces. Cyclists already use some of our parks, even where there are no defined cycle tracks, and we receive very few complaints.
- 3.9 Consideration has been given to the potential impact cycling may have on other park users in relation to areas such as:
- entrances
 - play areas
 - outdoor gyms
 - cafes and picnic areas
 - where paths may be too narrow to allow safe sharing of the space or
 - with a steep topography that may encourage higher cycling speeds.
- 3.10 It is envisaged that any potential issues could be mitigated through introducing a number of measures including; introducing signs and surface markings,

introducing an advisory 5mph speed limit and retaining some restrictions which can be enforced using other byelaws, or where necessary, using Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs). This approach will ensure that specific areas found to be unsuitable for cycling or where there are reports of inconsiderate or dangerous cycling can be controlled.

- 3.11 Officers have commissioned a detailed survey of the parks and open spaces where the current byelaw applies. This will include providing information on key routes, path widths, materials, conditions for pedestrian and cycle usage and risk assessments. Where potential conflicts and risks are identified, they will provide designs for signs and surface markings together with locations.

Safe Cycling Awareness

- 3.12 Promoting considerate behaviour between cyclists and pedestrians is included in our Road Safety Education programme delivered to schools, cycle training programmes and changes will be publicised and officers will also consider methods to promote courteous behaviour between park users.

Enforcement

- 3.13 Even in the absence of byelaw 7 (ii), the Council can still restrict cycling in specific areas where it is considered unsuitable under the current set of byelaws. Byelaw 18 addresses general nuisance and antisocial behaviour and inconsiderate cycling in Brent's parks could be a breach of this byelaw. Byelaw 20 would enable Council officers to remove any person in breach of byelaw 18 and under byelaw 19 breach is an offence. Byelaws 18 to 20 therefore allow for enforcement of any restrictions to cycling in parks through the Council's Enviro Crime Officers.

Proposed Revocation Byelaw

- 3.14 In order to revoke byelaw 7 (ii) a revocation byelaw has to be agreed and introduced. The revocation of the byelaw requires the Council to follow a number of steps as set out below paragraphs 3.14 to 3.16 below.

Decision to Progress with Process to Revoke Byelaw 7 (ii)

- 3.15 Having considered the regulatory impact assessment set out in this report, it is recommended that the General Purposes Committee decide to propose and consult on the making of a draft revocation byelaw at Appendix A.

Public Consultation

- 3.16 Subject to approval, the Council will publish a notice of its proposal on the Council's website as well as in local newspapers circulating in the borough and place notices in parks. The notice will state that over a period of 28 days from the beginning of the publication of the notice, a draft of the byelaw may be inspected and written representations may be made.

Decision to Revoke Byelaw

- 3.17 Following the public consultation the responses and comments will be assessed and reported to Full Council in July 2019 for a decision whether to make the proposed revocation byelaw.

Key Milestones

Steps	Date
Surveys	December 2018 – February 2019
General Purposes Committee Decision	19 th March 2019
Public Consultation on Revocation Byelaw	25 th March to 21 st April 2019
Analysis and Report of Consultation Responses	30 th April 2019
Full Council Decision	July 2019
If approved, the Revocation Byelaw is made under the Common Seal of the Council	July 2019
Deposit a copy of the Revocation Byelaw at Brent Civic Centre for public inspection Install new Signage where necessary	July/August 2019
Publicise Revocation of Byelaw	August 2019
Revocation Byelaw Comes into Force	The earliest date that the Byelaw can come into force if the above timeline is followed is 30 days after it is made.

4.0 Financial Implications

- 4.1 The survey described in section 3.10 will be carried out by consultants who will support Officers who have gathered the information required to deliver the project. It is estimated that the overall cost of this project will be in the region of £75,000 and will be wholly funded by S106 developer funding.

5.0 Legal Implications

- 5.1 The Byelaws (Alternative Procedure) (England) Regulations 2016 set out how byelaws can be revoked and the process has been outlined in the report.
- 5.2 The revocation of byelaw 7 (ii) will leave the remaining set of byelaws intact. The revocation will only remove the prohibition of riding any bicycle, tricycle or similar machine in any part of the Council's parks and open spaces covered by the 1977 Byelaws.

6.0 Equality Implications

- 6.1 An equality analysis will be conducted after the public consultation on the proposal to allow cycling in parks and open spaces is carried out. This analysis will be reported to Full Council in July 2019.

7.0 Consultation with Ward Members and Stakeholders

7.1 Details of the statutory consultation process for the revocation byelaw are provided in paragraph 3.16 of this report.

7.2 Members that attend the Brent Active Travel Forum are aware of the proposal to allow cycling in Brent parks and open spaces.

8.0 Human Resources/Property Implications (if appropriate)

8.1 Not applicable.

Report sign off:

AMAR DAVE

Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Appendix A - Draft Revocation Byelaw

LONDON BOROUGH OF BRENT

REVOCATION BYELAW

Byelaw made under sections 12 and 15 of the Open Spaces Act 1906 and section 164 of the Public Health Act 1875 with respect to open spaces and pleasure grounds in the London Borough of Brent.

Revocation

Byelaw 7 (ii) of the byelaws made by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the London Borough of Brent on 22nd August 1977 and confirmed by the Secretary of State on 24th October 1977 is revoked.

THE COMMON SEAL of)
THE MAYOR)
AND BURGESSES OF)
THE LONDON BOROUGH OF BRENT)

Was affixed hereto on the day of 201 in the presence
of:

Solicitor/Authorised Signatory

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Appendix B - Brent Parks and Open Spaces covered by byelaw 7 (ii)

REPEAL OF BYELAWS

21. The byelaws relating to Pleasure Grounds which were made by the Wembley Borough Council on the sixteenth day of February, 1961 and confirmed by the Secretary of State on the thirteenth day of April, 1961 and those which were made by the Willesden Borough Council on the twenty-fourth day of November 1959 and confirmed by the Secretary of State on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1960 are hereby repealed.

Schedule A

Part I


Grounds in respect of which byelaws are made under Section 12 and 15 of Open Spaces Act 1906 –

Belvedere Way
Chalkhill Open Space
Church End Open Space
Crouch Road Open Space and Playground
Evefield Open Space
Gladstone Park Playing Fields
Granville Road Open Space
Pilgrims Way Open Space
Springfield Childrens Playground
South Kilburn Open Space
Stonebridge New Open Space
St. Raphael's Way Open Space
Wyborne Way Open Space

Part II

Grounds in respect of which byelaws are made under Section 164 Public Health Act 1875 —

Abbey Estate Open Space
Alperton Sports Ground
Barham Park
Barham Park: Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Gardens
Barnhill Open Space
Basing Hill Open Space
Brampton Grove Open Space
Butlers Green Open Space
Caffrey Gardens
Church Lane Recreation Ground
Elmwood Park
Eton Grove Open Space
Fryent Way Open Space
Gibbons Recreation Ground
Gladstone Park
Gladstone Park Open Space
Heather Park
High Meadow Crescent
King Edward VII Park
Kingsbury Green
Longstone Avenue Recreation Ground
Maybank Open Space
Mount Pleasant Open Space
Neasden Recreation Ground
Northwick Park
One Tree Hill Open Space
Preston Park
Roe Green Park
Roe Green Village Green
Roundwood Park
Sherrens Farm Open Space
Silver Jubilee Park
Stonebridge Recreation Ground
Sudbury Court Open Space
Sudbury Heights Open Space
Tenterden Sports Ground
Tokyngton Sports Ground
Vale Farm Sports Ground
Village Way Open Space
Welsh Harp Open Space
Willesden Sports Centre
Woodcock Park

	General Purposes Committee 19 March 2019
	Report from the Chief Executive and Returning Officer
Local Government Boundary Commission for England's (LGBCE) draft recommendations for the new electoral arrangements for Brent Council	

Wards Affected:	All
Key or Non-Key Decision:	Non key
Open or Part/Fully Exempt: <small>(If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)</small>	Open
No. of Appendices:	Four: Appendix 1: Letter sent to the Chief Executive of London Borough of Brent; Appendix 2: Summary of the Brent report; Appendix 3: Draft recommendations report for London Borough of Brent Council; Appendix 4: Draft recommendations map for London Borough of Brent Council.
Contact Officer(s): <small>(Name, Title, Contact Details)</small>	Matt Willis, Principal Electoral Services Manager, Tel: 020 8937 1375, Matt.Willis@brent.gov.uk Thomas Cattermole, Head of Executive and Member Services, Tel: 020 8937 5446 Thomas.Cattermole@brent.gov.uk

1.0 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek views and prompt a discussion about the LGBCE's draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for Brent.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

- 2.1 That the General Purposes Committee and Members consider the draft recommendations made by the LGBCE.
- 2.2 That the General Purposes Committee and Members consider and comment on the draft warding pattern recommendations, and recommendations for ward names.
- 2.3 That any views expressed and comments made be submitted to the LGBCE by the Council.

3.0 Detail

- 3.1 The Council, at its meeting held on 9 July 2018, unanimously authorised the Chief Executive to make a submission on a future council size of 57 councillors to the LGBCE.
- 3.2 The LGBCE announced in August 2018 that it was minded to make a recommendation of a future council size of 57 councillors.
- 3.3 Between 28 August 2018 and 5 November 2018 the LGBCE consulted on ward patterns for a council size of 57 councillors.
- 3.4 The Returning Officer developed two ward pattern proposals for consideration, and these were considered by the General Purposes Committee held on 17 October and 31 October 2018. Executive and Member Services staff also met with Councillors to discuss the two proposals and to look at any amendments proposed by Councillors.
- 3.5 After much deliberation, the General Purposes committee, at its meeting on 31 October, agreed unanimously that the Council would not submit an agreed Council submission. The General Purposes committee agreed that the Council's Chief Executive would submit all working documents to the LGBCE. Accordingly, the Council's Chief Executive wrote to the LGBCE on 01 November 2018.
- 3.6 On 5 February, the LGBCE released their draft recommendations for the new electoral arrangements for Brent Council.
- 3.7 The consultation period on the draft recommendations opened on 5 February 2019 and will close on 15 April 2019.

4.0 LGBCE draft recommendations

- 4.1 The LGBCE conducted a review into the electoral arrangements of Brent Council as the last review was completed in 2000, and because there was electoral inequality between the different wards in Brent. Some councillors represent many more or fewer voters than others under the current ward structure.
- 4.2 The LGBCE's review aims to ensure that:
 - The wards in Brent are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively;
 - The number of voters represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the borough.
- 4.3 The draft recommendations were determined by the LGBCE taking into account the duty to reflect the three statutory criteria of:
 - Equality of representation;
 - Reflecting community interests and identities;
 - Providing for effective and convenient local government.

