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NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

Church Square House 30-40 High Street Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL

21 July 2021

Dear Councillor,

You are summoned to attend a SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL to be held at 10:00am on MONDAY 26 JULY 2021 at THE PODS, ASHBY ROAD, SCUNTHORPE.

There will be no prayers on this occasion. All Members should be seated by 9:55am.

- 1. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Personal and Personal and Prejudicial Interests.
- 2. In relation to Item 3 below To consider paragraph D1.30 of Part D Rule 1 Council Procedure Rules below and to decide whether or not to exclude the public under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972.
 - "No meeting of the Council, the Executive, Committee or Sub-Committee shall consider any issue relating to the appointment, promotion, dismissal, salary, superannuation, conditions of service or the conduct of any employee, or former employee until it has considered whether to exercise the power of exclusion of the public under section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972".
- 3. Chief Executive Post To consider recommendations from the Appointment and Employment Committee held on Thursday 22 July 2021 Director: Business Development to report orally.
- 4. Periodic Electoral Review Report of the Director: Governance and Partnerships (Pages 1 4)
- 4.1 Appendix 1 (Pages 5 86)
- 4.2 Appendix 2 (Pages 87 88)

Yours sincerely

B McIntyre

Director: Governance and Partnerships

NOTE: ANY MEMBER WHO WISHES TO MOVE ANY AMENDMENT AND/OR SPEAK MUST INFORM THE DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS IN WRITING BEFORE 9.30 A.M. ON FRIDAY 23 JULY 2021.

Agenda Item 4

Report of the Director: Governance Special Meeting: 26 July, 2021

and Partnerships

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

PERIODIC ELECTORAL REVIEW

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To update Council on progress of the periodic electoral review of North Lincolnshire being undertaken by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE).
- 1.2 To consider the recommendation of the Electoral Review Working Group on the proposed Phase 2 'Warding Arrangements' submission to be made by Council to the LGBCE.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 At its meeting on 25 February 2021, the Council approved the phase 1 submission to the LGBCE on 'council size' which concluded that the appropriate size council continued to be 43 councillors for North Lincolnshire. Subsequently, the LGBCE informed the council on 19 March that they agreed to commence the next phase 2 on 'warding arrangements' based on the proposed council size of 43 members, although they reserved the right to change the council size up and down by one (possibly two) in the event that it concludes that it facilitates a better warding pattern.
- 2.2 The LGBCE from 18 May to 26 July 2021 have been consulting on phase 2 'warding arrangements' across North Lincolnshire inviting residents, key stakeholder groups and organisations, town and parish councils and North Lincolnshire Council to make submissions on warding arrangements in terms of numbers, names, boundaries and the number of councillors to be elected in each ward. Submissions on warding arrangements should address 'electoral quality', 'community identities and interests', and 'effective and convenient local government' in accordance with LGBCE criteria.
- 2.3 The Electoral Review Working Group met on 16 July 2021 and considered a proposed phase 2 submission on 'warding arrangements' and by majority recommended it be submitted to council for it to consider and approve as the council's submission to the LGBCE. Appendix 1 refers. Submissions had to be submitted to the LGBCE by 26 July 2021.

- 2.4 The LGBCE is intending to consult on its draft 'warding arrangements' proposals from 5 October to 13 December 2021 and will confirm these to the Council in due course.
- 2.5 Further reports will be presented to Council as the review progresses in accordance with the review timetable detailed in Appendix 2.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

3.1 The Council is under a duty to respond to the electoral review and through full Council determine a submission to the LGBCE on 'warding arrangements' under the second phase of the review process. The Electoral Review Working Group was established by Council to recommend a submission for Council to consider.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 The Electoral Review Working Group, as authorised by Council, has by majority recommended a submission at Appendix 1, and it is now for Council to consider and approve its submission on 'warding arrangements' to the LGBCE by 26 July 2021.

5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)

5.1 There are no direct resource implications associated with consideration of this report.

6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)

6.1 There are no other relevant implications.

7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

7.1 An Integrated Impact Assessment is not required for this report.

8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

- 8.1 No conflicts of interest have been identified or declared.
- 8.2 The LGBCE is responsible for leading on the public consultation aspects of the electoral review process.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That council considers the recommendation of the Electoral Review Working Group to consider and approve the proposed 'warding arrangements' (as at Appendix 1 of the report) as the Council's phase 2 submission to the LGBCE.

DIRECTOR OF GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Church Square House 30-40 Church Square SCUNTHORPE North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL

Author: RAMell Date: 20 July 2021

Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

LGBCE Electoral Reviews Technical Guidance April 2014. Reports to full Council, 25 January and 25 February 2021.



North Lincolnshire Council

Electoral Review

Stage Two – Warding Arrangements

Submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (July 2021)

Church Square House 30-40 High Street Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 6NL

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Section 1

Overview of Submission

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is undertaking a review of the Borough of North Lincolnshire's local government electoral arrangements. The outcome of the review will be implemented for the May 2023 Council elections.

The review is in two stages. The preliminary stage was concerned with determining "Council Size" in terms of the number of Councillors. Having identified the size, the next stage is concerned with determining the warding arrangements in terms of the number, their size, and the number of representatives in each.

The Council welcomes the review and the opportunity to submit its preferred option to the Commission. This report, which has been directed by a working party of the Council's Elected Member Periodic Electoral Review Working Group and approved by the full Borough Council at its meeting on 26 July 2021, contains the Councils response to the second stage – warding arrangements. An extract of the copy of the draft minutes of the council meeting making this decision is included as an appendix to this submission.

The Council welcomes the outcome of the first phase of the electoral review that the LGBCE is minded to accept the proposal for the Council to continue to comprise forth three councillors for the Borough of North Lincolnshire and has worked on this as the basis of our warding proposals.

Scope of Review

The review being undertaken by the Boundary Commission covers the entire area of the Borough of North Lincolnshire.

In making its proposals, the Boundary Commission will apply the following statutory criteria making its proposals:

- ➤ The need to secure electoral equality (a consistent number of electors per Councillor)
- > Community identity (strong ward boundaries that reflect communities); and
- Securing effective and convenient local government (coherent wards)

The review was initiated in July 2020 and dealt first with the preliminary stage which was to determine the future size of the Council (specifically the number of elected Councillors who will form the Council from 2023). This phase was completed in February 2021.

The second phase which looks at warding arrangements commenced in earnest in May 2021 and concluded in July 2021 when a final position was determined by the Council for submission to the Boundary Commission.

In this part of the process, the Council was required to identify proposals for ward boundaries (and associated relevant considerations such as the number of wards and the number of members within each) which complied with three criteria used by the Boundary Commission (previously stated). These will then be submitted to the Commission which will consult on the proposals received.

A timetable of events for the whole review can be found in Appendix 1.

The submission starts with a profile of the Borough of North Lincolnshire, and then identifies the thinking underpinning the proposals contained within it. It also includes maps of the current boundaries, and the newly proposed boundaries.

It then concludes with a detailed explanation of the reasoning behind the proposals for each specific ward, including its suggested name.

Whilst Council Officers have been supporting Members with this submission, particularly in relation to elector equality considerations, the overall process has been member driven, based on their local geographic and community knowledge as ward councillors.

Background

The changes arising from the last electoral review in North Lincolnshire were implemented at the 2003 local government elections. On that occasion, the Commission's final recommendations for future electoral arrangements, were that North Lincolnshire should increase its number of councillors from 42 to 43, and create a new electoral ward named Burringham and Gunness.

The Council, as part of the 2020-21 review, had proposed that the size of the council in terms of councillors should stay the same, and this position has been used as part of the thinking behind phase two of the process.

The requirement for a review, and the associated criteria set by the Boundary Commission to do so, has allowed the Council to reflect on how the Council has changed in the last twenty years and to ensure that its new ward boundaries reflected demographic shifts, community changes, building development and even changes to natural boundaries. These observations, many provided by ward councillors who had the greatest intimate knowledge of the geography and communities in the borough, have underpinned the proposals in this submission.

Whilst growth both in terms of development and communities was strong in some areas of the borough, this was not necessarily true in every case, with some wards having achieved a form of suburban maturity and with it, less flux in elector numbers. This meant that whilst significant change was needed in some areas, e.g., the current Ridge ward, this was not the case in others. The proposals in this report reflect this.

Fortunately, technology has moved on significantly in the twenty years since the last review, and the Borough is proud to have been in the vanguard of pioneering new software, which gave flexibility to the organisation to produce different models and options, at borough and ward levels.

It also allowed the Council to address the issue of electoral equality with precision and ensure that the proposals in this submission meet this criterion with great accuracy. The Council has been able to propose 16 wards for the Borough, all of which fall around or below the thirteen % plus or minus variation from complete equality.

Historic Considerations

The towns and villages that go to make up the Borough of North Lincolnshire all have their own identities with long histories. The main clearly distinguished areas are:

- Ashby
- > Barton
- > Belton
- Burton-upon-Stather
- Bottesford
- Brigg
- > Broughton
- > Crowle
- > Epworth
- > Hibaldstow
- Kirton-in-Lindsey
- Messingham
- Scawby
- Scunthorpe
- Winterton

We also have distinctive shopping Centres:

Barton High Street Brigg High Street Epworth High Street Scunthorpe High Street and out of town retail parks

All the above are clear distinctive communities, with areas of community focus, which are reflected in this submission.

Naming Conventions

Members are aware that the current ward names and boundaries have been in place for twenty years and so are well known and understood by residents, and these in turn underpin the five distinct areas of the Authority area, which are Scunthorpe North, Scunthorpe South, Isle of Axholme, Barton and Brigg and District.

As such, the Council has been keen to preserve well known and historically rooted ward names wherever possible. It is considered that this will help any changes seem organic and encourage resident acceptance of the new warding arrangements.

However, in some cases this has not been possible or suitable. Consequently, there are seven proposed ward name changes, with a further two wards (Axholme North and Axholme South changing fundamentally) as follows:

- Axholme North
- Axholme South
- Ashby and Lakeside
- Bottesford and Yaddlethorpe
- Broughton and Scawby
- > Burringham, Gunness and Skippingdale
- Old Brumby and Kingsway
- Scunthorpe West
- Town and University

The council is proposing that the Isle of Axholme be split into two wards as opposed to the current three. This allows for fairer electoral equality and also addresses the previous parliamentary review which recommends the deletion of the former Axholme North ward from the rest of the Isle.

