

Notice of Meeting

Council

An Extraordinary Meeting of the Test Valley Borough Council will be held on

Date: Thursday, 26 April 2018

Time: 16:00

Venue: Crosfield Hall, Broadwater Road, Romsey, Hampshire, SO51 8GL

when your attendance is required to consider the business set out in the agenda.



Head of Legal and Democratic Services

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Legal and Democratic Service

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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION SCHEME

If members of the public wish to address the meeting they should notify the Legal and Democratic Service at the Council's Beech Hurst office by noon on the working day before the meeting.

Council

Thursday, 26 April 2018

AGENDA

- 1 Prayers
- 2 Apologies
- 3 Public Participation
- 4 Declarations of Interest
- 5 **Annual Governance Statement 2017/18** **3 - 15**
To consider the Annual Governance Statement 2017/18.
- 6 **Solar Energy Installation** **16 - 32**
To consider a solar photovoltaic installation as part of the construction of the pavilion at Ganger Farm / King's Chase.
- 7 **Amendment to the Council's Constitution** **33 - 33**
To consider an amendment to the Council's Constitution to enable a vote to be taken on suspending Council Procedure Rules in relation to the duration of meetings.

Report to follow
- 8 **Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review - Draft Recommendations** **34 - 151**
To consider Draft Recommendations following the first consultation stage of the Community Governance Review.

ITEM 5 Annual Governance Statement 2017/18

Report of the Finance Portfolio Holder

Recommended:

That the Annual Governance Statement for 2017/18, as shown in the annex to the report, be approved, and that the Leader and Chief Executive be authorised to sign it on behalf of the Council.

SUMMARY:

- The purpose of this report is to seek approval for the Annual Governance Statement, which accompanies the 2017/18 Statement of Accounts.
- Best practice requires that the approval of this Statement is considered separately from the Statement of Accounts, although both are published together in July each year.

1 Introduction

1.1 Test Valley Borough Council is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Council also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. In discharging this overall responsibility, the Council is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs, facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

2 Background

2.1 As part of its responsibilities outlined above, the Council is also required to produce an Annual Governance Statement and publish this Statement alongside its annual accounts. The format of the Statement is based on guidance issued in 2016 by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) in conjunction with the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE) titled 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework'.

2.2 The Statement is attached as an annex to this report and covers the following areas:

- (a) Scope of Responsibility
- (b) The Purpose of the Governance Framework

- (c) The Governance Framework in place at the Council
- (d) A review of its effectiveness
- (e) A separate annex of Significant Governance Issues that need to be addressed during the year.

3 Corporate Objectives and Priorities

- 3.1 In addition to its legal responsibilities, approval of an Annual Governance Statement is considered to be best practice and will ensure that proper arrangements are in place to deliver the aims of the Council's Corporate Plan 2015-2019.

4 Consultations/Communications

- 4.1 The Chief Executive, Directors and all Heads of Service have been asked to review the Statement and consider whether there are any areas which they feel are appropriate for disclosure. All comments received have been incorporated into the Statement. The Audit Panel has also reviewed the Statement and action plan at its meeting on 12 March.

5 Options

- 5.1 The Council has a statutory duty to approve an Annual Governance Statement. In view of this, options are limited.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 A risk assessment has been completed in accordance with the Council's Risk Management Methodology and has identified two significant governance issues as detailed in the annex to the Statement. The Required Actions proposed to mitigate these risks include timescales and lead officers responsible for completing them.

7 Resource Implications

- 7.1 There are no direct resource implications in approving the Annual Governance Statement. The publication costs can be met within existing budgets.

8 Legal Implications

- 8.1 The Council is required by the Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2015 to approve, and subsequently publish, the Annual Governance Statement with the Statement of Accounts.

9 Equality Issues

- 9.1 An EQIA screening has been completed in accordance with the Council's EQIA methodology and no potential for unlawful discrimination and/or low level or minor negative impact have been identified, therefore a full EQIA has not been carried out.

10 Conclusion

- 10.1 The Annual Governance Statement is part of the framework for delivering good governance in local authorities. The Statement is a high profile document signed by the Leader of the Council and the Chief Executive and is published with the Statement of Accounts each year to demonstrate a commitment to improving corporate governance.

Background Papers (Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D)

- Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework – CIPFA /SOLACE Publication 2016
- Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2015

Confidentiality

It is considered that this report does not contain exempt information within the meaning of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended, and can be made public.

No of Annexes:	1	File Ref:	N/A
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(Portfolio: Finance) Councillor Giddings

Officer:	Will Fullbrook	Ext:	8201
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Report to:	Cabinet	Date:	26 April 2018
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Test Valley Borough Council

Annual Governance Statement 2017/18

Scope of responsibility

The Council is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively. The Council also has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

In discharging this overall responsibility, the Council is responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs, facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, and which includes arrangements for the management of risk.

The Council has approved and adopted a local code of corporate governance, which is consistent with the principles of the CIPFA/SOLACE Framework *Delivering Good Governance in Local Government*. A copy of the code is on the Council's website at: <http://www.testvalley.gov.uk/aboutyourcouncil/corporatedirection/local-code-corporate-governance>, or can be obtained from the Head of Legal and Democratic Services. This statement explains how the Council has complied, and continues to comply, with the principles underlying this code and also meets the requirements of regulation 6 of the Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2015, which requires all relevant bodies to prepare an annual governance statement.

The purpose of the governance framework

The governance framework comprises the systems and processes, and culture and values, by which the Authority is directed and controlled and its activities through which it accounts to, engages with and leads the community. It enables the Council to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, value for money services.

The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage risk at a reasonable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Council's policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks occurring and the impact should they happen, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

The governance framework has been in place at the Council for the year ended 31 March 2018 and will continue to be developed during the coming year.

The governance framework

The key elements of the systems and processes that comprise the Council's governance arrangements are as follows:

- The Council has fulfilled the following key roles (now formally adopted as part of the Local Code of Governance):
 - To promote the well-being of the area and provide leadership to the community;
 - To ensure the provision of high quality services provided in-house, by private sector companies, jointly with other Councils or agencies, or by the voluntary sector;
 - To be accountable and provide stewardship for the use of public funds and resources;
 - To build a strong sense of community.

In fulfilling these roles the Council is committed to following the six core principles of good corporate governance identified in the CIPFA/SOLACE Guidance and how the Council is working towards achieving these principles is set out in the document "Principles of Good Governance" which is attached to the code.

- A single strategic partnership for the Borough is in place called the Test Valley Partnership. It brings together the key partner agencies from across the public and voluntary and community sector. It meets twice a year and provides a place in which the key strategic issues facing the borough can be discussed, joint work developed and statutory duties met.
- The Council has a clear vision of its purpose and desired outcomes for the short, medium and long term. These are encapsulated in its Corporate Plan through a range of corporate and service strategies and through four areas of focus as part of the Council's commitment to the Test Valley Partnership. There has been considerable consultation and stakeholder involvement in the development and progression of these plans and strategies and they are made available to the public through a variety of means including the Council's website and Test Valley News.
- The Council has published a [Corporate Plan for 2015 / 2019 "Investing in Test Valley"](#) which was approved by the Council on 15/04/2015. It has four main aims and an action plan detailing how these aims will be delivered. It is supported by a performance management framework (including performance indicators) to measure progress. In developing the plan previous priorities were reviewed, extensive consultation was undertaken with local people and elected Councillors whilst also considering external influences on the borough such as government policy.
- The Council formally reviews its progress and performance against its corporate priorities through an [Annual Corporate Action Plan](#) Report which is presented to Overview and Scrutiny Committee (OSCOM) and the Cabinet.

- Members of OSCOM undertake task and finish panel reviews. Once an area for review has been identified, the lead member/chairman of the panel presents the draft scoping document for the review to the full committee for consideration. A full report is then subsequently presented to OSCOM once the review has been completed or reached an appropriate stage. This process has ensured more effective and focused reviews and a clear line of responsibility to the main committee. In addition, there are standing panels; the Audit Panel and the Budget Panel which meet regularly throughout the year and cover scrutiny of all the financial activities of the Council. The standing panels report to OSCOM on a regular basis and bring any issues of concern to the attention of the Committee.
- The Council has in place a Medium Term Financial Strategy, updated annually, which supports the aims of the Corporate Plan.
- The quality and value for money of services provided to users is measured through the Authority's performance management system. This includes the measurement and review of performance against national and local performance indicators and actions taken to address areas for improvement. Performance is monitored regularly throughout the year by Performance Boards.
- The roles of the Cabinet, OSCOM, and other committees of the Council as well as specific roles assigned to the Leader, Deputy Leader, Portfolio Holders and senior officers of the Council are defined and documented within the Council's Constitution. The Constitution also clearly identifies the powers, duties and responsibilities delegated to the Deputy Leader, Portfolio Holders and Officers, and includes rules for how Council and committee meetings should operate and the relationship between Members and Officers.
- The conduct of Members and Officers is regulated by separate codes of conduct within the Council's Constitution. The Council's General Purposes Committee together with the General Purposes Employment Appeals and Ethics Sub-Committee promote high standards of conduct by Members and consider complaints made against Members. A comprehensive set of Human Resources policies ensures compliance with employment legislation and promotes good personnel practices. These include disciplinary and capability processes to deal with conduct or performance which is unacceptable. These policies and procedures are regularly reviewed and revised.
- The conduct of day to day Council business is regulated through policies and procedures such as Contract Standing Orders and Financial Regulations. These accord with good professional practice and were revised in 2017. The delegations to Members and Officers are kept continually under review and revised as appropriate.
- Elected members and all officers are aware of their obligations under equality legislation, as well as the standards of behaviour and language which are expected from representatives and employees of the Council. Ongoing training is provided for both Members and officers. Equality impact assessments are built into the Council's decision-making process. The Council has reviewed its

corporate equalities objectives, alongside its duties under the new gender pay gap publication requirements. The Council continues to deliver training on the Equality Act 2010 to new members of staff and to Members. The Council published information that demonstrates compliance with the Equality Duty as defined by the Equality Act 2010 on its website in March 2018.

(<https://www.testvalley.gov.uk/aboutyourcouncil/corporatedirection/equality---diversity/equalities>).

- Section 11 of the Children Act 2004 places key responsibilities on district councils (as a statutory partner) with regard to safeguarding children and young people. The Care Act 2014 came into force in April 2015. This now places adult safeguarding on a statutory footing and requires district councils to pay due regard to our vulnerable adults in accordance with this legislation. The Council has adopted a Safeguarding Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults policy and procedure to ensure compliance with these duties. On a regular basis the Hampshire Safeguarding Children Board requires all statutory partners to complete a Section 11 audit as a self assessment tool to assess their position in respect of its safeguarding duties. The last audit in 2017 identified that Test Valley Borough Council is compliant with Section 11 of the Children Act.
- The Council's approach to risk management is outlined in its Risk Management Strategy. Corporate risks are reviewed on a quarterly basis and progress in managing the corporate risk register is reported to OSCOM on an annual basis. The Finance Portfolio Holder is the Council's Member Champion for risk management and risk management is embedded within the Council's processes e.g. reports to decision-making committees use a template which includes a section on risk assessment which must be completed before the report can be considered.
- The Council's OSCOM Audit Panel meets quarterly to undertake the core functions of an "audit committee". The terms of reference for the Audit Panel include:

Audit Activity

- To consider the Internal Audit Partnership Manager's annual report and opinion, and a summary of internal audit activity (actual and proposed) and the level of assurance it can give over the Council's corporate governance arrangements.
- To consider summaries of specific internal audit reports as requested.
- To consider reports dealing with the management and performance of the providers of internal audit services.
- To consider a report from internal audit on agreed recommendations not implemented within a reasonable timescale.
- To consider the external auditor's annual letter, relevant reports, and the report to those charged with governance.
- To consider specific reports as agreed with the external auditor.
- To comment on the scope and depth of external audit work and to ensure it gives value for money.
- To commission work from internal and external audit.

Regulatory Framework

- To maintain an overview of the Council’s constitution in respect of contract standing orders, financial regulations and codes of conduct and behaviour.
 - To review any issue referred to it by the chief executive or a director, or any Council body.
 - To monitor the effective development and operation of risk management and corporate governance in the Council.
 - To monitor Council policies on whistleblowing and the anti-fraud, anti-corruption and anti-bribery strategies and the Council’s complaints process.
 - To oversee the production of the authority’s Annual Governance Statement and to recommend its adoption.
 - To consider the Council’s arrangements for corporate governance and agreeing necessary actions to ensure compliance with best practice.
 - To consider the Council’s compliance with its own and other published standards and controls.
- The Chief Executive is the Council’s Head of Paid Service and has overall corporate management and operational responsibility for the way in which the Council delivers its services. The Head of Legal and Democratic Services is designated as the Council’s Monitoring Officer and has responsibilities under section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 for ensuring that the Council complies with relevant laws and regulations and internal policies such as Contract Standing Orders. The Head of Finance is designated as the Council’s Section 151 Officer with responsibility for ensuring the “proper administration of financial affairs”. The Head of Finance also has responsibility under section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 for reporting to the Council and the external auditor if the Council has made, or is about to make, expenditure which is unlawful. These three statutory officers meet as necessary during the year to discuss significant corporate issues as they arise.
 - The CIPFA statement on the Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government (2010) requires the Chief Finance Officer to report directly to the Chief Executive and be a member of the ‘Leadership Team’, of equal status to other members. The Council does not strictly comply with this requirement in that the Head of Finance is not part of the Strategic Management Team (Chief Executive and two Corporate Directors) and reports to one of the Corporate Directors. However, in practice, the Head of Finance is able to report directly to the Chief Executive and Members as and when required, is a member of the Officers’ Management Team, and is involved and consulted in all matters which have financial implications for the Council.
 - The Council’s Constitution contains a Confidential Reporting Code for Employees which safeguards “whistle-blowers” who raise legitimate concerns about the Council’s actions and specifies how their concerns should be addressed. Financial Regulations require all staff to raise concerns about the use or misuse of Council resources with the Head of Finance or Internal Audit who will carry out an independent investigation of the circumstances. Internal Audit also actively encourages staff to raise matters of concern through “Speak

Up” campaigns. A form is available on the Council’s Intranet for staff to raise concerns (anonymously if desired) about the use of Council resources and this facility has been extended to the website so that members of the public can raise concerns in this area. The Council also has a formal complaints procedure for members of the public to raise issues, e.g. where they are dissatisfied with the service they have received, and an annual report is prepared for OSCOM summarising these complaints and how they were resolved.

- The Council has a detailed Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy which sets out the roles, responsibilities of officers and Members and actions to be taken when fraud or corruption is discovered. In addition, an Anti-Bribery Policy has been approved to address the requirements of the Bribery Act 2010.
- The Democratic Services Manager is responsible for identifying and providing for councillors’ training needs. The Council has a cross-party Member and Community Development Group which is supported by officers from a range of services. This Group has continued to work to promote an enhanced role for councillors that focusses on them acting as a catalyst for change to encourage communities to reach their full potential. This work has brought together the needs and expectations of our communities in order to make balanced decisions, and has ensured a culture of democratic accountability is embraced throughout the Council. The Group enables the Council to develop a programme of councillor training and development that is shaped by the councillors themselves ensuring that training and development activities offered are tailored to individual councillor needs as well as the needs of councillors generally, the council and communities. This work has been shared with the Councillor Commission and has become a key part of the ongoing work that supports this national project.
- All new councillors are provided with induction training to assist them with understanding and successfully carrying out their different roles, with an ongoing programme of training and development provided on specific issues where appropriate e.g. planning, and to build key skills and knowledge.
- All officers also receive induction training and appropriate professional and skills training and development identified, for instance, through annual performance discussions.
- The Council has in place various channels of communication with the community and other stakeholders. The Council’s Consultation Portal provides a single link to all our current ‘live’ consultations, giving residents the opportunity to get involved, as well as access to details of the feedback from previous consultations:
<http://www.testvalley.gov.uk/aboutyourcouncil/consultation-portal>). The consultation portal is supported by Community Engagement Quality Standards which provide the guiding principles that inform the way we carry out our activities to inform, involve and consult local people. The purposes of the quality standards are to support the Council in developing the most appropriate methods of engaging with local people and to ensure a consistent approach. Publications such as Test Valley News are sent to all households and the Council’s website is

an important source of information about the Council and its services. The Council's website has been designed to make it more accessible to residents and businesses of Test Valley and to make it easier to undertake transactions online.

- The Council has identified its key partnerships and promotes good governance in those. The Council's Contract Standing Orders and Financial Regulations contain specific sections on partnerships and identify officer responsibilities in relation to the management and involvement in partnerships. Protocols and agreements are put in place for the management of significant partnerships.

Review of effectiveness

The Council has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal control. The review of effectiveness is informed by the work of the senior managers within the Authority who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment, the annual report of the Internal Audit Partnership Manager, and also by comments made by the external auditor and other review agencies and inspectorates.

The effectiveness of the governance framework is maintained and reviewed through a number of mechanisms and processes:

- Full Council is ultimately responsible for maintaining, revising and ensuring compliance with the Council's Constitution. The Head of Legal and Democratic Services reviews the Constitution at least annually to ensure that it is up to date with current legislation and best practice. During 2017/18, the Constitution was thoroughly reviewed to make it more accessible and user-friendly, and to bring it up to date. The amended version was approved by Council on 24th January 2018 and is available on the Council's website at:
<http://www.testvalley.gov.uk/aboutyourcouncil/localdemocracy/constitution>
- The Cabinet has responsibility for the day to day operation of the Council's business unless that business is delegated specifically to another committee (e.g. Planning, Licensing) and ensuring that governance arrangements and compliance is adequate for the conduct of that business.
- As part of the Council's open and transparent approach, Overview and Scrutiny Committee has responsibility for scrutinising the decisions of the Cabinet and reviewing the Council's policies and functions and making recommendations to the Cabinet as appropriate.
- The Council's OSCOM and its Audit Panel takes responsibility for audit and risk management issues, reviewing the Council's work in these areas and monitoring the progress and performance of both Internal and External Audit.
- The Council's General Purposes Committee together with the General Purposes Employment Appeals and Ethics Sub-Committee have the role of promoting and

maintaining high standards of conduct amongst Members and assisting them to observe the Authority's Code of Conduct. The work of the Sub-Committee is supported by the appointment of three Independent Persons and Parish representatives as required by the Localism Act 2011, The General Purposes Committee may receive reports as to the operation of the Code of Conduct in addition to which the General Purposes Employment Appeals and Ethics Sub-Committee will receive complaints about Member conduct and determine such complaints and direct or recommend any further action required consistent with the Localism Act 2011 and associated regulations.

- The Council's Internal Audit team, located within the Finance Service, carries out a continuous review of the Council's systems to provide independent assurance that the control environment is effective in achieving the Council's objectives. The team objectively examines, evaluates and reports on the adequacy of the control environment as a contribution to the proper, economic, efficient and effective use of the Authority's resources. The performance of the Internal Audit team is monitored by the Council's Audit Panel and Section 151 Officer. The Internal Audit Partnership Manager presents the Internal Audit Strategy and Annual Audit Plan to the Audit Panel and produces an Annual Report giving an opinion of the adequacy of the Council's systems of internal control.

On the basis of Internal Audit work completed in 2017/18, the Internal Audit Partnership Manager is able to provide Substantial assurance in respect of the Council's risk management, control and governance arrangements. "Substantial Assurance" means that systems in place are generally sound, but some weaknesses have been identified which may put some of the control objectives at risk. These weaknesses have been identified and form the basis of the action plan appended to this Statement.

- The Council is regularly reviewed by the External Auditor (Ernst and Young LLP) who independently examines the Council's accounts and financial systems and who presents an [Annual Audit Letter](#) to Members, the latest available covering the financial year 2016/17. This was a positive report with an unqualified opinion on the Council's accounts, system of internal control and arrangements to achieve value for money.

DECLARATION

We have been advised on the implications of this review of the effectiveness of the governance framework and of any significant governance issues. A plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place as shown in the attached annex.

We propose over the coming year to take steps to address these matters to further enhance our governance arrangements. We are satisfied that these steps will address the need for improvements that were identified in our review of effectiveness and will monitor their implementation and operation as part of our next annual review.

Signed: **Signed:**

Leader of the Council

Chief Executive

Significant governance issues

Annex to the Annual Governance Statement 2017/18

The following identifies the significant governance issues to be addressed, the proposed action, timescale and lead officer.

Issue	Action to be Taken	Timescale	Lead Officer
<p>Corporate training and awareness is required on the implications of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). This to build on the project work undertaken in 2017/18 to ensure compliance with the GDPR and the implementation of the Council’s revised Document Retention Policy.</p>	<p>A staff Learning Session on GDPR to be held to inform management of the achievements of the GDPR project to date and to consider further:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What the principles are. • How these impact the Council. • What the challenges are for Services including implementation of their revised document retention schedules. • How best to maintain corporate awareness, support the Service Representatives and ensure a consistent approach. • The provision of further staff training on the implications of GDPR in terms of document retention, data protection and freedom of information. 	<p>31/05/18</p>	<p>Carol Moore Corporate Director</p>
<p>Although informally undertaken in the past, there is currently no formalised system in place to capture the lessons learnt from large scale projects which would include the consideration of a lessons learnt report by the Officers Management Team.</p>	<p>A formalised learning session to be held to review the lessons learnt as an aid to future major projects, the first being the Leisure Contract.</p>	<p>30/06/18</p>	<p>Andy Ferrier Corporate Director</p>

ITEM 6

Solar Energy Installation

Joint report of the Finance Portfolio Holder and Environmental Portfolio Holder

Recommended:

1. That the project to install a solar photovoltaic array at the Ganger Farm pavilion be added to the Council's Capital Programme.
2. That the cost of the project, estimated to be £60,000, be financed from the Capital Receipts Reserve.

SUMMARY:

- A review of Council-owned properties was carried out in 2015 to identify opportunities for energy efficiency.
- The review included the provision of an outline business case for the installation of a solar array at the pavilion on the Ganger Farm development (now known as King's Chase), although this building was still some way off construction at that point.
- The developer (Barratt David Wilson Homes) is now ready to begin the construction of the pavilion. Approval is sought to add a solar energy installation as part of the pavilion to the capital programme.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) sets the aim of working to a position where the Council is not dependent on the government's revenue support grant by 2020/21.
- 1.2 The workstream known as Project Enterprise has been established to progress this element of the MTFS.
- 1.3 Renewable energy is one of the areas that Project Enterprise has sought to invest in.
- 1.4 This report presents an opportunity for the Council to consider a solar energy installation on the pavilion at the Ganger Farm development.

2 Background

- 2.1 In the autumn of 2015, a review was carried out on a number of properties owned by the Council to establish where opportunities exist to generate savings through energy efficiency / green energy generation.
- 2.2 The review was carried out by Local Partnerships, an organisation jointly owned by HM Treasury and the Local Government Association.

- 2.3 Part of Local Partnerships' brief included the preparation of a high-level appraisal for the inclusion of a solar array as part of the construction of the pavilion at Ganger Farm, when it came to be built.
- 2.4 Local Partnerships' report concluded that a project was likely to be viable.
- 2.5 The developer, Barratt David Wilson Homes (BDW), was consulted about the possibility of adding a solar installation to the plans for the pavilion that they had already submitted. Again, this proved to be positive and the matter has been held, pending the appropriate time in the development programme, to be brought forward for Members' consideration.
- 2.6 In November 2017, BDW indicated that the development programme was heading towards the construction of the pavilion. As there had been a two-year gap since the original feasibility report was produced, Local Partnerships were asked to reprise their original report, taking into account any changes to the plans for the building and the financial implications of construction costs and feed-in-tariff rates.
- 2.7 Local Partnerships' updated report from November 2017 is shown in the Annex to this report.

3 Solar Photovoltaic Installation

The building

- 3.1 The building that the array will be installed on is a pavilion / community building that will service the on-site sports pitches and serve as a local community centre on the Ganger Farm development.
- 3.2 The Council will adopt the building following its construction in line with the s106 agreement for the site. Therefore, the Council will benefit from savings arising from electricity generated on site.
- 3.3 Should any lease be granted to a third party for the future management of the property, a private power agreement would be entered into, requiring the tenant to pay for any electricity used that was generated on site.
- 3.4 More details of the site are shown in the Annex.

Options

- 3.5 Local Partnerships were asked to evaluate two sizes of solar array installation. The first was an installation of 49kWp, to take advantage of a higher feed-in-tariff for installations below 50kWp; the second was for an installation of 70kWp, as an example of a larger installation close to the site's capacity.
- 3.6 A summary of the sizing; estimated cost; and potential returns of each of the options is shown in the Annex.

3.7 Whilst the smaller array is expected to generate a slightly lower net income per annum, it does show a higher return on investment and a shorter repayment period. There is also less risk attached to the smaller array with regard to exporting excess capacity back to the National Grid – see risk assessment section.

3.8 For the above reasons, BDW were asked to provide cost information related to an array of 49kWp capacity.

Assumptions

3.9 A number of assumptions were used in the development of the business case including the feed-in-tariff rate; electricity demand; the amount of electricity to be exported to the grid; and inflation levels.

3.10 These assumptions are summarised in the financial case on page 9 of the Annex.

4 Corporate Objectives and Priorities

4.1 The project will contribute to the Council's Corporate Plan priority of 'Enjoy the natural and built environment'.

4.2 The project will also help deliver the objectives of the Sustainability Framework, the document which sets out the Council's aims for promoting sustainable practices with a focus on environmental matters.

5 Options

5.1 There are two options available to the Council; either to approve the project's inclusion in the Capital Programme or to refuse it.

6 Option Appraisal

Option 1 – approval of solar installation (RECOMMENDED)

6.1 The project to install a solar array at the Ganger Farm pavilion is an opportunity for the Council to demonstrate its commitment to renewable energy and take advantage of this at a time when a new building is being constructed.

6.2 The most significant advantages of carrying out the installation during the main construction of the building are:

- The necessary equipment for the installation is already on site, reducing the expected cost of the installation.
- The required infrastructure can be incorporated into the building's fabric from the start, eliminating any negative impact on users during a later retro-fit.