- 4.4 The headlines of the draft recommendations are that:
- Brent should be represented by 57 councillors, six fewer than there are now;
 - Brent should have 22 wards, one more than there now;
 - The boundaries of most wards should change; one (Kilburn) will stay the same.
- 4.5 The draft recommendations are for 13 three-councillor wards and nine two-councillor wards. These are:

Proposed Ward Name	Number of Councillors
Alperton	3
Barnhill	2
Brondesbury Park	2
Cricklewood	2
Dudden Hill	3
Gladstone	3
Harlesden & Kensal Green West	3
Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise	3
Kenton	3
Kilburn	3
Kingsbury	2
Northwick Park	2
Preston North	2
Preston South & Wembley Hill	3
Queensbury	3
Roundwood	3
Stonebridge	3
Sudbury	2
Tokington	2
Welsh Harp	3
Wembley Central	3
Wembley Park	2
Total 22	Total 57

Views are sought on the draft recommended names and boundaries for the new electoral arrangements.

- 4.6 Tables and maps on pages 40-53 of Appendix 3 (listed as pages 8-21 in the document content index) detail the draft recommendations and the LGBCE's justifications for each area of Brent.

5.0 Financial Implications

- 5.1 There are no direct financial implications from this report.

6.0 Legal Implications

- 6.1 Recommendations are made within the provisions of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 which the LGBCE must adhere to.

7.0 Equality Implications

7.1 There are no direct equality implications from this report.

8.0 Consultation with Ward Members and Stakeholders

8.1 The LGBCE consultation on the draft recommendations is open until 15 April 2019. Once the consultation closes, the LGBCE will consider all submissions and will then consider whether the draft recommendations should be altered. The final recommendations will be published on 2 July 2019.

8.2 External stakeholders, including youth groups, residents' associations, cultural groups, faith communities, neighbourhood forums and other community groups have also been informed of the consultation and how to participate.

9.0 Human Resources/Property Implications (if appropriate)

9.1 There are no direct human resources or property implications that relate to this stage in the Electoral Review Process.

Report sign off:

Carolyn Downs, Chief Executive

Appendix 1

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Ms Carolyn Downs
Chief Executive
Brent Civic Centre
Engineers Way
Wembley
HA9 0FJ

5 February 2019

Dear Ms Downs,

ELECTORAL REVIEW OF BRENT: DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England has opened a public consultation on its draft recommendations for new electoral arrangements for the London Borough of Brent.

The consultation opens today 5 February 2019 and closes on 15 April 2019.

The draft recommendations propose that 57 borough councillors should be elected to London Borough of Brent in future. The recommendations also propose new electoral ward boundaries across the borough.

Once the Commission has considered all the responses to the consultation, we aim to publish final recommendations in July 2019. We will then lay a draft order in both Houses of Parliament under the negative resolution procedure. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements are scheduled to come into effect at the borough elections in 2022.

All information relating to the draft recommendations is available on our website. The Commission's report on its draft recommendations can also be found at: www.lgbce.org.uk. In addition, hard copies of the report and accompanying map will be dispatched to the council shortly.

Interactive maps of the proposals are also posted on the Commission's consultation portal at: <https://consultation.lgbce.org.uk>. The portal also allows visitors to submit comments and alternative proposals.

Publicising the consultation

The Commission will shortly dispatch hard copies of the recommendations to the council for distribution to local information points. In the meantime, I would be grateful if you could bring the consultation to the attention of elected members.

We have also provided information on the draft recommendations directly to local councils and community organisations as well as notifying local press and media.

Local Government Boundary Commission for England, 1st Floor, Windsor House, 50 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0TL

Tel: 0330 500 1525; Fax: 0330 500 1526; reviews@lgbce.org.uk; www.lgbce.org.uk

I would be grateful if you could also take steps to bring the consultation to the attention of the public and interested parties. Please include details of the consultation:

- On your website;
- Promote the consultation through social media and;
- Use any other channels you would normally employ to engage residents in local consultations (newsletters, press releases, publications etc.)

The Commission would be happy to provide information and/or copy to help you promote the consultation locally.

Draft recommendations

The Commission considered all the submissions it received in the previous stages of the review before drawing up the draft recommendations.

We have sought to balance the criteria we must follow when drawing up recommendations, namely:

- To deliver electoral equality where each borough councillor represents roughly the same number of electors as others across the borough.
- That the pattern of wards should, as far as possible, reflect the interests and identities of local communities.
- That the electoral arrangements should provide for effective and convenient local government.

The Commission will consider all representations made on the draft recommendations and has an open mind about amending the scheme if an alternative pattern of wards would better meet the statutory criteria above.

It is also important for respondents to the consultation to indicate where and why they support the draft recommendations.

Further information on drawing up a pattern of electoral wards and putting forward alternative proposals is available in our guidance document: *Electoral reviews: technical guidance*, which can be found at:
[http://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/lgbce/Corporate%20Documents/technical-guidance-2014%20\(reduced\).pdf](http://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/lgbce/Corporate%20Documents/technical-guidance-2014%20(reduced).pdf).

We also publish a practical guide for putting forward submissions called *How to propose a pattern of wards* which is available at:
[http://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/lgbce/Corporate%20Documents/Guidance/How%20to%20propose%20a%20pattern%20of%20wards%20\(2018\).pdf](http://s3-eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/lgbce/Corporate%20Documents/Guidance/How%20to%20propose%20a%20pattern%20of%20wards%20(2018).pdf).

Our website includes information about previous electoral reviews of borough councils where you can see how the Commission came to its conclusions and how other counties, districts and parishes responded to consultations on draft recommendations.

As ever, please feel free to contact us if you have any questions about the consultation.

Local Government Boundary Commission for England, 1st Floor, Windsor House, 50 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0TL

Tel: 0330 500 1525; Fax: 0330 500 1526; reviews@lgbce.org.uk; www.lgbce.org.uk

Correspondence and enquiries

Correspondence relating to the review – and consultation responses - should be addressed to:

Review Officer (Brent)
Local Government Boundary Commission for England
1st Floor, Windsor House,
50 Victoria Street,
London,
SW1H 0TL

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

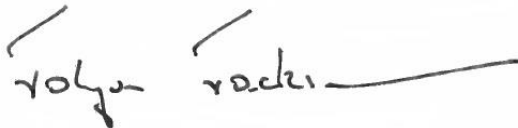
Responses to the consultation can also be made directly through our specialist consultation portal: <https://consultation.lgbce.org.uk>.

Further information on electoral reviews can also be found at our main website at: www.lgbce.org.uk.

Your direct contacts for the review:

- Mark Cooper, Review Officer, with specific responsibility for the day-to-day running of the review.
- Richard Buck, Review Manager, leads the team dealing with this and other electoral reviews.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jolyon Jackson', followed by a long horizontal line.

Jolyon Jackson CBE
Chief Executive
reviews@lgbce.org.uk
0330 500 1525

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Appendix 2

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Have your say:

We are now consulting local people on a new pattern of wards for Brent Council. We have an open mind about our final recommendations, and we will consider every piece of evidence we receive from local groups and people, regardless of whom it is from or whether it relates to the whole council area or just a part of it.

If you agree with our recommendations, please let us know. If you don't think our recommendations are right for Brent, we want to hear alternative proposals for a different pattern of wards.

We aim to propose a pattern of wards for Brent Council which delivers:

- **Electoral equality:** each councillor represents a similar number of voters.
- **Community identity:** reflects the identity and interests of local communities.
- **Effective and convenient local government:** helping your council discharge its responsibilities effectively.

A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of voters.
- Reflect community interests and identities and include evidence of community links.
- Be based on strong, easily identifiable boundaries.
- Help the council deliver effective and convenient local government.

Electoral equality:

- Does your proposal mean that councillors would represent roughly the same number of voters as elsewhere in the council area?

Community identity:

- Transport links: are there good links across your proposed ward? Is there any form of public transport?
- Community groups: is there a parish council, residents association or another group that represents the area?

Write to:
Review Officer (Brent)
LGBCE
1st Floor, Windsor House
50 Victoria Street, London
SW1H 0TL

- Facilities: does your pattern of wards reflect where local people go for shops, medical services, leisure facilities etc?
- Interests: what issues bind the community together or separate it from other parts of your area?
- Identifiable boundaries: are there natural or constructed features which make strong boundaries for your proposals?

Effective local government:

- Are any of the proposed wards too large or small to be represented effectively?
- Are the proposed names of the wards appropriate?

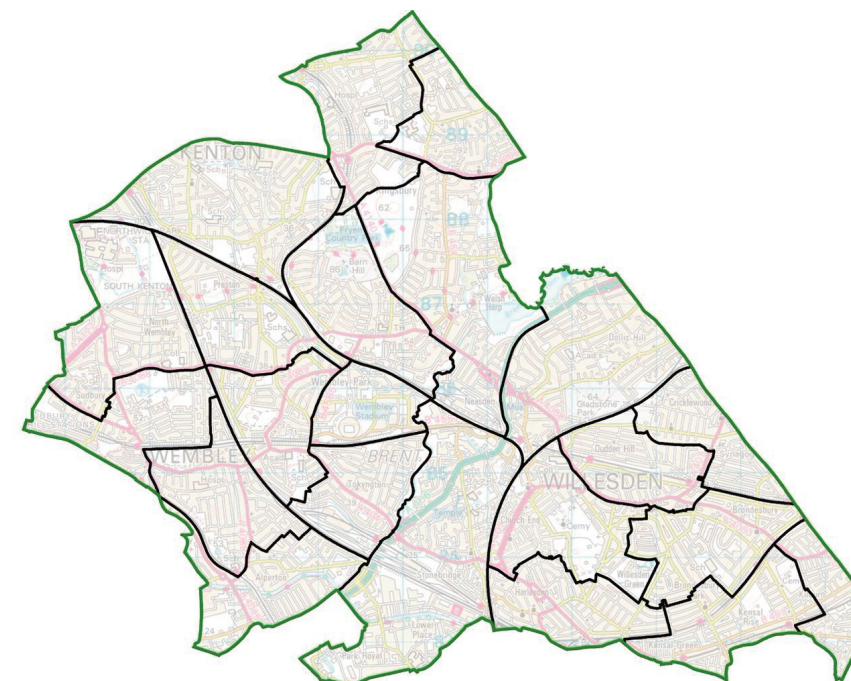
Useful tips:

- Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps and draw your own proposed boundaries. You can find it at consultation.lgbce.org.uk.
- We publish all submissions we receive on our website. Go to: www.lgbce.org.uk

Our consultation area:
consultation.lgbce.org.uk
Email:
reviews@lgbce.org.uk
Twitter:
@LGBCE

Brent Council

Draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements



Who we are:

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

Electoral review:

- An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority, including:
- The total number of councillors representing the council's voters ('council size').
 - The names, number and boundaries of wards or electoral divisions.
 - The number of councillors for each ward or division.