In the case of the Ashby and Lakeside and Bottesford and Yaddlethorpe, the addition to the original ward name simply reflects the prominent communities in the locality. Lakeside is a large housing development within the Ashby ward so has been added to the Ashby name. Similarly, Yaddlethorpe makes up almost a quarter of the Bottesford ward. Therefore, the community has been included with the Bottesford ward name.

The Appleby Parish and the Roxby Parish has been removed from the Broughton ward and included with Burton-upon-Stather and Winterton. Both of these communities look more naturally to Winterton than Broughton.

Scawby has been put into Broughton because part of Scawby Brook was already in the Broughton ward, and so therefore the rest of Scawby Brook, which in in Scawby Parish is better suited to a Broughton and Scawby arrangement. It should also be noted that Broughton and Scawby are also connected through two smaller villages of Castlethorpe and Wressle.

Skippingdale is a well established and defined area of Scunthorpe. It forms a significant part of that sub-geographic area and should be recognised in the ward name. In addition, the new proposal supports the current school catchment area.

Old Brumby and Kingsway is a new ward. Old Brumby is a major service area for the Old Brumby and Kingsway ward and therefore needs to be recognised in the new ward structure.

Kingsway is the arterial that encompasses and is where a significant part of the community resides and associate with.

Scunthorpe West is the new name for the areas that represent the Brumby and Riddings/Westcliff area of the town of Scunthorpe.

This consolidates two historically established residential areas with a strong identity in one area comprising the Riddings and Westcliff estates. Scunthorpe West now comprises Enderby Road, Willoughby Road and Manor Farm.

Town and University is the new name for the former Town Ward. The polling districts that formed the Town Ward remain, as well as the addition of the Brumby Wood Lane area. The new ward reflects the innovative regeneration programme that is currently underway, encompassing the new university campus that now sits within this new ward.

Following the creation of the University in 2019 it is expected that this ward will grow in the future.

Summary of Proposals

In conclusion, the Council has taken great care in considering options for the future warding arrangements for the Borough of North Lincolnshire. It has been mindful of the three criteria to be considered when identifying changes and has given its reasons against each of these criteria for each ward detailed below.

In short, it wishes to create 16 wards, with eleven wards represented by three councillors and five wards represented by two councillors. It also removes the one-member ward as expressed in the Local Government Boundary Commission for England guidance. This retains 43 councillors overall.

It is the Council's belief that the proposals in this submission would be the best and most sensible way of operating a ward-based democracy in the Borough in the future from 2023.

North Lincolnshire's landscape and settlements

North Lincolnshire is characterised by a variety of landscapes ranging from the clay pits of the Humber Estuary, the rolling chalk escarpment of the Lincolnshire Wolds, the Ancholme Valley, the Lincoln Edge, the Trent Valley, and the Isle of Axholme. There are also over 128 miles of estuary and rivers in North Lincolnshire.

The settlement pattern of North Lincolnshire has been highly influenced by the topography of the area: the River Trent and its flood plain; the network of low hills on the Isle of Axholme; the River Ancholme and its valley; the Lincolnshire Wolds; and the Humber Estuary. Such characteristics have important implications for the way in which settlements function and the relationships that become established between different settlements.

The North Lincolnshire Settlement Survey (2019 Revision) identifies that there are 86 separate settlements in North Lincolnshire spread over an area measuring 859 square kilometres. It is a predominantly rural area made up of several historic market towns: Barton upon Humber; Brigg; Crowle; Epworth; Kirton in Lindsey; and Winterton. These towns are surrounded by countryside with many villages of various sizes and hamlets. Scunthorpe is the largest urban area and is the focus for education, jobs, retail, services, and industry.

Natural environment

North Lincolnshire is home to a variety of ecologically important wildlife habitats ranging from the internationally important areas of the Humber Estuary and Crowle Moors, through to nationally, regionally, and locally important wildlife and geological sites. These sites include five international designations (one Ramsar site, two Special Areas of Conservation and two Special Protection Areas), two National Nature Reserves (NNRs), 29 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's), 14 Local Nature Reserves (LNR's), 215 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS), and 37 Local Geological Sites (LGS).

North Lincolnshire is actively seeking the extension of the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) into the area to further protect our most valued landscapes.

Built environment

North Lincolnshire also has numerous heritage assets including 912 Listed Buildings (39 Grade I; 36 Grade II*; 837 Grade II), 17 Conservation Areas and 46 Scheduled Monuments. There are also several buildings which, whilst not listed on the national heritage list, are considered important buildings of townscape merit.

Rural or urban - what are the characteristics of the area?

North Lincolnshire is predominantly rural in character with over 85% of the total land area being in agricultural use. Most of this land is classified as agricultural Grades 2 and 3 (very good and good to moderate quality). However, there are areas of the highest quality Grade 1 (excellent) land, which are found mainly in the valley of the River Trent as well as in parts of the Isle of Axholme and some areas of the Lincolnshire Wolds.

Almost half of the population and most jobs, services and facilities are concentrated in the principal urban area of Scunthorpe and Bottesford. The remainder of North Lincolnshire's population is widely dispersed amongst the area's 85 other settlements - a combination of market towns, villages, rural hamlets, and smaller settlements. These places are diverse in terms of size and service provision and deliver a range of facilities that support the daily needs of residents, with some having a greater range than others.

House prices in the area are generally low compared to the regional and national averages, but there are 'hotspots' in the local housing market with affordability issues, particularly in the rural areas.

North Lincolnshire's population is aging:

21.3% of North Lincolnshire's population is aged 65 and over, this is higher than the national average. By 2039 there is projected to be a substantial growth of 37.2% (13,653 people) in the population over retirement age (65+). By 2039, 28.3% of North Lincolnshire's population is predicted to be aged 65 and over.

The number of people aged 85 and above in North Lincolnshire is predicted to rise at an even faster rate – up by 77.5% between 2019 and 2039. This age group represent some of North Lincolnshire's most frail and vulnerable residents and are the heaviest users of health and social care and will make up 4.5% of the area's total population by 2039.

People in North Lincolnshire are living longer than ever before, with the life expectancy of North Lincolnshire residents improving year on year in line with national trends. However, there are widening inequalities in the area and life expectancy for people living in the most deprived areas (mainly concentrated in the Scunthorpe urban area) is still below those living in the least deprived. Similarly, they are more likely to experience the greater burden of poor health in older age than those living in the least disadvantaged areas.

North Lincolnshire's households are changing:

Trends show that the number of households in North Lincolnshire will increase by approximately 11% from 73,095 to 81,015 in 2038. At the same time the average size of households is expected to decrease from 2.34 people per household to 2.18 in 2041.

North Lincolnshire's student population will grow:

The recent development of the University Campus North Lincolnshire has boosted the higher education offer locally with 1,500 student places, with plans for purpose-built student accommodation to be constructed in Scunthorpe in the future.

Significant levels of international in-migration:

Evidence from the Census 2011 shows that the majority of those moving house into North Lincolnshire 70% have moved from within the North Lincolnshire area, with 30% moving into the area from elsewhere. Of those people moving into North Lincolnshire in 2011, the majority (1,014) were from outside the UK. Most of those North Lincolnshire residents moving away from the area were going to North East Lincolnshire (440) and West Lindsey (351).

Transport Infrastructure

Although North Lincolnshire is a predominantly rural area, its transport network has routes of both international and national importance that also provide links for local people to several regional centres outside North Lincolnshire and key local hubs within.

There are over 800 miles of motorway and highways in North Lincolnshire, managed by the Highways Agency (motorways and trunk roads) and North Lincolnshire Council (all other roads). Visitors can travel straight through (west to east) the Borough via the M180 motorway and A180 dual carriageway.

North Lincolnshire is well served by rail, with the Trans-Pennine line providing direct links to the East Coast Main Line at Doncaster. However, despite these links rail is not viewed as a primary means of travel, particularly for commuting purposes. There are significant rail freight movements through North Lincolnshire with over 20% of all UK rail freight passing through the area. According to Network Rail, two of the region's largest freight traffic generators are in North Lincolnshire.

Most North Lincolnshire's bus services are operated from Scunthorpe Bus Station and are provided by two main bus operators. The existing bus network is split into urban services and rural or inter-urban services. The urban bus services operate within the main Scunthorpe area and the rural/inter-urban services operate throughout North Lincolnshire, linking the more rural settlements in the area, as well as places outside the authority with urban locations. Most urban services operate as a circular route to and from Scunthorpe Bus Station, which provides easy and direct access to the main retail area. The number of bus passengers in North Lincolnshire has increased significantly from 2.8 million in 2003/04 to 3.9 million in 2012/13, with a peak of 4 million.

The existing cycle network in North Lincolnshire includes several signed routes on roads and footpaths. The cycle routes on footpaths are either shared facilities or segregated from pedestrians. The remainder of off-street routes are on specially designated cycle paths.

Humberside International Airport currently has the second largest heliport in the UK as well as flights to holiday destinations. It has flights to Aberdeen with Eastern Airways, and daily flights to and from Schiphol Amsterdam Airport, the fifth largest passenger airport and one of the four most important airport hubs in Europe.

SECTION 3: Identifying the new ward boundaries for North Lincolnshire for 2023

Background

The Council currently has seventeen wards with a mixture of one, two and three councillors, making a total of 43 members across the authority area. In North Lincolnshire all councillors are elected at the same time at four yearly intervals. The next Council election in North Lincolnshire is scheduled for May 2023.

This submission proposes new warding arrangements for the Borough of North Lincolnshire comprising sixteen wards, with eleven wards represented by three councillors and five wards represented by two councillors. This retains forty three councillors as was proposed in the first phase of the review process, but decreases the number of wards in the Borough by one from seventeen to sixteen.

The Council is aware that, as there has been no change in the warding situation in the last twenty years, the local current arrangements are well embedded in the local communities and so significant changes would only be appropriate where needed.

As stated already, some of the current wards in North Lincolnshire have achieved a form of suburban maturity and have seen as a result minimal changes in elector numbers.

In these wards, there has been less proposed change than in others, and this is reflected in the proposals and the justification for them later in this submission.

However, this is not the case in other parts of the Borough. At current, the council has four wards with an electoral variation of greater than 10%. It is in these areas that the most significant changes have been proposed.