6.3 It should be noted that this does mean that the installation process is not being directly managed by the Council; rather it is being managed by the developer on site.

- 6.4 The business case shows that the project is expected to make a modest income for the Council after allowing for maintenance and depreciation (see financial implications section, below).

Option 2 – do not approve solar installation

- 6.5 There would be no immediate impact on the Council should it decide not to proceed with the solar installation proposed in this report.
- 6.6 However, the business case does indicate that not proceeding would lead to a modest budget pressure in future years.
- 6.7 Not proceeding with the installation would mean that there would be no requirement for a private power agreement, should the Council choose to let the building to a third party in the future.

7 Risk Management

- 7.1 A risk assessment has been completed in accordance with the Council's Risk management process and the existing risk controls in place mean that no significant risks (Red or Amber) have been identified.
- 7.2 The Council will have to apply to the local grid operator for permission to connect the array to the grid. Given the relatively small size of the array and the low level of electricity expected to be exported to the grid, this is considered to be a low risk.
- 7.3 The business case is based on the estimated electricity usage at the pavilion once it is built. Any changes to the estimated demand at the site will affect the business case. For example, a reduction in the demand for electricity will result in a greater export to the grid and a lower return on investment.
- 7.4 Movement in any of the assumptions shown in the Annex could affect the return generated by the project. A sensitivity analysis shows there to be a reasonable degree of tolerance in the assumptions for the project to remain viable.

8 Resource Implications

- 8.1 The business case that was provided by Local Partnerships suggested a total capital cost of £46,000 plus a contingency of £9,000 (total £55,000). This was based on a desktop assessment of the total cost and was not tendered. It also assumed that the roof structure would be capable of holding the installation without additional cost.
- 8.2 The installation cost put forward by BDW is £60,000 and is broadly in line with Local Partnerships' business case. The total includes £6,200 for strengthening steelwork to ensure the roof's capacity for the solar array.
- 8.3 It is recommended that the budget for this project is included in the Capital Programme and financed from the Council's Capital Receipts Reserve. A summary of the financial implications is shown in the table below.

Capital Cost	60,000
Annual electricity savings from own generation	3,457
Annual electricity sales from export to the grid	435
Feed-in-Tariff income	1,733
Total income / savings	5,625
Less: annual maintenance	(350)
Net income / savings	5,275
Voluntary Reinvestment in Capital Receipts Reserve	3,000
Net revenue income	2,275

- 8.4 In order to maintain sustainable balances in the Capital Receipts Reserve, an amount equivalent to 5% of the capital cost (£3,000) would be transferred to the reserve each year from the savings generated. The remaining balance of £2,275 would be additional income to the Council.
- 8.5 The average rate of return on the project is expected to be 8.8%, which is reduced to 3.8% after the contribution to the Capital Receipts Reserve.

9 Legal Implications

Planning

- 9.1 BDW will be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate planning permissions are obtained and adhered to in the installation of the solar array. An amendment to the existing permission, to incorporate the solar array, will be submitted as soon as Council approval of the budget is received.

Procurement

- 9.2 The pavilion at Ganger Farm is being built by the developer as a requirement of a s106 agreement related to a larger development. To incorporate the installation of the solar array into the building it is necessary that the developer manages the procurement and installation of the panels and associated infrastructure as part of their overall build programme.
- 9.3 This means that the purchase price will not be tendered in accordance with the Council's Contract Standing Orders which would normally require an advertised tender or framework call-off for a contract of this value.

- 9.4 Although that will not be possible for this contract, the similarity between the independently prepared business case and actual budget does provide some assurance as to the reasonableness of the cost.

Power sale

- 9.5 In the event that the Council leases the building to a community association, sports club or other body in the future, it will be necessary to include a power purchase agreement in the lease.
- 9.6 This would require the tenant to purchase from the Council any electricity used which is generated by the solar panels on the site.

10 Conclusion and reasons for recommendation

- 10.1 This report sets out a business case for the approval of a solar PV installation at the Ganger Farm pavilion.
- 10.2 The project will provide both a financial return to the Council as well as helping to reduce the Council’s carbon footprint.
- 10.3 For the above reasons it is recommended that the project be added to the Capital Programme.

<u>Background Papers (Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D)</u>			
None			
<u>Confidentiality</u>			
It is considered that this report does not contain exempt information within the meaning of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended, and can be made public.			
No of Annexes:	1	File Ref:	N/A
(Portfolio: Finance / Environmental) Councillor Giddings / Councillor Stallard			
Officer:	Carl Whatley	Ext:	8540
Report to:	Council	Date:	26 April 2018



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Test Valley Borough Council

Solar Photovoltaic Appraisal – Ganger Farm

Version No: 1.1

Issue Date: 23 November 2017



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1 Introduction

1.1 Background to review

In September 2015 Local Partnerships carried out a brief high-level appraisal to determine whether a solar photovoltaic (PV) array on the roof of a Sports Pavilion at the proposed Ganger Farm development at Romsey would present a viable outline business case. The report was presented to Test Valley District Council (TVDC).

However, the planned sports pavilion has not been finalised yet and in November 2017 TVBC asked LP to carry out a further 'check appraisal' to consider any changes since 2015 which may affect the financial viability of the proposed solar PV installation e.g. changes in the Feed-In Tariff payable and prices of solar PV technology.

To do this Local Partnerships has again reviewed planning documents available on the Test Valley Borough Council portal. These included drawings, master plan and design and access statement for the Ganger Farm development. A recheck of these indicated that none of these documents had been updated since the planning application was approved.

1.2 The proposed building and site

According to plans submitted, the Sports Pavilion is to have a floor area of 2,020 m². It is to be in the development as shown in Figure 1 above and is oriented with the longer side running east to west. The area of the roof is approximately 992 m². As can be seen from the elevation drawing (Figure 2) and the artist's impression (Figure 3) the roof has a reverse pitch, i.e. slopes in towards the middle. This angle is approximately 7 degrees from the horizontal on each side.

Figure 1 - Location of sports pavilion



Whilst the orientation of the building is very compatible with the optimum positioning of a solar PV installation, there are some issues which could affect the installation. These are:

- The optimum angle for solar PV panels in the southern part of the UK is approximately 30 degrees to the horizontal reverse pitch of the roof on the south (artificial pitch) side and



the 7-degree pitch 'away' from the sun would need to be corrected by installation frames, whereas the 7-degree pitch towards the sun would need less correction.

- Figure 1 seems to indicate a 'tree line' to the eastern side and this is confirmed by Figure 2. It is anticipated that these trees represent new planting as part of the landscaping of the development and the potential full-grown height of the species chosen needs to be established. If this is above 7 metres, then the installation could be subject to shading for part of the day and this would need to be taken into consideration in output calculations over a 20-year period. The species of trees to be planted at the corners of the pavilion has been checked with TVBC and these are *Betula pendula* (Silver birch) 15 – 25 m and *Acer campestre* (Field maple) 15 – 25 m. Whilst these are to be provided as saplings, both species will grow to an estimated 15 – 25 metres in height with significant canopies. Therefore, if not positioned carefully they will present a significant shading risk. However, this could be mitigated by positioning of saplings and pruning of mature trees. No shading effect has been assumed in output calculations.

Figure 2 – Elevation drawings of new sports pavilion

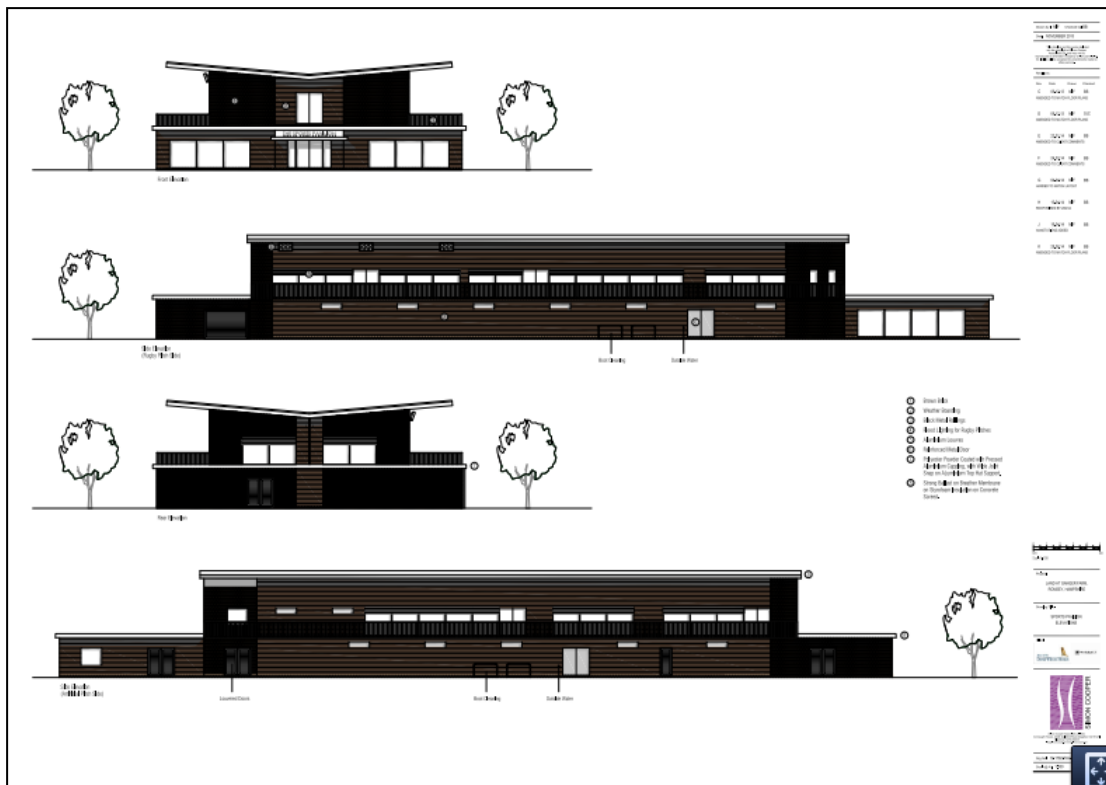


Figure 3 - Artists impression of new sports pavilion



1.3 The proposed solar array

The total area of the roof has been estimated at 992 m². The plans show the first floor of the building to have a floor area of 632 m² but the roof has substantial 'overhang' on all four sides.

A typical 'rule of thumb' is that half the available area is estimated as total potential panel area for a solar array to allow for mounting, prevention of over-shading and access. This equates to 496 m² giving a 'maximum' array size of around 70 – 80 kWp based on estimations of panel sizes.

However, in this appraisal solar array sizes of 49 kWp to 70 kWp have been evaluated as there is a step change downwards in the Feed-In Tariff rates offered for arrays above 50 kWp.

Note:

kWp is kilowatt peak – i.e. the maximum electrical output in kilowatts of the array

2 Assumptions for appraisal

2.1 General

The roof of the sports pavilion at the proposed Ganger Farm development presents an opportunity for installation of a solar PV generation installation with a generation output of 70 kWp.

The following have been considered in this re-appraisal:

- I. The reduction in Feed-In Tariff for solar PV generation, particularly in the range 50 – 250 kWp – i.e. those applicable to the original 70 kWp proposed installation.
- II. Prices of solar PV modules
- III. Price of displaced grid electricity
- IV. Other component and installation costs

It has been assumed that the solar PV installation will be commissioned in the period July to September 2018 and that the Feed-In Tariffs currently advertised by Ofgem will apply.

2.2 Business case

Two business cases have been evaluated as follows:

- a. Base case – current 70 kWp installation
- b. Reduced case – a 49 kWp installation to take advantage of higher Feed-In Tariffs

As the design of the sports pavilion is apparently unchanged then the estimate of solar photovoltaic (PV) generation is unchanged and this is presented again below.

To make an estimate of potential solar PV generation at this location the EU JRS Photovoltaic Geographical Information System (PVGIS) has been used.

This allows the location of the installation and the orientation (direction and inclination to horizontal) of the panels to be input to determine a projected input per kWp (kilowatt peak) of installed generation capacity. (1 kWp will be approximately 6 m² of polycrystalline silicon panels).

The inclination angle of the panels has been input at zero degrees to the horizontal to get a conservative estimate of generation from the PVGIS software. However, an inclination to optimum (30 – 40 degrees to horizontal is optimum for maximum generation in this part of the UK).

However, it is important to recognise what this would mean in practice, i.e. to utilise both north and south parts of the roof (496 m² each) then some degree of framework would be required to support the panels and allow air circulation to control temperature (output decreases at higher ambient temperatures). This appraisal does not consider the following

- The capacity of the planned roof structure of the pavilion to bear the extra load of a panel installation.
- The effect of a roof mounted installation on the aesthetic design of the building.

2.3 Estimated solar panel area

Solar panel area for a 70 kWp installation is estimated at 417 m². This appraisal also considers a 49 kWp alternative installation and this would require a panel area (excluding spacing, access, etc.) of 292 m².



2.4 Estimated solar module/panel costs

Solar PV modules vary widely in price according to efficiency. In the original appraisal a price of £400 per kWp was used and after a re-check of module pricing this was found to be representative of published list price for a standard efficiency PV module. Although, this price could probably be improved upon slightly with active procurement. Higher efficiencies (>19%) are available but the cost of the modules is much higher (i.e. greater than £800 per kWp).

2.5 Estimated solar module/panel costs

Inverters are a key component of a solar PV installation and published prices indicate around £225 per kW. The lifetime of the inverters has been taken as 20 years (i.e. equal to the evaluation period) as extended warranties are available for this duration. As the inverters are costed at published list price it is assumed that this price could be reduced, and an extended warranty purchased.

2.6 Estimated installation costs

This includes panel support frame and all work to install, connect and commission the solar PV installation and has been estimated as £15,000 for the 49 kWp array and £20,000 for the 70 kWp array. The estimated costs per kWp for each installation are comparable to the latest UK Government statistics collected from the Feed-In Tariff programme of £1,153 per kWp installed.

2.7 Estimated contingency

A 20% contingency has been applied to the sum of the capital costs for both installations.

2.8 Solar panel degradation of output

An annual output degradation of 0.75% (in keeping with published estimates) has been applied to the generated electricity from both installations.

2.9 Grid electricity price

The displaced grid electricity price (daytime unit rate) has been reset from the original 10.5p/kWh to 10p/kWh (reflecting price change since 2015). Assumed price inflation of 2.5% over 20 years has been used for both business cases.

2.10 Displacement of grid electricity

A projection of the use of energy in a sports pavilion has been made using the Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) Guide F (2012) published benchmarks for good practice for a 'sports ground changing facility'. These are 93 and 141 kWh/m².year for electricity and fossil fuel use respectively giving a projected energy use of 187,860 kWh electricity and 284,820 kWh of fossil fuel. With a projected first year solar PV power generation of 43,218 kWh and 61,740 kWh for the 49 kWp and 70 kWp arrays respectively there appears to be capacity to use all the electricity generated.

However, it is important to note that generation from a solar PV array is not flat as it obviously varies on a diurnal and seasonal basis. For example, peak generation could be a summertime weekday at midday when the facilities have low usage. This could be offset using some form of energy storage. Considering that there appear, from the published plans, to be 58 showers and at least 24 sinks. This, together with the kitchen facilities means that at peak use there is probably a substantial hot water load – which means that solar PV generated electricity could be used to power an immersion heater in a well-insulated storage tank.



However, it may be that hot water storage is not sufficient to align generation and use of energy. For this reason, it has been assumed that only 80% of the 43,218 kWh generated by the 49 kWp solar PV array and 75% of the 61,740 kWh generated by the 70 kWp array is capable of being used and the rest needs to be exported.

It should be noted that the capacity to export (even small amounts) electricity to the grid should be checked with the distribution network operator (DNO) Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks.

The export assumptions have been incorporated into the business case.

2.11 Maintenance of array

Maintenance of the array will be relatively low cost, i.e. simple panel cleaning (similar in skill level required to window cleaning) and say a bi-annual electrical system check by a technician. A level base cost of £350 per year has been assumed and inflated at 2.5%.

3 Summary

3.1 Cost benefit of the evaluated solar PV arrays

Table 1 below presents the evaluation of the two solar arrays. Although the larger array is supported by a substantially reduced solar PV Feed-In Tariff (FIT), the displaced grid electricity (at daytime unit rate) largely compensates for this. However, the larger array has a slightly longer simple payback period of 12 years over the business case as opposed to 11 years for the smaller array.

Table 1 - Year 1 business case analysis

	49 kWp	70 kWp
Approximate area per kWp (m ²)	5.95	5.95
Estimated potential generation capacity (kWp)	83	83
Installed generation capacity (kWp)	49	70
Estimated generation (kWh/kWp/year)	882	882
Estimated annual generation (kWh)	43,218	61,740
FIT Generation tariff (p/kWh)	4.01	1.72
Displacement (day rate) (p/kWh)	10.0	10.0
FIT Export tariff	5.03	5.03
FIT - Generation income	£ 1,733	£ 1,062
Displacement factor (weekdays/weekends)	1.00	1.00
Displacement (kWh/year)	34,574	46,305
Value of displaced electricity	£ 3,457	£ 4,631
Export (kWh)	8,644	15,435
FIT - Value of exported electricity	£ 435	£ 776
Maintenance	£ 350	£ 350
Netl income	£ 5,275	£ 6,119
Estimated capital cost		
Typical panel price	£ 400	400
Estimated cost of PV panels	£ 19,600	£ 28,000
Estimated cost of inverters	£ 11,042	£ 15,459
Estimated installation cost	£ 15,000	£ 20,000
Contingency (20%)	£ 9,208	£ 12,772
Total capital investment	£ 54,851	£ 76,231
Total installed cost per kWp	£ 1,119	£ 1,089
Estimated simple payback period	10.4	12.5
Energy savings (kWh/year) - 1st year	34,574	46,305
Annual benefit - 1st year	£ 5,275	£ 6,119
Total benefit (over 20 years)	£ 58,405	£ 58,636

A business case over 20 years has also been calculated and this is presented as a separate spreadsheet (as format does not allow clarity of presentation in an A4 format report) indicating an internal rate of return (IRR) of 8% and 6% for the 49 kWp and 70 kWp respectively. Projected cash flows are shown in Figures 4 and 5.



Figure 4 - Cash flow - 49 kWp installation

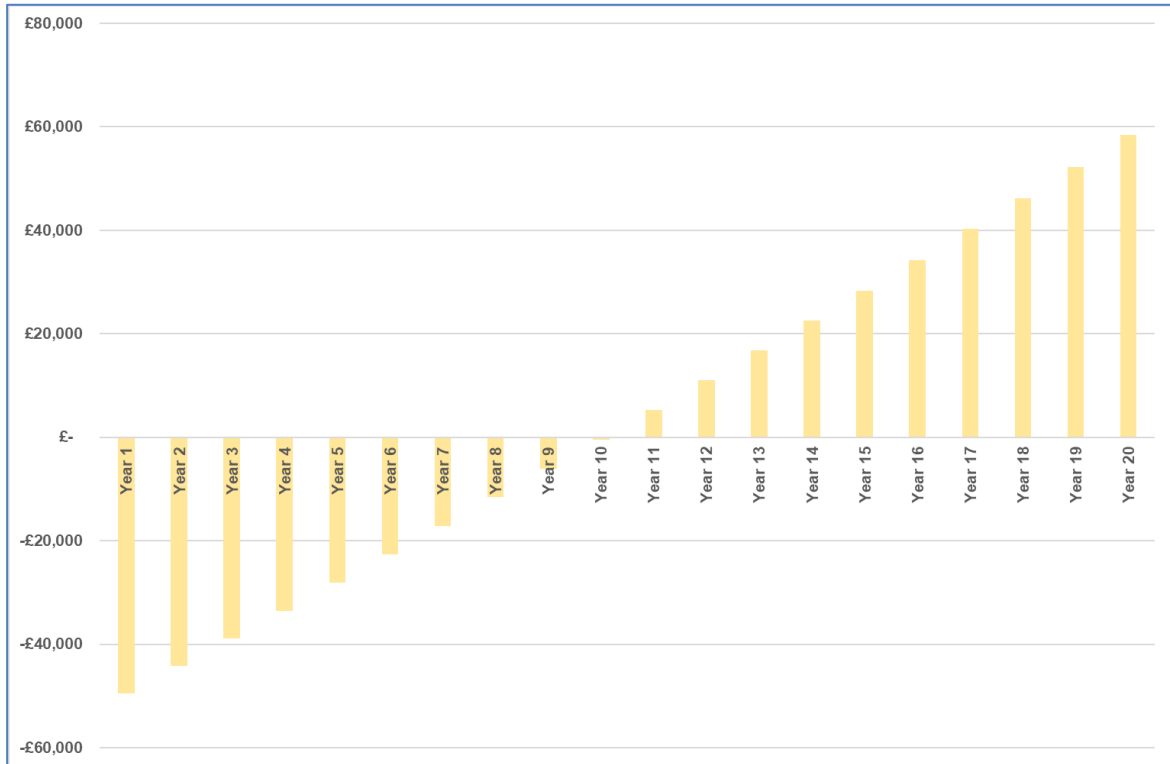
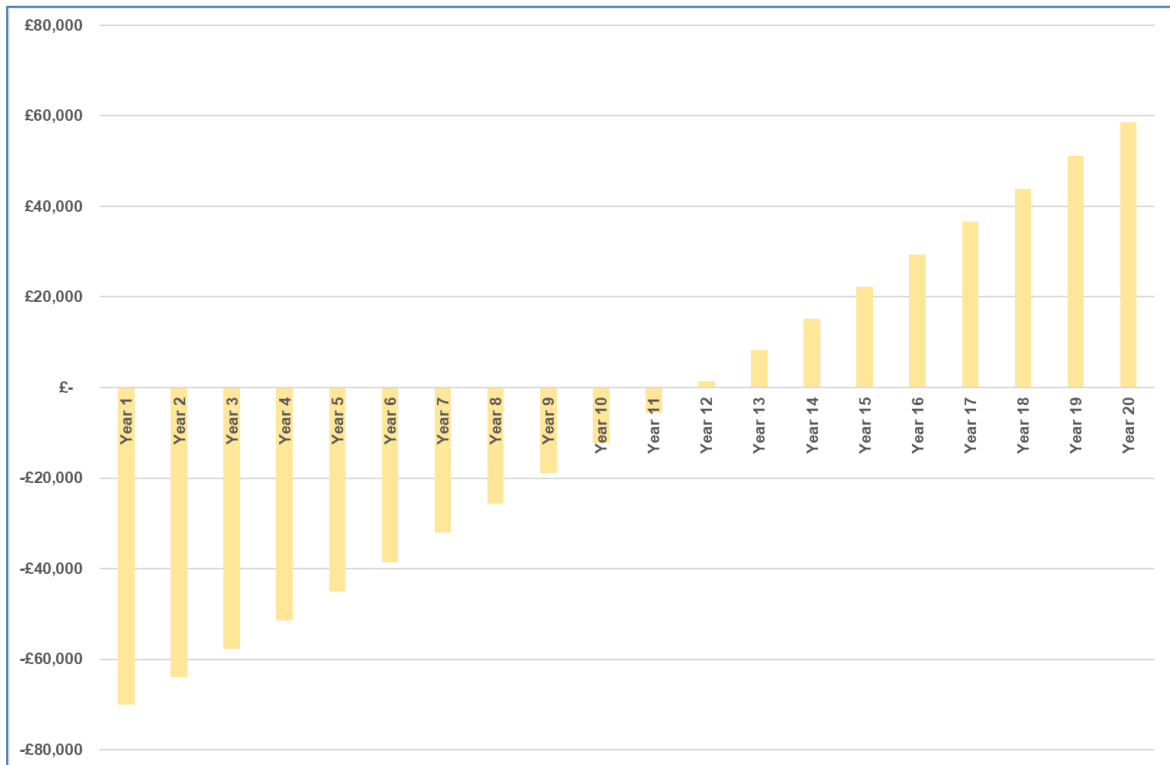
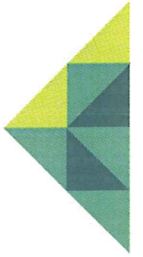


Figure 5 - Cash flow - 70 kWp installation



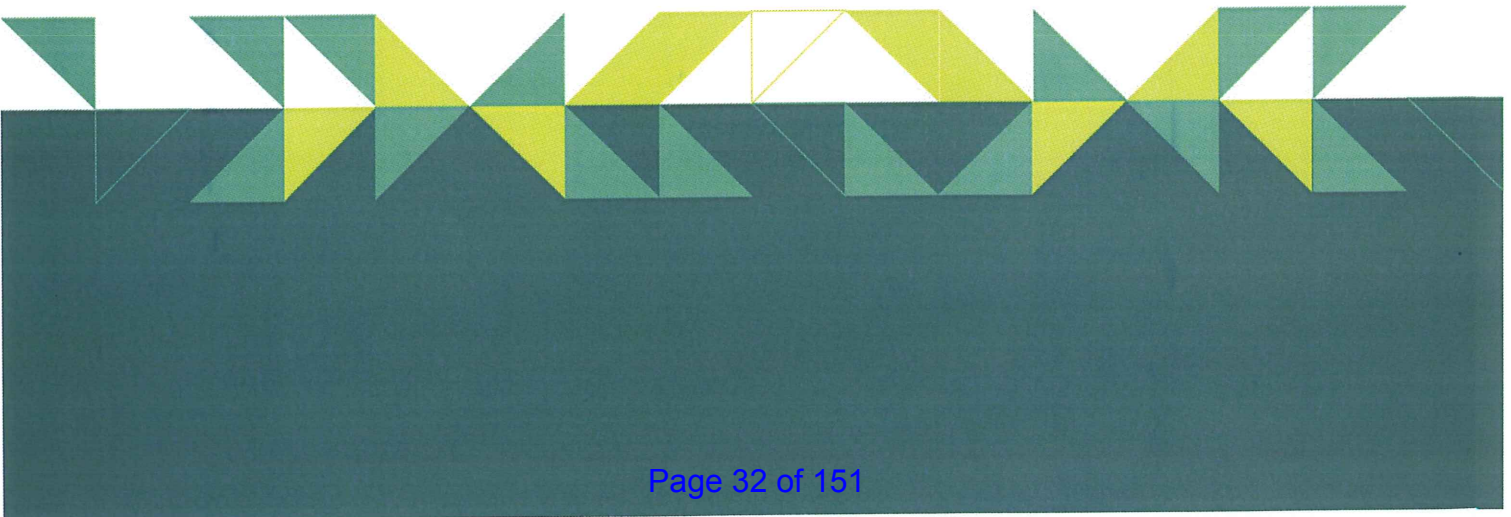


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ITEM 7 Amendments to the Council’s Constitution

Report of the Corporate Portfolio Holder

Recommended:

SUMMARY:

- REPORT TO FOLLOW

Background Papers (Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D)

None

Confidentiality

It is considered that this report does not contain exempt information within the meaning of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended, and can be made public.