Why Brent?

- Brent currently has high levels of electoral inequality: some councillors represent many more- or many fewer- voters than others
- Therefore the value of your vote, in Borough Council elections, varies depending on where you live in Brent.

Our proposals:

- We propose that the council should have **57 councillors** in future, representing 13 three-councillor wards, and 9 two-councillor wards across the council area.

You have until 15 April 2019 to have your say on the recommendations

Summary of our recommendations

Our draft recommendations propose that Brent Council should have **57** councillors.

Those councillors should represent **13** three-councillor wards and **9** two-councillor wards across the council area.

Before drawing up the draft recommendations, the Commission carried out a public consultation inviting proposals for a new pattern of wards for Brent. We have considered all of the submissions we received during that phase of consultation.

An outline of the proposals is shown in the map to the right. A detailed report on the recommendations and interactive mapping is available on our website at: www.lgbce.org.uk.

We welcome comments on our draft recommendations, whether you support the proposals or wish to put forward alternative arrangements. In particular, we welcome proposals for alternative boundaries or ward names which meet the criteria we must follow as part of electoral reviews and which are described in more detail over the page.

Have your say at consultation.lgbce.org.uk:

- view the map of our recommendations down to street level.
- draw your own boundaries online.
- zoom into the areas that interest you most.
- find more guidance on how to have your say.
- read the full report of our recommendations.
- send us your views directly.

Page 26

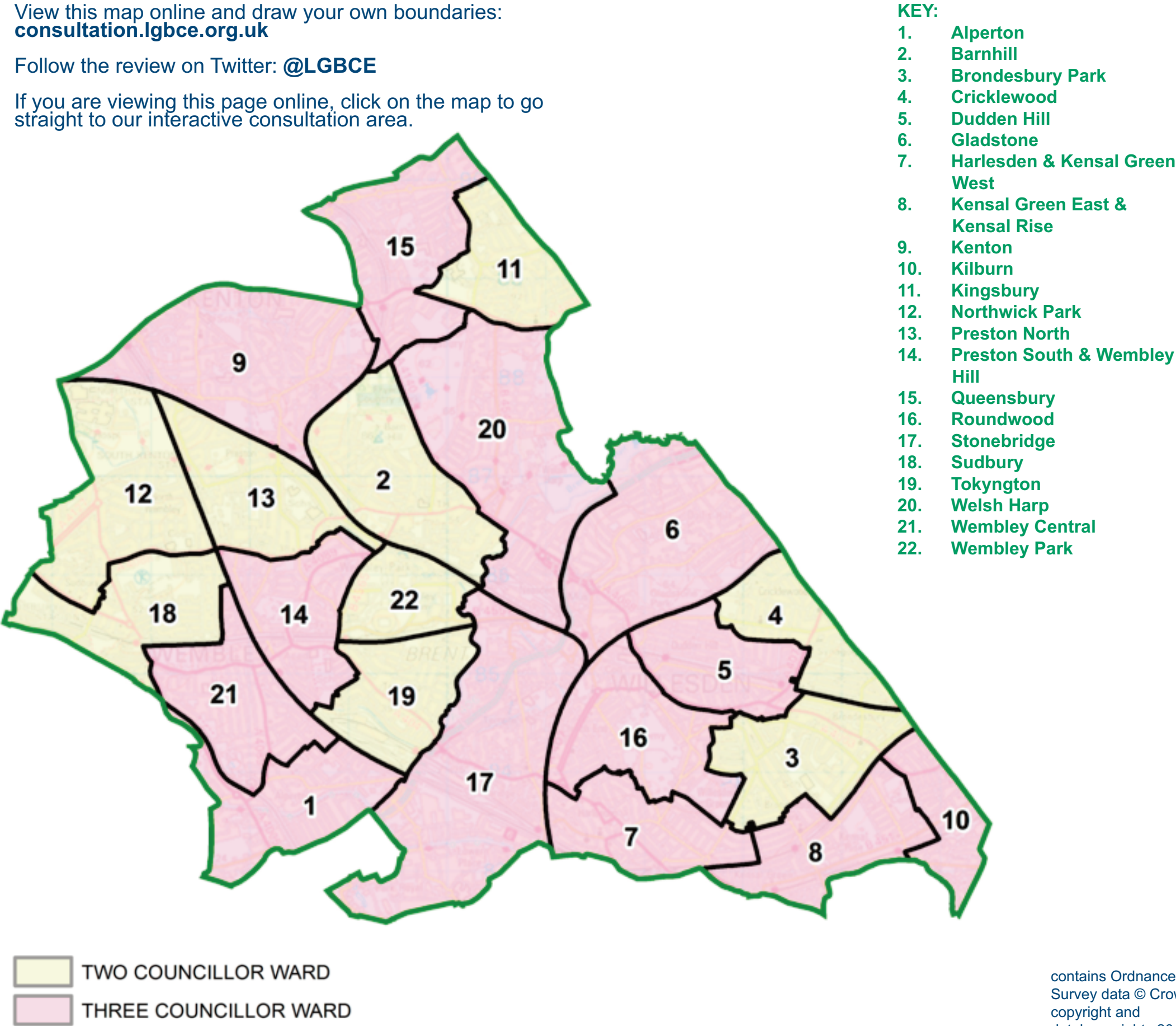
Stage of review	Description
28 August 2018 - 5 November 2018	Public consultation on warding arrangements
5 February 2019 - 15 April 2019	Public consultation on draft recommendations
2 July 2019	Publication of final recommendations
May 2022	Subject to parliamentary approval - implementation of new arrangements at local elections

Overview of draft recommendations for Brent Council

View this map online and draw your own boundaries: consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Follow the review on Twitter: [@LGBCE](https://twitter.com/LGBCE)

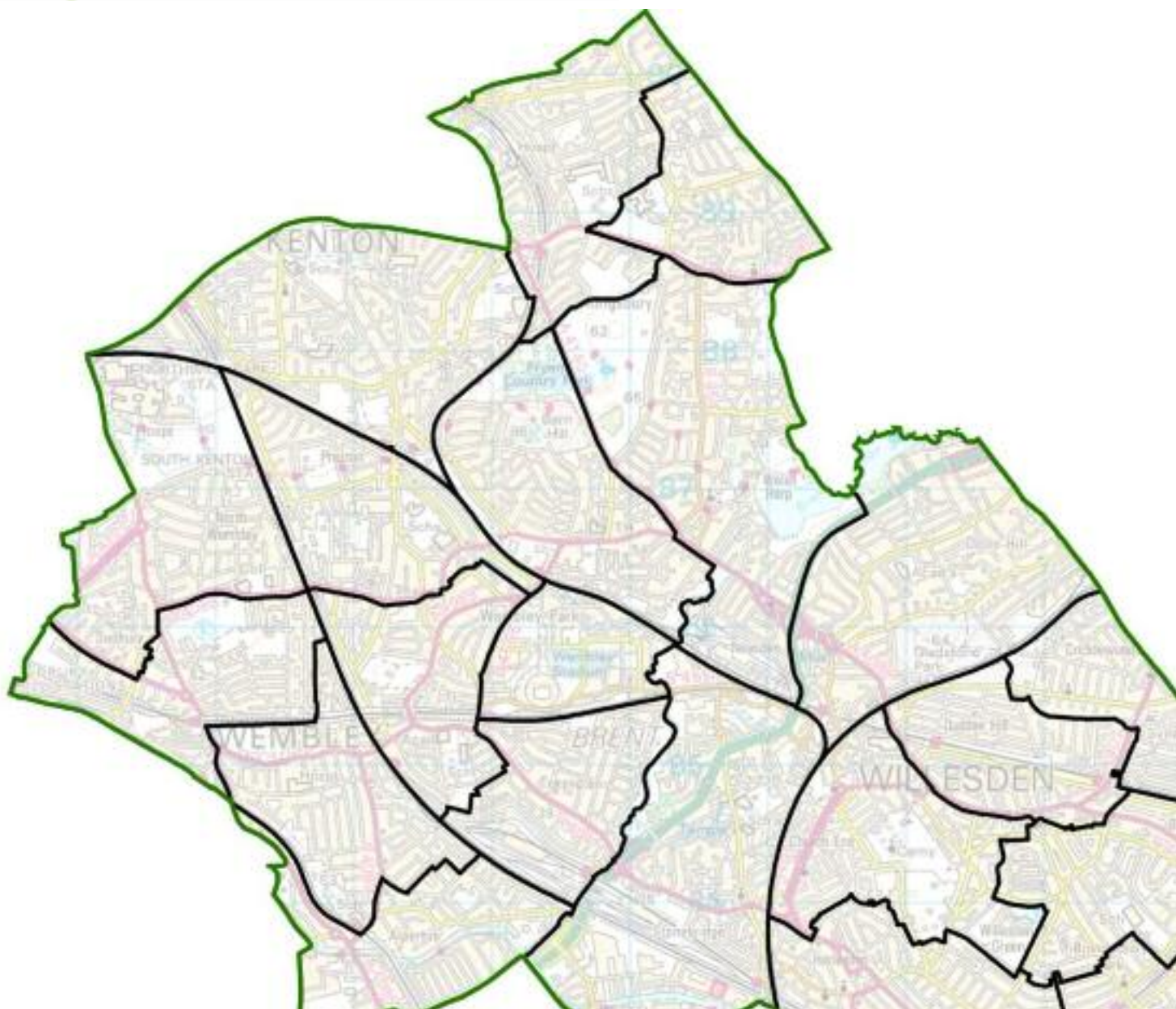
If you are viewing this page online, click on the map to go straight to our interactive consultation area.