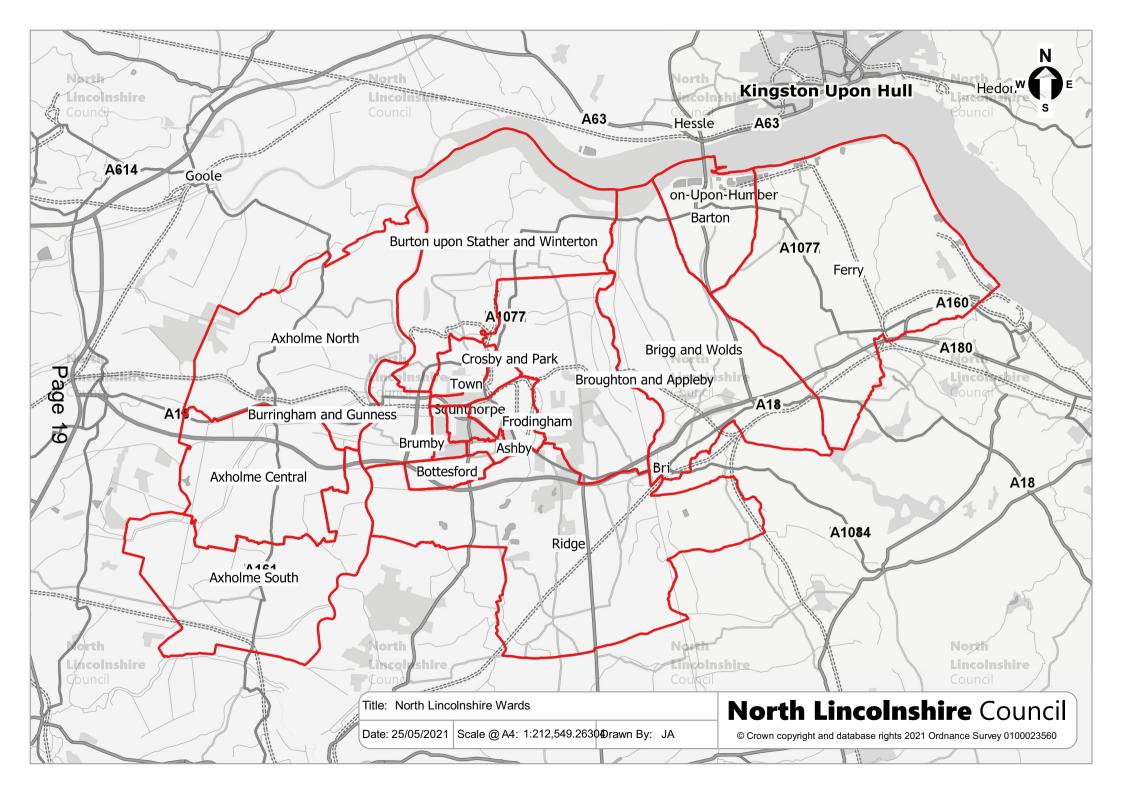
The Council's approach has been to find suitable boundaries across the Authority area using the following principles:

- Securing electoral equality
- Achieving community identity (strong ward boundaries that reflect communities);
- Securing effective and convenient local government (coherent wards);

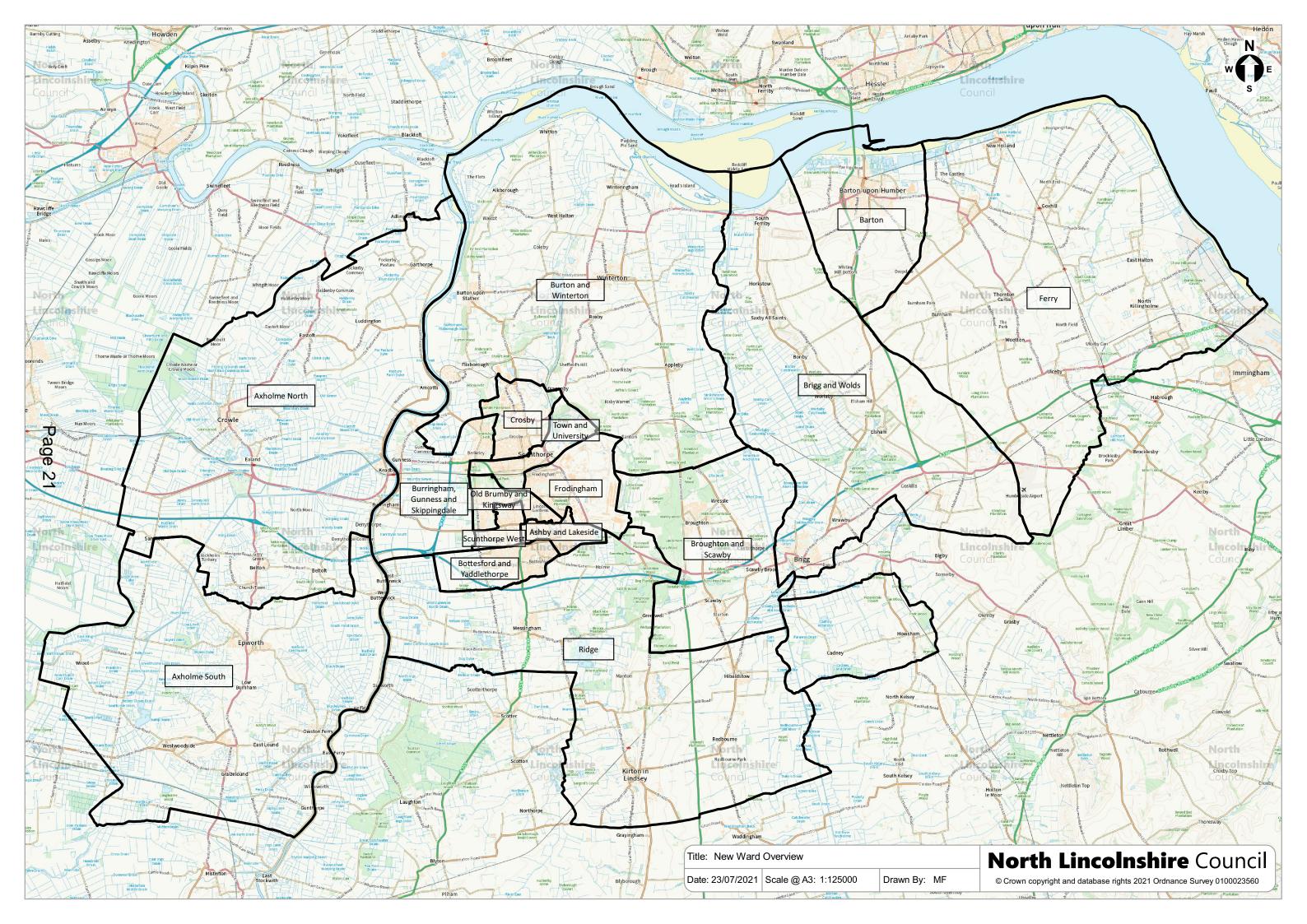
Detailed explanations of the proposals in each case are detailed below.

Electorate in 2023 forecast by new proposed wards

Proposed New Name Ward	Previous name(s)	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Ashby and Lakeside	Ashby	9,681	9,543	138	1%
Axholme North	Axholme North	9,304	9,543	-239	-3%
Axholme South	Axholme South	9,607	9,543	64	1%
Barton	Barton	9,817	9,543	274	3%
Bottesford & Yaddlethorpe	Bottesford	9,225	9,543	-318	-3%
Brigg and Wolds	Brigg and Wolds	10,316	9,543	773	8%
Broughton and Scawby	Broughton and Appleby	6,406	6,362	44	1%
Old Brumby & Kingsway	Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens	9,815	9,543	272	3%
Burringham, Gunness and Skippingdale	Burringham and Gunness	7,092	6,362	730	11%
Burton upon Stather and Winterton	Burton upon Stather and Winterton	9,355	9,543	-188	-2%
Crosby and Park	Crosby and Park	8,510	9,543	-1,033	-11%
Ferry	Ferry	9,276	9,543	-267	-3%
Frodingham	Frodingham	6,732	6,362	370	6%
Ridge	Ridge	8,962	9,543	-581	-6%
Scunthorpe West	Brumby	7,160	6,362	798	13%
Town and University	Town	5,544	6,362	-818	-13%



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SECTION 4: WARD BY WARD PROPOSALS

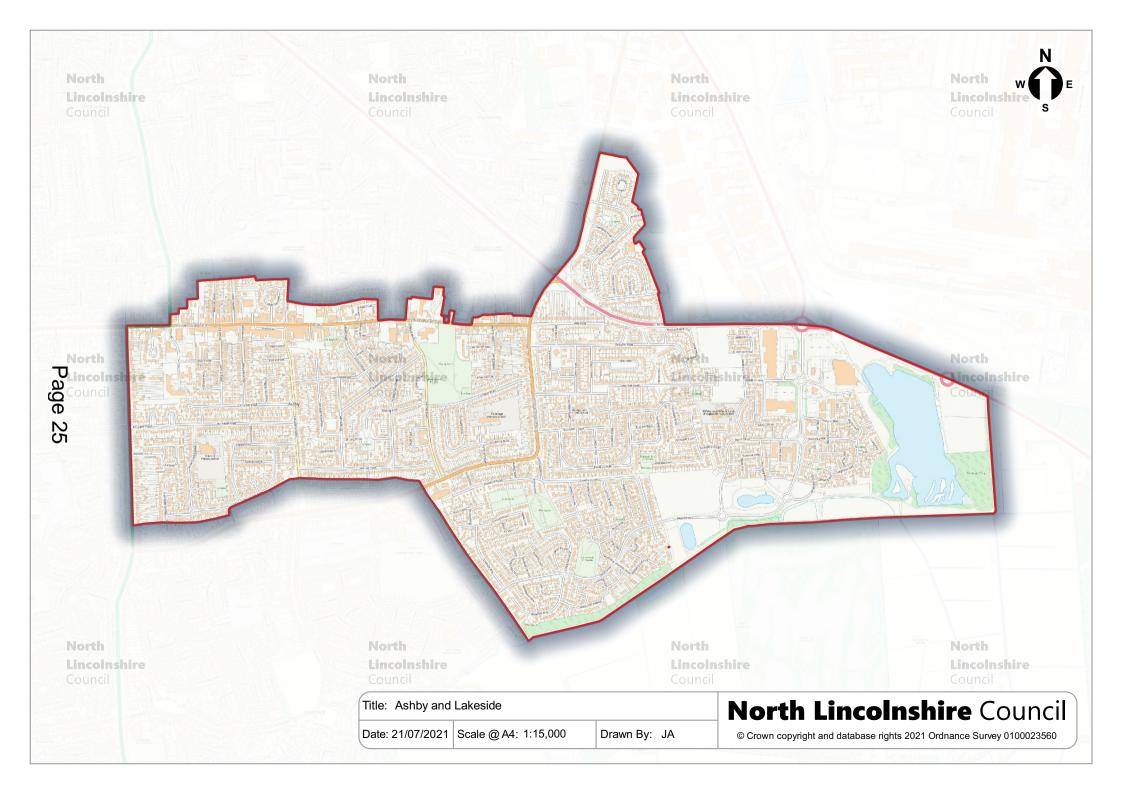
The Reasoning for the Proposed Wards for the Borough of North Lincolnshire from 2023 in Alphabetical Order