No of Annexes:	0	File Ref:	
(Portfolio: Corporate) Councillor Flood			
Officer:	Karen Dunn	Ext:	8401
Report to:	Council	Date:	26 April 2018

ITEM 8 Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Report of the Corporate Portfolio Holder

Recommended:

- 1. That the proposals set out in Annex 1 to the report be adopted by the Council as Draft Recommendations for the purposes of the Community Governance Review.**
- 2. That, save as set out in the Draft Recommendations, the existing parishes in Test Valley Borough, and the names, boundaries, council size, groupings and other parish governance arrangements in respect of those parishes, remain unchanged.**
- 3. That the Draft Recommendations be published for consultation purposes from Friday 4 May to Friday 6 July 2018 inclusive.**
- 4. That the results of the consultation be reported to full Council on 5 September 2018.**
- 5. That delegated authority be given to the Chief Executive (in consultation with the Corporate Portfolio Holder) to review the existing polling districts and make such changes as he considers appropriate in the light of the Final Recommendations.**

SUMMARY:

- In November 2017 Council approved the Terms of Reference for a Borough-wide Community Governance Review, to examine existing parish governance arrangements and make Final Recommendations for any appropriate changes.
- Representations were invited to inform the Review, from 13 November 2017 – 29 January 2018. 109 representations were received during the consultation period, and these have been reviewed and proposals for Draft Recommendations have been prepared by the Community Governance Review Members Group. Annex 1 to the Report summarises the Issues which have been identified as a result, the representations received in respect of each Issue, the observations of the Community Governance Review Members Group which has considered these Issues, and proposals for Draft Recommendations arising from these.
- The next stage is for full Council to consider the proposals and approve Draft Recommendations, which will then be subject to a second consultation period, the results of which will be reported back to full Council in September 2018 for Final Recommendations to be determined. Annex 2 sets out the various stages which will be undertaken during the Community Governance Review.
- Annex 3 is a glossary of the terms used (Capitalised) throughout this Report.

1 Introduction and Background

- 1.1 Following the review of Test Valley Borough in 2017 carried out by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE), the boundaries and names of the Council's Borough Wards were amended. The formal Order giving effect to the changes was made on 15 January 2018, although the changes will only come into force at the May 2019 election.
- 1.2 The changes made by the LGBCE and the Order lead to a number of anomalies between these new ward boundaries and the existing boundaries of parishes. At its meeting of 8 November 2017, full Council agreed to carry out a Community Governance Review (CGR) to consider what changes (if any) should be made to parish arrangements (including boundaries, parish councils, and electoral arrangements) within the Borough.
- 1.3 This report set out the results of the first consultation exercise that has been undertaken as part of the CGR, and identifies proposals for parish arrangements (including both changes to, and retention of, existing arrangements).
- 1.4 Throughout this report, and in Annex 1 and the Maps accompanying that Annex, boundaries shown are:-
 - a) The current parish/town boundaries (which are the subject of this Review);
 - b) The Borough Wards and boundaries as set by the LGBCE 2017 Boundary Review – these come into effect at the 2019 Borough Election;
 - c) The Parish ward boundaries (also set by the LGBCE 2017 Boundary Review), which come into effect at the 2019 Borough Election;
 - d) The County Electoral Division boundaries as set by the LGBCE 2016 Boundary Review of Hampshire County Council.
- 1.5 The 2017 Electoral Review set new Borough Ward boundaries. It also changed/introduced warding in parishes where the Borough boundaries affected these, such as in Andover (together with Enham Alamein, Smannell, Abbotts Ann) and Romsey/Romsey Extra (together with the Parishes of Michelmersh and Timsbury, and Valley Park). The CGR can review the *parish* ward arrangements, but Consent from the LGBCE will be required before the Borough Council can implement any changes affecting these arrangements. One of the results of the CGR is likely to be revisions to parish boundaries, and this may result in parish, Borough Ward and County Division boundaries not being aligned together. In these cases, the LGBCE can be asked to make a "Related Alteration" Order, to amend those Borough Ward/County Division boundaries, so as to re-align these boundaries.
- 1.6 109 representations were received by the Council during the consultation period, from parish and town councils as well as Borough Councillors and members of the public. These were reviewed by officers and the Community Governance Review Members Group which was appointed to oversee the Review.

- 1.7 Consideration of the representations received has led to 76 “Issues” being identified. A further 4 Issues were identified by officers as a result of related analysis. Each Issue has been given a reference number (“FCR#”, to denote it results from the First Consultation stage of the CGR). These range from small boundary changes between parishes, and groupings of some parishes with others, through to changes to warding arrangements and amalgamations of parishes and parish councils. Each Issue has been considered and summarised in Annex 1 to the report. Where appropriate, “Draft Recommendations” are proposed to deal with the Issue identified. The proposals for Draft Recommendations set out in Annex 1 have been agreed by the Members Group. Members should note that in Annex 1, references to Borough Wards and Parish Wards are to the wards **as they will be at the 2019 May Elections** (when the Reorganisation Order implementing the results of the 2017 Borough Electoral Review takes effect) rather than as they are existing at present. The Maps which accompany the Issues set out in Annex 1 also follows this convention, so all boundaries shown on these maps are as they will exist in May 2019.
- 1.8 Where relevant, Annex 1 includes electorate figures (current and five year projections). These will be relevant in considering council size, electoral arrangements (such as warding, etc.). The LGBCE will require such figures where Consent or a Related Alteration is sought. The current figures used as January 2018 (which comprises the data which is closest to the start of the CGR which can be analysed to reflect the changes introduced by the 2017 Borough Electoral Review). The five year projections are 2022 figures, prepared in conjunction with the 2017 Review, and where polling districts have been split, the 2022 figure has been apportioned on the same split basis as the January 2018 split figures.
- 1.9 Annex 2 to the Report sets out the steps which will be undertaken as part of the CGR. At this stage, those proposals which are approved by Council will form “Draft Recommendations” which will then be subject to a second public consultation exercise. Representations received as a result of this second public consultation exercise will then be assessed and considered by the Member Group in the same way as the representations from the first consultation process, and a report on the outcome of the second consultation process will be made to full Council on 5 September 2018, when “Final Recommendations” will be agreed.
- 1.10 The “Final Recommendations” conclude the CGR. The last part of the process will be a decision to then be made as to the extent to which the Final Recommendations are given effect. That decision is then implemented by the Council making a formal Reorganisation Order, setting out the changes to be made and the date these come into force. For administrative and financial purposes, Reorganisation Orders implementing CGRs should take effect from 1 April following the date on which it is made.

- 1.11 Where Final Recommendations involve changes to “protected electoral arrangements”, the Consent of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is required before they can be implemented. “Protected electoral arrangements” means arrangements which have been determined by the LGBCE within the preceding five years in respect of the year of election of councillors, number of councillors, division (or not) into wards, and the number, boundaries, name and number of councillors to be elected to such wards. In Test Valley’s case, this will include the wards set by the LGBCE as a result of the 2017 Electoral Review and therefore any proposal to e.g. change parish ward boundaries or abolish wards which were set by the LGBCE will need its Consent.
- 1.12 As noted above, after any necessary Consents have been obtained, a further decision will be required as to the extent to which the Final Recommendations are given effect. This is done by the making of a formal Reorganisation Order. In compliance with the guidance on implementation of Reorganisation Orders, it is intended that any Reorganisation Order implementing the CGR will take effect from 1 April 2019. However, this would not affect the status of existing parish councillors (even where parishes are altered), who will continue in office until the May 2019 Election (when they would retire and could seek re-election).
- 1.13 To allow time for any changes to be reflected in the Electoral Register (due for publication on 3 December 2018) it will be suggested that delegated authority be given to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Corporate Portfolio Holder, to determine what changes are to be included in the Reorganisation Order. This authority will be covered in the report to full Council on 5 September 2018.
- 1.14 Annex 4 provides electoral data (as at 31 October 2017 and five year projection to 2022) and other information about the existing parish councils in the Borough.

2 Corporate Objectives and Priorities

- 2.1 The conduct of a Community Governance Review is one of the Council’s Corporate Action Plan projects.
- 2.2 The CGR will seek to ensure that community governance in Test Valley reflects the identities and interests of local communities, and is effective and convenient.

3 Consultations/Communications

- 3.1 As noted above, the first period of consultation ran for 11 weeks from 13 November 2017 to 29 January 2018. The consultation invited respondents to submit proposals on changes to existing parish arrangements within Test Valley. All parish councils were sent details of the Review and invited to participate. In areas where there was neither a parish council nor a chair of a parish meeting, individual letters were sent to the residents of those areas.

- 3.2 Borough and County Councillors, community and residents' associations, and associations representing businesses and parish councils were also contacted, as was Hampshire County Council. A dedicated page on the Council's website was set up to allow individuals to find out information about the CGR and to participate themselves, and news releases and social media were also used to publicise the CGR.
- 3.3 109 responses were received during the consultation period. In addition, five responses were received after the consultation period had ended, three of which made the same proposals as other respondents, with two making new proposals. Officers will be writing to the latter respondents once the Draft Recommendations have been published, inviting them to review the Draft Recommendations and resubmit their representations in the light of these.
- 3.4 The representations received within the consultation period have been analysed and assessed by officers, and have also been considered by the Community Governance Review Members Group. The consultation was "open" insofar as it sought views on parish governance arrangements across the Borough generally, rather than views on specific proposals. The representations were wide-ranging, and included proposals to abolish specific parish/town councils, adjust boundaries between parishes (moving areas and properties from one parish to another), amalgamating parishes and parish councils, and "grouping" parishes.
- 3.5 The outcome of the consultation has led to a series of "Issues" being identified. Annex 1 to this Report sets out each of these issues, referencing the relevant parishes/councils affected. It summarises the representations received, reviews the Issue against the matters which the Council is legally obliged to have regard to (see "Legal Implications" below), and makes proposals for Draft Recommendations where appropriate.

4 Resource Implications

- 4.1 The costs of carrying out the CGR are primarily officer time in inviting representations, considering the representations, formulating appropriate Draft and Final Recommendations, and making a Reorganisation Order to implement the Final Recommendations.
- 4.2 One additional cost that has been identified relates to an enhancement to the Council's Council Tax software. This is required to ensure that any properties that are moved from one parish to another as a result of the CGR are transferred at the appropriate time, so as to ensure correct Council Tax billing for the 2019/20 Financial Year (such bills being issued in March 2019).
- 4.3 The cost of the enhancement is £4,500 plus support and maintenance costs of £1,150. The cost was met from within the existing Revenues budget in 2017/18. The software will be tested in summer/autumn 2018, so that the changes can be implemented once the Reorganisation Order has been made.

5 Polling Districts and other Electoral Registration Issues

- 5.1 The Borough is divided into polling districts, which are then used to administer electoral registration and elections. Each parish must be in a separate polling district, unless special circumstances apply (e.g. if a parish only has a small number of electors and it would not be practicable for the parish to have its own polling district). Proper division into polling districts is required to ensure that electors are able to vote in the correct parish/ward/division at elections.
- 5.2 The Borough Council is required to carry out a review of Polling Districts every five years. A full review is programmed for late 2019. However, in order to properly administer the 2019 Borough Elections, an interim review will be needed before May 2019, in order to reflect any changes which arise out of the CGR.
- 5.3 As noted above, legislation prescribes that save in special circumstances, each parish must have its own polling district. Further sub-division and creation of additional polling districts will be required as a consequence of changes from the 2017 Borough Electoral Review, and any changes arising from the CGR. The division into polling districts is essentially an administrative exercise following directly on from Final Recommendations approved by Members as part of the CGR, and therefore it is recommended that the Chief Executive is given delegated authority (in consultation with the Corporate Portfolio Holder) to carry out this exercise once the Final Recommendations have been adopted.
- 5.4 Some of the proposed Draft Recommendations set out in this Report will also address some instances where properties lie on an electoral boundary. In any event, where properties do lie across parish/electoral boundaries, there are rules prescribing for Council Tax and parish precept purposes which area these properties are deemed to lie within (essentially this is determined by reference to the area where the greater part of the dwelling house on the property lies).
- 5.5 As part of the CGR, a data matching exercise was carried out across the Council's Council Tax, Electoral Registration, and Property databases. In the vast majority of cases, the records were entirely consistent, but a very small number of cases were identified where corrections were required in accordance with the rules referred to at paragraph 5.4 above. Many of these will be addressed by the Draft Recommendations in any event, and the few remaining electors/council tax payers will be written to once the Second Consultation Stage is under way, confirming what changes have been made, and referring them to the CGR process, so they can participate in that consultation if they wish.

6 Legal Implications

- 6.1 Guidance on undertaking CGRs was issued in 2010 jointly by the Department for Communities and Local Government and the LGBCE. This report takes account of that Guidance, which is available at the following link:-

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-governance-reviews-guidance>

- 6.2 In undertaking a CGR, the Borough Council has a number of statutory duties, set out in the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (the Act). Under Section 93(3) of the Act, the Council must consult local government electors for the area under review (i.e. all local government electors in the Borough in this case) and any other person or body (including a local authority) which appears to the Borough Council to have an interest in the Review. This was complied with as set out in Section 3 above.
- 6.3 Under Section 93(4) of the Act, the Borough Council must have regard to the need to secure that community governance within the area under review:-
- a) reflects the identities and interests of the community in that area, and
 - b) is effective and convenient.

These are therefore the key tests that must be applied when considering representations and proposals as part of the CGR.

- 6.4 Under Section 93(5) of the Act, the Council must take account of other arrangements (other than e.g. parish councils) that have already been made, or could be made, for the purposes of community representation or community engagement in the area under review. The DCLG/LGBCE Guidance refers to various examples of “alternative” arrangements, such as area committees, area forums and residents’ associations, although it recognises that parish councils are distinct from such bodies in that they are a democratically-elected tier of local government. Possible alternative arrangements are particularly relevant where there is no existing parish council, or where there are concerns about the effectiveness of an existing parish council (as in such situations other arrangements may be able to provide better overall governance in accordance with the Section 93(4) tests set out in paragraph 6.3 above).
- 6.5 Government guidance confirms that the Government is seeking to help create cohesive, attractive and economically vibrant local communities, building on the Government’s ‘Sustainable Communities’ strategy. Central to this concept is community cohesion. The impact of community governance on community cohesion is an issue to be taken into account when taking decisions about community governance arrangements.

- 6.6 Finally, Section 93(6) requires the Council to take into account any representations received in connection with the CGR. It is reasonable to set a time period for representations to be made, in order to allow them to be properly considered. As noted in paragraph 3.3 above, five representations were received after the published deadline, and officers will be writing to these respondents once the Draft Recommendations have been published, inviting them to review the Draft Recommendations and resubmit their representations in the light of these.

7 Next Steps

- 7.1 Having started the CGR, the Council must now complete it within one year. Completion of the CGR takes place when Final Recommendations are published.
- 7.2 The Council must therefore work towards determining Final Recommendations. The Terms of Reference for the CGR have set out the process which the Council will undertake to reach that stage, namely the preparation and publication of Draft Recommendations, a period of consultation on those Draft Recommendations, and the preparation and publication of Final Recommendations (taking into account the results of that consultation process).
- 7.3 Subject to having regard to the statutory tests set out in paragraph 6.3 above, the Act allows wide scope in what is proposed as Recommendations. For example, Recommendations can propose retention of an existing parish unaltered, the alteration of the parish, or the abolition of the parish.
- 7.4 Draft Recommendations are set out in Annex 1, which have been prepared by the CGR Members Group taking into account the representations that were received in the First Consultation Period. It is considered that these are appropriate proposals to deal with the Issues which are raised.

8 Equality Issues

- 8.1 There are no specific equality issues which arise from this report.

9 Other Issues

- 9.1 Community Safety – none.
- 9.2 Environmental Health Issues – none.
- 9.3 Sustainability and Addressing a Changing Climate – none.
- 9.4 Property Issues – this report will not affect any TVBC property. Assets belonging to parish councils may be affected by the CGR, although this will normally only be the case where significant changes to parishes are proposed, e.g. where parish councils are merged together. It is not believed that there are any asset issues which would arise under the proposed Draft Recommendations.

9.5 Wards/Communities Affected – the CGR will not affect Borough Wards (although as noted above the Draft Recommendations can include recommendations to the LGBCE to make Related Alterations to bring Borough Ward boundaries into line with revised parish boundaries). A central test for the CGR is community identity and interest.

10 Conclusion

10.1 This Report sets out the Issues which have been raised as a result of the first consultation process of the Community Governance Review. The Draft Recommendations set out in Annex 1 are appropriate responses to these representations, which have regard to the statutory matters, and will allow the CGR to proceed to the next stage in the process, namely the second consultation period on Draft Recommendations.

10.2 Adoption of Draft Recommendations will therefore allow the Council to proceed with the CGR, towards a final conclusion on the governance arrangements for parishes across the Borough.

11 List of Annexes

- Annex 1 - Summary of Issues
- Maps showing Proposed Changes (provided separately)
- Annex 2 - Timetable
- Annex 3 - Glossary of Terms
- Annex 4 - Electoral Data

<u>Background Papers (Local Government Act 1972 Section 100D)</u>			
Representations from respondents to First Consultation period			
<u>Confidentiality</u>			
It is considered that this report does not contain exempt information within the meaning of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended, and can be made public.			
No of Annexes:	4	File Ref:	N/A
(Portfolio: Corporate) Councillor Flood			
Author:	Howard Bone	Ext:	8467
Report to:	Council	Date:	26 April 2018

Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations

Parish(es)	Vernham Dean [#] , Facombe, Tangle, Charlton ⁺ , Fyfield, Kimpton, Shipton Bellinger, Thruxton, Monxton, Wherwell, Bullington, Chilbolton, Leckford, Over Wallop * ^{\$} , Nether Wallop ^{\$} , Broughton, Houghton, Little Somborne, Ashley, East Tytherley *, East Dean* , Lockerley *, Mottisfont *, Bossington, Sherfield English *, and Chilworth ^{#+} .	Issue Ref:	FCR 1, 3, 5, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 33,34,35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52.
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	32.1, 41.2, 42.1, 43.1, 44.1, 46 Over Wallop Parish Council, East Tytherley Parish Council, East Dean Parish Council, Lockerley Parish Council, Mottisfont Parish Council, Sherfield English Parish Council.		
Nature of Issue	No Change.		
Summary of Issue	No changes to existing boundaries and governance arrangements should be made.		
Summary of Representations	<p>In respect of these Parishes, either no representations were received, or those representations that were received were all to the effect that the boundaries and existing governance arrangements should remain as existing and no changes made.</p> <p>Parishes marked * submitted a representation formally requesting that no changes be made to the existing arrangements.</p> <p>[#] In respect of Vernham Dean, there is a related Issue FCR 4 relating to the village of Upton. For Chilworth, there is a related Issue FCR 76 relating to Fleming Court.</p> <p>⁺ In respect of Charlton and Chilworth, representations were received after the close of the first consultation period. The Parish Councils will be invited to review the Draft Recommendations when they are published and resubmit their representations if appropriate.</p>		

	<p>§ In respect of Over Wallop and Nether Wallop, no changes were proposed by the parish councils, but following work by officers, a minor change to the boundary between these two Parishes is proposed under Issue FCR80.</p>
Members Group Observations	<p>There is no evidence to suggest that any change to either the boundaries or the existing governance arrangements are justified in respect of these parishes.</p>
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>As no changes to boundaries or governance arrangements are proposed, there are no electoral arrangement issues arising.</p>
Proposed Draft Recommendation	<p>That no change be made to the names, boundaries, council size, groupings or other parish governance arrangements in respect of the following parishes:-</p> <p>Facombe, Tangle, Charlton, Fyfield, Kimpton, Shipton Bellinger, Thrupton, Wherwell, Bullington, Chilbolton, Leckford, Broughton, Houghton, Little Somborne, Ashley, East Tytherley, East Dean, Lockerley, Mottisfont, Bossington, and Sherfield English.</p> <p>Note: Vernham Dean is considered under Issue FCR4 and Chilworth under Issue FCR76.</p> <p>Note: Over Wallop and Nether Wallop is considered under Issue FCR80</p>
Map Reference	<p>See Parish Map (North) and (South), FCR XI and XII.</p>

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft
Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Linkenholt Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 2
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	2.1 Steven Lugg, Chief Executive of Hampshire Association of Local Councils		
Nature of Issue	Grouping of parishes.		
Summary of Issue	Linkenholt is currently unrepresented at Parish meetings, giving no form of governance in the area.		
Summary of Representations	HALC representation to subsume the parish into a neighbouring parish, as the parish meeting has not met for some time. No parish within which Linkenholt could be subsumed is specifically named in the representation. Parish itself made no representation.		
Members Group Observations	In the absence of any evidence or information on current governance, the Members Group agreed that there should be no change proposed.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Linkenholt does not have parish council, and therefore the form of local governance is the statutory parish meeting		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no change be made to the name, boundaries, and other parish governance arrangements in respect of Linkenholt Parish		
Map Reference	FCR XI		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Vernham Dean and Hurstbourne Tarrant Parishes	Issue Ref:	FCR 4
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	4.1 Hurstbourne Tarrant PC		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether Upton village should remain split between Vernham Dean and Hurstbourne Tarrant Parish Councils.		
Summary of Representations	<p>Hurstbourne Tarrant PC – Upton is divided between the two parishes. A village meeting was held in Upton, attended by 19 members of the Upton community, three representatives from Hurstbourne Tarrant PC, and two from Vernham Dean PC.</p> <p>It was explained that neither parish council was actively seeking a change. Various residents' concerns were discussed, and a vote of residents attending was then taken. Fourteen voted for the boundaries to remain as current, four to move to Hurstbourne Tarrant, and one to move to Vernham Dean.</p> <p>As a result, neither parish council are seeking any changes to the current parish boundaries.</p>		
Members Group Observations	In view of the outcome of the residents' meeting and the representation received, no change should be proposed to the current boundary.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>Upton is within Bourne Valley Borough Ward and Andover North County Electoral Division. It is not affected by any Protected Electoral Arrangements arising from the 2017 Electoral Review.</p> <p>Therefore, no Consent would be required from the LGBCE if a boundary change were to be made, nor would there be a need for a Related Alteration.</p>		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no change be made to the names, boundaries, council size, or other parish governance arrangements in respect of Vernham Dean and Hurstbourne Tarrant Parish Councils.		
Map Reference	FCR 4		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Enham Alamein, Smannell and Andover	Issue Ref:	FCR 6
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- FCR6.1 Enham Alamein Parish Council FCR7.1 Smannell Parish Council FCR8.1 Andover Town Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Transfer Augusta Park area (comprising East Anton Parish Ward (Enham Alamein Parish) and Augusta Park Parish Ward (Smannell Parish)) to Andover Town.		
Summary of Representations	<p>The parish/town councils have been in discussions.</p> <p>In favour of transfer:- Enham Alamein Parish Council – suggest transfer of Olympic Park to Andover [Town].</p> <p>Smannell Parish Council – under the [2017 Review] Smannell Parish will be split into two parish wards. Smannell Parish has traditionally been a rural parish of 113 households in 6 small hamlets. Augusta Park will have over 2,750 dwellings when completed, which will fall within the new Augusta Park Parish Ward of Smannell Parish. The area comprises 15% of the Parish and is bordered by Andover Town to the south and west. The development forms an extension to Andover Town and is identified as such locally. The boundary between Enham Alamein and Smannell parishes runs illogically through the development. There is an Augusta Park Community Association, but the area has no say on Andover Town Council. There is a local gap and unlikely to be significant development in the remaining Smannell Parish Ward. There is concern that the voice of the residents in this Ward will no longer be properly heard.</p> <p>Andover Town Council – Augusta Park lies to the north-east of Andover, and houses many former residents of Andover Town. The majority of residents of the development consider they live in Andover. They use Andover’s facilities for work, shopping, public transport and medical centre needs. The [2017 Review] determined that effective local governance saw Augusta Park/Roman Way/Cricketers Way as a single entity, and the same should apply to the parish ward and boundary.</p>		

<p>Members Group Observations</p>	<p>There is agreement between the three parish/town councils that this area should be moved from the two parish councils into Andover Town. The 2017 Review placed the area within an Andover Borough Ward (Andover Romans), declining a suggestion to include the whole of Enham Alamein and Smannell parishes in Andover Romans Ward. Given that the LGBCE had no power to amend parish boundaries, it had to create separate parish wards.</p> <p>The Group noted that the current size of each parish council was seven councillors, and retaining such a size would mean the parish council would have sufficient councillors to deal with parish business.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>As the proposal would alter electoral arrangements set in place by the LGBCE in the 2017 Review, LGBCE Consent would be required.</p> <p>If the proposal is accepted, there would not be any requirement to move Borough Ward/County Division boundaries, and therefore no Related Alterations would be required.</p> <p>Under the 2017 Review, Enham Alamein Parish Council has two Parish Wards: Enham (5 Councillors), and East Anton (2 Councillors). Smannell Parish Council also has two Wards, Augusta Park (6 Councillors) and Smannell (1).</p> <p>Prior to the 2017 Review, both Parish Councils had seven Councillors each. It would be possible (subject to LGBCE Consent) to provide for 5, 6 or 7 Councillors for the altered Enham Alamein Parish (a Parish Council must comprise at least 5 councillors).</p> <p>This Issue deals with the transfer of areas of the two Parish Councils to Andover Town Council. The electoral arrangement consequences for Andover Town are dealt with under Issue FCR 14.</p> <p>The tables below show the electorate numbers (Jan 2018 and five year projection to 2022) for the existing parishes.</p>