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Appendix 3

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New electoral arrangements for Brent Council

Draft recommendations

February 2019

Translations and other formats:

To get this report in another language or in a large-print or Braille version, please contact the Local Government Boundary Commission for England at:

Tel: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

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A note on our mapping:

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

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament¹. We are not part of government or any political party. We are accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. Our main role is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

2 The members of the Commission are:

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Professor Colin Mellors OBE
(Chair) | • Steve Robinson |
| • Susan Johnson OBE | • Andrew Scallan CBE |
| • Peter Maddison QPM | • Jolyon Jackson CBE
(Chief Executive) |
| • Amanda Nobbs OBE | |

What is an electoral review?

3 An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority. A local authority's electoral arrangements decide:

- How many councillors are needed.
- How many wards or electoral divisions there should be, where their boundaries are and what they should be called.
- How many councillors should represent each ward or division.

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

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

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

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

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

Why Brent?

7 We are conducting a review of Brent Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2000 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.² In addition, the value of each vote in borough council elections varies depending on where you live in Brent. Some councillors currently represent many more or fewer voters than others. This is 'electoral inequality'. Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where votes are as equal as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

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

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

Our proposals for Brent

9 Brent should be represented by 57 councillors, six fewer as there are now.

10 Brent should have 22 wards, one more than there are now.

11 The boundaries of most wards should change; one (Kilburn) will stay the same.

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

13 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the borough or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not able to consider any representations which are based on these issues.

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

Have your say

14 We will consult on the draft recommendations for a ten-week period, from 5 February 2019 to 15 April 2019. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to comment on these proposed wards as the more public views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be in making our final recommendations.

15 We ask everyone wishing to contribute ideas for the new wards to first read this report and look at the accompanying map before responding to us.

16 You have until 15 April 2019 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 23 for how to send us your response.

Review timetable

17 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Brent. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
21 August 2018	Number of councillors decided
28 August 2018	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
5 November 2018	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
5 February 2019	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
15 April 2019	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
2 July 2019	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and draft recommendations

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

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

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

	2018	2024
Electorate of Brent	226,131	245,732
Number of councillors	57	57
Average number of electors per councillor	3,967	4,311

22 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. All of our proposed wards for Brent will have good electoral equality by 2024.

Submissions received

23 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed at our offices by appointment, or on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Electorate figures

24 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2024, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2019. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 9% by 2024. This is driven by significant growth in Wembley and Tokyngton.

25 We considered the information provided by the Council and are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. We have used these figures to produce our draft recommendations.

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

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

Number of councillors

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

27 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 57 councillors – for example, 57 one-councillor wards, 19 three-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

28 We received one submission about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on warding patterns. The submission proposed that Brent be reduced to 30 councillors but did not provide any evidence to justify this proposal. We have therefore based our draft recommendations on a 57-councillor council.

Ward boundaries consultation

29 We received 151 submissions to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included borough-wide proposals from the Council, the Brent North Conservative Association and a member of the public. We also received partial schemes from Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party, Brent Labour Party, two local councillors, a resident's association and a joint submission from two local residents. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for ward arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

30 The borough-wide schemes provided both uniform patterns of three-councillor wards and mixed patterns of two- and three-councillor wards for Brent. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

31 The Council informed the Commission that its councillors had not been successful in agreeing a pattern of wards that were supported across the different political groups of the council. Instead the Council submitted two uniform three-councillor warding proposals that its working group had considered. It also submitted two variations on those proposals that moved away from a three-councillor warding pattern. We also noted a submission from Councillor Chan, which supported one of the Council's proposed variations in the Kensal Green and Harlesden area. We also received a number of submissions from local residents in support of Councillor Chan's views.

32 When drawing up the draft recommendations we have used some of these proposed boundaries, particularly where there has been agreement between the schemes submitted. However, we note that the evidence supplied with these

proposals was extremely limited. We do not consider we have received the necessary evidence to justify using these proposals over alternatives where we have received good supporting evidence.

33 We also received full warding proposals from the Brent North Conservative Association and from a member of the public.

34 The scheme from the member of the public was based on a near uniform pattern of two-councillor wards across the borough (with the exception being a three-councillor Kilburn ward). This warding pattern contained a great deal of narrative explaining the proposed boundaries. However, in our view, it did not contain sufficient evidence of actual community identity or how the proposed pattern of wards would secure effective and convenient local government. Like the Council's scheme mentioned above we have used its boundaries where they coincide with our recommendations, for example the Jubilee and Metropolitan Lines in the north of the borough.

35 The scheme submitted by Brent North Conservative Association proposed a mixed pattern of two- and three-councillor wards and was accompanied by a good deal of evidence of community identity and consideration of effective and convenient local government. Our draft recommendations are therefore primarily based on this proposal to which we make a number of changes to take account of other evidence received. We make particular changes in the Preston, Tokyngton and Wembley, and Harlesden and Kensal Green areas.

36 The partial schemes we received were for the area of the borough to the south of the A406 North Circular Road. The schemes we received from Brent Co-operative Party, Brent Labour Party and Councillor Nerva were identical in terms of boundaries with a slightly different narrative in each case. Both these schemes and the joint submission from the local residents used the North Circular Road as the northern boundary for their proposed wards. The scheme received from the Rucklidge Avenue Residents Association contained two alternatives for the Brondesbury Park/ Harlesden/Kensal Green/Kilburn area.

37 Of these partial schemes received, the scheme proposed by the Co-operative Party/Labour Party/Councillor Nerva received some local support. However, when considering this submission, we noted that it would result in a number of wards that would have relatively high electoral variances. In particular, Dudden Hill ward would have a variance of -21%. We have therefore decided not to adopt these proposals as part of our draft recommendations.

38 The partial schemes from two local residents and the Rucklidge Avenue Residents Association provided for good electoral equality but had limited evidence

to support them. As above, we have used some of the boundaries proposed in these schemes where they happen to be in agreement with our draft recommendations.

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

40 We visited the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This tour of Brent helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

Draft recommendations

41 Our draft recommendations are for 13 three-councillor wards and nine two-councillor wards. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

42 The tables and maps on pages 8–20 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Brent. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁵ criteria of:

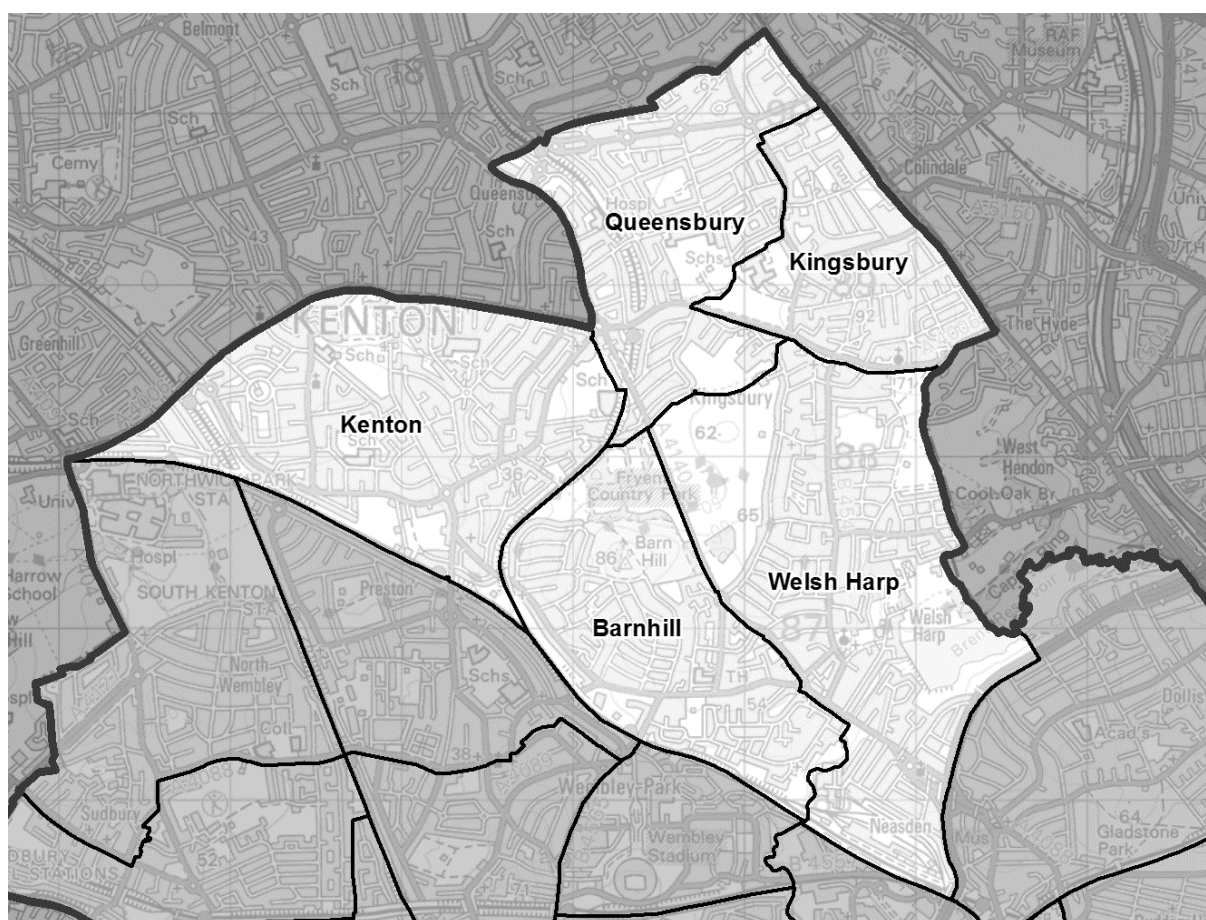
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

43 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 29 and on the large map accompanying this report.

44 We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations, particularly on the location of the ward boundaries, and the names of our proposed wards.

⁵ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

North Brent



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Barnhill	2	3%
Kenton	3	7%
Kingsbury	2	7%
Queensbury	3	-8%
Welsh Harp	3	-7%

Kingsbury, Queensbury and Welsh Harp

45 Our draft recommendations for the wards of Kingsbury, Queensbury and Welsh Harp are based on the submission received from the Conservative Association. We propose that the properties along the B454 Church Lane, to the south of the A4006 Kingsbury Road and east of Slough Lane are included in a three-councillor Welsh Harp ward. Additionally, we propose that the properties along the northern end of the A4140 Fryent Way, to the south of the A4006 Kingsbury Road and west of Slough Lane are included in Queensbury ward. This includes a small number of electors who are currently in Kenton ward. We consider that this proposal better serves those electors by linking them with communities around the Kingsbury Roundabout. We also propose to move the area around Grove Park into our proposed Kingsbury ward.