ASHBY AND LAKESIDE

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Ashby and Lakeside	Ashby	ASH1 ASH2 ASH3 ASH5 ASH6	9,681	9,543	138	1

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	The changes to this ward see polling district ASH4 removed from the former Ashby electoral ward. The Grange Farm housing estate is on the north of the A18 Queensway which, as a dual carriageway, forms a natural boundary.
	As a result of the Lakeside housing development, which, in 2027, will contribute 3,439 electors (36 %) to the total elector number, the council agreed to change the name of the ward to Ashby and Lakeside.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.





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AXHOLME NORTH

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Axholme North	Axholme North (Axholme Central)	AXC1 AXN1 AXN2 AXN3 AXN4 AXN5 AXN6 AXN7 AXN8 AXN9	9,304	9,543	-239	-3

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	The council is seeking to strengthen democracy in the Isle of Axholme with the creation of two, 3 member wards. The Isle of Axholme forms the entire west hand side of the borough. The council wants to ensure that the Isle of Axholme remains as one distinct community.
	➤ Given the need to amend boundaries to resolve previous electoral inequalities in all three wards in the Isle of Axholme, splitting the Isle into two three member wards as opposed to three two member wards is viewed as the best way to ensure the electorate receive the best representation.
	A previous Parliamentary Boundary Review sought to remove the Axholme North ward. It is the view of the council that Axholme North should remain, with Axholme Central deleted.
	➤ Having three elected members serving Axholme North will see the electorate and town and parish councils receive greater representation due to the fairer distribution of parich and town councils to elected members.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.





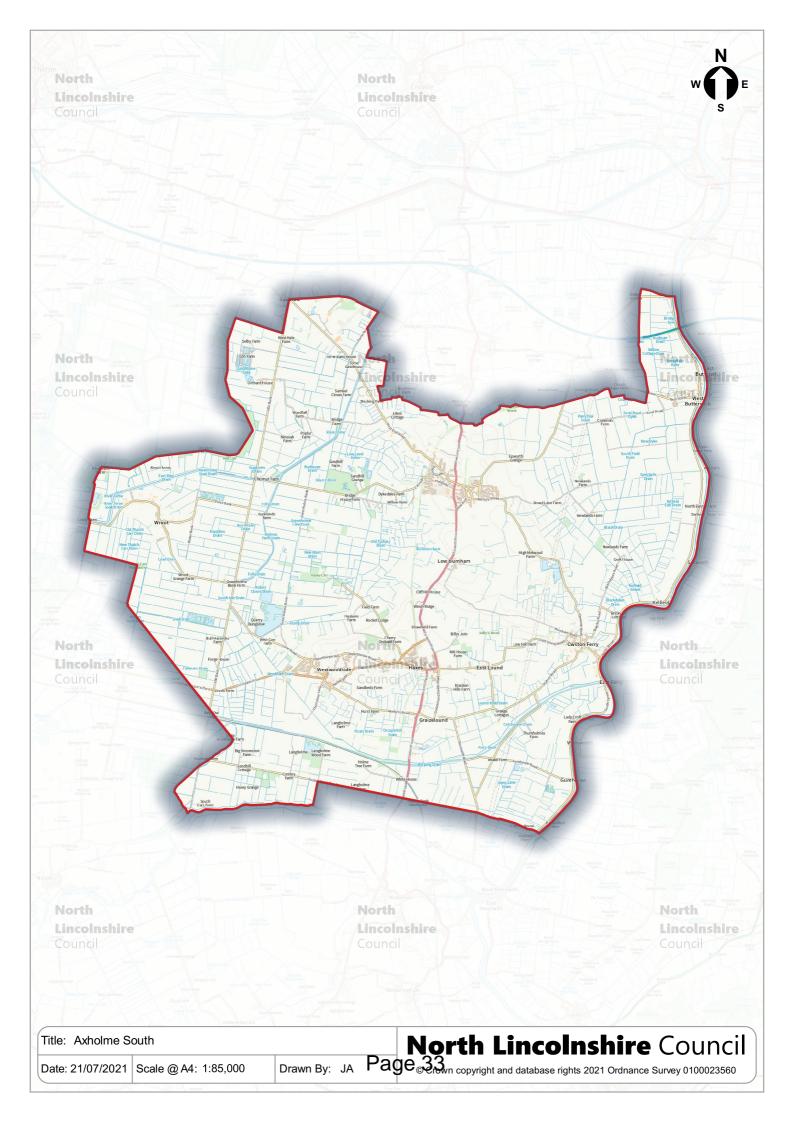


AXHOLME SOUTH

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Axholme South	Axholme South (Axholme Central)	AXC2 AXC3 AXS1 AXS2 AXS3 AXS4 AXS5	9,607	9,543	138	1

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	The council is seeking to strengthen democracy in the Isle of Axholme with the creation of 2, three members wards. The Isle of Axholme forms the entire west hand side of the borough. The council wants to ensure that the Isle of Axholme remains as one distinct community.
	➤ Given the need to amend boundaries to resolve previous electoral inequalities in all three wards in the Isle of Axholme, splitting the Isle into two three member wards as opposed to three two member wards is viewed as the best way to ensure the electorate receive the best representation.
	➤ A previous Parliamentary Boundary Review sought to remove the Axholme North ward. It is the view of the council that Axholme North should remain, with Axholme Central deleted.
	➤ Having three elected members serving Axholme South will see the electorate and town and parish councils receive greater representation due to the fairer distribution of parish and town councils to elected members.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.







BARTON

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Barton	Barton	BAR1 BAR2 BAR3 BAR4	9,817	9,543	64	1

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	The council is not proposing any changes to this ward.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.





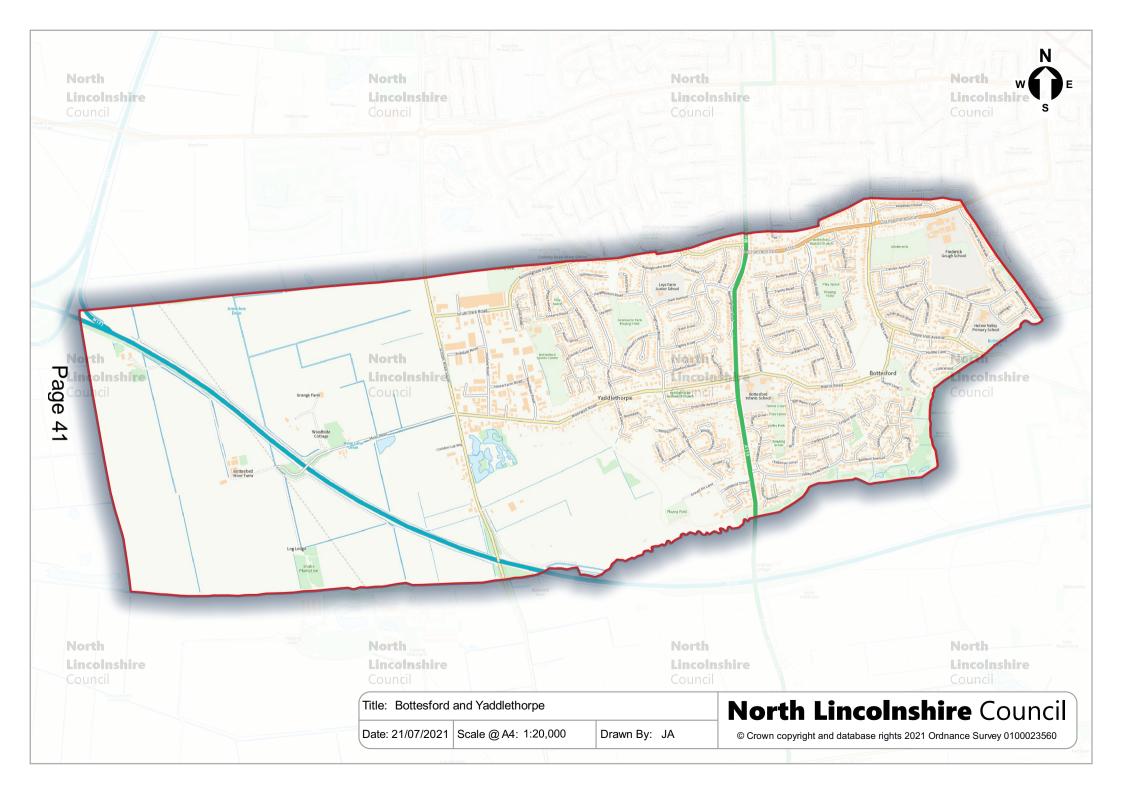


BOTTESFORD AND YADDLETHORPE

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
						_
Bottesford	Bottesford	BOT1	9,225	9,543	-318	-3
and		BOT2				
Yaddlethorpe		BOT3				
		BOT4				
		BOT5				
		вот6				

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	As a result of the Yaddlethorpe community, which, in 2027, will contribute 1,731 electors (19 %) to the total elector number, the council agreed to change the name of the ward to Bottesford and Yaddlethorpe.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.