	Existing			
	Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate
	Enham Alamein		979	969
		Enham (M)	631	703
		East Anton	348	266
	Smannell		2353	3465
		Augusta Park (Z)	2122	3237
		Smannell (Z)	231	228
	Andover Town (all wards)		30860	33739
	Andover Town	Romans	2951	3052
	Andover Town	(other all wards)	27909	30687
	Proposed			
	Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate
	Enham Alamein		631	703
	Smannell		231	228
	Andover Town (all wards)		33330	37242
	Andover Town	Romans	5421	6555
	Andover Town	(other all wards)	27909	30687
	Proposed Draft Recommendation	<p>1. That the area of land:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lettered “A” on Map FCR 6 be transferred to Andover Town from Enham Alamein Parish • lettered “B” on Map FCR6 be transferred to Andover Town from Smannell Parish. <p>2. That Enham Alamein Parish Council be not warded and be comprised of seven Parish Councillors.</p> <p>3. That Smannell Parish Council be not warded and be comprised of seven Parish Councillors.</p> <p>4. That LGBCE Consent be sought to the proposed changes.</p>		
	Map Reference	<p>FCR 6 shows the proposals in the proposed Draft Recommendation.</p> <p>FCR 6A shows the existing parish boundaries between Andover Town, and Enham Alamein and Smannell Parishes.</p>		

	<p>FCR 6B is an extract from the 2017 Review map, showing Borough Ward boundaries in red, Parish boundaries in blue, and new parish ward boundaries (consequent on the Borough Ward boundary changes) in yellow/red. It shows the Andover Romans Borough Ward comprising the Andover Town Romans (parish) Ward (H), East Anton Parish Ward of Enham Alamein Parish Council (L) and Augusta Park Parish Ward of Smannell Parish Council (Z). The proposal would be for areas L and Z on this map to be incorporated into Andover Town.</p>
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ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Andover Town and Abbots Ann Parish	Issue Ref:	FC7
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	<p>In favour of transfer:- 8.1 Andover TC 8.2 Liberal Democrats - Andover and District Branch 9.2 Cllr Graham Stallard 8.6 Andover resident 9.3-9.5 Abbots Ann residents</p> <p>Not in favour of transfer:- 9.1 Abbots Ann PC</p>		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer Burghclere Down from Abbots Ann Parish to Andover Town.		
Summary of Representations	<p>In favour of transfer:- Andover Town Council – Burghclere Down lies to the south west of Andover and has poor links to Abbots Ann, being separated by the A303 which is a clear southern boundary for Andover Town. The area is within Andover’s Millway Ward (Borough) which reflects the community identity link with the town. Facilities in Andover, including schools, shops and medical facilities, serve the community, and the only transport links are to Andover.</p> <p>Liberal Democrats - Andover and District Branch – support Andover Town Council’s proposals to include this highly urbanised contiguous area in the town boundary.</p> <p>Cllr Graham Stallard – The two communities have different identities and interests, and local governance is neither convenient nor effective. Residents cannot understand why Burghclere Down is in Abbots Ann Parish. This confusion is demonstrated at elections when residents do not know the candidates or where they live, and expect to vote for Andover Town Council, not Abbots Ann Parish Council. Prior to construction of the A303 the land was a green field in Abbots Ann parish. The two communities are different in character – Abbots Ann is a typical Test Valley village with its own community facilities (maintained by the Parish Council or similar), whereas Burghclere Down is a 20 year old suburban</p>		

development attached to Andover with community facilities provided and maintained as others in Andover Town. The two communities are physically separated by the A303, and have little or no community integration. The Local Plan treats Burghclere Down as part of Andover, and there is a strategic gap between the two communities. The new Borough Ward arrangements proposed by TVBC and accepted by the LGBCE should now be implemented at parish level.

Andover resident – Boundary of Abbots Ann Parish should be A303, making Burghclere Down part of the town area and in the same parish.

Abbots Ann resident – Burghclere Down residents have shown little interest in their Parish Council, despite it making efforts to visit and engage Burghclere Down. There are significant differences between the two communities in terms of their character, make up and social interaction. Abbots Ann is a rural and historic settlement, and the two communities are physically separated by the A303 which reinforces the distinction between the two communities. Burghclere Down is more akin to Andover's outskirts, and would be better joined with Millway Ward with its own parish council. It would be retrograde to reduce the number of parish councillors for Abbots Ann from seven to four and introduce a guaranteed number for Burghclere Down. Given lack of interests shown in recent elections. The response rate to the survey (60 out of 2000, 3%) means this should not be used to make major decisions about future governance. Burghclere Down should therefore join Millway Ward.

Abbots Ann resident – It would be sensible to align the parish and Borough ward boundaries. Burghclere Down is physically and socially part of Andover and it would not be appropriate for Burghclere Down residents to be eligible for affordable housing in Abbots Ann as they do not belong to the village. There should be more parish councillors given the workload.

Abbots Ann resident – The result of the survey carried out (with responses from Burghclere Down outweighing those from Abbots Ann village) are not surprising given the way in which the survey was conducted. There was no letter drop in the village, and the results are therefore not truly representative. The parish boundary is a long-standing anomaly which should be resolved urgently. Burghclere Down residents have shown scant interest in Abbots Ann village and moving Burghclere Down to Andover [Town] is in both parties' better interests and long overdue. Abbots Ann Parish Council should retain seven parish councillors.

	<p>Not in favour of transfer:- Abbots Ann PC – the Parish Council considers there should be overwhelming reasons for any change, and does not foresee any value in making changes to the current Abbots Ann parish boundary. The Parish Council consulted parishioners through a website, email, and door to door letter drop. 62 responses were received, 43 from Burghclere Down, and 19 from Abbots Ann. 64% (34 from Burghclere Down, 4 from Abbots Ann) wish to stay in Abbots Ann Parish, 20% (3/9 respectively) voted for moving to a “Millway Parish Council” and 15% (6/3) wished to move to Andover Town. The Parish Council does not believe that the recent Boundary Review (which produced wards in a previously unwarded parish) provides sufficient justification for a change. If Abbots Ann is to be warded, the number of Parish Councillors should increase to nine. A change to the boundary to move Burghclere Down from Abbots Ann Parish to Andover town would be against the express wishes of those residents who expressed an opinion.</p>												
<p>Members Group Observations</p>	<p>The division of Abbots Ann Parish by the A303 creates a physical barrier between two separate and distinct communities, which have different characters and social characteristics. Burghclere Down is urban in nature and contiguous with Andover, and it should therefore become part of Andover Town.</p>												
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>A transfer of Burghclere Down would change the Protected Electoral Arrangements for Abbots Ann Parish and Andover Town, and would therefore require LGBCE Consent.</p> <p>Current and five year projected electorate figures are as follows:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 1442 1399 1742"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parish Ward</th> <th>Current January 2018 (1 Dec 2017 in brackets)</th> <th>Five year projection (2022)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Abbots Ann Parish Ward SC</td> <td>1088 (1087)</td> <td>1064</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Burghclere Down Parish Ward VK</td> <td>848 (844)</td> <td>840</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1936 (1931)</td> <td>1904</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Burghclere Down is already in Millway Borough Ward, and therefore transferring Burghclere Down from Abbots Ann Parish to Andover Town would not affect this. However, it is currently in Test Valley Central County Electoral Division, whereas the remainder of Millway Ward is within Andover South County Electoral Division. Therefore it is proposed to recommend a Related Alteration to the LGBCE to move</p>	Parish Ward	Current January 2018 (1 Dec 2017 in brackets)	Five year projection (2022)	Abbots Ann Parish Ward SC	1088 (1087)	1064	Burghclere Down Parish Ward VK	848 (844)	840	Total	1936 (1931)	1904
Parish Ward	Current January 2018 (1 Dec 2017 in brackets)	Five year projection (2022)											
Abbots Ann Parish Ward SC	1088 (1087)	1064											
Burghclere Down Parish Ward VK	848 (844)	840											
Total	1936 (1931)	1904											

	<p>Burghclere Down from Test Valley Central to Andover South Electoral Division, thereby making the boundaries coterminous.</p> <p>This Issue deals with the transfer of Burghclere Down from Abbots Ann Parish to Andover Town. The electoral arrangements for Andover Town are dealt with under Issue FCR 14. Issue FCR18 considers the number of Parish Councillors to be elected to Abbots Ann Parish Council.</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the area of land lettered “C” on Map FCR 7 be transferred from Abbots Ann Parish to Andover Town. 2. That LGCBE Consent be sought to the proposed changes. 3. That if a reorganisation order is made to implement the proposed changes, a recommendation be made to the LGCBE for a Related Alteration to align the County Division with the new Parish boundary. <p>[See FCR 14 and FCR 18 for recommendations regarding size of Andover Town Council/Abbots Ann Parish Council].</p>
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>FCR 7</p>

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Andover Town and Abbots Ann Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 8
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 8.1 Andover TC		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer Marlborough Town Ward from Andover Town to Abbots Ann Parish.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Andover Town Council – The military estate, Andover Business Park and surrounding areas on Monxton Road are south and west of the A303 and relate more to the surrounding semi-rural area than the town. The area is designated in Anna Ward in the [2017 Borough Electoral Review]. Being a mainly military community, it has minimal links with the town. As the proposed southern boundary between Andover and Millway wards is the A303 it is logical that this area be transferred from Andover Town to Abbots Ann Parish.		
Members Group Observations	<p>Although the A303 physically divides the town from the Marlborough area, it is nevertheless well linked by road and footpath to the Town. A business park is more likely to identify with a town than a rural parish.</p> <p>It is noted that the 2017 Borough Electoral Review placed this area in Anna Ward, but in carrying out that Review, the LGBCE was obliged to take into account the need for electoral equality.</p> <p>In summary, it is proposed that the Marlborough Town Ward area should remain within Andover Town and not be transferred to Abbots Ann Parish.</p>		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	This area is within Andover Town, but was created as a separate Town Ward by the 2017 Review, because the Borough Ward boundaries proposed by the LGBCE cut across the Andover Town area. The 2017 Review therefore provides for this area to be a separate Town ward (Marlborough, represented by one Councillor).		

	<p>Andover Town Council propose separately (Issue FCR 14) to have six Town wards, based on the boundaries of the new Borough Wards in Andover. This was on the assumption that the new Marlborough (Town) Ward is transferred to Abbotts Ann. It would however be possible to implement Andover Town Council’s proposed six Town Wards, but with the addition (retention) of Marlborough Ward with one Town Councillor representing the area. This is considered further under Issue FCR 14.</p> <p>The area is contained within an Andover Town ward (Marlborough), a Borough ward (Anna), and a County Division (Andover South). As these arrangements are not affected by the proposed Draft Recommendation, LGBCE Consent is not required, and neither is a Related Alteration need.</p> <p>Current and five year projected electorate figures are as follows:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 1037 1390 1630"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parish Ward</th> <th>Current Jan 2018 (Dec 2017 in brackets)</th> <th>Five Year (projected)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Marlborough (currently Andover Town)</td> <td>233 (233)</td> <td>249</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abbotts Ann (Abbotts Ann Parish) SC</td> <td>1088 (1087)</td> <td>1064</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Burghclere Down Parish Ward VK</td> <td>848 (844)</td> <td>840</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total (Marlborough + Abbotts Ann Wards)</td> <td>1321 (1320)</td> <td>1313</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total (Marlborough + Abbotts Ann+ Burghclere Down Wards)</td> <td>2169 (2164)</td> <td>2153</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parish Ward	Current Jan 2018 (Dec 2017 in brackets)	Five Year (projected)	Marlborough (currently Andover Town)	233 (233)	249	Abbotts Ann (Abbotts Ann Parish) SC	1088 (1087)	1064	Burghclere Down Parish Ward VK	848 (844)	840	Total (Marlborough + Abbotts Ann Wards)	1321 (1320)	1313	Total (Marlborough + Abbotts Ann+ Burghclere Down Wards)	2169 (2164)	2153
Parish Ward	Current Jan 2018 (Dec 2017 in brackets)	Five Year (projected)																	
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Total (Marlborough + Abbotts Ann+ Burghclere Down Wards)	2169 (2164)	2153																	
Proposed Draft Recommendation	<p>That the area of land lettered “D” on Map FCR 8 remain within Andover Town. [See Draft recommendation FCR14 for Electoral Arrangement proposals.]</p>																		
Map Reference	FCR 8																		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Andover Town and Abbots Ann Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 9
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 8.1 Andover TC		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer land south of A303 and west of Salisbury Road from Andover Town to Abbots Ann Parish.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Andover Town Council – the Town Council believes the southern boundary of Andover Town should where possible follow the A303. This is an anomaly that should be addressed.		
Members Group Observations	This land is isolated from the town by the A303, although it is linked by the A343 Salisbury Road. However, it has a rural character and therefore is more identifiable with the rural Abbots Ann Parish than the urban Andover Town area.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>This area is within Andover Town, and is part of Millway (Andover Town) Ward and Andover Millway (Borough) Ward. It falls within Andover South County Division. Moving the area into Abbots Ann would require the Consent of the LGBCE (as such a proposal would change Electoral Arrangements set under the 2017 Borough Electoral Review).</p> <p>In addition, it would be sensible to recommend Related Alterations to the LGBCE, in order to align the County Electoral Division and Borough Ward boundaries on the new Town boundary formed if the Draft Recommendation is acted upon. This would then ensure that the Town, Division and Borough Ward boundaries are all coterminous.</p> <p>There are no electors in the area in question, and so the proposal does not affect the distribution of electors between the Town and Parish Councils.</p>		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	1. That the area of land lettered “E” on Map FCR 9 be transferred from Andover Town to Abbots Ann Parish.		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. That LGBCE Consent be sought to the proposed changes.3. That if a reorganisation order is made to implement the proposed changes, a recommendation be made to the LGBCE for Related Alterations to align the County Division and Borough Ward boundary with the new Parish boundary.
Map Reference	FCR 9

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Upper Clatford Parish and Andover Town	Issue Ref:	FCR 10
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 8.1 Andover TC 8.3 Upper Clatford Resident		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer Andover Manor from Upper Clatford Parish to Andover Town.		
Summary of Representations	<p>In favour of transfer:- Andover Town Council – Andover Manor lies south of the A303 but north of the A303 slip road and west of Winchester Road (A3057). Residents here have always identified with Andover for usage of shops, medical facilities and transport. The boundary should follow the slip road to the A303.</p> <p>Upper Clatford Resident – I consider myself to be a resident of Andover, not Upper Clatford. I shop and socialise in Andover, use medical facilities in Andover and have easy transport routes into Andover by foot and road. I live within the slip road of the A303 and would ask that under the community governance review that my property is considered to be part of Andover parish.</p>		
Members Group Observations	Although south of the main A303 carriageway, this land has direct links via Winchester Road to Andover, in contrast to a circuitous route to Upper Clatford. The evidence provided shows a clear identity and interest link with Andover, and transferring this area from Upper Clatford to Andover Town will clarify the governance arrangements for this property.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>This area is within Andover Town, and is part of Winton (Andover Town) Ward and Andover Winton (Borough) Ward. It falls within Andover South County Division. Moving the area from Upper Clatford to Andover Town would require the Consent of the LGBCE (as such a proposal would change Electoral Arrangements set under the 2017 Borough Electoral Review).</p> <p>In addition, it would be sensible to recommend Related Alterations to the LGBCE, in order to align the County</p>		

	<p>Electoral Division and Borough Ward boundaries on the new Town boundary formed if the Draft Recommendation is acted upon. This would then ensure that the Town, Division and Borough Ward boundaries are all coterminous.</p> <p>There is one elector in the area in question, and so the proposal does not have a significant effect on the distribution of electors between the Town and Parish Councils.</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the area of land lettered “F” on Map FCR 10 be transferred from Upper Clatford Parish to Andover Town. 2. That LGBCE consent be sought to the proposed changes. 3. That if a reorganisation order is made to implement the proposed changes, a recommendation be made to the LGBCE for Related Alterations to align the County Division and Borough Ward boundary with the new Parish boundary.
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>FCR 10</p>

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Goodworth Clatford Parish, Upper Clatford Parish and Andover Town	Issue Ref:	FCR 11
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 8.1 Andover TC		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer two areas from Andover Town to Upper Clatford, one area from Upper Clatford to Andover Town, and one area from Goodworth Clatford to Andover Town.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Andover Town Council – the boundary between the parishes of Andover Town, Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford along the southern part of the A303 is not clearly defined. It is suggested that this needs further clarification so that all parishes are clear where the boundary line lies.		
Members Group Observations	The A303 forms a physical and logical barrier between the urban Andover area, and the rural parishes to the south. For the most part, the current boundaries in this area do not follow any clear physical features. It would be in the interests of effective governance for these boundaries to be regularised along the line of the A303, which is a clearly defined and permanent feature.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>Areas G1 and G2 on the map are within Andover Town, and part of Winton (Andover Town) Ward, Andover Winton (Borough) Ward and Andover South Electoral Division (County). Area G3 is within Goodworth Clatford Parish, Anna Ward (Borough), and Test Valley Central Division. Area G4 is within Upper Clatford Parish, Anna Ward (Borough), and Test Valley Central Division. Moving these areas would require the Consent of the LGBCE (as such a proposal would change Electoral Arrangements set under the 2017 Borough Electoral Review).</p> <p>In addition, it would be sensible to recommend Related Alterations to the LGBCE, in order to align the County Electoral Division and Borough Ward boundaries on the new Town boundary formed if the Draft Recommendation is acted upon. This would then ensure that the Town, Parish, Borough Ward and County Division boundaries are all coterminous.</p>		

	<p>There no electors in the areas in question, and so the proposal does not have any effect on the distribution of electors between the Town and Parish Councils.</p>
Proposed Draft Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the area of land lettered “G1” and “G2” on Map FCR 11 be transferred from Andover Town to Upper Clatford Parish. 2. That the area of land lettered “G3” be transferred from Goodworth Clatford Parish to Andover Town. 3. That the area of land lettered “G4” be transferred from Upper Clatford Parish to Andover Town. 4. That LGBCE consent be sought to the proposed changes. 5. That if a reorganisation order is made to implement the proposed changes, application recommendation be made to LGBCE for Related Alterations to align the County Division and Borough Ward boundary with the new Parish boundary.
Map Reference	FCR 11

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Andover Town	Issue Ref:	FCR 12
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 8.1 Andover TC		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Town Ward boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to move nine properties in Western Road, Andover from Andover Millway Town and Borough Wards to Andover Winton Town and Borough Wards.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Andover Town Council – A small number of properties on the southern side of Western Road are allocated to Millway Ward. The logical boundary between the two wards is Western Road, with these properties lying in Winton Ward.		
Members Group Observations	<p>Historically, the Borough Ward boundary has always dipped south to include these properties, rather than continuing the line from Bridge Street and along Western Road. Although some of the properties have vehicular access via Salisbury Road (rather than Western Road) others do have access and frontage along Western Road.</p> <p>Western Road makes a natural dividing feature between the wards, and it would be reasonable therefore to move these properties from Millway Town Ward and Andover Millway Borough Ward into Winton Town Ward and Andover Winton Borough Ward.</p>		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>These properties are within Town Wards set by the LGBCE in the 2017 Electoral Review. A proposal to move the boundaries would therefore require the Consent of the LGBCE. If Consent were to be granted, the Town Ward boundaries could be moved.</p> <p>Under the proposed change, the properties would remain within the Andover South County Electoral Division.</p> <p>In addition, it would be sensible to recommend Related Alterations to the LGBCE, in order to align the Borough Ward boundary on the new Town Ward boundary formed if the Draft Recommendation is acted upon. This would then ensure that</p>		

	<p>the Town and Borough Ward boundaries are coterminous.</p> <p>There are currently 7 electors in the properties in question. The table below sets out the current and five year projections for Andover Millway and Andover Winton Wards, before and after the proposed changes.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 450 1201 936"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="512 450 839 633">Ward</th> <th data-bbox="839 450 1023 633">Current Jan 2018 (1 Dec 2017 in brackets)</th> <th data-bbox="1023 450 1201 633">Five year projection (2022)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="512 633 839 712">Andover Millway (no change)</td> <td data-bbox="839 633 1023 712">5974</td> <td data-bbox="1023 633 1201 712">6288</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="512 712 839 786">Andover Millway (after change)</td> <td data-bbox="839 712 1023 786">5967</td> <td data-bbox="1023 712 1201 786">6281</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="512 786 839 860">Andover Winton (no change)</td> <td data-bbox="839 786 1023 860">5010</td> <td data-bbox="1023 786 1201 860">4976</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="512 860 839 936">Andover Winton (after change)</td> <td data-bbox="839 860 1023 936">5017</td> <td data-bbox="1023 860 1201 936">4983</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Given the number of electors involved, the proposed change would not have a significant effect on the relative numbers of electors in the respective wards.</p>	Ward	Current Jan 2018 (1 Dec 2017 in brackets)	Five year projection (2022)	Andover Millway (no change)	5974	6288	Andover Millway (after change)	5967	6281	Andover Winton (no change)	5010	4976	Andover Winton (after change)	5017	4983
Ward	Current Jan 2018 (1 Dec 2017 in brackets)	Five year projection (2022)														
Andover Millway (no change)	5974	6288														
Andover Millway (after change)	5967	6281														
Andover Winton (no change)	5010	4976														
Andover Winton (after change)	5017	4983														
Proposed Draft Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the area of land lettered “H” on Map FCR 12 be transferred from Andover Millway Ward to Andover Winton Ward. 2. That LGBCE Consent be sought to the proposed changes. 3. That if a reorganisation order is made to implement the proposed changes, a recommendation be made to the LGBCE for a Related Alterations to align the Borough Ward boundary with the new Town Ward boundary. 															
Map Reference	FCR 12															

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Andover Town	Issue Ref:	FCR13
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	8.1 Andover TC		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Town Ward boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether Andover Downlands area should be included in Andover Town.		
Summary of Representations	Andover Town Council – the recent Borough Boundary Review has identified the new communities of Picket Twenty and Picket Piece linking community connections with Andover Down. This area making up the sixth ward for the Borough. For effective local governance Andover Town Council feel that this should be reflected within parish ward boundaries.		
Members Group Observations	<p>Both Picket Piece and Picket Twenty are within the Andover Town Area. The 2017 Borough Electoral Review created a new Andover Downlands Borough Ward, which therefore represents these two communities, as well as the Andover Down area.</p> <p>The 2016 County Electoral Review had earlier divided this area between two new County Divisions, Andover North and Test Valley Central. Under the terms of the legislation governing Electoral Reviews by the LGBCE, no Parish Ward can be split by a Borough Ward or County Division boundary. Accordingly, although the 2017 Electoral Review grouped the area under one Borough Ward (Andover Downlands), it then had to make provision for the area to be divided into two Town Wards along the County Division Boundary (St. Mary's East and St. Mary's West).</p> <p>A CGR is not bound by the same rules as apply to the LGBCE on a Borough Electoral Review, and it is therefore possible for a Draft Recommendation (and subsequent Reorganisation Order) to change the Town Wards and e.g. combine the two Town Wards (St. Mary's East and St. Mary's West) into one Town Ward (coterminous with the Andover Downlands Borough Ward).</p>		

	<p>Downlands is therefore in the Town area. The issue of how the Town in general, and the Downlands area in particular, should be warded will be considered separately under Issue FCR 14.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>As noted above, under the 2017 Borough Electoral Review, the LGBCE created an Andover Downlands Borough Ward which covers this area. As that ward was divided by a boundary between two County Electoral Divisions, it therefore created two Town Wards within the area, Downlands and Picket Piece.</p> <p>If Andover Town Council is proposing that the whole of this area of Andover is one Borough Ward, and also one coterminous Town Ward, such a proposal would require the Consent of the LGBCE as this would be changing Electoral Arrangements set by the LGBCE in the previous five years.</p> <p>If consent were to be granted, the Town Wards could be revised as per the proposal.</p> <p>As no Borough Ward or County Division boundaries would be moved if this proposal is accepted, then no Related Alterations will be required.</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<p>[To be considered as part of Issue FCR14, Andover Town warding arrangements.]</p>
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>FCR 13 - 14</p>

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish (s)	Andover Town	Issue Ref:	FCR 14
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	8.1 Andover Town Council 8.2 Liberal Democrats - Andover and District Branch 8.4 Andover resident (comment on governance arrangements)		
Nature of Issue	Warding arrangements for Andover Town Council.		
Summary of Issue	Whether Andover Town Wards should reflect Borough Wards. Decrease number of Councillors from 19 to 16 (3 each for Millway, Harroway, Romans and St Mary's, and 2 each for Winton and Downlands).		
Summary of Representations	<p>Andover Town Council – To ensure Andover [Town] reflects the identity and interests of the community and to be both effective and convenient, the Town Council wards should mirror the Borough Council's wards which encompasses all the urban development in Andover.</p> <p>Liberal Democrats - Andover and District Branch - Town Wards should be same as Borough Wards, and there should be the same number of Town Councillors as there are Borough Councillors for each Ward.</p> <p>Andover resident – Should be more discussion on proposal other than new boundaries in Andover [Town] area; should the changes go forward, what does it mean for governance in the town, will there be smaller councils for the proposed wards? Would object if smaller councils are proposed, as dividing a town and its finances would be potentially damaging to infrastructure, facilities and services. Is in favour of representing local people more equally.</p>		
Members Group Observations	On the basis that Marlborough Ward is to be retained within the Town area (Issue FCR8 refers), it is necessary to decide whether Andover Town is to be warded (as it is at present, and will be under the 2017 Electoral Review). If it is to be warded, a decision is required on the boundaries and names of those wards, and the number of Town Councillors to be elected to each.		