46 The two submissions we received that related directly to this area proposed that we move the Grove Park area out of Queensbury ward. As mentioned in the previous paragraph we propose to do this. One of the submissions also proposed that we move the residential area either side of Holmstall Avenue from Queensbury ward into a neighbouring ward. We do not propose to do this as to do so would result in poor electoral equality for the remainder of Queensbury ward. We received two further submissions proposing that we make no changes to the existing Welsh Harp ward. We are unable to do this as it would result in extremely poor electoral equality for this area.

47 We propose to retain the ward names of Queensbury and Welsh Harp as we consider that they are still reflective of the communities in these wards. We propose to name the other ward Kingsbury at the suggestion of the Conservative Association which argued that the name is more reflective of the community in the area than the name Fryent. However, we would welcome the submission of evidence for alternative ward names during this round of consultation.

Barnhill and Kenton

48 We propose a three-councillor Kenton ward and a two-councillor Barnhill ward in this area. We propose to use the Jubilee Line as the boundary between these two wards. The current warding pattern in this area has a Barnhill ward that crosses the Jubilee Line. It was argued to us in submissions that the current warding pattern resulted in an arbitrary division of the Kenton area. Using the Jubilee Line as a boundary would unite the electors in properties off Preston Hill and The Mall in Kenton ward, which we consider to be better reflection of the community in this area. Having visited the area as part of our tour of the borough we agree that the Jubilee Line provides a more identifiable ward boundary.

49 We also propose to include a number of electors in the triangle bounded by the Metropolitan Line to the south, Bakerloo Line to the east and Kenton Road to the north in Kenton ward. This area is currently in Northwick Park ward but is separated from the remainder of electors in this ward by the large campus of Northwick Park Hospital. It was suggested that this area would be better located in Kenton ward as it has stronger community ties to that area. Having visited the area on our tour of the borough and considered the evidence provided we agree that this appears to be the case. However, we are particularly interested to hear more evidence from the electors in question as to where they consider their community ties to be.

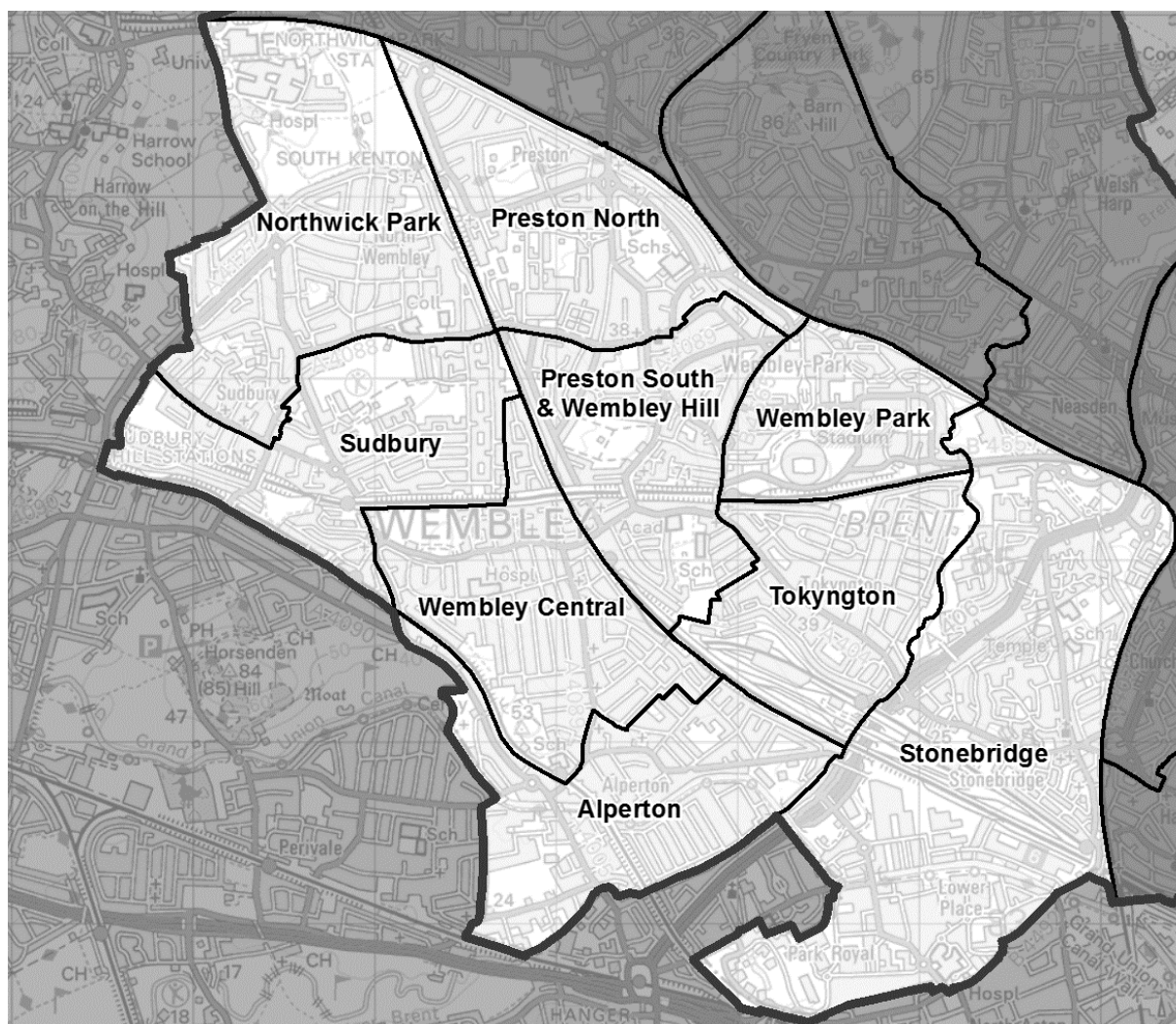
50 Our use of the Jubilee Line as the boundary between Barnhill and Kenton wards means that our proposed Barnhill ward is based on the existing ward minus the area to the north of the Jubilee Line. Our proposed Barnhill ward is the same as the one proposed by the Conservative Association and by a member of the public. We did consider a proposal from Brent Council that included the new development

around Wembley Stadium in this ward. However, we do not consider that this would reflect the community identity of either group of electors. We also received a submission from a local organisation that did not support the Council's proposed ward nor their proposed ward of Neasden, discussed later in this report, which they considered did not recognise the community in the Barnhill and Chalkhill areas.

51 We received two further submissions that related to the Kenton area. One proposed that the ward remains unchanged and the other made reference to changes to the external borough boundary. We cannot consider leaving Kenton ward unchanged as this would result in very poor electoral equality in the area, nor is it within the remit of this review to make any changes to the external boundary of the borough of Brent.

52 Our proposals for the north of Brent are for the two-councillor wards of Barnhill and Kingsbury with electoral variances of 3% and 7% respectively and the three-councillor wards of Kenton, Queensbury and Welsh Harp with electoral variances of 7%, -8% and -7% respectively. We consider that our proposals are reflective of the communities in the north of Brent and use easily identifiable boundaries.

West Brent



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Alperton	3	2%
Northwick Park	2	3%
Preston North	2	-6%
Preston South & Wembley Hill	3	-8%
Stonebridge	3	3%
Sudbury	2	7%
Tokyngton	2	-6%
Wembley Central	3	1%
Wembley Park	2	1%

Alperton, Northwick Park, Sudbury and Wembley Central

53 We propose four wards that are bounded by the Metropolitan Line to the north, the Bakerloo Line to the east, the A406 North Circular Road to the south and the borough boundary to the west.

54 These wards are the two-councillor wards of Northwick Park and Sudbury and the three-councillor wards of Alperton and Wembley Central.

55 Our proposed Northwick Park ward is similar to the existing ward with a couple of changes based on submissions we received during consultation and the evidence we gathered on our tour of the borough. As mentioned in paragraph 49 we include some electors from the existing Northwick Park ward in our proposed Kenton ward. We also propose to move a number of electors on the south side of East Lane and on Woodfield Avenue into our proposed Sudbury ward as we consider that East Lane provides a more easily identifiable boundary in this area. We are, however, interested to hear any views of the electors affected by this proposal.

56 Our proposed Alperton and Wembley Central wards are based on the submission received from the Conservative Association. Our use of the Bakerloo/London Overground line as the eastern boundary of our wards in this area means a westward orientation of our proposed Wembley Central ward when compared to the existing ward. Our proposed Wembley Central ward includes properties to the east and south of Barham Park that are currently part of Sudbury ward. This allows us to use the Chiltern Mainline and the A404 Harrow Road/A4005 Bridgewater Road as ward boundaries in this area. Based on the evidence received, we consider that this provides a better pattern of wards than currently as the existing boundary appears to divide the community in this area. Despite our use of the Chiltern mainline as the northern boundary of the ward, we propose to maintain the area around Lancelot Road to the north of the Chiltern Mainline in Wembley Central ward to reflect access routes in this area.

57 We also propose to include a number of electors to the northwest of Woodstock Road and northeast of Stanley Avenue, currently located in Alperton ward, in our proposed Wembley Central ward as suggested by the Conservative Association. This proposed change allows us to provide good electoral equality for both wards. Aside from this change, our Alperton ward is identical to the existing ward as we consider this to reflect the community in this area.

58 We received three other submissions that referred to this area. One submission proposed that the boundary of Alperton and Wembley follow parish boundaries already in place and that electors in the area between the borough boundary and the Piccadilly Line along the A4005 Bridgewater Road be included in Wembley Central ward. Another submission stated that Northwick Park Hospital and the area to its north be excluded from Northwick Park ward and the third stated that Bowrons Avenue and Braemar Avenue should not be split between wards

59 With regards to the first submission mentioned, the London Borough of Brent does not contain any civil parishes, so we were unable to establish which parish

boundaries this submission referred to. We also propose to include the electors between the borough boundary and the Piccadilly Line along the A4005 Bridgewater Road in our proposed Alperton ward to provide for effective and convenient local government as these electors are separated from the neighbouring Wembley Central ward by the Piccadilly Line. We do not propose to exclude Northwick Park Hospital from Northwick Park ward as we consider that the electors who live on the hospital campus would consider their community ties to be with the remainder of Northwick Park ward. We do, however, propose to move the area to the north of the hospital to Kenton ward as discussed in paragraph 49. Finally, we do not propose that Bowrons Avenue and Braemar Avenue are divided between wards and propose they are both included in our Wembley Central ward.