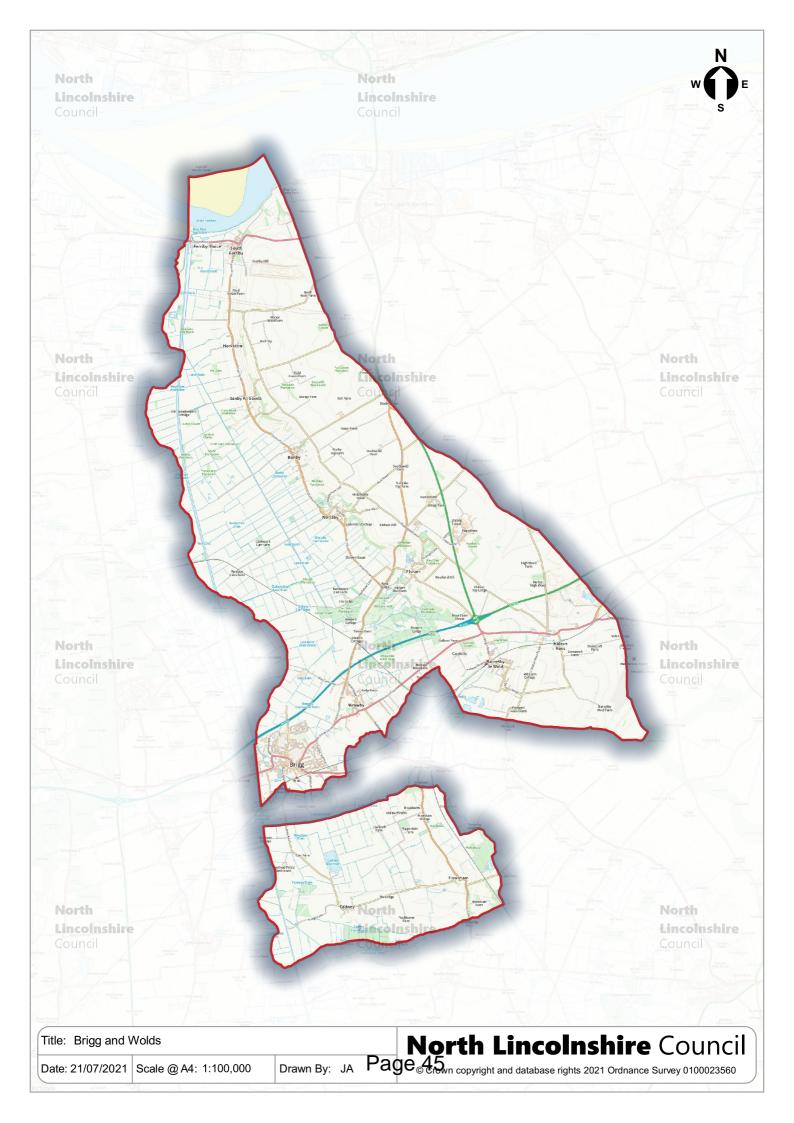
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BRIGG AND WOLDS

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Brigg and Wolds	Brigg and Wolds	BRW1 BRW2 BRW3 BRW4 BRW5 BRW6 BRW7 BRW8 BRW9 BRW10 BRW11 RID1 RID1 RID2	10,316	9,543	773	8

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	The council proposes to maintain the existing Brigg and Wolds ward, except for the addition of the parish of Cadney and Howsham. The parish of Cadney and Howsham currently resides within the Ridge ward. However, it has very little in common with the Ridge Ward. Due to the unique outline boundary of North Lincolnshire, the parish of Cadney and Howsham will not be joined to the Brigg and Wolds ward. The council has included it within the Brigg and Wolds Ward as many residents of Cadney and Howsham travel to Brigg to access services and amenities like schools, shops and doctor surgery's. To travel to Brigg, Cadney and Howsham residents travel along Cadney Road, which starts in Brigg.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.



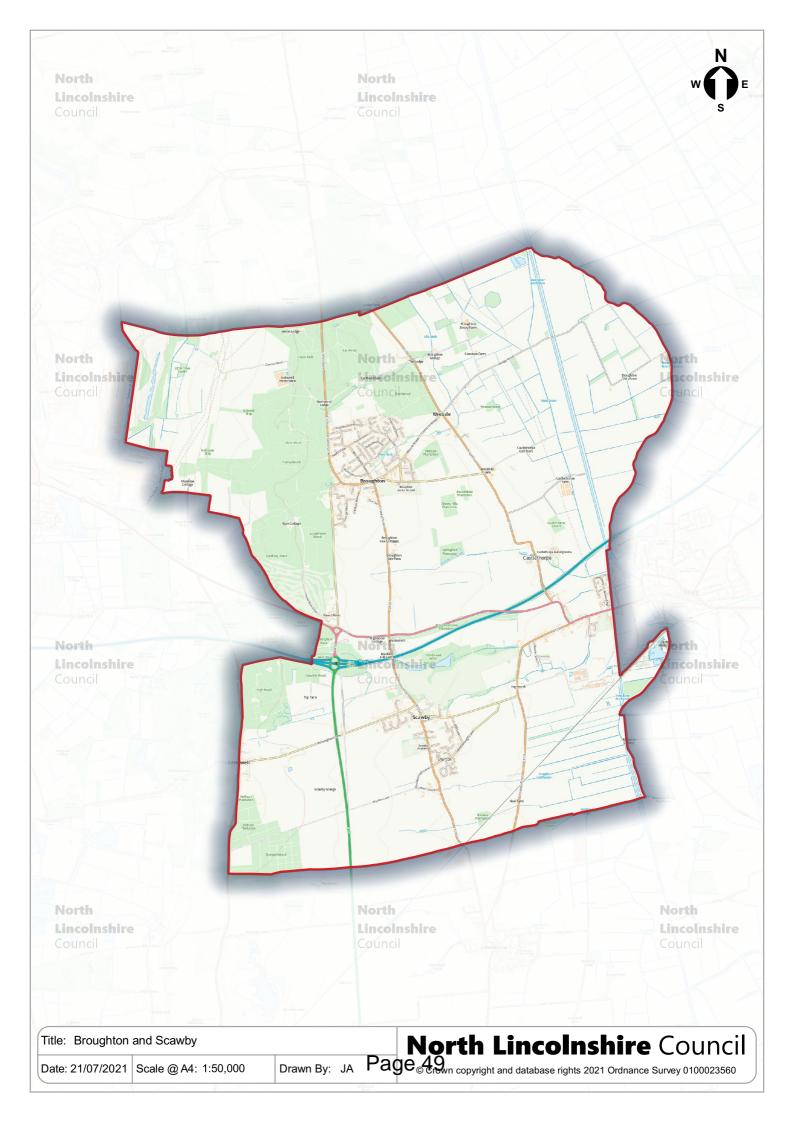




BROUGHTON AND SCAWBY

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Broughton and Scawby	Broughton and Appleby	BRA3 BRA4 BRA5 RID13 RID14	6,406	6,362	44	1

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	The council proposes to redistribute polling districts BRA1, BRA2, BRA6 and BRA7 from the former Broughton and Appleby ward. Broughton and Appleby had a variance of -16%. Therefore, it was a priority for the council to correct the electoral equality in the ward. Transferring the areas of Dragonby, Roxby and Appleby/Santon to the Burton-upon-Stather and Winterton ward ensures that those communities are located in a ward whereby they access services and amenities. The aforementioned communities are likely to travel to Winterton to access services and amenities rather than Broughton. The electoral ward of Ridge was also too large, with a variance of 13%. Consequently, the council agreed to transfer the polling districts of Scawby Village and Scawby Brook into the Broughton ward. The existing Broughton ward already had part of Scawby Brook in the form of Waters Edge within its boundary. The council proposal is that all of Scawby Brook is transferred in to the Broughton ward. In addition, due to Scawby village and Scawby Brook providing 30% of the electorate, the decision was made to create a new ward, titled Broughton and Scawby. The new Broughton and Scawby ward shares the major infrastructure route called Broughton/Scawby Crossroads. A highway route used by many North Lincolnshire road users each and every day.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.



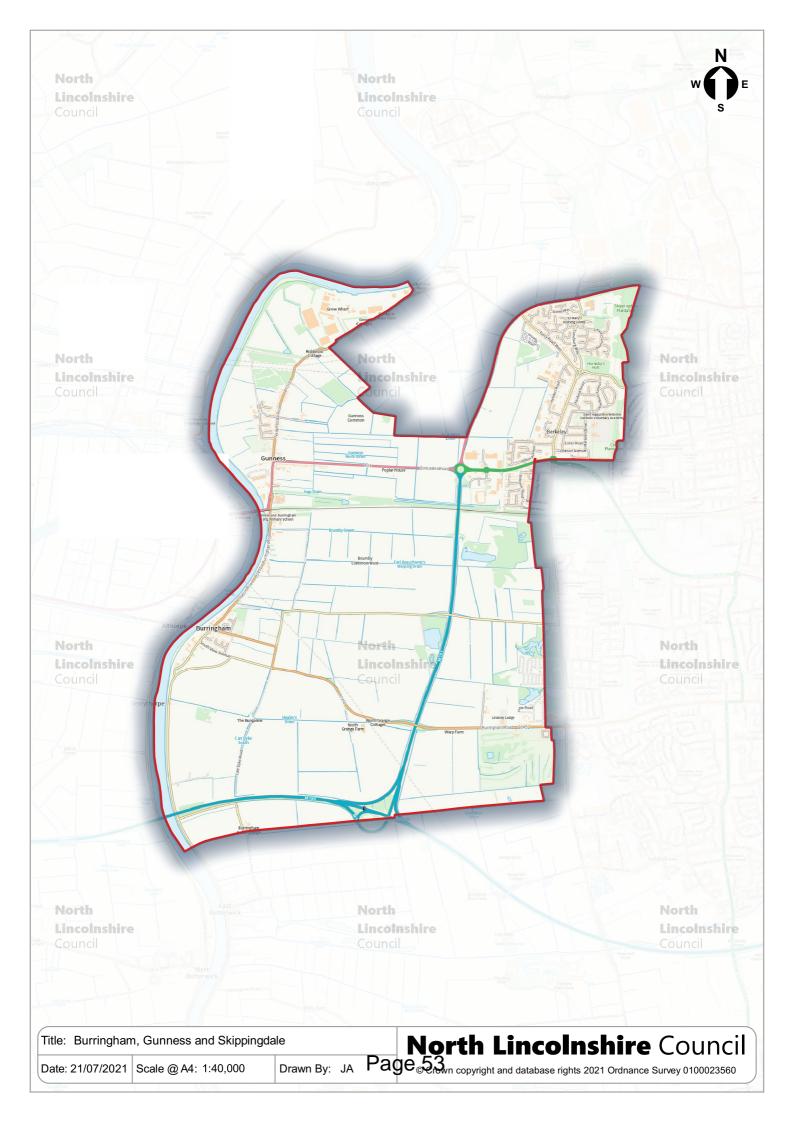


BURRINGHAM, GUNNESS AND SKIPPINGDALE

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Burringham, Gunness and Skippingdale	Burringham and Gunness	BRG1 BRG2 BRG3 BRG4 BRG5 BRG6 BRG7 CRP3	7,092	6,392	730	11