	<p>Andover Town is warded at present, and Andover Town has indicated it wishes that the Town Council should continue to be warded. Other than representations proposing abolition of the Town Council, no representations have been received to contradict this proposal. There is no evidence before the Council that warding would not be appropriate.</p> <p>Andover Town’s proposal for the Town Wards to reflect the 2017 Electoral Review Borough Wards (both in boundaries and names) is logical and would meet the criteria of effective and convenient governance.</p> <p>If Marlborough is to be retained within the Andover Town area, a decision will be required on whether a separate ward is created for this area (in addition to the six Town Wards which will reflect the Borough Ward boundaries), or whether the Marlborough area is merged into one of the six Town Wards.</p> <p>Given the fact that the electorate for Marlborough is 233 at December 2017 figures, and is not expected to rise significantly, it would be logical to include the Marlborough Ward area within an expanded Millway Town Ward. Andover Town Council wish to reduce the number of Town Councillors from the 19 member council size figure set by the 2017 Electoral Review, and under its proposals the Town Council would comprise 16 members. Including the Marlborough Ward area within Millway Town Ward would retain that same council size figure, according with Andover Town’s proposed figure.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>The parish (Town) warding arrangements were put in place as a result of the 2017 Electoral Review. Under its proposals, six new Borough Wards were created covering the Andover Town area, as shown on Map FCR14. Broadly, these new Borough Wards corresponded with the existing Andover Town Area, with the following exceptions:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of Andover Romans is in Smannell and Enham Alamein Parishes; • Part of Andover Millway (Burghclere Down) is in Abbots Ann Parish; • Part of Anna Borough Ward is in Andover Town (Marlborough Town Ward)

Borough Ward Name	No. of TVBC Cllrs	Parish/Town	Parish/Town Ward	Number of Parish Cllrs
Andover Downlands	2	Andover Town	C Downlands G Picket Piece	2 1
Andover Harroway	3	Andover Town	D Harroway	4
Andover Millway	3	(i) Andover Town (ii) <i>Abbotts Ann Parish</i>	(i) F Millway (ii) <i>B Burghclere Down</i>	3 3
Andover Romans	3	(i) Andover Town (ii) <i>Enham Alamein Parish</i> (iii) <i>Smannell Parish</i>	(i) H Romans (ii) <i>L East Anton</i> (iii) <i>Z Augusta Park</i>	1 2 6
Andover St Mary's	3	Andover Town	I St Mary's East J St Mary's West	2 2
Andover Winton	2	Andover Town	K Winton	3
Sub Total	16			
Anna	2	(i) Andover Town (ii) <i>Abbotts Ann Parish</i>	(i) E Marlborough (ii) <i>Abbotts Ann</i>	1 3
Summary (Andover Area)				
Andover Town				19
Enham Alamein				2
Smannell				6
Abbotts Ann				3
Total (Parish/Town Councillors representing Andover area)				30

	<p>The table above summarises the position as it stands after the 2017 Review, but before any changes which are proposed as part of the current CGR process.</p> <p>Andover Town has proposed that it should be warded into six wards, and that these six wards should reflect the same boundaries as the Borough Ward boundaries. The number of Town Councillors for each Town Ward would be the same as the number of Borough Councillors for the corresponding Borough Ward, giving a total of 16 Town Councillors (reduced from the current figure of 19 Town Councillors).</p> <p>Under the proposed changes, Burghclere Down would be transferred to Andover Town, and East Anton and Augusta Park would also be transferred to Andover Town. These changes accord with Andover Town's proposal.</p> <p>However, Andover Town Council is also proposing that the area comprised in the new Marlborough Town Ward (which is currently within Andover Town area) should be transferred to Abbotts Ann Parish. Marlborough Ward includes Andover Business Park, the military estate and Monxton Road. This is considered under Issue FCR8. The Members Group is recommending that this proposal is not accepted, and that Marlborough Ward should remain within Andover Town area.</p> <p>The following table shows the number of Town/Parish Councillors for each of the wards in the Andover area, based on the incorporation into the Town of Burghclere Down and East Anton/Augusta Park, together with the number of local government electors (Jan 2018 and five year projection) for these wards. It also shows Marlborough Town Ward as a separate line, to allow Members to consider options accordingly.</p>
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CGR Proposed Town/Parish Ward	2017 Electoral Review Proposals	Town/parish Councillors (proposed)	Electorate (January 2018)	Five Year projection
	C Downlands	2	1870	3287
	G Picket Piece	1	981	1498
Downlands		2	2851	4785
	D Harroway	4	7526	7709
Harroway		3	7526	7709
	(i) F Millway	3	5984	6298
	(ii) B Burghclere Down	3	848	840
Millway		3	6832	7138
	(i) H Romans	1	2951	3052
	(ii) L East Anton	2	348	266
	(iii) Z Augusta Park	6	2122	3237
Romans		3	5421	6555
	I St Mary's East	2	3448	3484
	J St Mary's West	2	2867	3196
St Mary's		3	6315	6680
	K Winton	3	5010	4976
Winton		2	5010	4976
	Sub-total	16		
	Marlborough	1		
Marlborough		1	233	249
GRAND TOTAL (INCLUDING MARLBOROUGH)		17		

	<p>From this table, it can be seen that the Wards are broadly comparable in terms of electors per Town Councillor, other than Downlands (2851 between 2 Councillors) and Marlborough (233 electors for one Councillor).</p> <p>Given the low numbers of electors in Marlborough, and that this figure is unlikely to rise significantly in the next five years, it would be logical to include Marlborough Ward with an adjacent ward (Millway) if the proposal to retain Marlborough Ward area in Andover Town is agreed. Alternatively, if Andover Town Council’s proposal to transfer this area to Abbotts Ann is accepted, a further decision would be required to decide whether or not to ward Abbotts Ann Parish Council (including the Marlborough area), so as to retain separate representation for the Marlborough area, or to have the whole of Abbotts Ann Parish unwarded.</p> <p>Unless the 2017 warding arrangements are retained, any other proposal would alter electoral arrangements set in place by the LGBCE in the 2017 Review, and the Consent of the LGBCE would therefore be required.</p> <p>If any proposal sought to move ward boundaries away from the 2017 Borough Ward (or County Electoral Division) boundaries, a recommendation for a Related Alteration should be made to the LGBCE to re-align the boundaries.</p> <p>The number of Councillors proposed by Andover Town Council for each of the proposed Town Wards reflects the current and five year projections for the electorate in each area, and will reduce the possibility of seats being unfilled.</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Millway Town Ward (as shown on Map FCR 13-14) be extended to include the area of Andover Town shown labelled as “Marlborough Parish Ward” on Map FCR 13-14. 2. That Andover Town be warded into six Town Wards, on the same boundaries as the six Borough Wards shown on map FCR13-14 and as listed in the table below:-

Borough Ward Name	Town Ward Name	Number of Town Councillors to be elected
Andover Downlands	Downlands	2
Andover Harroway	Harroway	3
Andover Millway	Millway	3
Andover Romans	Romans	3
Andover St Mary's	St Mary's	3
Andover Winton	Winton	2
Total		16

3. That LGBCE consent be sought to the proposed changes.

Map Reference	Map FCR 13-14
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ANNEX 1

Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations

Parish(es)	Andover Town	Issue Ref:	FCR15
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	8.5 Andover resident		
Nature of Issue	Whether Andover Town Council should be given all responsibilities of a Parish Council.		
Summary of Issue	Respondent understands that the Andover Town Council does not have all the responsibilities of a town or parish council as detailed in the list at https://www.localgov.co.uk . Asks that the CGR should recommend that all the responsibilities of a parish council be transferred to ATC or that the future of the ATC itself be reviewed.		
Summary of Representations	See Summary of Issue above.		
Members Group Observations	<p>The website referred to by the respondent lists the following powers as being under the remit of parish/town councils, including:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Allotments · Burial Grounds, Cemeteries, Churchyards and Crematoria · Bus Shelters · Community Centres, Conference Centres, Halls, Public Buildings · Drainage – of ditches and ponds · Entertainment and the Arts · Footpaths · Highways – lighting, parking places, right to enter into discussions about new roads and road widening, consent of parish council required for diversion or discontinuation of highway, traffic signs and other notices, tree planting and verge maintenance · Land – acquisition and sale of · Litter - provision of litter-bins and support for any anti-litter campaigns · Public conveniences – provision and maintenance of public toilets · Recreation – provision of recreation grounds, public walkways, pleasure grounds, open spaces, village greens, gymnasiums, playing fields, holiday camps and boating 		

	<p>ponds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Rights of Way – footpath and bridleway maintenance · Seats (public) · Signs – danger signs, place names and bus stops signs · Tourism – financial contributions to any local tourist organisations allowed · Traffic Calming · War Memorials <p>These are statutory powers vested in all parish/town councils. They are not devolved down by district/borough/county councils, who often have concurrent powers to those listed above, and may already be exercising these (e.g. provision of cemeteries and recreation facilities).</p> <p>In the case of Andover, a Special Expenses Levy was charged prior to the Town Council being created, to cover the cost of functions that might otherwise have been carried out by a parish/town council. Since the creation of the Town Council, the Levy has been reduced to reflect the transfer of responsibility for allotments which have been taken on by the Town Council. The current Levy covers the cost of services such as maintenance of play areas, parks and open spaces in the Town area, which are still provided in the Town by the Borough Council.</p> <p>A CGR cannot therefore recommend the transfer of these powers to a Town Council, as the Town Council already has these powers vested in it. It is for the Town Council to decide which of these powers it wishes to exercise, and to what extent, taking account of local circumstances and its finances. Where facilities are already in existence and in the ownership of the Borough Council, the Borough and Town Councils could agree to the transfer of these facilities and their ongoing maintenance, but this would be outside of the CGR process.</p>
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Not applicable.
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no recommendation be made in respect of Issue FCR 15.
Map Reference	Not applicable.

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Andover Town	Issue Ref:	FCR16
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	8.6 – 8.9 Andover residents		
Nature of Issue	Whether Andover Town Council should be abolished.		
Summary of Issue	Respondents consider that Andover Town Council should be abolished, for the reasons set out in their representations.		
Summary of Representations	<p>Andover Resident – Does not understand why Andover Town Council (ATC) was set up, and does not believe proper elections have taken place since the initial election. Why is there still a “Andover Special Expenses” on [Council Tax] bills?</p> <p>Andover Resident – Wholeheartedly agree with abolition of ATC. Voted against it originally, have seen nothing to change view. Does very little, office often closed, added another layer of bureaucracy with associated costs.</p> <p>Local Resident – Have noticed severe decline in management of allotments since ATC took them over. Rent has doubled but service received has drastically reduced. Most Councillors are co-opted, and ATC runs only allotments, Christmas lights and making recommendations which are often ignored. ATC should therefore be dissolved and duties taken back by TVBC.</p> <p>Local Resident – Less than 14% of eligible electors voted for a town council to be formed. Questionable therefore whether decision to create ATC reflects identities and interests of the community. Nine out of nineteen seats were co-opted, many of whom appear to have joined to promote own personal interests. ATC has very limited responsibilities, primarily allotments, which is its only self-generated income. Charges doubled when ATC took over, and questionable whether allotment charges reflect the identity of the community. Vacant plots are not advertised, and there is no-one who is horticulturally qualified on the Allotments Committee. The ATC office is only open three days a week, and for limited hours. ATC should be disbanded because it is an extra layer of government, whose tasks could be more efficiently and economically carried out by TVBC.</p>		

<p>Members Group Observations</p>	<p>The Parish Council was created in 2010. Management of allotments in the town was subsequently transferred to it, thereby ensuring that the allotments are managed by the most local representatives of the community who are accountable to residents at Town Council elections.</p> <p>The Government has demonstrated a commitment to parish councils as an established and valued form of neighbourhood democracy. Government guidance on CGRs makes it clear that a decision to abolish a parish/town council should not be taken lightly, as this would cut across this commitment. It would expect that local support for abolition would be demonstrated over at least a period of two terms of office (eight years), and that such support was properly informed. The Guidance also expects a CGR to consider what arrangements would be in place to engage with the community following abolition.</p> <p>No evidence has been produced to indicate widespread support for the proposal, or alternative arrangements which already exist or could be put in place. As the proposal to abolish was made during the first consultation period, the Town Council has not had an opportunity to counter the representations.</p> <p>Although the representations indicated dissatisfaction with the Town Council, particularly in respect to allotment management, it is considered that the level and nature of the representations are not sufficient to justify a recommendation to abolish the Town Council.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<p>That no recommendation be made in respect of Issue FCR 16.</p>
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Abbotts Ann/Upper Clatford Parishes	Issue Ref:	FCR 17
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 9.4 Abbotts Ann resident		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer land east of A343 from Abbotts Ann Parish to Upper Clatford Parish.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Abbotts Ann resident – It would make more sense for that part of the parish to the east of the A343 to be in the parish of Upper Clatford.		
Members Group Observations	<p>No clear map or other details to ascertain land proposed to be transferred. Map FCR17 shows all the land which is in Abbotts Ann Parish and which is sited on the east of the A343, including Gilberts Mead and Little Ann Bridge, although it is not clear from the representation whether this is intended to be included in the proposal also.</p> <p>No evidence to support the proposed transfer was submitted, nor was there either support or opposition from the two Parish Councils. The Group also considered that there was no public mood for a transfer of this land.</p>		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>This area is within Abbotts Ann Parish Ward, which was created under the 2017 Electoral Review. Moving the area into Upper Clatford Parish would therefore require the Consent of the LGBCE (as such a proposal would change Electoral Arrangements set under the 2017 Borough Electoral Review).</p> <p>Both Abbotts Ann and Upper Clatford parishes are within Anna Ward and Test Valley Central Electoral Division, so no Related Alteration would be required, but the proposal could only go forward if LGBCE Consent was forthcoming.</p>		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no recommendation be made in respect of Issue FCR 17.		
Map Reference	FCR 17		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Abbotts Ann Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 18
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	9.1 Abbotts Ann Parish Council 9.4 Abbotts Ann Resident 9.5 Abbotts Ann Resident		
Nature of Issue	Council size		
Summary of Issue	The number of Parish Councillors which should be elected to Abbotts Ann. Currently there are 7 Parish Councillors (representing the existing parish area which includes Burghclere Down to the north of the A303 (see FCR 7). The proposals range from keeping 7 Parish Councillors (after transfer of Burghclere Down to Andover Town), to an increase of an unspecified number.		
Summary of Representations	<p>Abbotts Ann Parish Council – Increase number to 9 Parish Councillors.</p> <p>Abbotts Ann Resident – Give consideration to increasing the number of Parish Councillors, due to potential for heavy workload which not always easy for current councillors to undertake; additional councillors would enable the work to be expedited more swiftly and efficiently.</p> <p>Abbotts Ann Resident – The size of the parish council was increased to 7 in the 1970's. [Under the 2017 parish warding of the Parish Council] it is perverse to reduce the village representation from 7 parish councillors to 4 – having three representing Burghclere Down is wholly undemocratic. 7 parish councillors should be retained [for the Abbotts Ann “village” Ward] if Burghclere Down is transferred to Andover Town.</p>		
Members Group Observations	The 2017 Electoral Review warded Abbotts Ann into two Parish Wards, Abbotts Ann (to be represented by 4 Parish Councillors) and Burghclere Down (3 parish councillors). If Burghclere Down is to be transferred to Andover Town (Issue FCR7 refers) a Draft Recommendation will need to be made in respect of the number of Parish Councillors to be elected to Abbotts Ann Parish (within the boundaries as proposed by the other Draft Recommendations). As a Parish Council cannot have fewer than five Councillors, a Draft Recommendation on		

	<p>the size of Abbots Ann Parish Council would have to propose at least five Parish Councillors.</p> <p>The representations received indicate that even if Burghclere Down is transferred from Abbots Ann Parish to Andover Town, a council size of 7 Parish Councillors would be appropriate.</p> <p>Three of the last four elections were uncontested. If the proposal to transfer Burghclere Down is accepted, no increase is necessary, and the council size should remain at 7.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>The size of the Parish Council and the number of Parish Councillors for each of the two parish wards were set by the LGBCE as part of the 2017 Electoral Review. Changing the number of Councillors for a ward (as well as changing the parish area as proposed under Issue FCR7) will therefore require the Consent of the LGBCE.</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That (subject to the proposal to transfer Burghclere Down from Abbots Ann Parish to Andover Town being accepted) the Abbots Ann Parish be not warded and that number of Parish Councillors to be elected to Abbots Ann Parish Council be set as 7. 2. That LGBCE Consent be sought to the proposed non-warding and size of Abbots Ann Parish Council.
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

ANNEX 1

Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations

Parish(es)	Penton Mewsey and Penton Grafton Parish Councils	Issue Ref:	FCR 20 and 21
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	11.1 Penton Mewsey Parish Council 12.1 Penton Grafton Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	FCR 20 – Alteration of Parish Boundary. FCR 21 – Amalgamation of two Parishes into one with a single parish council.		
Summary of Issue	<p>FCR 20 – Whether to transfer part of Penton Grafton to Penton Mewsey, so that the whole Penton settlement is in Penton Mewsey Parish. This would move the boundary westwards, along the line shown on Map FCR20, thereby placing the settlement into Penton Mewsey Parish.</p> <p>FCR 21 – Whether Penton Grafton should absorb Penton Mewsey Parish, creating a new “Penton, Weyhill and Clanville” Parish, under a new single parish council. This would effectively combine the two parishes (as shown on Map FCR21) into a single parish.</p>		
Summary of Representations	<p>FCR 20 Penton Mewsey Parish Council – The Pentons comprise the village of Penton Mewsey and the built part of Penton Grafton to the east. Both element are indistinguishable, as shown by the joint Village Design Statement, the Pentons Conservation Area, and the Local Plan. The Pentons also share various facilities including a church, public house and village hall.</p> <p>A number of detailed points are made, including properties lying in one parish but accessing via the other, rights of way issues (including standard of upkeep and contributions towards maintenance), contributions by Penton Mewsey to facilities in Penton Grafton such as the churchyard and Penton Village Hall, cross-boundary drainage issues, and additional administration costs due to both Parish Councils having to be consulted and involved in cross-boundary projects. It points out that the Village Hall is used by the whole community and both Parish Councils have previously contributed to equipment and maintenance, but in recent years only Penton Mewsey has made contributions.</p> <p>FCR21 Penton Grafton Parish Council – Penton Grafton</p>		

	<p>Parish Council has responded to Penton Mewsey’s submission, and dealt with the detailed points which were raised. Penton Grafton point out that it contributes a proportionate amount to the upkeep of the recreation ground, and questions the true extent that the other facilities are shared. It points out that many properties in villages are accessed via neighbouring parishes, and disputes the claims regarding upkeep and contributions to maintenance of rights of way. Penton Grafton consider that in fact its contributions to the recreation facilities are disproportionately high, and its parishioners are not welcomed to events held there. It points out that it does not feel obliged to subsidise the Village Hall, as it has its own hall which is self-funding and does not require contributions. In conclusion, Penton Grafton are unanimously against Penton Mewsey’s proposed boundary alteration, which will rob Penton Grafton of its historical identity. Penton Grafton is larger both in terms of area and population, with its own village hall, shop and pub. If the proposed boundary change were to be made, a new name for Penton Grafton Parish would be required, creating problems and expense for the Penton Grafton Cottage Charity, with similar issues arising in respect of the Fairground Craft Centre which is owned by Penton Grafton Parish Council.</p>
<p>Members Group Observations</p>	<p>The Members Group noted that the area of land which Penton Mewsey were proposing should be transferred to its Parish extended beyond the built settlement areas (red line on map FCR20), whilst the built settlement was confined to areas J1 and J2 on Map FCR20.</p> <p>The Group understood that there was no agreement between the respective Parish Councils involved, and it therefore decided that it would not be appropriate to make any recommendations on this Issue.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>Penton Mewsey and Penton Grafton are both within Charlton and The Pentons Borough Ward, and Andover West County Electoral Division. Neither was affected by parish warding arrangements put in place as a result of the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore LGBCE Consent will not be required.</p> <p>As no other electoral boundaries will be affected, a Related Alteration will not be required either.</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<p>That no change be made to the names, boundaries, council size, or other parish governance arrangements, in respect of Penton Grafton and Penton Mewsey Parishes.</p>
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>FCR 20, FCR 21</p>

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Appleshaw and Penton Grafton Parishes	Issue Ref:	FCR 22
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 13.1 Appleshaw PC 12.1 Penton Grafton PC		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary		
Summary of Issue	Transfer 9 Ragged Appleshaw properties from Penton Grafton Parish to Appleshaw Parish.		
Summary of Representations	<p>In favour of transfer:- Appleshaw Parish Council – Some of the nine affected properties lie on the boundary, others are wholly within Penton Grafton Parish, but all nine are clearly part of the Appleshaw community. The anomaly stems from when Ragged Appleshaw was called “Back Street” and contained only one or two dwellings on the west side of the road. The Local Plan recognises these properties as part of the village.</p> <p>The fact that the nine properties are in a different Borough Ward to the rest of Appleshaw compounds the anomaly, as these electors will be voting for different representatives than the other electors in the village. In addition, the electors from the nine properties cannot vote in the Appleshaw Village Hall polling station.</p> <p>Penton Grafton Parish Council – Penton Grafton have agreed with Appleshaw Parish Council to the proposed realignment of the boundary between the two parish areas.</p>		
Members Group Observations	There is clearly a shared identity and interest between Appleshaw village and these nine properties. The respective parish councils are in agreement, and the proposed change will regularise and remove a historic anomaly.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>Appleshaw Parish is in Bellinger Borough Ward, whereas Penton Grafton (including these nine properties) is part of Charlton and The Pentons. Both parishes are within Andover West Electoral Division.</p> <p>Neither was affected by parish warding arrangements put in place as a result of the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore</p>		

	<p>LGBCE Consent will not be required.</p> <p>However, in order to ensure that the nine properties fall within Bellinger Ward, a Related Alteration should be recommended to the LGBCE to alter the Borough Ward boundary so that this and the Parish boundary is coterminous.</p>
Proposed Draft Recommendation	<p>That the boundary between Penton Grafton and Appleshaw Parishes be amended as shown on Map FCR22 and the area of land lettered “K” on the Map be transferred to Appleshaw Parish.</p>
Map Reference	<p>FCR 22</p>

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Grateley and Quarley Parish Councils	Issue Ref:	FCR 27
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 8.1 Quarley Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer Portway Farm Cottages from Quarley Parish to grateley Parish.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Quarley Parish Council – The boundary between the two parishes passes through these two properties. The residents live closer to grateley than Quarley, and consider themselves grateley residents. They support the proposal. It is therefore proposed to move the boundary so as to include these dwellings in grateley Parish.		
Members Group Observations	The boundary line should be realigned to avoid passing through dwellings. On the evidence it is reasonable to transfer these dwellings to grateley Parish.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	This area is within Anna Borough Ward and Andover West County Electoral Division. It is not affected by the Electoral Arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore the Consent of the LGBCE will not be required. Similarly, as the Borough Ward and Electoral Divisions would not be affected by the change, a Related Alteration will not be required either. The change would have no significant effect on the distribution of electors between the two parishes.		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the area of land lettered “L” on Map FCR 27 be transferred from Quarley Parish to grateley Parish.		
Map Reference	FCR 27		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Quarley and Ampport Parish Councils	Issue Ref:	FCR 28 and 29
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 8.1 Quarley Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer :- 1. the part of the Parish west of and including Lains Farm; 2. the part of the Parish east of and including Lains Farm Business Park from Ampport Parish to Quarley Parish.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Quarley Parish Council – Part of Quarley’s Conservation Area lies in Ampport Parish. Any adjustments to this would currently require consultation with two parishes, who may not agree to the adjustments. Residents and landowners in the area proposed to be transferred have been consulted, with a range of views expressed, although there was more support for the proposal to change the boundaries than to leave the boundaries as existing. Reasons cited by residents responding to the consultation included the unfair distribution of planning gain money from the solar farm between Ampport and Quarley parishes, the closer proximity of the areas to Quarley than Ampport, and the administrative disadvantages of having Quarley Conservation Area in two parishes.		
Members Group Observations	The Members Group noted that Ampport had not apparently been consulted on the proposed changes, but that the current arrangement of boundaries means that Ampport Parish extends along the north-western boundary of Quarley, leading to the issues referred to by residents. It was agreed that transferring these two areas from Ampport to Quarley would reflect the community identities, and be more efficient and convenient for residents and local administration.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	This area is within Anna Borough Ward and Andover West County Electoral Division. It is not affected by the Electoral Arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore the Consent of the LGBCE will not be required. Similarly, as the Borough Ward and Electoral Divisions would not be affected by the change, a Related Alteration will not be required either.		

	The change would have no significant effect on the distribution of electors between the two parishes.
Proposed Draft Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the area of land lettered “M” on Map FCR 28 -29 be transferred from Amport Parish to Quarley Parish. 2. That the area of land lettered “N” on Map FCR 28 - 29 be transferred from Amport Parish to Quarley Parish.
Map Reference	FCR 28-29

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Longparish, Wherwell and Barton Stacey Parishes	Issue Ref:	FCR 32
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 27.1 Barton Stacey Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to redraw boundary so that Gavelacre, Longparish Road, South Harewood is primarily within Longparish Parish (with consequential amendments to transfer land to Wherwell Parish).		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Barton Stacey Parish Council – The boundary between the two parishes passes through the garden of Gavelacre, with the house and most of the garden being in Longparish, but a small part of the garden is in Barton Stacey. It is proposed that the boundary be moved so that the whole garden is in Longparish Parish.		
Members Group Observations	<p>The boundary line should be realigned to avoid dividing properties between two parishes. On the evidence it is reasonable to transfer the part of the garden of Gavelacre which is in Barton Stacey Parish to Longparish Parish.</p> <p>In order to have a logical boundary in the area, it is also proposed to transfer an adjacent area (labelled “OO” on CGR Map FCR32) to Wherwell Parish.</p>		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>This area is within Harewood Borough Ward and Test Valley Central County Electoral Division. It is not affected by the Electoral Arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore the Consent of the LGBCE will not be required. Similarly, as the Borough Ward and Electoral Divisions would not be affected by the change, a Related Alteration will not be required either.</p> <p>The change would have no effect on the distribution of electors between the two parishes.</p>		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	1. That the area of land lettered “O” on Map FCR 32 be transferred from Barton Stacey Parish to Longparish Parish.		