60 Our proposed Alperton, Northwick Park, Sudbury and Wembley Central wards all have good electoral equality with variances 2%, 3%, 7% and 1% respectively by 2024.

Preston North, Preston South & Wembley Hill, Tokyngton and Wembley Park

61 Our proposal for this area is based on the submission we received from the Conservative Association. We have, however, made substantial changes to these proposals based on evidence we gathered on our tour of the borough. The proposals from the Conservative Association proposed the three two-councillor wards of Preston North, Preston South and Tokyngton and a three-councillor ward of Wembley Park. The resulting electoral variances would be somewhat greater than the Commission would ideally propose.

62 As part of our tour of the borough we visited the area of Wembley Hill to the west of Empire Way which the Conservative Association had proposed to include in a Wembley Park ward. Based on the evidence we gathered as part of this tour and on other submissions we have received we have decided to include this area in our proposed Preston South & Wembley Hill ward. We consider that this is more reflective of community identities in the Wembley Hill area. In particular, the area appears to have more similar characteristics to those streets to the west in Preston South & Wembley Hill ward as opposed to those properties in the new developments around Wembley Stadium.

63 Also, as part of our tour of the borough we visited Brook Avenue which the Conservative Association had proposed be included in Wembley Park ward. We also considered that this area had more in common with either Preston North or Preston South than with Wembley Park. We therefore propose to include it in our Preston North ward on the basis of its access routes onto Forty Avenue at its northern end.

64 Having proposed that Empire Way forms the eastern boundary of Wembley Park ward, we propose that the southern boundary be the Chiltern Mainline. This leaves a two-councillor Wembley Park ward and a three-councillor Preston South &

Wembley Hill ward. We considered all the evidence here very carefully and concluded that a two-councillor Wembley Park ward consisting of the new developments around Wembley Stadium would provide the best balance of the Commission's three statutory criteria. We note that we received submissions that advanced both the argument to keep Wembley Hill in a ward with Wembley Park and to include it in a ward with Preston South. Given the divergent views expressed about this area during consultation, we are very interested to hear the views of electors in the Wembley Hill, Wembley Park and Preston areas as to where they consider their community ties to be.

65 We received five other submissions that related to the Tokyngton and Wembley areas. Three of the submissions related to the Council's proposed inclusion of the St Raphael's estate in Tokyngton ward which we discuss below in paragraphs 70 & 71. Another submission was concerned with the division of the existing Tokyngton ward. The reduction in the overall number of councillors for Brent from 63 to 57 and the extensive development in the Wembley area means that it is impossible to retain the existing wards in this area. We do, however, maintain the two polling districts that cover the Wembley Park development in the same ward, something that the respondent suggested in their submission.

66 Another submission proposed that the boundaries of Tokyngton ward should follow Wembley Brook to the south, the River Brent to the east, Wealdstone Brook to the north and Empire Way to the west, with the area around Waverley Avenue also included in the ward. While we propose that the River Brent forms the eastern boundary of the ward, we consider that the railway line through Stonebridge station is a better southern boundary than Wembley Brook. We also cannot include the Waverley Avenue area in Tokyngton and provide good electoral equality for the area and so we propose to include it in our Preston South & Wembley Hill ward.

67 Our proposed Tokyngton ward differs from the Conservative Association's proposals in two ways. We propose to include the streets off the western side of Harrow Road to the north of Berkhamsted Avenue in Preston South & Wembley Hill ward as mentioned in the previous paragraph. We also propose to include Elsley Primary School in Tokyngton ward. These two amendments provide for considerably better electoral equality across all four wards in this area. We also consider it appropriate that the area to the north of the railway line that passes to the south of Wembley Stadium make up a distinct ward rather than include it in Tokyngton ward to ensure good electoral equality for the area.

68 We also received two submissions that suggested that the ward around Wembley Stadium be named Wembley Stadium rather than Wembley Park, however we consider that Wembley Park is a more appropriate name for the proposed ward given it is the name of the housing and commercial development in this ward.

69 Our proposed Preston North, Preston South & Wembley Hill, Tokyngton and Wembley Park wards will have electoral variances of -6%, -8%, -6% and 1% respectively by 2024.

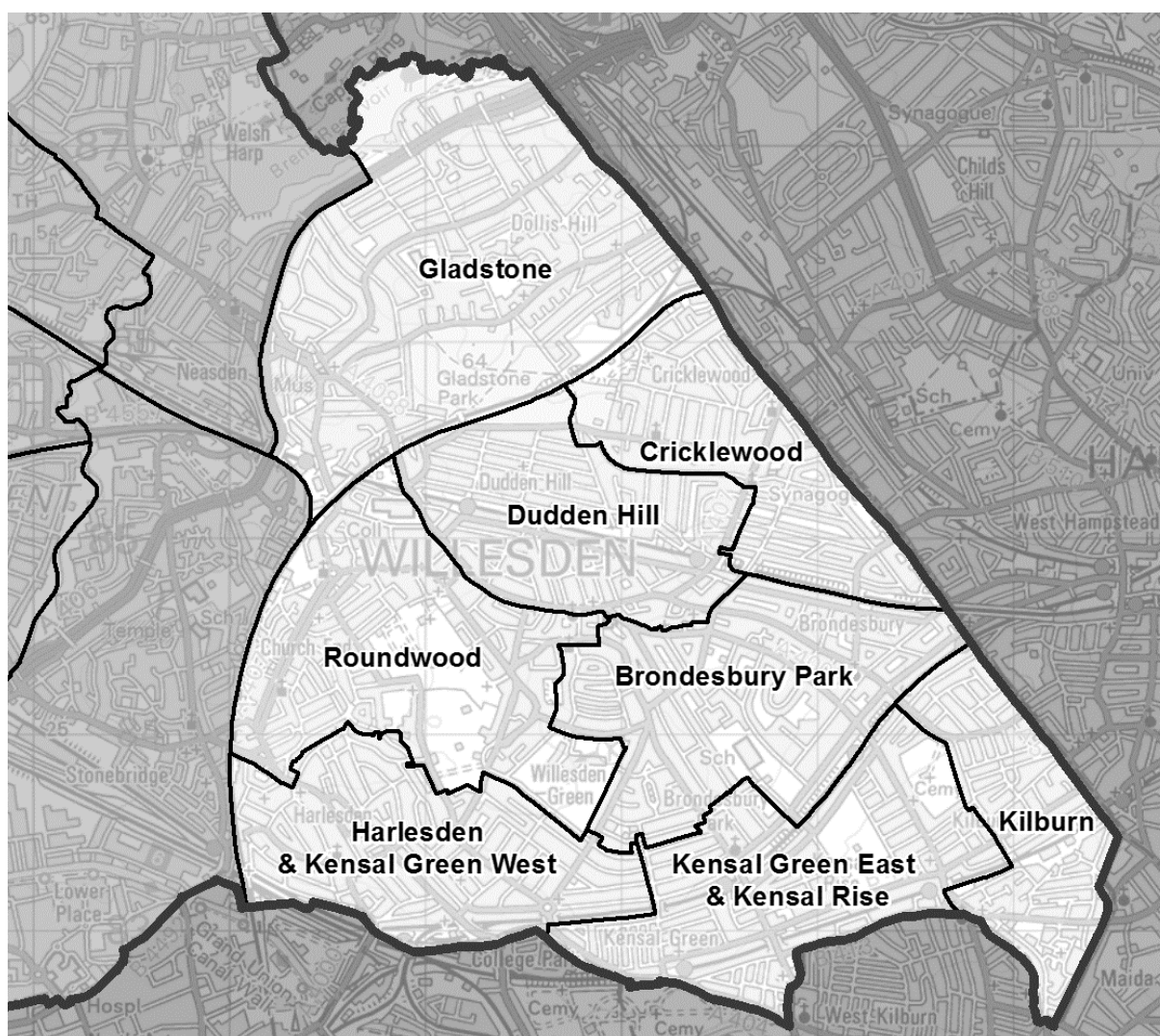
Stonebridge

70 We proposed that the existing Stonebridge ward be retained. A number of submissions we received suggested that the A406 North Circular Road form the boundary of wards for its entire length across the borough as it was a very strong boundary that reflects community cohesion. The Council also proposed to use the North Circular as a boundary between Stonebridge and Tokyngton wards therefore including the St Raphael's housing estate that lies between the North Circular Road and the River Brent in Tokyngton ward. This proposed boundary was also suggested in the partial schemes received from the Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party and in the scheme from two local residents.

71 Countering this argument, we received a number of submissions that argued that the St Raphael's housing estate should remain in Stonebridge ward and that the western boundary of the ward should remain the River Brent. As a result of these contrasting submissions we visited this area as part of our tour of the borough. We concluded that the River Brent was the stronger boundary here and that the St Raphael's housing estate should remain in Stonebridge ward. We are of the view that there is little evidence of community ties between this area and electors in Tokyngton on the other side of the River Brent.

72 As a result, we propose that Stonebridge ward is maintained on its existing boundaries, but we are eager to hear any further evidence that demonstrates the community ties of electors in this area.

East Brent



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2024
Brondesbury Park	2	7%
Cricklewood	2	9%
Dudden Hill	3	-8%
Gladstone	3	7%
Harlesden & Kensal Green West	3	1%
Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise	3	-1%
Kilburn	3	-3%
Roundwood	3	-1%

Brondesbury Park and Kilburn

73 Our draft recommendations for these two wards are to maintain the existing wards. Of the ten different warding patterns proposed for this area, all ten recommended maintaining the existing Kilburn ward as it already reflected the communities in the area and provided for good electoral equality. We propose that

the existing Brondesbury Park ward is retained subject to minor modifications to ensure Newman Close and Hanover Road are not divided between wards as is currently the case. We also propose that Brondesbury Park ward has 2 councillors in future rather than three in line with the reduction in councillor numbers for the borough.

74 We received two submissions that supported making changes to Kilburn ward. One suggested that the ward should be merged with Queens Park ward and another argued it should be changed in conjunction with reducing the overall number of councillors in Brent to 30. It was our view that neither submission provided sufficient evidence to justify these suggestions. We also received a couple of submissions that argued that the existing boundaries and number of councillors for Brondesbury Park ward be retained. This would result in an electoral variance of -29% for the ward which is a significantly higher variance than we are willing to recommend. We also received two submissions in support of the Council's proposed three-councillor Brondesbury Park ward, but we do not propose to adopt this ward due to the limited evidence supplied to justify it and also our view that this ward divides the coherent community of Kensal Green.