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal almost meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls slightly outside the accepted elector to member ratio.
2	Burringham and Gunness are long established, distinct and strong communities. However, it was a one-member ward, with the council's preference to move away from this philosophy.
	In order to increase the electorate of the ward so that it can become a two-member ward, the council has proposed to include the Berkeley and Skippingdale housing estates to the ward (CRP3). Many residents have informed elected members that they access schools, doctors' surgeries and local services and amenities within the Burringham and Gunness ward.
	The residents of the Skippingdale area are currently situated within the Burton-upon-Stather and Winterton electoral ward. The residents of the aforementioned estate consider themselves to be a part of Scunthorpe and not Flixborough parish. Burton-upon-Stather and Winterton contain predominantly villages, which Skippingdale is not. In addition, the residents of Skippingdale are actively pursuing becoming a parish in their own right, which the council believes will be best served in the Burringham, Gunness and Skippingdale electoral ward.
	BSW6 was removed from the Burton-upon-Stather and Winterton ward as it covered the polling district adjacent to the Skippingdale housing estate. Therefore, as the estate was now in the proposed Gunness, Burringham and Skippingdale ward it was important that the polling district was co-terminus with the new ward.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.







BURTON-UPON-STATHER AND WINTERTON

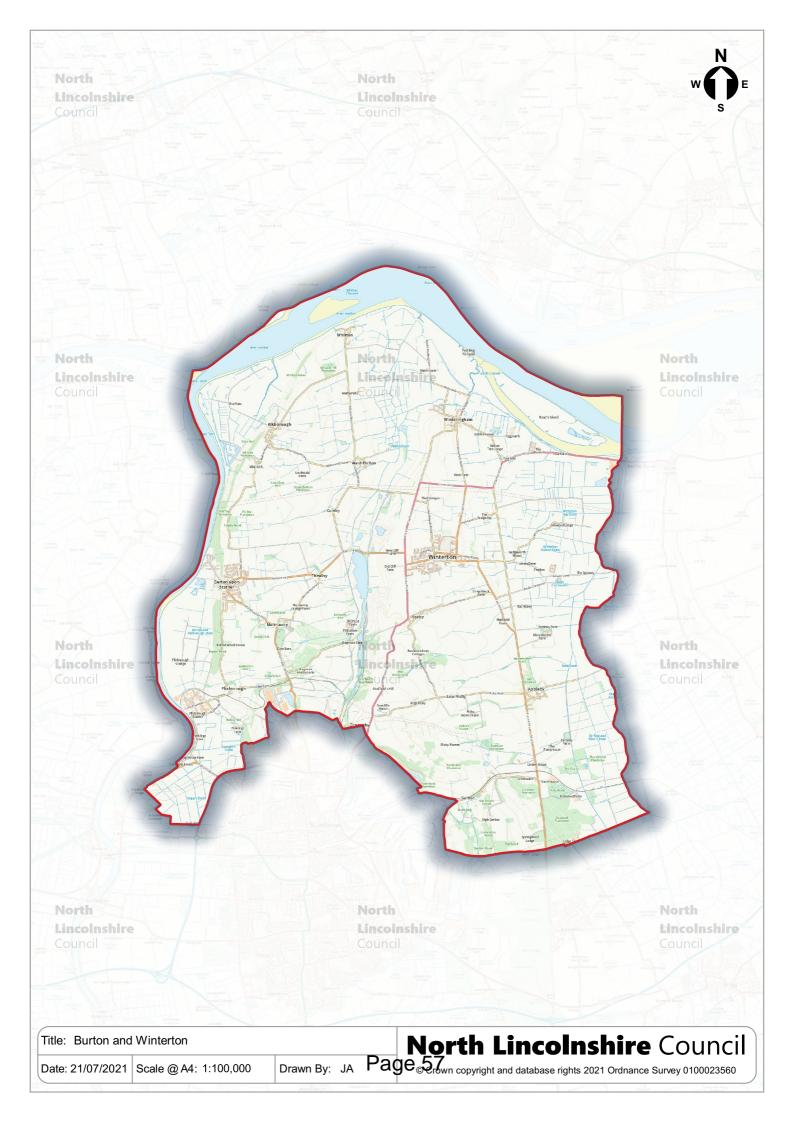
Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Burton- upon- Stather and Winterton	Burton- upon- Stather and Winterton	BSW1 BSW2 BSW3 BSW4 BSW5 BSW7 BSW8 BSW9 BSW10 BSW11 BRA1 BRA2 BRA6 BRA7	7,092	6,392	730	11

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal almost meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls slightly outside the accepted elector to member ratio.
2	The council proposes to remove polling districts BRA1, BRA2, BRA6 and BRA7 from the former Broughton and Appleby ward. Broughton and Appleby had a variance of -16%. Therefore, it was a priority for the council to correct the electoral equality in the ward.
	Transferring the areas of Dragonby, Roxby and Appleby/Santon to the Burton-upon-Stather and Winterton ward ensures that those communities are located in a ward whereby they access services and amenities. The aforementioned communities are likely to travel to Winterton to access services and amenities than Broughton.
	BSW6 was removed from the ward as it covered the polling district adjacent to the Skippingdale area. Therefore, as the estate was now in the proposed Gunness, Burringham and Skippingdale ward it was important that the polling district was co-terminus with the new ward.
	Burringham and Gunness are long established, distinct and strong communities. However, it was a one-member ward, with the council's preference to move away from this philosophy.

In order to increase the electorate of the ward so that it can become a two member ward, the council has proposed to include the Berkeley and Skippingdale housing estates to the ward (CRP3). The communities within those two estates access schools, doctors surgeries and local services and amenities within the Burringham and Gunness ward.

The residents of the Skippingdale housing estate are currently situated within the Burton-upon-Stather and Winterton electoral ward. The residents of the aforementioned estate consider themselves to be a part of Scunthorpe and not Flixborough parish. Burton-upon-Stather and Winterton contain predominantly villages, which Skippingdale is not. In addition, the residents of Skippingdale are actively pursuing becoming a parish in their own right, which the council's believes will be best served in the Burringham, Gunness and Skippingdale electoral ward.

These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.





CROSBY AND PARK

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Crosby and Park	Crosby and Park	CRP1 CRP2 CRP4 CRP5 CRP6 TWN2	8,510	9,543	-1,033	-11

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal almost meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls slightly outside the accepted elector to member ratio.
2	Crosby and Park are long established, distinct and strong communities. Polling district CRP3 was removed from the Crosby and Park ward and transferred to the Burringham, Gunness and Skippingdale ward. Skippingdale is a long established, well defined area of Scunthorpe. TWN2 has been included within the ward due to its importance to the local communities. TWN2 contains West Street within Scunthorpe, where the Ironstone Medical Centre is situated. The centre is a focal point as the first point of contact for health services for residents in Crosby and Park. It was therefore proposed that this facility should be included in the ward.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.





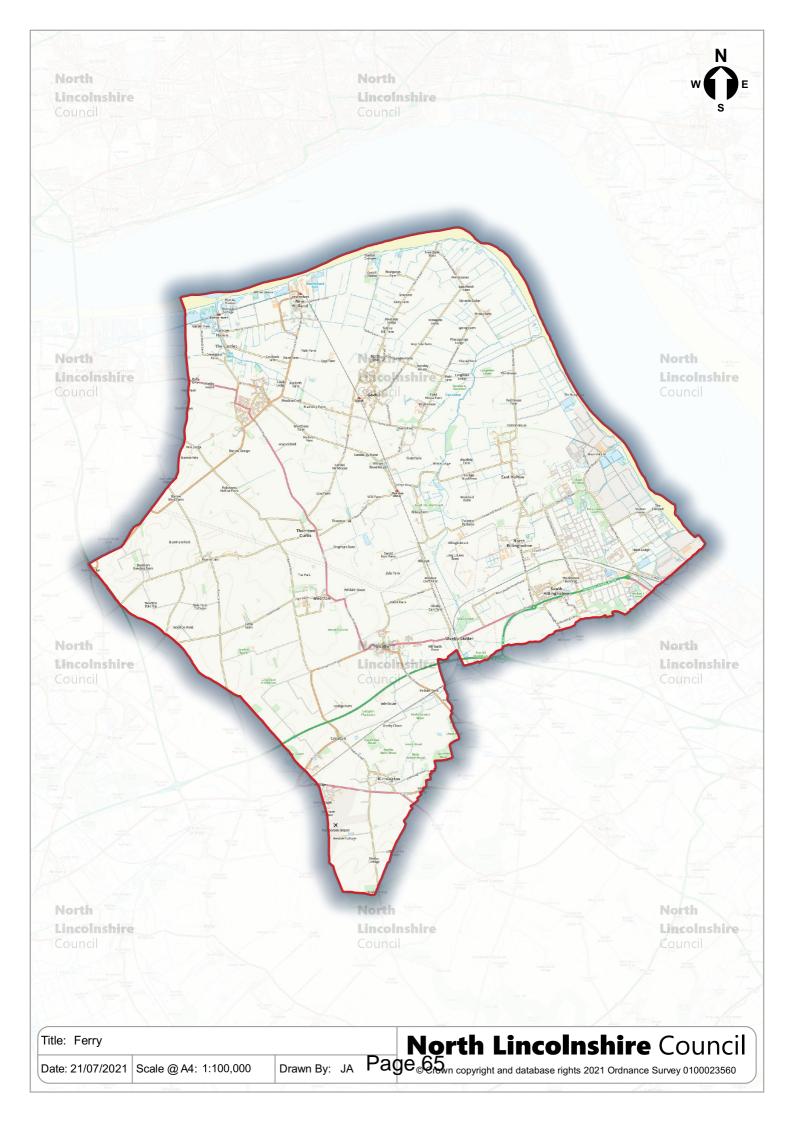


FERRY

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Ferry	Ferry	FER1 FER2 FER3 FER4 FER5 FER6 FER7 FER8 FER9 FER10 FER11 FER12	9,276	9,543	-267	-3

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	> The council is not proposing any changes to this ward.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.