	2. That the area of land lettered “OO” on Map FCR 32 be transferred from Barton Stacey Parish to Wherwell Parish.
Map Reference	FCR 32

ANNEX 1

Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations

Parish(es)	Longstock and Stockbridge Parish Councils	Issue Ref:	FCR 36-37
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	<p>Against transfer:- 30.1 Longstock Parish Council 30.3-30.25 Longstock residents</p> <p>In favour of transfer:- 30.26 Longstock resident 31.2 Stockbridge resident</p>		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to move Roman Road/Houghton Road/Salisbury Hill area from Longstock Parish to Stockbridge Parish.		
Summary of Representations	<p>Against transfer:- Longstock Parish Council – Longstock is in some ways an anomaly. Southern Part (houses at Windover crossroads, Houghton Road, Salisbury Hill and Roman Road) lies within the Settlement Boundary of Stockbridge, but is within the civil Parish of Longstock. Although many residents might feel more attuned to Stockbridge due to proximity of facilities, a survey of these residents found that 95% preferred to remain in Longstock Parish. Longstock and Stockbridge have different distinct characters and Longstock Parish Council has no desire to see any changes in the boundaries.</p> <p>Chairman of Longstock Parish Council – 61 houses comprised in the area affected were consulted and 99% wished to remain in Longstock. The river is the natural boundary and should remain so. Parish Council was unanimous that the boundary should not be altered.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Longstock Parish Council is proactive and serve us well. Please keep arrangements as they are.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Parish boundary should be maintained as at present.</p> <p>Longstock resident – As a resident of Roman Road we are well served by Longstock Parish Council and wish to remain in that parish.</p>		

<p>Longstock resident – Please leave boundaries alone.</p> <p>Longstock resident – I am a resident of Houghton Road and wish to see things stay the same. Additional housing would be disastrous.</p> <p>Longstock residents – Support status quo. Longstock has a thriving social, cultural and self-administering identity, independent and distinct from the busy touristic/commercial hub of Stockbridge. We value Stockbridge for these facilities but believe Longstock’s intimacy and dedicated focus would be lost if the parishes were merged. Longstock Parish Council is best able to represent our interests. There is no need to change, and possibly damage existing good relationship between the neighbouring parishes.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Boundary is long-established, and coherence of identity is more important to Longstock than a “tidy-up” of the boundaries. Please do not change.</p> <p>Longstock resident – I hope a change to the southern part of Longstock Parish does not happen. Boundary has been in place for many years and history should be respected. Longstock Parish Council is well capable of representing all Parish residents. Please do not change the boundary</p> <p>Longstock resident – We live on Houghton Road, and feel strongly that we are part of Longstock and wish to remain so. Stockbridge and Longstock have distinct identities which co-exist harmoniously.</p> <p>Longstock resident – The two communities have distinct identities. Longstock should remain a diverse community, and not become a residential add-on to Stockbridge. The River Test is an ancient boundary and this should remain.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Strongly opposed to any border changes. The two communities have distinct identities and the long-standing boundaries should not be changed.</p> <p>Longstock resident – See no reason to change boundary along middle of River Test.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Roman Road should not be included in Stockbridge Parish. River Test is a natural boundary. Longstock is a rural area whereas Stockbridge is a small town. The Parish Council has served the community well.</p> <p>Longstock resident – No reason to alter status quo. Stockbridge and Longstock are different but complementary.</p>
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<p>Parish Council truly represents view of the local community. Longstock should maintain its present parish boundaries.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Strongly object to boundaries being moved, which are of historical value. A change would benefit only Stockbridge Parish Council, and will have a negative impact on Longstock. Parish Council is proactive and always listens to views.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Longstock Parish Council is active and effective in all affairs, particularly planning. Stockbridge Parish Council is less well served, demonstrated by their lack of objection to a specific planning application, and their failure to address parking issues (which other parishes have successfully done elsewhere). I prefer to remain in Longstock.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Lives in Roman Road in Longstock and wishes to remain as such. Parish Council represents people better than Stockbridge Parish Council (which seems to have little interest in Roman Road) could do. No advantages to a boundary move, only disadvantages.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Wishes to retain current boundaries. The two communities are very different, but always identifies with Longstock. River is a historic boundary.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Strong opposition to any changes. Has pride and sense of community being part of Longstock. School and other amenities should be preserved in Longstock Parish.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Identifies with rural parish of Longstock rather than small town of Stockbridge. River has always been natural boundary, which should not change.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Against any boundary change. Not aware of a majority (or any) of Longstock Parish residents requesting a boundary change. No questionnaire has been distributed to affected households to canvass opinion, which infringes EU Planning Framework Guidelines. Would presume most of affected residents would not consider there are significant net benefits to moving and would wish to remain part of Longstock. Parish boundary has always been the river, which has led to Longstock being a “long” settlement. A change would not improve effectiveness or convenience, and identities and interests of vast majority better served by retaining existing boundaries.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Object to proposed boundary amendments. Proposal suggests amalgamation of 18 parishes, which would remove all local representation if</p>

	<p>combined into one large parish, where views of local people would be overlooked.</p> <p>Longstock resident – Allowing powers to build up to 800 houses near by would make Stockbridge worse. Leave things as they are.</p> <p>In favour of transfer:- Longstock resident – Understand possibility of moving southern part of Longstock Parish to Stockbridge Parish, which would be sensible step as clear disconnect between central part of Longstock area and the southern part adjacent to Stockbridge High Street. Stronger community of interest between Stockbridge and that part of Longstock, than with the central Longstock area.</p> <p>Stockbridge resident – Understand that one aspect of the review concerns existing parish boundaries. Current parish boundary to west side of Stockbridge is anomalous. Properties to the west of the River Test are for all practical purposes part of Stockbridge, and inhabitants use Stockbridge’s facilities and amenities. Development in the area affects Stockbridge more than Longstock but Stockbridge is not consulted, precept goes to Longstock but facilities used are in Stockbridge, and housing contributes to housing for people working in Stockbridge, but in planning terms it is attributed to Longstock.</p>
<p>Members Group Observations</p>	<p>There is considerable local opposition to any suggestion that the existing boundary between Longstock and Stockbridge parishes should be changed. There are convenient links between the properties in the southern part of Longstock Parish and Stockbridge, and the village clearly serves Longstock in providing various local facilities and amenities. However, this does not outweigh the clear sense of community identity with Longstock Parish that residents in the Roman Road/Houghton Road/Salisbury Hill area have.</p> <p>There are no grounds for altering the boundary between the two parishes, and no recommendation should therefore be made.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>This area is within Mid Test Borough Ward and Test Valley Central County Electoral Division. It is not affected by the Electoral Arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore the Consent of the LGBCE will not be required if a boundary alteration were to be proposed.</p> <p>Similarly, as the Borough Ward and Electoral Divisions would not be affected by such a change, a Related Alteration will not be required either.</p>

Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the existing boundary line between Longparish Parish and Stockbridge Parish not be altered.
Map Reference	FCR 36-37

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Stockbridge Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 38
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	31.1 Stockbridge resident		
Nature of Issue	Abolition of Parish Council (perceived ineffectiveness of Stockbridge Parish Council).		
Summary of Issue	Respondent considers that functions of the Parish Council can be better delivered by monthly surgeries or a community forum.		
Summary of Representations	<p>Stockbridge Resident – Review is very necessary. Planning decisions appear to be exceptions rather than in accordance with rules. Community views (rather than those of individual Councillors) should be represented. The two conflicting sides over parking issues in Stockbridge (traders and residents) are not being properly addressed. No action taken on speeding on Winton Hill. No action taken on dog fouling in the village. To deal with these and other issues, weight of public opinion should be taken at monthly surgeries or community forum meetings and reviewed at Borough/County level. Make Borough Council more accountable by appointing liaison officers for communities, and centralise planning at County level.</p>		
Members Group Observations	<p>The Government has demonstrated a commitment to Parish Councils as an established and valued form of neighbourhood democracy. Government guidance on CGRs makes it clear that a decision to abolish a parish/town council should not be taken lightly, as this would cut across this commitment. It would expect that local support for abolition would be demonstrated over at least a period of two terms of office (eight years), and that such support was properly informed. The Guidance also expects a CGR to consider what arrangements would be in place to engage with the community following abolition.</p> <p>No evidence has been produced to indicate widespread dissatisfaction with the Parish Council. Many of the suggested governance alternatives are outside the scope of the CGR. Furthermore, the Town Council has not had an opportunity to counter the representations.</p>		

	Although the representation indicated dissatisfaction with the Town Council, it is considered that the level and nature of the representation are not sufficient to justify a recommendation to abolish the Parish Council.
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Not applicable.
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no recommendation be made in respect of Issue FCR 38.
Map Reference	Not applicable.

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	King's Somborne	Issue Ref:	FCR 44
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	37.1 King's Somborne Parish Council 37.2 King's Somborne resident		
Nature of Issue	a) Concern about outcome of 2017 Borough Electoral Review. b) Resistance to groupings of Parish Councils into larger units.		
Summary of Issue	See nature of issue above.		
Summary of Representations	<p>King's Somborne Parish Council – Views of Parish Council have not changed since last submitted. Still have concern at introduction of Mid Test [Borough] Ward with three Borough Ward Councillors instead of one as currently represented. Do not agree with basing distribution of Councillors on numbers alone, due to spread of rural communities.</p> <p>King's Somborne resident – Find it impossible to respond to Review as no perceived weaknesses/problems are identified. Against any move to integrate some Parish Councils into larger units on basis of number of electors. Parish Councillors live locally and have unique insights into local affairs. Parish Councils can therefore respond rapidly and effectively to local community opinion. Enlargement or integration of smaller Parish Councils will damage communication between local communities and the Borough Council. If changes are made for financial reasons rather than to improve governance, this must be explicitly revealed.</p>		
Members Group Observations	<p>The 2017 Electoral Review was carried out by the LGBCE, which was legally required to take account of the ration of Councillors to electors. It would not be possible to use the CGR process to revert back to a small Borough Ward to cover King's Somborne with one Borough Councillor representing it.</p> <p>In carrying out the CGR, the Borough Council must have regard to the need to secure that community governance in the Borough reflects the identities and interests of the community and is effective and convenient. The size of a parish must be taken into account, but the Council is not bound to ensure that each parish councillors should represent,</p>		

	<p>as nearly as may be, the same number of electors. Guidance however does point out that where parishes are warded, it is not in the interests of effective and convenient local government to have significant differences in levels of representation between different parish wards.</p> <p>The Terms of Reference for the CGR set out the scope of the Review, rather than specific changes that are being sought. There is therefore no intention at the outset to seek to merge or integrate small parish councils together (although that may well be an outcome of the 2017 Electoral Review in certain cases if the evidence suggests this would be appropriate).</p>
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Not applicable.
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no change be made to the boundaries, council size, or other parish governance arrangements in respect of King' Somborne Parish Council.
Map Reference	Not applicable.

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Buckholt and West Tytherley and Frenchmoor Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 46
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	39.1 West Tytherley and Frenchmoor Parish Council 2.1 Steven Lugg Chief Executive of Hampshire Association of Local Councils 40.2 Buckholt resident		
Nature of Issue	Grouping of parishes as currently Buckholt does not have a Parish Council, hold Parish Council meetings or an annual Parish meeting.		
Summary of Issue	All representations were in favour of the joining of the parishes. West Tytherley and Frenchmoor as an existing grouped Parish Council and Buckholt as a parish meeting which does not occur.		
Summary of Representations	<p>West Tytherley and Frenchmoor Parish Council voted unanimously to have Buckholt join the grouping. They suggested the new grouping be called ‘West Tytherley, Frenchmoor and Buckholt’ Parish Council.</p> <p>HALC suggested that the CGR should subsume Buckholt into a neighbouring parish as long as there was no local opposition.</p> <p>A resident from Buckholt wished to join West Tytherley and Frenchmoor given their proximity and use of facilities within West Tytherley village. From their understanding they are not currently represented as solely Buckholt parish.</p>		
Members Group Observations	This was agreed to be a case of effective and convenient local governance, giving Buckholt a form of local governance where it does not currently have one. It also conforms to the idea of local identity given the representation from a Buckholt resident.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>No changes regarding Borough Ward level, all parishes in the new Mid-Test ward.</p> <p>The table below shows the electorate of each parish:-</p>		

Polling District	Parish	Dec 2017 Electorate	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate
SP	Buckholt	12	13	11
SX	Frenchmoor	30	30	33
VB	West Tytherley	453	447	431

Proposed Draft Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the parishes of Buckholt, West Tytherley and Frenchmoor be grouped under a Common Parish Council. 2. That the name of the group be “the Group of Buckholt, West Tytherley and Frenchmoor Parishes”. 3. That the name of the Common Parish Council be “The Common Parish Council of Buckholt, West Tytherley and Frenchmoor”.
Map Reference	FCR 46

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish and Wellow Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 53
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Moving the boundary to transfer Afon House from Wellow Parish into Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish.		
Summary of Representations	Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish Council – The parish boundary has a kink around Afon House putting this dwelling into Wellow despite its neighbour being in Melchet Park and Plaitford, in accordance with wishes of residents.		
Members Group Observations	In accordance with the wishes of the residents, the boundary should be rationalised to transfer Afton House from Wellow Parish into Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>Wellow and Melchet Park & Plaitford Parishes are both within Blackwater Borough Ward, and Romsey Rural County Electoral Division. Neither was affected by parish warding arrangements put in place as a result of the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore LGBCE Consent will not be required.</p> <p>As no other electoral boundaries will be affected, a Related Alteration will not be required either.</p>		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the area of land lettered “P” on Map FCR 53 be transferred from Wellow Parish to Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish.		
Map Reference	FCR 53		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Melchet Park and Plaitford and Sherfield English Parishes	Issue Ref:	FCR 54
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Moving the boundary to rationalise it around Melchet Pond.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish Council – Redraw the Parish boundary so that the 'dogleg' boundary into Melchet Pond is rationalised, giving Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish the entirety of the pond and ditch.		
Members Group Observations	In accordance with the wishes of the Parish Council the group recommended rationalising the boundary so the whole of the pond is moved into Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Melchet Park & Plaitford and Sherfield English Parishes are both within Blackwater Borough Ward, and Romsey Rural County Electoral Division. Neither was affected by parish warding arrangements put in place as a result of the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore LGBCE Consent will not be required.		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the area of land lettered “Q” on Map FCR 54 be transferred from Sherfield English Parish to Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish.		
Map Reference	FCR 54		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Awbridge Parish and Romsey Extra Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 55, 56
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 48.1 – Awbridge Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Redraw the boundary to have properties absorbed into Awbridge which are currently in Romsey Extra Parish. [Note: Issue FCR 58 deals with other land in the vicinity. Issue FCR 72 also considers different proposals for the land which is the subject of this Issue 55/56.]		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Awbridge Parish Council – Wish to move the gardens of properties near Salisbury Lane/Danes Road into Awbridge, properties are in Awbridge and gardens partially in Romsey Extra. Move Stanbridge House into Awbridge from Romsey Extra in accordance with the wishes of the resident.		
Members Group Observations	The Group considered that as the properties in Old Salisbury Lane were already in Awbridge, the gardens of these properties should be in the same parish as the main dwelling house. Given the transfer of Stanbridge House to Awbridge Parish was in accordance with the wishes of the resident and the two parish councils, this proposal should also be agreed.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Awbridge Parish was not affected by parish ward arrangements put in place by the LGBCE as part of the 2017 Electoral Review. It is part of Blackwater Borough Ward and Romsey Rural County Electoral Division. Changes involving Romsey Extra (either adding areas to Romsey Extra or transferring areas within Romsey Extra to other parishes) will affect the parish warding arrangements, and therefore LGBCE Consent will be required to any such changes.		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	1. That the areas of land lettered R and S on Map FCR55-56 be transferred to Awbridge Parish.		

	2. That the Consent of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England be sought to the proposed changes.
Map Reference	FCR 55-56.

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Awbridge and Romsey Extra Parishes	Issue Ref:	FCR 57
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 48.1 Awbridge Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer The Little House and Appletree Cottage from Romsey Extra to Awbridge.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Awbridge Parish Council deem it sensible to move these properties into Awbridge.		
Members Group Observations	The geographic features would suggest this area would relate more to Awbridge and this is supported by an idea of community identity in the area.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Awbridge Parish was not affected by parish ward arrangements put in place by the LGBCE as part of the 2017 Electoral Review. It is part of Blackwater Borough Ward and Romsey Rural County Electoral Division.		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the area of land lettered “T” (The Little House and Appletree Cottage) on Map FCR 57 be transferred from Romsey Extra Parish to Awbridge Parish		
Map Reference	FCR 57		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Wellow and Romsey Extra	Issue Ref:	FCR 58
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	49.1 Wellow Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	<p>Whether to redraw boundary around one property so the property is wholly in Romsey Extra.</p> <p>[Note: Issue FCR 55-56 deals with other land in the vicinity. Issue FCR 72 deals in part with land directly adjacent to this land.]</p>		
Summary of Representations	Wellow Parish Council stated they would like the boundary be moved to stop at the property (Longdown Cottage) and follow the A27/Salisbury Road to re-join the existing boundary further along. They were not in favour of taking in any of the Romsey Extra Parish bordering Wellow.		
Members Group Observations	Agreed with this rationalisation of the boundary, the house and garden are currently in separate parishes. The change fits with local identity and does not change the distribution of electors.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>This area is within Blackwater Borough Ward. It is not affected by the Electoral Arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore the Consent of the LGBCE will not be required. Similarly, as the Borough Ward and Electoral Divisions would not be affected by the change, a Related Alteration will not be required either.</p> <p>The change would have no effect on the distribution of electors between the two parishes.</p>		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the area of land lettered “U” on Map FCR 58 be transferred from Wellow Parish to Romsey Extra Parish.		
Map Reference	FCR 58		

ANNEX 1

Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations

Parish(es)	Michelmersh and Timsbury Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 59
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	50.1 Michelmersh and Timsbury Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	No Change. Possible future change of Style of parish.		
Summary of Issue	No changes to existing boundaries and governance arrangements should be made.		
Summary of Representations	The boundaries and existing governance arrangements should remain as existing and no changes made. The Parish Council is considering whether to change the style of the Parish to Village and will consult with residents.		
Members Group Observations	There is no evidence to suggest that any change to either the boundaries or the existing governance arrangements are justified in respect of these parishes.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	As no changes to boundaries or governance arrangements are proposed, there are no electoral arrangement issues arising.		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no change be made to the names, boundaries, council size, groupings or other parish governance arrangements at this stage to Michelmersh and Timsbury Parish.		
Map Reference	FCR XII		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Braishfield and Ampfield Parishes	Issue Ref:	FCR 60
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 51.1 Braishfield Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer area north of Ampfield Woods from Ampfield Parish to Braishfield Parish.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- Braishfield Parish Council – Following consultation with the Parish Councils of Ampfield, Michelmersh & Timsbury, and Romsey Extra, Braishfield Parish Council proposes that the area of land to the north of Ampfield Woods should be transferred from Ampfield Parish to Braishfield Parish.		
Members Group Observations	There are no electors in the area in question, but the northern boundary of the woods would form a clear and strong physical demarcation of the boundary of the two Parishes. The geographic features would suggest this area would relate more to Braishfield.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	This area is within Ampfield and Braishfield Borough Ward, and Baddesley County Electoral Division. The area is not affected by parish warding provided for in the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore a transfer of the land would not require the Consent of the LGBCE. Similarly, as no Borough Ward or County Division boundaries are affected, there would not be a need to apply for a Related Alteration. There are no electors in the area, so the relative numbers of electors in each parish would not be affected.		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the area of land lettered “V” on Map FCR 60 be transferred from Braishfield Parish to Ampfield Parish.		
Map Reference	FCR 60		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Ampfield Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 61
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	52.1 – Ampfield Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Council size.		
Summary of Issue	The number of Parish Councillors which should be elected to Ampfield Parish Council. Currently there are 11 Parish Councillors, representing the existing parish area (although this would increase to include Crampmoor and properties on the Straight Mile if proposals FCR 62 and 63 were to be accepted). The proposal is to reduce this to 9 Parish Councillors.		
Summary of Representations	Ampfield Parish Council – Although there is a complement of 11 Parish Councillors, in practice it is some while since there have been more than 9. Taking account of similar, and some larger, Parish Councils, recommend that the appropriate number of Councillors should be set to 9.		
Members Group Observations	<p>It would seem that the Parish Council has functioned satisfactorily for some years with 9 parish councillors. Although the area of the Parish would increase if proposals under FCRs 62 and 63 were to be accepted, the Parish Council were aware of these proposals when making their submission. There are no rules on council size which must be followed, and historic research suggests that a typical parish council with this number of electors would comprise between 6 and 12 Parish Councillors. The conduct of Parish Council business does not normally require a large body of Councillors, and as Ampfield has experienced, a large council may find difficulty in attracting sufficient candidates to put themselves forward to fill all the available seats.</p> <p>Given the number of electors and the experience of the Parish Council, it is considered that a parish council size of 9 for a parish of this size and nature is appropriate.</p>		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Ampfield Parish was not affected by parish ward arrangements put in place by the LG BCE as part of the 2017 Electoral Review. Changing the number of councillors for the Parish Council would not therefore require the Consent of the		

	<p>LGBCE.</p> <p>The current (January 2018) and five year projections for the number of local government electors in Ampfield is as follows:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="509 376 1402 495"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="509 376 807 454"></th> <th data-bbox="807 376 1102 454">Current (January 2018)</th> <th data-bbox="1102 376 1402 454">Five year projection (2022)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="509 454 807 495">Ampfield Parish</td> <td data-bbox="807 454 1102 495">1362</td> <td data-bbox="1102 454 1402 495">1382</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Current (January 2018)	Five year projection (2022)	Ampfield Parish	1362	1382
	Current (January 2018)	Five year projection (2022)					
Ampfield Parish	1362	1382					
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the number of Parish Councillors to be elected to Ampfield Parish Council be set as 9.						
Map Reference	Not applicable.						