75 Our two proposed wards have good electoral equality of 7% and -3% respectively by 2024.

Cricklewood, Dudden Hill and Gladstone

76 We received a number of submissions for this area, primarily in response to the warding pattern proposed by the Council. The main concerns were the proposal for a ward that did not follow the North Circular Road as a boundary and the inclusion of any area to the south of the railway line through Gladstone Park in a ward with areas to the north.

77 We consider that the proposed warding pattern from the Council does not recognise the community ties in this area nor provide for effective and convenient local government. Similarly, we were concerned that the proposal from Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party (also proposed by Brent Labour Party) for Dudden Hill ward would not provide good electoral equality based on the information provided in their submission. Furthermore, we were not persuaded that sufficient evidence was received to support the two-councillor warding proposal put forward a member of the public. Two local residents proposed a warding pattern that included Dudden Hill in a ward with Mapesbury and divided Neasden between Dollis Hill and Stonebridge ward. We considered this warding pattern but again concluded that we had not received sufficient evidence to base our draft recommendations on this warding pattern.

78 Our draft recommendations for this area are therefore based on the Conservative Association submission which we have concluded best met our criteria in regard to community identity and effective and convenient local government.

79 Based on comments in other submissions received, we concluded that the best pattern of wards for this area would recognise the strength of the North Circular Road and the railway line that passes through Gladstone Park as ward boundaries. We were also persuaded by the argument that a ward containing electors on either side of the Jubilee Line around Dollis Hill and Willesden Green stations would reflect community identities in this area.

80 We therefore propose the three-councillor wards of Dudden Hill and Gladstone and a two-councillor Cricklewood ward. Our proposed Gladstone ward is named after Gladstone Park in the south of the ward and is bounded by the railway line to the south and the North Circular Road and borough boundary to the north and east. Our proposed ward includes the part of Neasden that is south of the North Circular Road. This differs from the other proposals for this area which either divided Neasden along the A4088 or proposed a ward that crossed the North Circular. We did not consider that any of these schemes were supported by sufficient evidence. The name Gladstone was proposed to us by the Conservative Association, but we are interested to hear about any other proposed ward names from local residents.

81 Our proposed Cricklewood ward is similar to the existing Mapesbury ward except that we have moved a number of electors in the Walm Lane area into our proposed Dudden Hill ward. This is a minor modification to the Conservative's proposal which used Anson Road and Walm Lane as the ward boundary. We considered that this aspect of their proposals would divide the communities in the area, particularly those streets off Anson Road. We came to this view as a result of the evidence we gathered on our tour of the borough. We propose to rename the ward Cricklewood as we received strong local support for that name and opposition to the existing ward name of Mapesbury.

82 In the Dudden Hill area we propose a ward that brings together electors on either side of the Jubilee Line as it passes through Dollis Hill and Willesden Green stations. This ward is similar to the one suggested to us by the Conservative Association. We were persuaded by the evidence offered to us that this ward would benefit the communities on both sides of the railway line. It is also our view that it is preferable to unite two seemingly separate communities in a single ward than to divide existing communities between wards. We concluded that the other suggested warding patterns for this area would divide communities, particularly in the Dudden Hill area.

83 Our proposed Cricklewood, Dudden Hill and Gladstone wards will have electoral variances of 9%, -8% and 7% respectively by 2024.

Harlesden & Kensal Green West, Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise and Roundwood

84 A significant number of respondents opposed the Council's proposals for this area which they considered would result in the abolition the Kensal Green ward. There was strong support for the retention of a Kensal Green ward with some supporting evidence offered in response to the Council's proposals.

85 A number of these submissions supported an alternative warding pattern suggested by Councillor Chan, but we considered that insufficient accompanying evidence was provided to support it. Additionally, we considered that it did not satisfactorily meet our criteria of community identity as it proposes the division of Harlesden between wards.

86 We also received submissions that stated that the existing warding pattern divided Harlesden and that a ward should be established that united the centre of Harlesden. As a result of these submissions we spent some time in this area on our tour of the borough. We concluded that Harlesden town centre was indeed divided between wards and should be united in a single ward. We also considered the existing Kensal Green ward and whether that formed a coherent community. We concluded that it did, with the possible exception of the streets between the A404 Harrow Road and the London Overground railway line which we consider may have more in common with the neighbouring Queens Park ward.

87 We considered all the schemes that had been proposed for the area and concluded that the scheme from the Council was not appropriate due to its division of Kensal Green and its lack of evidence. The scheme we received from the Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party and a member of the public also divided Kensal Green and were lacking in supporting evidence. A scheme received from a local residents' organisation retained most of the existing Kensal Green ward but divided Harlesden town centre between wards. The Conservative Association proposals also divided the centre of Harlesden between wards.

88 Having considered all the submissions received for this area we concluded that none successfully tackled the two main issues, the retention of Kensal Green ward and the division of Harlesden Town Centre between wards. We therefore looked to see if we could adapt any of the proposals or identify our own warding pattern that successfully resolved these issues.

89 In light of this we have decided to recommend the three-councillor wards of Harlesden & Kensal Green West, Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise, and Roundwood. Our proposed Harlesden & Kensal Green West ward is made up of the part of the existing Harlesden ward that contains Harlesden town centre. It also includes the existing Kensal Green ward with the exception of the streets between

the A404 Harrow Road and the London Overground railway line. We propose to move these electors into the neighbouring Queens Park ward.

90 We propose to name these wards Harlesden & Kensal Green West and Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise. We propose to rename the latter ward to recognise that it now includes Kensal Green underground station as well as the whole of the area known as Kensal Rise. Naming the ward Harlesden & Kensal Green West recognises that the ward is now based around Harlesden town centre and encompasses those parts of the old Kensal Green ward that respondents said could be considered to be part of Harlesden.

91 Our proposed Roundwood ward is similar to a ward suggested to us by the Conservative Association. We propose to include Church End in Roundwood ward and change it from a two-councillor ward to a three-councillor ward. We propose this to allow for a better electoral equality in this area.

92 Our proposed wards of Harlesden & Kensal Green West, Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise and Roundwood will have electoral variances of 1%, -1% and -1% respectively by 2024.

Conclusions

93 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality in Brent, referencing the 2018 and 2024 electorate figures. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2018	2024
Number of councillors	57	57
Number of electoral wards	22	22
Average number of electors per councillor	3,967	4,311
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	9	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	1	0

Draft recommendations

Brent Council should be made up of 57 councillors serving 22 wards representing nine two-councillor wards and 13 three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for the Brent.

You can also view our draft recommendations for Brent on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Have your say

94 The Commission has an open mind about its draft recommendations. Every representation we receive will be considered, regardless of who it is from or whether it relates to the whole borough or just a part of it.

95 If you agree with our recommendations, please let us know. If you don't think our recommendations are right for Brent, we want to hear alternative proposals for a different pattern of wards.

96 Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps and draw your own proposed boundaries. You can find it at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

97 Submissions can also be made by emailing reviews@lgbce.org.uk or by writing to:

Review Officer (Brent)
The Local Government Boundary Commission for England
1st Floor, Windsor House
50 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0TL

98 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Brent which delivers:

- Electoral equality: each local councillor represents a similar number of voters.
- Community identity: reflects the identity and interests of local communities.
- Effective and convenient local government: helping your council discharge its responsibilities effectively.

99 A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of voters.
- Reflect community interests and identities and include evidence of community links.
- Be based on strong, easily identifiable boundaries.
- Help the council deliver effective and convenient local government

100 Electoral equality:

- Does your proposal mean that councillors would represent roughly the same number of voters as elsewhere in Brent?

101 Community identity:

- Community groups: is there a parish council, residents' association or other group that represents the area?
- Interests: what issues bind the community together or separate it from other parts of your area?
- Identifiable boundaries: are there natural or constructed features which make strong boundaries for your proposals?

102 Effective local government:

- Are any of the proposed wards too large or small to be represented effectively?
- Are the proposed names of the wards appropriate?
- Are there good links across your proposed wards? Is there any form of public transport?

103 Please note that the consultation stages of an electoral review are public consultations. In the interests of openness and transparency, we make available for public inspection full copies of all representations the Commission takes into account as part of a review. Accordingly, copies of all representations will be placed on deposit at our offices and on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk. A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

104 If you are a member of the public and not writing on behalf of a council or organisation we will remove any personal identifiers. This includes your name, postal or email addresses, signatures or phone numbers from your submission before it is made public. We will remove signatures from all letters, no matter who they are from.

105 In the light of representations received, we will review our draft recommendations and consider whether they should be altered. As indicated earlier, it is therefore important that all interested parties let us have their views and evidence, **whether or not** they agree with the draft recommendations. We will then publish our final recommendations.

106 After the publication of our final recommendations, the changes we have proposed must be approved by Parliament. An Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in draft in Parliament. The draft Order will provide for new electoral arrangements to be implemented at the all-out elections for Brent in 2022.