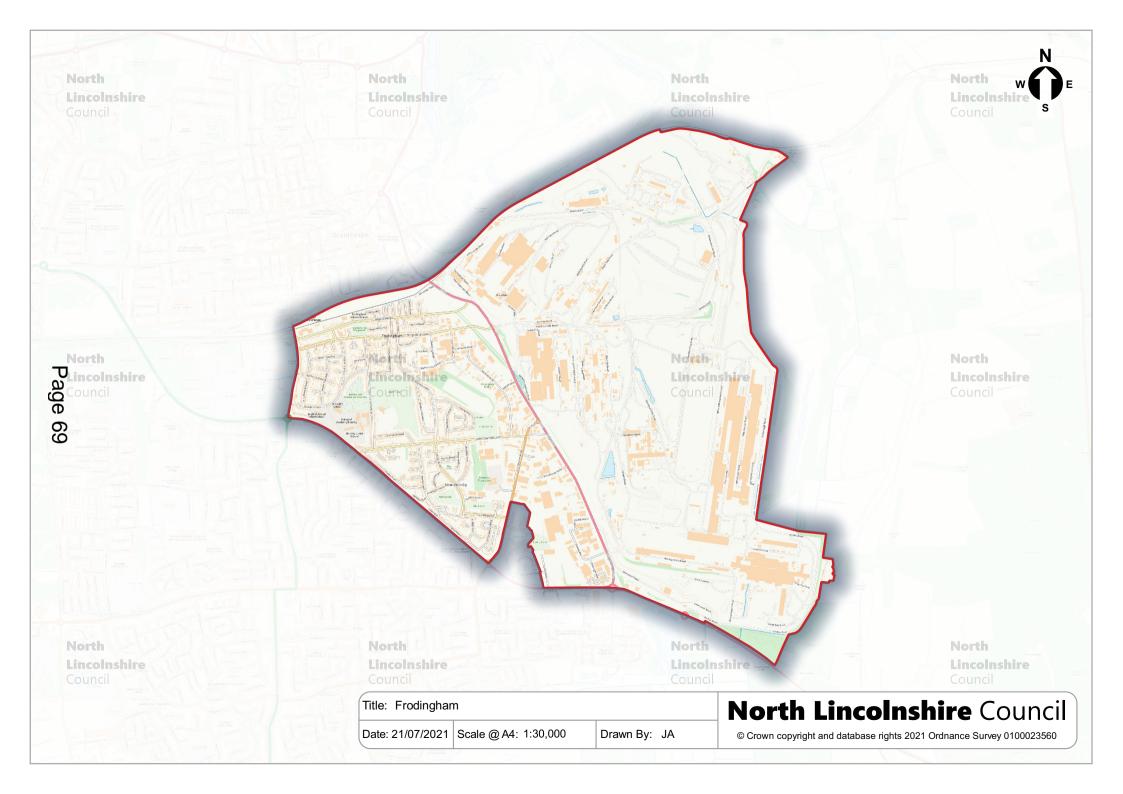


FRODINGHAM

Proposed	Previous	Polling	Forecast	Target of	Variance	%
New Ward	name(s)	Districts	of	electors		
Name			electors			
Frodingham	Frodingham	FRO1	6,732	6,362	370	6
	_	FRO2				
		FRO3				
		ASH4				

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	The changes to this ward see polling district ASH4 removed from the former Ashby electoral ward and included in the Frodingham ward. The Grange Farm housing estate is on the north of the A18 Queensway which, as a dual carriageway, forms a natural boundary between the Ashby and Lakeside ward and Frodingham ward.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.





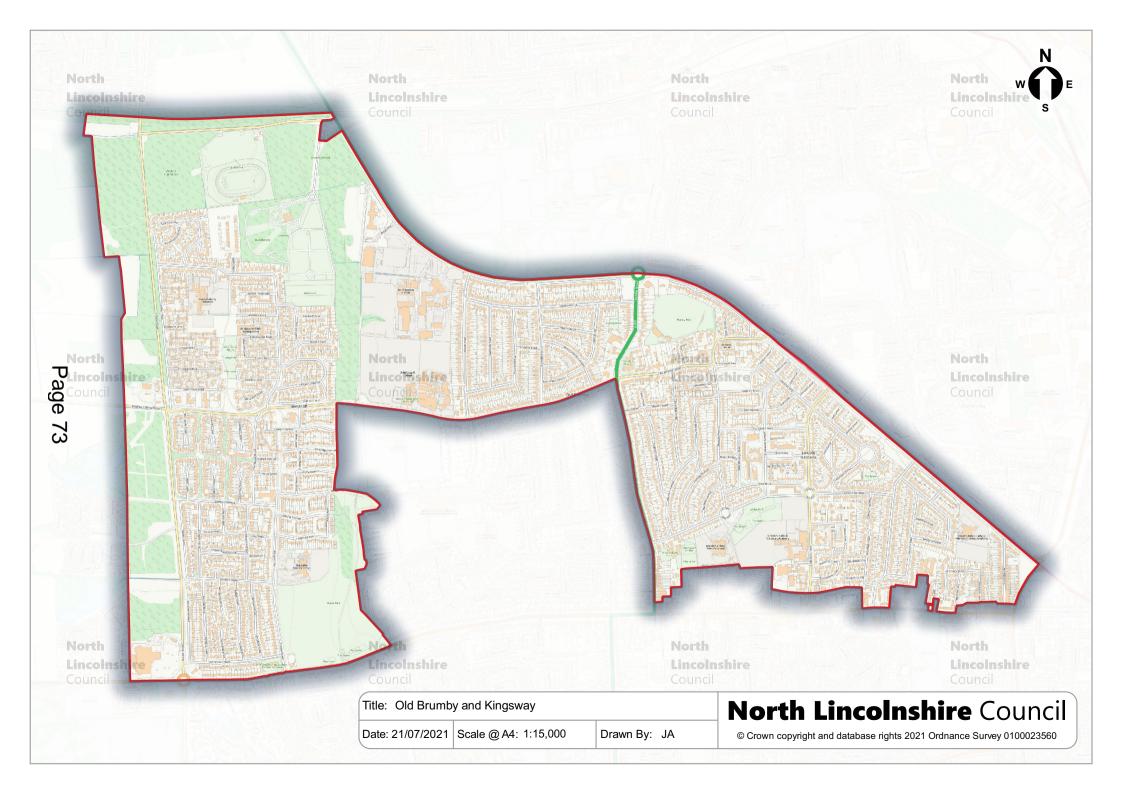
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OLD BRUMBY AND KINGSWAY

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Old Brumby and Kingsway	Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens	BRU1 BRU3 KLG3 KLG4	9,815	9,543	272	3
		KLG6				

Criteria	Notes				
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio				
2	The council proposes to redistribute polling districts KLG1, KLG2 and KLG5 from the former Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens Ward. It also proposes to remove polling districts BRU2 and BRU4 from the former Brumby ward.				
	The rationale behind this decision is that Old Brumby is an historic part of Scunthorpe whose heritage the council wishes to preserve. Old Brumby connects West Common Lane where local communities access shops, health services and leisure facilities.				
	Polling districts KLG1 and KLG2 have a natural synergy with the Scunthorpe West ward (mentioned later) and KLG5 has been transferred to the new Town and University ward, where again the communities access local services and amenities.				
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.				

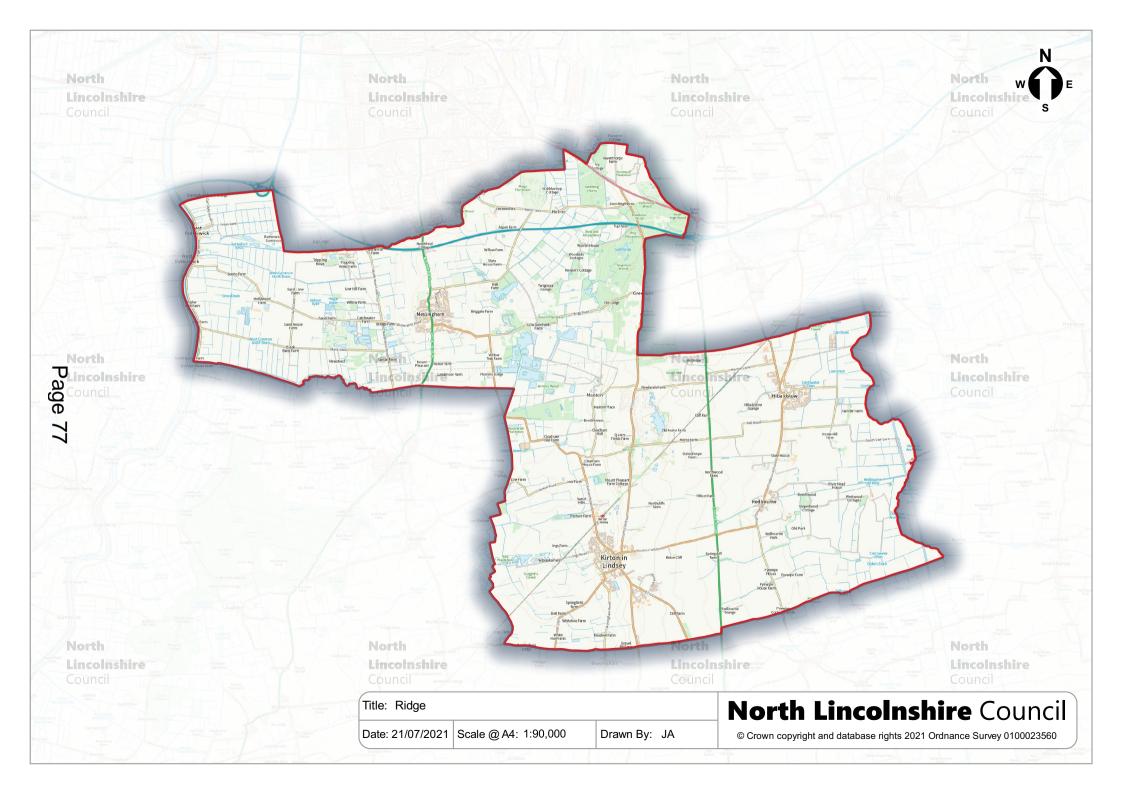




RIDGE

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Ridge	RIDGE	RID3 RID4 RID5 RID6 RID7 RID8 RID9 RID10 RID11 RID11	8,962	9,543	-581	-6

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls within the accepted elector to member ratio
2	The electoral ward of Ridge was too large, with a variance of 13%. Consequently, the council agreed to transfer the polling districts of Scawby Village and Scawby Brook (RID13 and RID14) into the Broughton ward. The existing Broughton ward already had part of Scawby Brook in the form of Waters Edge within its boundary. The council proposal is that all of Scawby Brook is transferred in to the Broughton ward. The parish of Cadney and Howsham currently resides within the Ridge ward. However, it has very little in common with the Ridge Ward. Due to the unique outline boundary of North Lincolnshire, the parish of Cadney and Howsham will not be joined to the Brigg and Wolds ward. The council has included it within the Brigg and Wolds Ward as many residents of Cadney and Howsham travel to Brigg to access services and amenities like school, shops and doctor surgeries. To travel to Brigg, Cadney and Howsham residents travel along Cadney Road, which starts in Brigg.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.