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Ampfield/Romsey Extra Parishes	Issue Ref:	FCR 62-63
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	52.1 Ampfield Parish Council 52.4 Ampfield resident		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	<p>FCR 62 - Extend western boundary of Ampfield to cover Straight Mile/Crampmoor (currently in Romsey Extra Parish) to mirror new TVBC ward boundary.</p> <p>FRC 63 - Extend western boundary of Ampfield further to include woodland (containing no electors).</p>		
Summary of Representations	<p>FCR 62 Ampfield Parish Council – In order to remove anomalies between wards and parishes introduced by the LGBCE 2017 Electoral Review, recommend that the western boundary of Ampfield be extended to include parts of Crampmoor [area “W” on Map FCR62-63].</p> <p>Ampfield resident – Residents of Straight Mile, Ampfield. At present, part of Straight Mile falls within Romsey Extra Parish and Romsey Extra Borough Ward, and part within Ampfield Parish and Ampfield and Braishfield Borough Ward. The 2017 Electoral Review final recommendations propose that the residential housing portion currently in Romsey Extra Borough Ward is placed in an Ampfield and Braishfield [Borough] ward. This makes sense, as the residential housing on the Straight Mile in both Parishes has the same character (houses in large plots in a woodland area), and also with some of the housing in Ampfield Parish. To remove an anomaly between Borough Ward and Parish boundary, the residential housing proportion of the Straight Mile [area “W” on Map FCR62] should be moved from Romsey Extra to Ampfield Parish.</p> <p>FCR 63 Ampfield Parish Council – Also believe that woodland to north of A3090 [Ganger Wood] is naturally part of Crampmoor and should move with the properties. Such a move has no impact on ward numbers as there are no properties involved. [area “X” on Map FCR62-63].</p> <p>Ampfield resident – Also sensible to move Ganger Wood from Romsey Extra to Ampfield Parish. [area “X” on Map FCR62-</p>		

	<p>63]. No housing or electors, but does form important part of character of Straight Mile. Under the [2017 Electoral Review] Ganger Wood will be in Romsey Cupernham Borough Ward but Ampfield Parish. The LGBCE were not able to consider moving Ganger Wood into Ampfield Parish, as this would involve creating a parish ward solely comprised of Ganger Wood, with a parish councillor representing no electors. Once Ganger Wood has been moved into Ampfield Parish, the Borough Ward Boundary should also be moved to include Ganger Wood in Ampfield and Braishfield Borough Ward.</p>
<p>Members Group Observations</p>	<p>There is evidence of identity with these properties and Ampfield Parish. It is noted that the LGBCE indicated that it would consider amending Ward and Division boundaries if [all of Jermyns Lane and] Ganger Wood were to be included in Ampfield Parish, it would consider amending the relevant boundaries. Making the changes proposed would remove an anomaly and reflect community identity, as well as making effective and convenient governance.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>Currently both areas are within Romsey Extra Parish, but area W will be within Ampfield and Braishfield Borough Ward, and area X will be in Romsey Cupernham Ward. They are also both in Romsey Extra County Electoral Division. As the Borough Ward boundaries proposed in the 2017 Electoral Review cut across Romsey Extra Parish, the LGBCE therefore made arrangements to ward Romsey Extra Parish (to comply with the legal requirement to the effect that in this situation, a parish must be warded, in such a way that the parish wards are not themselves split by a Borough Ward boundary). Prior to determining their final recommendations, the LGBCE received representations similar to those now being put forward, asking that properties on either side of Jermyns Lane, and Ganger Wood, be made part of Ampfield and Braishfield Borough Ward. The LGBCE considered that whilst some evidence of local identity for these areas had been provided, making these changes would have required the LGBCE to create a ward of 20 electors, which would be too small to be viable. It did however indicate that it would consider amending the Borough Ward and County Division boundaries if Jermyns Lane and Ganger Wood were to be included in Ampfield Parish following a CGR.</p> <p>As these proposals would alter Parish Warding electoral arrangements set in place by the LGBCE in the 2017 Review, Consent of the LGBCE would be required.</p> <p>If Consent is obtained and the proposals are implemented, it would be sensible to seek a Related Alteration Order, in order to align the Borough Ward and County Division boundaries with the realigned Parish boundary.</p>

	<p>The table below sets out the current and five year projections for the existing situation, and for if the proposed changes are made:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 412 1398 680"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Existing</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Parish</th> <th>Parish Ward</th> <th>Jan 2018 Electorate</th> <th>2022 Electorate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Romsey Extra</td> <td>All</td> <td>3900</td> <td>5910</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ampfield</td> <td>Existing</td> <td>1362</td> <td>1382</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 712 1398 1178"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Proposed</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Parish</th> <th>Parish Ward</th> <th>Jan 2018 Electorate</th> <th>2022 Electorate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Romsey Extra</td> <td>All (excluding Crampmoor)</td> <td>3716</td> <td>5725</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ampfield</td> <td>(Existing parish)</td> <td>1362</td> <td>1382</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Crampmoor Ward (U)</td> <td>185</td> <td>185</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Existing				Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate	Romsey Extra	All	3900	5910	Ampfield	Existing	1362	1382	Proposed				Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate	Romsey Extra	All (excluding Crampmoor)	3716	5725	Ampfield	(Existing parish)	1362	1382		Crampmoor Ward (U)	185	185
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Ampfield	(Existing parish)	1362	1382																																		
	Crampmoor Ward (U)	185	185																																		
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the areas of land:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lettered “W” on Map FCR 62-63 • lettered “X” on Map FCR 62-63 be transferred to Ampfield Parish from Romsey Extra Parish. 2. That Ampfield Parish Council be not warded. 3. That LGBCE consent be sought to the proposed changes. 4. That if a reorganisation order is made to implement the proposed changes, a recommendation be made to the LGBCE for Related Alterations to align the County Division and Borough Ward boundary with the new Parish boundary. 																																				
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>FCR 62-63</p>																																				

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Ampfield/Romsey Extra Parishes	Issue Ref:	FCR 64
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	52.1 Ampfield Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Extend Ampfield Parish boundary to include properties at the eastern end of Jermyns Lane (other than Jermyns House itself) to transfer these properties from Romsey Extra Parish to Ampfield Parish.		
Summary of Representations	Ampfield Parish Council – Recommend extending Ampfield to include the small number of properties at the eastern end of Jermyns Lane. This goes beyond the [2017 Electoral Review ward boundary] changes, as believe the properties are naturally part of Ampfield community. Would not wish to extend as far as Jermyns House which recommend should be [transferred to be] part of Braishfield Parish in common with the Arboretum.		
Members Group Observations	Proposal would create issues with current Borough Ward/County Division Boundaries, no evidence received to support change.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>Currently both areas are within Romsey Extra Parish (Woodley Parish Ward), Romsey Cupernham Borough Ward, and Romsey Extra County Electoral Division.</p> <p>The parish warding arrangements were put in place as a result of the 2017 Electoral Review, as the Borough Ward boundaries proposed by the LGBCE cut across Romsey Extra Parish. As noted under FCR 62-63, the LGBCE therefore made arrangements to ward Romsey Extra Parish (to comply with the legal requirement to the effect that in this situation, a parish must be warded, in such a way that the parish wards are not themselves split by a Borough Ward boundary). Prior to determining their final recommendations, the LGBCE received representations similar to those now being put forward, asking that properties on either side of Jermyns Lane, and Ganger Wood, be made part of Ampfield and Braishfield Borough Ward. The LGBCE considered that whilst some evidence of local identity for these areas had been provided,</p>		

	<p>making these changes would have required the LGBCE to create a ward of 20 electors, which would be too small to be viable. It did however indicate that it would consider amending the borough ward and county division boundaries if Jermyns Lane and Ganger Wood were to be included in Ampfield Parish following a CGR.</p> <p>As these proposals would alter Parish Warding electoral arrangements set in place by the LGBCE in the 2017 Review, Consent of the LGBCE would be required.</p> <p>If Consent is obtained and the proposals are implemented, it would be sensible to seek a Related Alteration Order, in order to align the Borough Ward and County Division boundaries with the realigned Parish boundary.</p>
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no recommendation be made in respect of Issue FCR64.
Map Reference	FCR 64

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	North Baddesley/Ampfield	Issue Ref:	FCR 65
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 53.1 North Baddesley Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer Emer Farm (area marked “AA” on Map FCR65) from North Baddesley Parish to Ampfield Parish.		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- North Baddesley Parish Council – Would like to propose that North Baddesley PC gives away the whole of Emer Farm to Ampfield PC (subsequently clarified that Emer Farm is closer to Ampfield than North Baddesley).		
Members Group Observations	No clear evidence to support change.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>This area is currently within North Baddesley Borough Ward, whilst the remainder of Ampfield Parish is in Ampfield and Braishfield Borough Ward. Both North Baddesley and Ampfield Parishes are within Baddesley County Electoral Division.</p> <p>If the proposed change were to be accepted, it would not affect parish warding arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore Consent of LGBCE would not be required. However, the Borough Ward boundary follows the existing boundary between the two Parishes, and therefore a Related Alteration application would be appropriate to maintain coterminosity if the proposed change were to be agreed.</p>		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no recommendation be made in respect of Issue FCR65.		
Map Reference	FCR 65		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	North Baddesley/Ampfield	Issue Ref:	FCR 66
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 53.1 North Baddesley Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to transfer Roundabouts Copse, Wren's farm and Castle Lane Farm (area shown marked "BB" on Map FCR66) from Chilworth Parish to North Baddesley Parish. [Note - It has been assumed that the proposal excludes "Doverhay" in Misslebrook Lane].		
Summary of Representations	In favour of transfer:- North Baddesley Parish Council – Would like to propose that North Baddesley PC takes Roundabouts Copse, Wren's farm and Castle Lane Farm from Chilworth Parish (subsequently clarified that this area is closer to North Baddesley than Chilworth).		
Members Group Observations	No clear evidence to support change.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>This area is currently within Chilworth, Nursling & Rownhams Borough Ward Chilworth Ward, whilst the remainder of North Baddesley in the North Baddesley Ward. The area is within Romsey Extra County Electoral Division, whereas North Baddesley is in Baddesley County Electoral Division.</p> <p>If the proposed change were to be accepted, it would not affect parish warding arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore Consent of LGBCE would not be required. However, the Borough Ward and County Division boundaries follow the existing boundary between the two Parishes, and therefore a Related Alteration would be recommended to maintain coterminosity if the proposed change were to be agreed.</p>		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no recommendation be made in respect of Issue FCR 66.		
Map Reference	FCR 66		

ANNEX 1

Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations

Parish(es)	Romsey Town and Romsey Extra Parish Councils	Issue Ref:	FCR 67, 68, 68A, 68B, 69
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	<p>Issue 67 (Merge Romsey Town and Romsey Extra) 55.5 Romsey and District Society 55.6-55.8 Romsey residents</p> <p>Issues 68, 68A, 68B (Extend Romsey Town boundary into Romsey Extra Parish to mirror Borough Wards) 55.2 Cllr Mark Cooper 55.3 Cllr John Parker 55.4 Liberal Democrats - Romsey Branch</p> <p>Issue 69 (Maintain Status Quo, Romsey Town and Romsey Extra Parish to remain separate and as existing) 54.1 Romsey Extra PC 54.3 Cllr Roy Perry 54.4 Cllr Ian Hibberd 54.5 Cllr Alison Johnston 54.6 Cllr Teresa Hibberd 54.11 Jo Cottrell (Halterworth Primary School) 54.12 Joel Worrall (Stroud School) 54.13 Heather McIlroy (The Mountbatten School) 54.14-54.23 Romsey Extra residents</p>		
Nature of Issue	<p>FCR 67 – Amalgamation of two Parishes into one with a single Town/Parish Council. FCR 68/68B - Alteration of Parish Boundary. FCR 68A – Change of name of Parish Council.</p>		
Summary of Issue	<p>FCR 67 - Romsey Town and Romsey Extra Parish should be merged into one parish (single parish covering all areas tinted pink and green on map FCR69-70).</p> <p>FCR 68 - Extend Romsey Town boundary into Romsey Extra Parish to mirror 2017 Borough Wards (Areas CC, DD and EE on map FCR68 added to existing Romsey Town area tinted grey on map FCR68. New extended Romsey Town would therefore cover all areas tinted green on map FCR68A/B.</p> <p>FCR 68A – Extended Romsey Town Council to be named "Town Council of Romsey and Romsey Extra" (with "Town Mayor of Romsey and Romsey Extra").</p>		

	<p>FCR68B - Following extension of Romsey Town, remaining areas of Romsey Extra Parish be absorbed into neighbouring parishes following the 2017 Borough Ward boundaries.</p> <p>FCR 69 - Romsey Town and Romsey Extra Parish to remain as existing and separate parishes (as shown on Map FCR69-70 – Romsey Town tinted green, Romsey Extra tinted pink).</p> <p>Note: Issue FCR 70 deals with the question of removing warding for Romsey Extra Parish Council.</p>
<p>Summary of Representations</p>	<p>Issue FCR 67 (Merge Romsey Town and Romsey Extra) Romsey and District Society – The Town and Parish Councils provide a good service of support of their communities. Sensible to rationalise anomalies as a result of recent boundary changes. Majority of development will be in Romsey Extra, but will place pressure on Romsey Town. Consider merging the two councils so that needs of both areas can be considered together. However, need to ensure that Romsey Extra area does not receive a diminished service as a result.</p> <p>Romsey resident – Romsey Extra Parish is a historical anomaly that should be absorbed into Romsey Town Council. Most residents are unaware that there is a divide. Majority of recent development, facilities and major infrastructure is within Romsey Extra, but there is no centre or community in Romsey Extra, which relies on Romsey Town to provide a “civic function”. Many Town/Parish Councillors live outside the area they represent. Merging would reduce costs, simplify procedures, and allow CIL/Section 106 money to be spent for benefit of residents in both areas. Merging would also fit Government guidance to remove “doughnut” Councils.</p> <p>Romsey resident – In favour of expanding Romsey Town to include Romsey Extra. Most large housing development currently in Romsey Extra, but reliant on Romsey Town for community facilities, even though funding from developers does not go to Romsey Town Council. Romsey Extra is a historical anomaly which few residents are aware of.</p> <p>Romsey resident – Merge Romsey Infra with Romsey Extra.</p> <p>Issues 68, 68A, 68A (Extend Romsey Town boundary into Romsey Extra Parish to mirror Borough Wards) Cllr Mark Cooper – LGBCE recommendation that Town Council Ward boundaries should be coterminous with new Borough Ward boundaries should be followed. This would increase Romsey Town’s Council Tax Base from c. 5500 to 8332. Current precept generates £250,597, which could be</p>

increased to £388,000 if proposals accepted, allowing e.g. Town Hall to be repaired, young people's activity subsidised, etc. (or reduce Band D rate to c. £28). 15% of CIL money is passed to Town/Parish level, but Romsey Town receives little from this source due to small scale of development in its area. Residents in Abbotswood and similar areas perceive themselves as living in "Romsey", not Romsey Extra. New residents should pay their fair share of Town Council costs.

Cllr John Parker – Resident of Romsey Extra for 40 years. Member of Romsey Town Council for three years, previously Romsey Extra Councillor for 29 years. Active member of various Romsey-related organisations. Residents identify with Romsey in its broadest sense – a large proportion are uncertain as to the dividing line between Town and Parish, and anomalies exist in e.g. Woodley and Whitenap areas. Romsey Town has expanded over the years to take in new built development. Community groups do not make a distinction between Town and Parish. Romsey Future and similar initiatives cover both areas. New housing takes place in Romsey Extra with residents looking to Romsey Town as their centre. Both Councils have had to work together on planning matters. CIL and Council Tax income from development in Romsey Extra does not benefit Romsey Town whilst putting additional pressure on it. A single Parish Council would be more efficient and clearer for the public. Under the 2017 Electoral Review, Romsey Extra Borough ward is abolished and town wards extended into Romsey Extra. This will increase confusion over boundaries and responsibilities. Coterminality will also aid electoral registration and political party campaigning. Therefore, Romsey Town should be expanded to incorporate those parts of Romsey Extra which are within the new Borough Wards of Abbey, Cupernham and Tadburn. Romsey Town should be warded on the same boundaries, each with the same number of Town Councillors (5 or greater). Balance of Romsey Extra should be absorbed by adjacent parishes following new Borough Ward boundary lines. Preserve historical connection by renaming Town Council as "Town Council of Romsey and Romsey Extra." With Mayor being designated "Town Mayor of Romsey and Romsey Extra".

Liberal Democrats - Romsey Branch – An enlarged Romsey Town Council based on three new Borough Wards would be most rational solution, with residual components of Romsey Extra Parish being shared amongst surrounding rural parishes. This would be better understood by residents. Town Council has historically expanded in line with development, built up areas have shared community interest and look to town for provision of a range of services. New development on

urban edge will increase pressure on services in the town, which CIL payment should contribute towards. LGBCE's recommendation that there should be a new Town Council based on three new Borough Wards should not be lightly disregarded.

Issue 69 (Maintain Status Quo, Romsey Town and Romsey Extra Parish to remain separate and as existing)

Romsey Extra Parish Council – Romsey Extra Parish Council wishes to retain its present status as an independent Parish Council and retain its current boundaries (subject to minor revisions by agreement with other parishes).

Cllr Roy Perry – County Councillor for Romsey Rural Division, 12 parishes from Chilworth to West Tytherley. Parish Councils play an important and effective role. In Romsey Rural Division, parishes range from populous large parishes, down to very small parishes, but all have distinct qualities and help engage local residents. Quality of individuals involved is key to success of a parish council. Historical parishes maintain sense of local identity and community, which can be lost by other boundary changes at Borough/County level. A combined Romsey Town/Romsey Extra Parish would be large and more remote from its communities. There is a case for creating neighbourhood councils in Romsey Town. Romsey Extra Parish Council is more proactive in offering services to residents than Romsey Town Council. Town Council spends money primarily on Romsey Guildhall and allotments, and commenting on planning applications. It does not give grants or provide play/recreation facilities. In contrast, Romsey Extra spends less on administration, provides grants to youth and elderly groups, supports Woodley Village Hall and other community facilities. It has installed defibrillators, litter bins and speed limiter signs, and planting to enhance the environment. This could be lost if a merger took place. Parish Councils are a valued part of Test Valley and should be cherished in their current form.

Cllr Ian Hibberd – In favour of retaining Romsey Extra Parish Council. Parish has existed for over 800 years, and Parish Council dates from 1894. Has qualities that benefit its community, which should be retained and preserved. Unlike Romsey Town Council, Romsey Extra Parish Council is a Quality Parish Council and have a "rural topology focus", with a thoroughly different character and outlook. The Parish has the sixth largest number of electors in Test Valley, whose views focus on rural/urban issues, which are different to town residents. The Parish Council carries out all its statutory responsibilities efficiently, with an up to date business plan, and committed clerk, Chairman and Members. Breaking up

this efficient Council would be a retrograde step.

Cllr Alison Johnston – Write as past Chair, and Member from 2003-2015, of Romsey Extra Parish Council, and Test Valley Borough Councillor for Romsey Extra Ward. Strongly support proposal to retain Romsey Extra Parish Council, to continue its excellent work. Do not believe that aligning with new Borough boundaries or bringing parish within Romsey Town would be in best interests of residents. Romsey Extra has largest proportion of new housing development in southern Test Valley, including 800 built/planned at Abbotswood and other developments progressing/at first stages of implementation. Such new developments bring challenges that need a single dedicated Parish Council, to ensure that new communities are well-designed and sustainable, and remain attractive places to live (assisted by Parish Council support for community facilities). The Parish Council can also play a role in determining new bus/cycle/walking routes and liaison with affected schools, manage the environmental impact of growth (e.g. protection of Fishlake Nature Reserve) and integrate new communities into existing ones. Romsey Extra has a rural nature whose special characteristics are not shared with towns, such as mobile coverage, access to shops and facilities, public transport, rural economy issues, and different planning consideration. Romsey Extra should therefore be retained as a separate Parish Council.

Cllr Teresa Hibberd – Resident of Romsey Extra and Parish Councillor since 2003. Opposed to align new boundaries to new Borough Wards. If this occurs, many parts of the Parish would have to be adopted by other surrounding Parish Councils, who are unwilling to do so. Parish has existed for 100 years, and Parish Council in place since 1894. It has worked over the years, and should therefore not be changed. The Parish Council works diligently and is active. It provides information and receives feedback to/from residents, and has an up to date Business Plan. It is well respected and participates in local events. Abolition would lead to loss of knowledgeable parish councillors. Residents in the rural area would not be properly represented. The current boundaries should be retained as they are.

Jo Cottrell (Headteacher of Halterworth Primary School) – Concern about proposed boundary changes and impact on relationship between School and Romsey Extra Parish Council, which has supported the purchase of books and equipment for pupils, as well as attending School events. A loss of involvement in the School would mean areas being developed will continue to attract investment, whilst the School fails to attract community fund monies. The School's

catchment area has been reduced and funds redirected to North Baddesley schools – any changes will lead to the School being overlooked by an amalgamated Parish. Seek reassurance that Halterworth will continue to have support and civic involvement as at present.

Joel Worrall (Headmaster of Stroud School) – Have regular interaction with Romsey Extra Parish Council, particularly its chairman. Council is efficiently run, with councillors who understand the parish and have a desire to improve it. Population will experience nearly a 50% rise in next two years. Combining Romsey Extra and Romsey Town areas would lose much of the personal approach we have experienced.

Heather McIlroy (Executive Headteacher, The Mountbatten School) – In firm interests of the School for Romsey Extra Parish to remain separate from Romsey Town. Parish Council has been supportive of School in the past, and amalgamation would stretch resources reducing time available to support charitable causes and events. With significant building development planned for Romsey Extra, this is not the time to allow Romsey Extra to be “swallowed up” by Romsey Town.

Romsey Extra resident – Long term resident of Romsey Extra. Considerable growth of housing in Parish will increase the amount sought by the Parish Council by precept. This should not justify boundary changes, which should only be made to bring about more effective and efficient services. Oppose any changes to current Parish boundaries, particularly if this were to lead to the Parish being taken into the Town Council area.

Romsey Extra resident – Concerned to note changes being considered to existing Romsey Extra Parish. Parish Councillors are an established team which understands the communities’ needs. The population of Romsey Extra continues to grow due to major housebuilding programs, increasing the Parish Council’s workload. Their experience and contacts puts them in best position to manage the additional demands from this growing population. Request that the status quo is maintained.

Romsey Extra resident – Strongly object to any proposal to abolish Romsey Extra Parish Council, given Government’s intent to promote localism and community involvement. Value input of Parish Councillors in dealing with problems, particularly when Town or Borough Councillors have conflicts of interest. Parish council provides a local tier of consultation and information. Most residents feel closer to Parish Councillors than Borough or Town Councillors. Parish Councils can also communicate community feelings to higher

	<p>tiers of government.</p> <p>Romsey Extra resident – Do not support merging of Romsey Extra Parish with Romsey Town. Romsey Extra has separate character and provides essential green/rural space around Romsey. Merger would remove representation of parish interests as new Councillors will be influenced by urban voters.</p> <p>Romsey Extra resident – Totally against removing Romsey Extra Parish Council, as this will remove residents' voice on local matters. Romsey Town Council would be able to make adverse decisions without any opposition, to the detriment of Romsey Extra area. Parish Council has special relationships with local schools and provides financial assistance which is unlikely to continue. Parish Council also represents local views in planning matters. It also supports local groups, provides a defibrillator, helps with footpaths and has served to represent local views over many years. Local people should always be consulted (as the Parish Council currently do), unlike a recent example when trees were felled by Romsey Town Council without consulting residents.</p> <p>Romsey Extra resident – Resident for 20 years, and Parish Council has served well during that time. Parish Council are local people familiar with the area, who take an interest in local organisations and matters. Romsey Extra has existed for over 1000 years and should not be swept aside lightly. It has the sixth largest number of electors in Test Valley, projected to rise to fourth largest. Should therefore remain as independent parish.</p> <p>Romsey Extra resident – Parish Councils are essential tier of local government. Must reflect and represent local environment. Romsey Extra is mainly rural and different in character to urban Romsey Town. Different Councils are needed to serve different interests. With recent development, some dwellings are not represented by the most local parish council. Romsey Town and Romsey Extra should continue as separate councils, with some minor boundary changes.</p> <p>Romsey Extra resident – In the past, Romsey Town has not shown any understanding of the rural aspects of Romsey Extra or how these should be managed. Countryside around Romsey (including Romsey Extra) is being eroded. Should therefore retain Romsey Extra Parish Council as a voice for the Parish residents.</p> <p>Romsey Extra resident – Romsey Extra Parish Council in current form provides governance which reflects the identities</p>
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	<p>and interests of the community and is effective and convenient. No reason for any fundamental change other than minor boundary changes. Romsey Extra is one of the biggest parishes and has been effective in representing needs of a growing population, which should retain a Parish Council to reflect its needs.</p> <p>Romsey Extra resident – Parish of Romsey Extra should remain in its current form, other than minor changes. History and tradition, which have worked through time, should not be swept away to modernise. Romsey Extra is a historic part of local administration, and is not, and never has been, part of the town of Romsey. Merging Romsey Infra with Romsey Extra would produce a population of 20,000, and it would be difficult for any Parish Council with that size of population to engender community identity and properly deal with local issues. Parish Council provides range of activities, and is not just an administrative body. The current arrangements have worked well in the past, and continue to do so. Borough Ward boundaries changes may change in a short period, and 1000 years of history should not be destroyed for such an alteration. Things of value should not be lost simply as a result of loud voices. Romsey Extra Parish has a clear identity and retaining this will be in the community’s best interests.</p>
<p>Members Group Observations</p>	<p>Three competing proposals have been put forward, with compelling evidence in support of all three. There is strong support for retention of Romsey Extra Parish Council in its current form from the Parish Council and Romsey Extra residents, although considerable development is being undertaken and planned in Romsey Extra area. It was noted that having debated the matter at length, Romsey Town Council had not made any representations against retaining the current governance arrangements in Romsey Town and Romsey Extra Parish.</p> <p>Given the evidence submitted, the existing governance arrangements should be maintained (subject to minor boundary changes set out under other Issues), but the Town and Parish Councils should be encouraged to work together on the use of CIL money and involvement in the Romsey Future project.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>Romsey Town area is wholly within and coterminous with Romsey Town County Electoral Division. Romsey Town Electoral Division also includes part of Romsey Extra Parish (the area to the east of the Town, north east of the “Straight Mile”. The remainder of Romsey Extra Parish is contained in Romsey Rural County Electoral Division.</p>

	<p>The 2017 Boundary Review revised the Borough Ward boundaries, extending outside Romsey Town area. There are three Borough Wards, Romsey Cupernham (covering areas Q, S and Y on Map FCR68 A/B), Romsey Abbey (covering areas P and T) and Romsey Tadburn (covering areas R and V). The new Borough Ward boundaries are edged red on map FCR70A.</p> <p>These Borough Wards therefore cover areas currently in Romsey Town (P, Q and R) as well as areas in Romsey Extra (S, T, V, W, X, and Y). The remainder of Romsey Extra (the uncoloured area on Map FCR 68A/B) near Crampmoor will be in the Ampfield and Braishfield Borough Ward (but see Issue FCR 62 for proposals on this).</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<p>That (subject to other Draft Recommendations) no change be made to the existing boundaries and governance structures of Romsey Town and Romsey Extra.</p>
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>FCR 67 – shows boundaries of Romsey (Town), Romsey Extra and surrounding parishes. Merging Romsey Town and Romsey Extra would result in a single parish covering both these areas.</p> <p>FCR 68 – extending Romsey Town to include all the area within the new Borough Wards would involve transferring areas labelled “CC”, “DD” and “EE” from Romsey Extra Parish to Romsey Town, leaving the remainder of Romsey Extra (to be under a revised Romsey Extra Parish Council, or (Issue 68B) transferred to adjacent parishes.</p> <p>FCR 68A/B – shows the Town Wards (as set out under the 2017 Boundary Review) labelled P, Q and R, and the new Romsey Extra Parish Wards (labelled S, T, V, W and X).</p>

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Romsey Extra Parish Council	Issue Ref:	FCR 70
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	54.1 Romsey Extra PC 54.19, 54.22 Romsey Extra residents		
Nature of Issue	Abolition of parish wards.		
Summary of Issue	Whether Romsey Extra Parish Council should be warded (as per the outcome of the 2017 Electoral Review) or not warded (as it is at present).		
Summary of Representations	<p>Romsey Extra Parish Council – Romsey Extra Parish Council believes that because of the nature of the parish with most of the dwellings located in one quadrant, the residents are best served by the parish not being “warded” for electoral or any other purposes, and the present arrangement should therefore be retained.</p> <p>Romsey Extra resident –Warding may be a good idea where a parish has an even distribution of housing and projected developments. However, in a parish like Romsey Extra, one quarter consists of the Broadlands estate with approximately 100 dwellings, the north-eastern and south-eastern part of the parish have been earmarked for considerable new housing developments, whilst other parts are predominantly rural. Subdividing into wards would create a situation of parish councillors infighting for funding between areas, instead of mutual agreement which currently takes place.</p> <p>Romsey Extra resident – There should be no changes to the current arrangements other than minor boundary changes. As Romsey Extra Parish Council is not [currently] warded, it can and does represent the whole of the parish, both the large rural area of the parish with a small population, and the more urban areas.</p>		
Members Group Observations	The warding of Romsey Extra parish was implemented due to legislation binding the LGBCE when it carried out the 2017 Electoral Review. The CGR is not bound by the same rules, although it is noted that Consent of the LGBCE would be required to remove the warding arrangements.		