Equalities

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

Appendices

Appendix A

Draft recommendations for Brent

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Alperton	3	9,677	3,226	-19%	13,172	4,391	2%
2	Barnhill	2	7,703	3,852	-3%	8,868	4,434	3%
3	Brondesbury Park	2	9,131	4,566	15%	9,256	4,628	7%
4	Cricklewood	2	9,133	4,567	15%	9,407	4,704	9%
5	Dudden Hill	3	11,829	3,943	-1%	11,927	3,976	-8%
6	Gladstone	3	13,745	4,582	15%	13,831	4,610	7%
7	Harlesden & Kensal Green West	3	13,109	4,370	10%	13,096	4,365	1%
8	Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise	3	12,343	4,114	4%	12,797	4,266	-1%
9	Kenton	3	13,165	4,388	11%	13,815	4,605	7%
10	Kilburn	3	11,986	3,995	1%	12,581	4,194	-3%
11	Kingsbury	2	7,336	3,668	-8%	9,184	4,592	7%
12	Northwick Park	2	8,862	4,431	12%	8,870	4,435	3%

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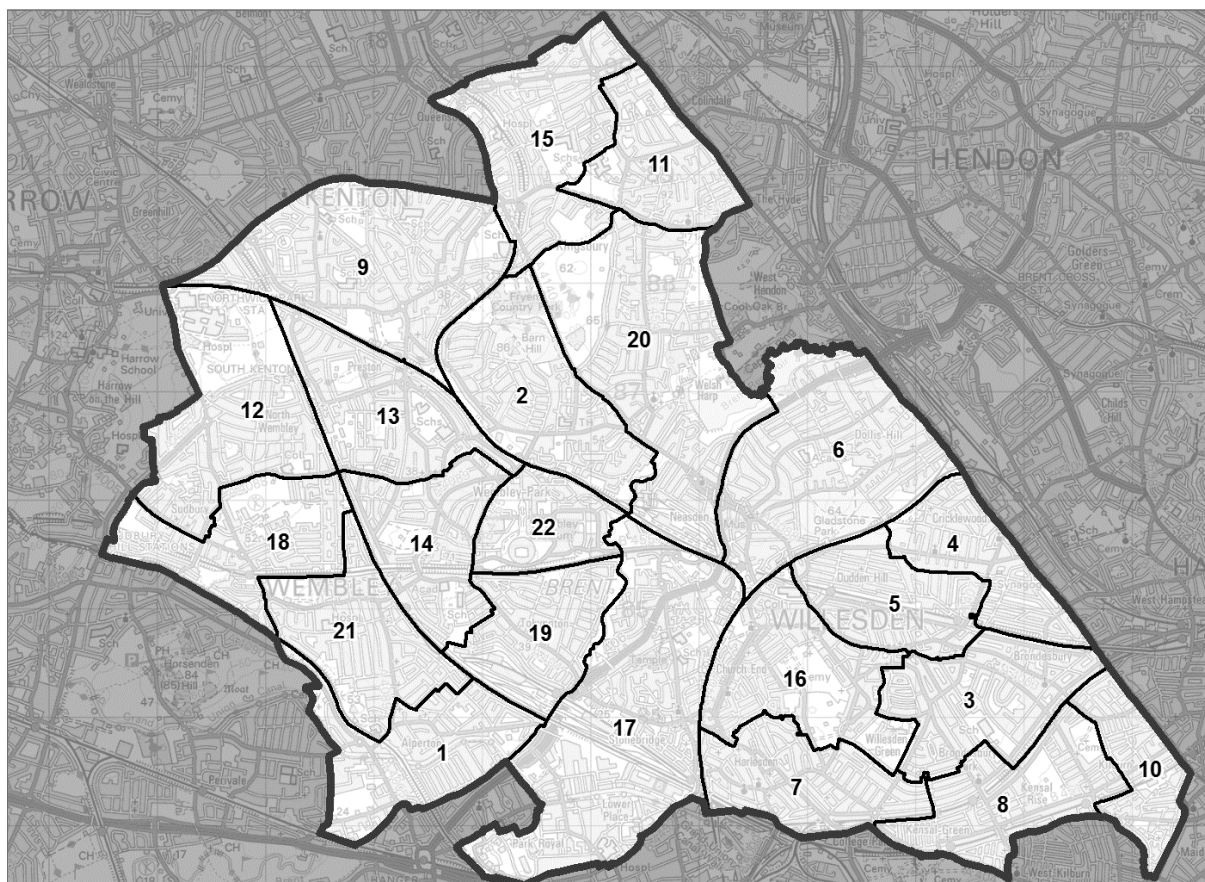
	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13	Preston North	2	7,969	3,985	0%	8,147	4,073	-6%
14	Preston South & Wembley Hill	3	9,825	3,275	-17%	11,845	3,948	-8%
15	Queensbury	3	11,891	3,964	0%	11,869	3,956	-8%
16	Roundwood	3	11,176	3,725	-6%	12,771	4,257	-1%
17	Stonebridge	3	12,398	4,133	4%	13,353	4,451	3%
18	Sudbury	2	9,318	4,659	17%	9,185	4,593	7%
19	Tokyington	2	7,149	3,575	-10%	8,085	4,042	-6%
20	Welsh Harp	3	11,979	3,993	1%	11,970	3,990	-7%
21	Wembley Central	3	11,930	3,977	0%	13,028	4,343	1%
22	Wembley Park	2	4,477	2,239	-44%	8,674	4,337	1%
Totals		57	226,131	–	–	245,732	–	–
Averages		–	–	3,967	–	–	4,311	–

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

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

Appendix B

Outline map



Number	Ward name
1	Alperton
2	Barnhill
3	Brondesbury Park
4	Cricklewood
5	Dudden Hill
6	Gladstone
7	Harlesden & Kensal Green West
8	Kensal Green East & Kensal Rise
9	Kenton
10	Kilburn
11	Kingsbury
12	Northwick Park
13	Preston North
14	Preston South & Wembley Hill
15	Queensbury
16	Roundwood
17	Stonebridge

18	Sudbury
19	Tokington
20	Welsh Harp
21	Wembley Central
22	Wembley Park

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

Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at:

<http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/greater-london/greater-london/brent>

Local Authority

- Brent Council

Political Groups

- Brent & Harrow Co-operative Party
- Brent Labour Party
- Brent North Conservative Association

Councillors

- Councillor J. Chan (Kensal Green ward, Brent Council)
- Councillor K. Gill (Brondesbury Park ward, Brent Council)
- Councillor C. Hector (Kensal Green ward, Brent Council)
- Councillor O. Hylton (Tokyngton ward, Brent Council)
- Councillor J. Long (Dudden Hill ward, Brent Council)
- Councillor N. Nerva (Queens Park ward, Brent Council)
- Councillor K. Sheth (Wembley Central ward, Brent Council)

Local Organisations

- Henson Avenue Residents' Association
- Kensal Green Residents' Association
- Pakistan Community Centre
- Rucklidge Avenue Residents' Association
- Swaminarayan World Organisation
- The Mosque & Islamic Centre of Brent
- Wembley & District Centre

Local Residents

- 132 local residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

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

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

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) was set up by Parliament, independent of Government and political parties. It is directly accountable to Parliament through a committee chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. It is responsible for conducting boundary, electoral and structural reviews of local government.

Local Government Boundary Commission for
England
1st Floor, Windsor House
50 Victoria Street, London
SW1H 0TL

Telephone: 0330 500 1525
Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk
Online: www.lgbce.org.uk or
www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk
Twitter: @LGBCE

Appendix 4

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THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

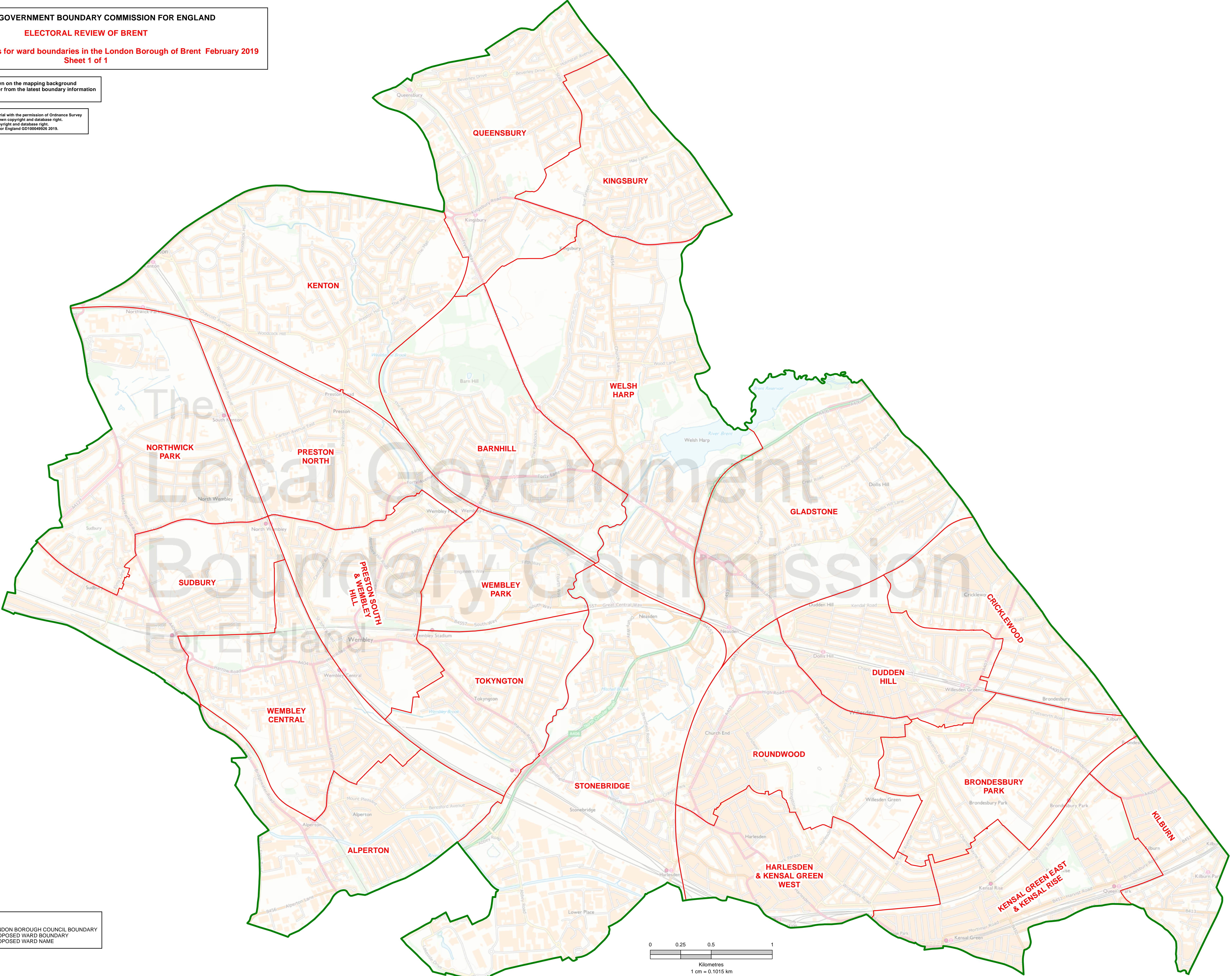
ELECTORAL REVIEW OF BRENT

Draft recommendations for ward boundaries in the London Borough of Brent February 2019

Sheet 1 of 1

Boundary alignment and names shown on the mapping background may not be up to date. They may differ from the latest boundary information applied as part of this review.

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KEY

	LONDON BOROUGH COUNCIL BOUNDARY
	PROPOSED WARD BOUNDARY
	PROPOSED WARD NAME

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