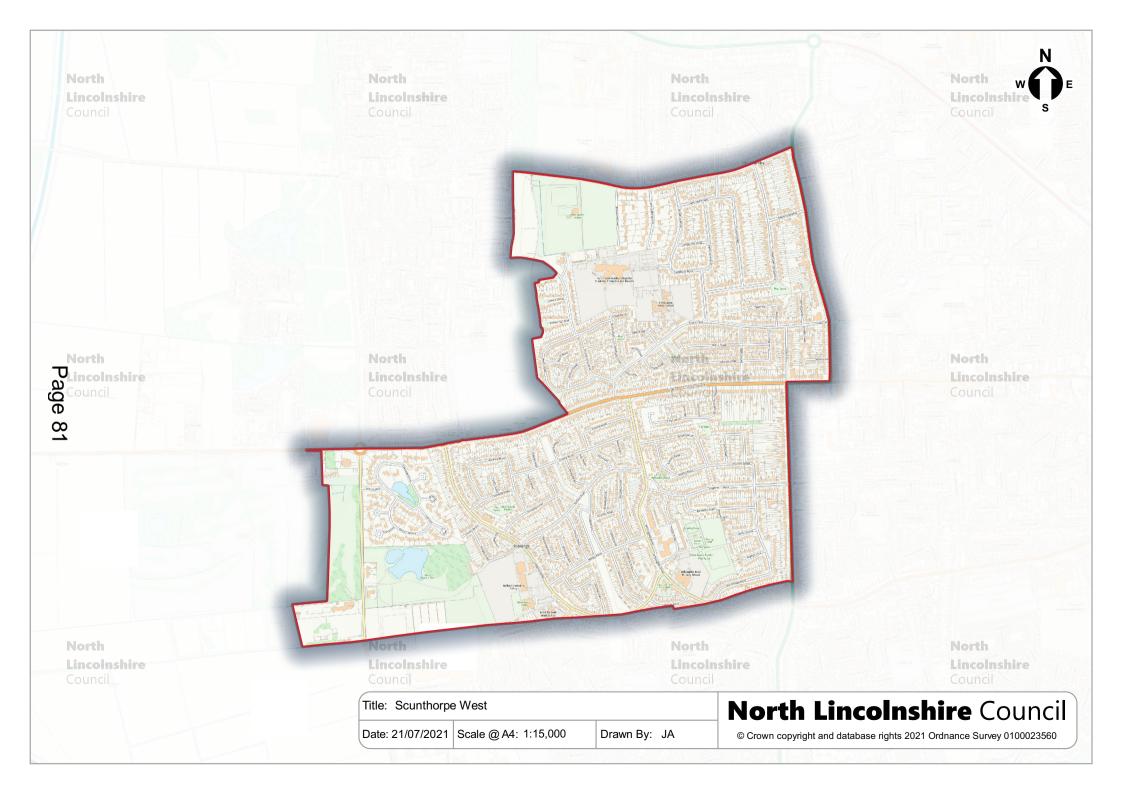


SCUNTHORPE WEST

Proposed	Previous	Polling	Forecast	Target of	Variance	%
New Ward	name(s)	Districts	of	electors		
Name			electors			
Scunthorpe	Scunthorpe	KLG1	7,160	6,362	798	13
West	West	KLG2				
		BRU2				
		BRU4				

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal almost meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls slightly outside the accepted elector to member ratio.
2	The newly created Scunthorpe West ward would contain the Riddings estate, Westcliff estate and Manor Farm estate. These long established, distinct and strong communities share many services and amenities. However, due to pockets of deprivation that exist in the ward, the ward title delineates improvements and help raise the profile of the area.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.



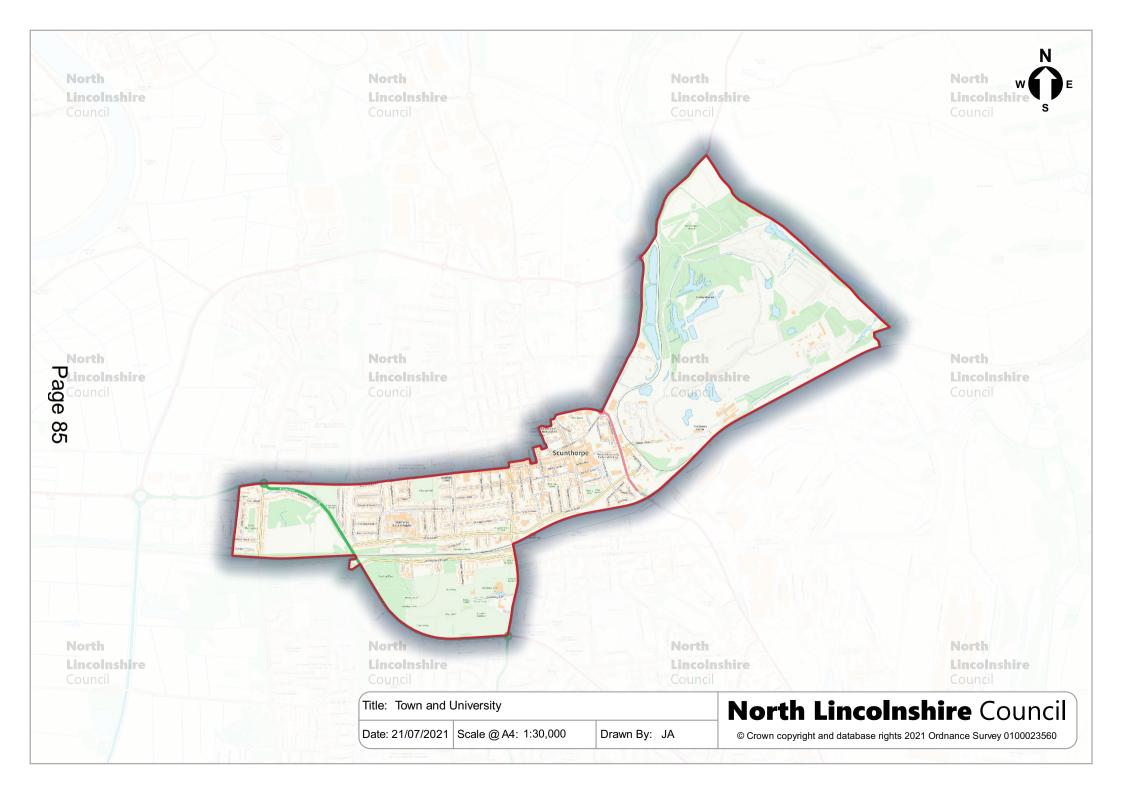


TOWN AND UNIVERSITY

Proposed New Ward Name	Previous name(s)	Polling Districts	Forecast of electors	Target of electors	Variance	%
Town and University	Town and University	TWN1 TWN3 TWN4 TWN5 KLG5	5,544	6,362	-818	-13

Criteria	Notes
1	This proposal almost meets the need for electoral equality as the proposed number of voters in the ward falls slightly outside the accepted elector to member ratio.
2	KLG5 has been transferred to the new Town and University ward, where the communities' access local services and amenities. Town is at the heart of Scunthorpe, and, with the addition of the new university campus, council believed that the inclusion of the University in the name of the ward would raise the profile of the education sector within the ward, which many of the local resident's access. The Town ward is subject to a multi-million-pound regeneration scheme that includes the University campus.
3	These ward proposals create a coherent ward and so allows for effective and convenient local government.





Agenda Item 4b

Appendix 2

LGBCE Review timetable for North Lincolnshire

Stage	Action	Duration
Preliminary Period	Informal dialogue with local authority. Focus on gathering preliminary information including electorate forecasts and other electoral data. Commissioner-level involvement in briefing group leaders on the issue of council size. Meetings also held with officers, group leaders, full council and, where applicable, parish and town councils. At the end of this process, the council under review and its political groups should submit their council size proposals for the Commission to consider.	October 2020 to 25 February 2021
Council size decision	Commission analyses submissions from local authority and/or political groups on council size and takes a 'minded to' decision on council size.	16 March 2021
Formal start of review		
Consultation on future warding/ division arrangements	The Commission publishes its initial conclusions on council size. General invitation to submit warding/division proposals based on Commission's conclusions on council size.	18 May 2021 to 26 July 2021
Development of draft recommendations	Analysis of all representations received. The Commission reaches conclusions on its draft recommendations.	21 September 2021
Consultation on draft recommendations	Publication of draft recommendations and public consultation on them.	5 October 2021 to 13 December 2021
Further Consultation (if required)	Further consultation only takes place where the Commission is minded to make significant changes to its draft recommendations and where it lacks sufficient evidence of local views in relation to those changes.	Up to 5 weeks
Development of final recommendations	Analysis of all representations received. The Commission reaches conclusions on its final recommendations and publishes them.	1 March 2022
Order made and laid before Parliament	Order subject to the negative resolution procedure.	Summer 2022
Order confirmed and elected upon	Order confirmed and will form the basis for the next elections.	May 2023