	<p>As the representations received point out, housing development in Romsey Extra is not evenly distributed between these new wards. The parish Council has operated successfully in the past as a single unwarded parish,</p> <p>The Act requires that when deciding whether or not to divide a parish into wards, consideration is given to whether:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number or distribution of local government electors for the parish would make a single election of councillors impracticable or inconvenient; and - It is desirable that any area or areas of the parish should be separately represented. <p>The Parish Council and the other two representations received clearly favour a single unwarded parish council, and no representations or other evidence have been received to suggest that any area of the parish should be separately represented. Although housing development has occurred in the recent past in certain parts of the parish, it would appear from the representations received from Romsey Extra residents that the single unwarded parish council has continued to represent residents and carry out its functions satisfactorily.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>The parish warding arrangements were put in place as a result of the 2017 Electoral Review. Under its proposals, three new Borough Wards were created covering the Romsey Town area, as shown on Map FCR70A (Romsey Cupernham, Romsey Tadburn, and Romsey Abbey). This is due to the requirements of the legislation governing LGBCE Electoral Reviews, which require that where a boundary proposed by the LGBCE cuts across an existing parish, the LGBCE must also recommend the warding of that parish on the same line as that proposed boundary. Accordingly, under the 2017 Electoral Review, the LGBCE warded Romsey Town (areas P, Q and R on Map FCR70A, Abbey, Cupernham and Tadburn).</p> <p>The new Borough Wards created under the 2017 Electoral Review also extended outside of Romsey Town, into Romsey Extra Parish. For the same reason, the LGBCE therefore created wards in Romsey Extra Parish, coterminous with the new Borough Ward boundaries. Seven wards were created in Romsey Extra (areas S, T, U, V, W, X and Y, Abbotswood, Broadlands, Crampmoor, Halterworth & Whitenap, Lee, West, and Woodley respectively on Map FCR70A).</p> <p>Crampmoor Parish Ward (area U) is proposed to be transferred from Romsey Extra Parish to Ampfield and</p>

	<p>Braishfield Parish (Issue FCR 62 refers). This would leave Romsey Extra Parish having six wards, each with one parish councillor.</p> <p>The following table set as out the Electorate figures (Jan 2018 and five year projection) for Romsey Extra, as warded in accordance with the 2017 Electoral Review, and a similar set of figures for Romsey Extra without such warding in place (but with Crampmoor (U) transferred to Ampfield Parish).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 595 1391 1088"> <thead> <tr> <th>Existing Parish</th> <th>Parish Ward</th> <th>Jan 2018 Electorate</th> <th>2022 Electorate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Romsey Extra</td> <td>Abbotswood</td> <td>1522</td> <td>1896</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Broadlands</td> <td>109</td> <td>139</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Halterworth & Whitenap</td> <td>467</td> <td>1135</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Lee</td> <td>79</td> <td>119</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>West</td> <td>202</td> <td>281</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Woodley</td> <td>1337</td> <td>2155</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Crampmoor</td> <td>184</td> <td>185</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Romsey Extra</td> <td>All</td> <td>3900</td> <td>5910</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 1122 1391 1357"> <thead> <tr> <th>Proposed Parish</th> <th>Parish Ward</th> <th>Jan 2018 Electorate</th> <th>2022 Electorate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Romsey Extra</td> <td>All (excluding Crampmoor)</td> <td>3716</td> <td>5725</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Existing Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate	Romsey Extra	Abbotswood	1522	1896		Broadlands	109	139		Halterworth & Whitenap	467	1135		Lee	79	119		West	202	281		Woodley	1337	2155		Crampmoor	184	185					Romsey Extra	All	3900	5910	Proposed Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate	Romsey Extra	All (excluding Crampmoor)	3716	5725
Existing Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate																																														
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Romsey Extra	All (excluding Crampmoor)	3716	5725																																														
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Romsey Extra Parish be not warded. 2. That LGBCE Consent be sought to the proposed change. 																																																
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>FCR 68A/B shows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (coloured green/hatched yellow, lettered P, Q and R) the Romsey Town area and Town Wards; - (coloured green and pink, lettered S, T, V, W, X and Y) the six Romsey Extra Town Wards <p>which would subsist if land at Crampmoor (Issue FCR 13) is transferred from Romsey Extra Parish to Ampfield Parish, but no other changes were made to the changes introduced by the 2017 Electoral Review.</p>																																																

	<p>If the proposal (that Romsey Extra Parish (omitting the Crampmoor area) should not be warded) were to be accepted, Romsey Extra would be a single unwarded council covering the area around Romsey Town, letters S, T, V, W, X and Y.</p>
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ANNEX 1

Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations

Parish(es)	North Baddesley and Valley Park Parishes			Issue Ref:	FCR 71																																		
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	In favour of transfer:- 53.1 North Baddesley PC 53.2 Valley Park PC																																						
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.																																						
Summary of Issue	Redraw the boundary so Thorn Hill (including Flexford House and nearby houses, and fields to rear) transfer to Valley Park Parish.																																						
Summary of Representations	<p>In favour of transfer:- North Baddesley Parish Council – Stated that they would like to give away Thorn Hill area in its entirety to Valley Park Parish Council.</p> <p>Valley Park Parish Council – Supported the representations put forward by North Baddesley Parish Council.</p>																																						
Members Group Observations	In view of the agreement between the two Parish Councils the Member Group supported redrawing the boundary.																																						
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>Valley Park Parish is in Valley Park Borough. North Baddesley Parish (which includes the Thorn Hill area) is in North Baddesley Ward. Both Parishes are in Baddesley County Electoral Division. Ward.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: left;">Existing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parish</td> <td>Parish Ward</td> <td>Jan 2018 Electorate</td> <td>2022 Electorate</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Valley Park</td> <td>North</td> <td>4713</td> <td>4567</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South East</td> <td>542</td> <td>502</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South West</td> <td>400</td> <td>397</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Valley Park</td> <td>All</td> <td>5655</td> <td>5467</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: left;">Proposed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parish</td> <td>Parish Ward</td> <td>Jan 2018 Electorate</td> <td>2022 Electorate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Valley Park</td> <td>All</td> <td>5655</td> <td>5467</td> </tr> </table>					Existing				Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate	Valley Park	North	4713	4567	South East	542	502	South West	400	397	Valley Park	All	5655	5467	Proposed				Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate	Valley Park	All	5655	5467
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Proposed																																							
Parish	Parish Ward	Jan 2018 Electorate	2022 Electorate																																				
Valley Park	All	5655	5467																																				

	<p>Valley Park parish was warded under the 2017 Electoral review, and therefore LGBCE Consent would be required to change these (i.e. by extending Valley Park North Parish Ward to include some or all of Thorn Hill).</p> <p>As the two areas are in different Borough Wards, a Related Alteration would be recommended if Thorn Hill (or part thereof) were to be transferred from North Baddesley Parish to Valley Park Parish.</p>
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the areas of land lettered “DD” on Map FCR 71 be transferred from North Baddesley Parish to Valley Park Parish.
Map Reference	FCR 71v2

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Romsey Extra, Michelmersh, Ampfield, Braishfield and Wellow Parishes.	Issue Ref:	FCR 72
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	<p>In favour of transfer:- 55.8 Romsey resident</p> <p>Against transfer:- 49.1 Wellow Parish Council 54.1 Romsey Extra Parish Council</p>		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	<p>Whether to redraw boundary of Romsey Extra from junction of Ampfield/Braishfield Parish boundary, north to Fairborne Stream, along Fairborne Stream and encircling Timsbury Lake to junction of Jinny Lane/Yokesford Hill, existing boundary to A3057, follow A3057 south to B3084, along Old Salisbury Lane to junction of Danies Road, then south to Shootash crossroads, A27 to Gardeners Lane.</p> <p>[Note – part of this proposal is considered under Issue FCR 55/56. Issue FCR58 also deals with land adjacent to some of the land considered under this Issue 72.]</p>		
Summary of Representations	<p>In favour of transfer:- Romsey resident – See Summary of Issue above.</p> <p>Against transfer:- Wellow Parish Council – other than one minor boundary change [Issue FCR58], Parish Council is of the view that there is no need to change the parish boundaries. It is not in favour of amending existing boundary to take in any of Romsey Extra parish currently bordering Wellow.</p> <p>Romsey Extra Parish Council – Parish Council resolved to keep all its current boundaries in their present form subject to very minor revisions in agreement with neighbouring parishes.</p>		
Members Group Observations	<p>Area A5 was considered under Issue FCR55-56 where it was agreed that this should remain in Awbridge (and other adjoining land should be transferred to Awbridge also).</p> <p>The boundary suggested follows natural features, but there is no other clear evidence to support the change. Given the lack of such evidence and the comments of Wellow and Romsey</p>		

	<p>Extra Parish Council (which does not wish to see any changes to its existing boundaries), there should be no changes to the boundary (save as covered under other Issues).</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>This area is currently within Ampfield and Braishfield, and Blackwater Borough Wards, and areas would be transferred from Ampfield and Braishfield to Romsey Cupernham if the proposal was agreed. The area is within Romsey Extra County Electoral Division, and this would not be affected under the proposal.</p> <p>Land would be transferred from Romsey Extra to Ampfield, Awbridge and Wellow Parishes under the proposed change (shown A1-A7 inclusive on map FCR72).</p> <p>If the proposed change were to be accepted, it would affect parish warding arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore Consent of LGBCE would be required. As the Borough Ward boundaries as proposed would not follow the proposed new boundary, a Related Alteration recommendation would be appropriate to maintain coterminosity if the proposed change were to be agreed.</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<p>That no recommendation be made in respect of Issue FCR 72.</p>
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>FCR 72 and FCR 72A</p>

Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations

Parish(es)	Valley Park Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 73
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	56.1 Valley Park Parish Council 56.3 Cllr Julia Adey 56.4 Cllr Dianne Moran 56.5-56.9 Valley Park residents		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary. Abolition/Retention of Parish Council.		
Summary of Issue	Whether any change should be made to existing governance arrangements for Valley Park Parish.		
Summary of Representations	<p>Against change:- Valley Park Parish Council – Valley Park Parish Council seeks that no changes be made to Valley Park Parish Council. Parish considers it is a competent successful Council and provides excellent value for money to Council Tax payers.</p> <p>Cllr Julia Adey – Valley Park Parish Councillor – Request no change to be made to existing Parish Council. Parish considers it is a competent successful council and provides excellent value for money to Council Tax payers.</p> <p>Cllr Dianne Moran – Valley Park Parish Councillor – comments are that of the rest of the Parish Councillors. Parish Council seeks no changes to existing Parish Council. Parish considers it is a competent successful Council which provides excellent value for money to Council Tax payers, works hard to help environment, keeps area well cared for, and cares for its residents.</p> <p>Valley Park resident – Parish Council appears to work well and efficiently. No clear rationale to change boundaries.</p> <p>Valley Park resident – Understand boundary changes are possible topic for discussion. Very happy with current boundary, strongly request no boundaries and parishes are not changed.</p> <p>Valley Park resident – Surprised to see that under new boundaries, will become part of Chilworth. Have no connection with Chilworth or use of its facilities, unlike Valley Park, whose facilities I do use. If proposed changes come into effect our</p>		

	<p>democratic rights will have been removed, replacing them with right to vote in an area with which we have no connection. Creating more numerically equal numbers disenfranchises many people and undermines value of “local” government.</p> <p>Valley Park resident – Strongly object to any form of breaking up Valley Park Parish Council, which is a competent council offering value for money, is financially prudent and provides wonderful floral displays.</p> <p>In favour of change:- Valley Park resident – Not sure if Parish Council is needed at all. Currently have 8 or 10 Councillors from same political party, with no independent decision-making. Should either have proportional representation for Parish Councils or have non-political Councillors to give unbiased view. Also question budgeting as have little to spend money on (other than their own “expenses”), leading to money being given to charity, which I do not consider is right. Parish Councils should be scrapped.</p> <p>Valley Park resident – Support proposed changes to boundary which appear to reduce the size of the parish and thereby serve to enhance community identity.</p>
<p>Members Group Observations</p>	<p>Support from residents for no change, backed up by Parish Council itself. Some representations may be referring to changes to Borough Ward boundaries, which the CGR has no direct control over, as the Terms of Reference for the CGR made no specific proposals for boundary changes. The CGR cannot change the political make-up or balance of a parish Council, although it could recommend abolition. In this case, however, there is insufficient evidence to support abolition.</p> <p>Save for the proposed change considered under Issue FCR 71 (Thorn Hill), no change to the existing boundaries or governance arrangements is appropriate.</p>
<p>Electoral Arrangement Issues</p>	<p>If the Parish Council were to be abolished, consideration would have to be given as to whether the area would remain unparished (which is contrary to Government guidance) or transferred to neighbouring parishes.</p>
<p>Proposed Draft Recommendation</p>	<p>That save for the Draft Recommendation in respect of Issue FCR 71, no change be made to the boundaries, council size, or other parish governance arrangements in respect of Valley Park Parish Council.</p>
<p>Map Reference</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Nursling and Rownhams Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 74
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	57.1 Nursling and Rownhams Parish Council		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether any change should be made to existing boundaries or governance arrangements for Nursling and Rownhams Parish.		
Summary of Representations	Against change:- Nursling and Rownhams Parish Council have no particular desire to accommodate Lee within its parish boundary but reserve the right to reconsider the position following responses from adjacent parish councils.		
Members Group Observations	No proposals have been submitted to move Lee from Romsey Extra to Nursling and Rownhams Parish, and there is no evidence to suggest that this should occur.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Lee falls within Romsey Extra Parish, and under the 2017 Electoral Review, it is within one of the Romsey Extra Parish wards (Lee Parish Ward).		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no change be made to the boundaries, council size, or other parish governance arrangements in respect of Nursling and Rownhams Parish Council.		
Map Reference	FCR 74		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	North Baddesley and Chilworth Parish Councils	Issue Ref:	FCR 76
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	Officer proposal		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to redraw boundary so that Fleming Court, Norton Welch Close, North Baddesley is wholly within North Baddesley Parish.		
Summary of Representations	Officer proposal – the boundary between North Baddesley and Chilworth Parish passes through the Fleming Court development. This results in 2 properties being in Chilworth parish, 1 straddling the boundary, and 11 in North Baddesley Parish. It is proposed to realign the boundary so that Fleming Court, Norton Welch Close, North Baddesley is wholly within North Baddesley Parish.		
Members Group Observations	Fleming Court is at the edge of the North Baddesley settlement and clearly relates more to North Baddesley Parish than Chilworth Parish. Moving the boundary so that all of Fleming Court falls within North Baddesley Parish would reflect this community identity and remove an administrative anomaly.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>The Borough Ward and County Division boundaries are aligned with the current Parish boundary. Most of Fleming Court is in North Baddesley Borough Ward and Baddesley County Electoral Division. The remaining three properties are partly/wholly within Chilworth, Nursling and Rownhams Borough Ward and Romsey Extra County Electoral Division.</p> <p>The area is not affected by the Electoral Arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore the Consent of the LGBCE will not be required. However, as the Borough Ward and County Division boundaries are aligned with the current Parish boundary, a Related Alteration should be applied for if the Parish Boundary is moved, to maintain coterminosity of these boundaries.</p> <p>The change would have no significant effect on the distribution of electors between the two parishes, given that only three</p>		

	properties are involved.
Proposed Draft Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the area of land lettered “FF” on Map FCR 76 be transferred from Chilworth Parish to North Baddesley Parish. 2. That if a reorganisation order is made to implement the proposed changes, a recommendation be made to the LGBCE for a Related Alteration to align the Borough Ward and County Electoral Division boundaries with the new Parish boundary.
Map Reference	FCR 76

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Michelmersh Parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 77
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	Officer proposal		
Nature of Issue	Related Alteration to reflect existing Parish boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to seek a Related Alteration to align the County Electoral Division Boundary at Bunny Lane, Timsbury, to the boundary between Michelmersh and Briashfield Parishes.		
Summary of Representations	Officer proposal – the County Electoral Division boundary passes through the Gas Distribution Station in Bunny lane, Timsbury. This follows a previous Borough Ward boundary which has been altered as a result of the 2017 Electoral Review.		
Members Group Observations	<p>Although there are no electors affected, it is in the interests of effective and convenient local government that the County Division and Parish boundaries be aligned.</p> <p>An application to the LGBCE for a Related Alteration to this effect should therefore be made.</p>		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>This anomaly does not affect any Borough Wards (as reorganised under the 2017 Electoral Review). Given the nature of the site, there are no electors affected by the proposal.</p> <p>The area in question is wholly within Michelmersh Parish, and is currently within Baddesley County Electoral Division. The majority of the Gas Distribution Centre is within Test Valley Central County Electoral Division.</p> <p>The area is not affected by the Electoral Arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore the Consent of the LGBCE will not be required.</p> <p>A Related Alteration should be applied for to secure coterminosity of the Parish and County Division boundaries.</p>		

Proposed Draft Recommendation	That a Related Alteration recommendation be made to the LGBCE to transfer the area of land lettered "GG" on Map FCR 77 from Baddesley County Division to Test Valley Central County Division.
Map Reference	FCR 77

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	No specified parish	Issue Ref:	FCR 78
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	59.1 Lockerley resident		
Nature of Issue	No change.		
Summary of Issue	Whether any change should be made to existing boundaries or governance arrangements for unspecified parishes.		
Summary of Representations	Against change:- Lockerley resident – Concerned about any reduction in number of parishes and wards, as this will lead to a reduction in local representation as ratio of Councillors to parishioners will increase. Parish Councils cost a negligible amount of money so Government should be seeking to maintain or even increase number of Parish Councils.		
Members Group Observations	Agree with representation. Government guidance advises against reducing number of Parish Councils. CGR does not make any proposals to reduce number of Parish Councils.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	Not applicable.		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That no specific recommendation be made in response to this Issue.		
Map Reference	Not applicable.		

ANNEX 1**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations**

Parish(es)	Romsey Town and Romsey Extra Parish Councils	Issue Ref:	FCR 79
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	Officer proposal		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to redraw boundary so that Feltham Close Romsey is wholly within Romsey Extra Parish.		
Summary of Representations	Officer proposal – the boundary between Romsey Town and Romsey Extra Parishes passes through the Feltham Close development. This results in 2 properties in Feltham Close being in Romsey Town, 1 straddling the boundary, and the remaining 37 properties all being within Romsey Extra Parish. It is proposed that the boundary be realigned to provide for all Feltham Close properties to be within Romsey Extra Parish.		
Members Group Observations	The County Electoral Division boundary (shown in red on Map FCR79) has been drawn so as to include all of Feltham Close in Romsey Rural County Division. A logical boundary between Romsey Town and Romsey Extra in this area would be to follow this Electoral Division boundary, thus removing the anomaly that currently exists, whereby most of the development is in Romsey Extra Parish, but with three properties are wholly or partly in Romsey Town. This would restore community identity of Feltham Close being wholly within Romsey Extra Parish.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>All of Feltham Close is within Romsey Cupernham Borough Ward. Due to the alignment of the County Electoral Division boundary, it is also wholly within Romsey Rural Electoral Division.</p> <p>Moving the parish boundary so as to align with the County Electoral Division boundary would therefore not require a Related Alteration. However, as Romsey Town/Romsey Extra was warded under the Electoral Arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, the Consent of the LGBCE will be required.</p> <p>The change would have no significant effect on the distribution of electors between the two parishes, given that only three</p>		

	properties are involved.
Proposed Draft Recommendation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. That the area of land lettered “HH” on Map FCR 79 be transferred from Romsey Town to Romsey Extra Parish.2. That LGBCE Consent be sought for the proposed change.
Map Reference	FCR 79

**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft
Recommendations**

Summary of Responses and Draft Recommendations

Parish(es)	Over Wallop and Nether Wallop Parish Councils	Issue Ref:	FCR 80
Respondent Ref(s) and Details	Officer proposal		
Nature of Issue	Alteration of Parish Boundary.		
Summary of Issue	Whether to redraw boundary so that The Furrows and Harvest Way, Middle Wallop are wholly within Over Wallop Parish.		
Summary of Representations	Officer proposal – all of the residential development at the Army Aviation Centre at Middle Wallop is within Over Wallop Parish, save for 4 properties in The Furrows and Harvest Way that are wholly within Nether Wallop Parish, and a further 9 properties in these two roads that straddle the boundary between Over Wallop and Nether Wallop Parishes. It is proposed to realign the boundary so that these properties are wholly within Over Wallop Parish.		
Members Group Observations	It is clear that these properties relate to the airfield and the other residential development associated with it. As this is within Over Wallop, it would be logical to realign the boundary so that all the residential development at Middle Wallop is within Over Wallop Parish. This change would reflect the community identity and remove an administrative anomaly.		
Electoral Arrangement Issues	<p>All the residential development in The Furrows and Harvest Way is within Mid test Borough Ward and Test Valley Central County Electoral Division. Changing the parish boundary will not therefore affect these other boundaries, and so a Related Alteration will not be required.</p> <p>The area is not affected by the Electoral Arrangements put in place by the 2017 Electoral Review, and therefore the Consent of the LGBCE will not be required.</p> <p>The change would have no significant effect on the distribution of electors between the two parishes, given that only thirteen properties are involved.</p>		
Proposed Draft Recommendation	That the area of land lettered “II” on Map FCR 80 be transferred from Nether Wallop Parish to Over Wallop Parish.		
Map Reference	FCR 80		

ANNEX 2**Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations****Timetable**

This Annex sets out the timetable for the CGR

Ref	Action	Planned Date
1	Test Valley Borough Councillors briefing session	Monday 16 th October 2017, 5:30pm.
2	Council to consider Terms of Reference / start of review	Wednesday 8 th November 2017
3	Publish Terms of Reference (if agreed)	Thursday 9 th November 2017
4	1 st consultation period (11 weeks)	13 th November 2017 – 29 th January 2018
5	Special Council meeting to consider initial draft recommendations	26 th April 2018
6	Publish initial recommendations report	4 th May 2018
7	2 nd consultation period (8 weeks)	4 th May 2018 – 6 th July 2018
8	Council meeting to consider final recommendations report	5 th September 2018
9	Publication of final recommendations	September 2018
10	LGBCE consent for parish warding arrangements and related alterations	September 2018
11	Make reorganisation Order	September 2018
12	Related Alterations Order application/decision	October 2018
13	Publish electoral register	3 rd December 2018
14	Reorganisation Order in force	1 st April 2019
15	Borough and parish elections	May 2019

Test Valley Borough Council Community Governance Review – Draft Recommendations

Glossary of Terms Used

This Annex sets out terms which are used throughout the Report.

Term	Definition
2017 Review	The 2017 Electoral Review carried out by the LGBCE which reorganised wards within Test Valley Borough, to come into force at the 2019 Borough Elections.
The Act	The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007
Community Governance Review (CGR)	A review of governance arrangements at Parish level, across the whole (or a specified part of) the Borough. The Review can make recommendations on a number of issues including creating, merging or abolishing parishes, boundary alterations between parishes, grouping parishes, changes to parish council arrangements (including size, warding, name, retention/abolition).
Consent	Where a CGR recommends changes to Electoral Arrangements which have been specified by the LGBCE in an Electoral Review (i.e. the 2017 Review of Test Valley Borough, or the 2016 Review of Hampshire County) within the preceding five years, a Reorganisation Order to implement those changes can only be made with the Consent of the LGBCE.
Coterminosity	Boundaries that follow the same line are said to be “coterminous”, e.g. where the Borough Ward boundary follows the same line as a Parish Council boundary. Coterminosity aids electoral administration, and means that residents in one electoral area will be represented by the same Parish, Borough and County Councillors as their neighbours.
Division	The electoral area of a County Council. Hampshire County Council’s area is divided into a number of Divisions, and each Division is represented by one or more County Councillors. The boundaries of these Divisions were last set following the 2016 Electoral Review of the County Council by the LGBCE.

Term	Definition
Draft Recommendations	Recommendations for governance arrangements at parish level made by the Borough Council following an initial consultation exercise. Draft Recommendations will be considered by the Council at its meeting on 26 April, and these will then be published for consultation purposes (leading to adoption of Final Recommendations).
Electoral Arrangements	The following matters in relation to a Parish Council:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the total number of councillors to be elected to a council; • the number and boundaries of wards or divisions; • the number of councillors to be elected for each ward or division; and • the name of any ward or division.
Electoral Review	A review of Electoral Arrangements for a Borough or Country area, carried out by the LGBCE. The LGBCE carried out a review of Test Valley Borough in 2017, and the changes arising from this will be implemented at the May 2019 elections. It also carried out a review of Hampshire County in 2016, which was implemented at the May 2017 County Elections.
First Consultation Period	The first consultation carried out as part of the CGR (which ran from 13 November 2017 to 29 January 2018. During this period, representations were invited to inform the preparation of Draft Recommendations.
Final Recommendations	Following consideration of the responses received after publication of the Draft Recommendations, the Council will then consider Final Recommendations for the governance arrangements at parish level at its meeting on 5 September 2018 (prior to making the Reorganisation Order).
Grouping	Grouping occurs where two or more parishes are grouped under a Common Parish Council. Each parish remains a separate entity, although they are all governed by a single Parish Council. Grouping is an alternative to abolishing parishes and making a single (larger) parish under a new Parish Council.
Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE)	The body charged with dealing with governance arrangements of a Borough or District council (size of council, and the number/size/boundary of wards/divisions within that council, and the number of Councillors within each ward/division).

Term	Definition
Polling District	The Borough is divided into polling districts, which are then used to administer electoral registration and elections. Each parish must be in a separate polling district, unless special circumstances apply (e.g. if a parish only has a small number of electors and it would not be practicable for the parish to have its own polling district. Proper division into polling districts is required to ensure that electors are able to vote in the correct parish/ward/division at elections.
Protected Electoral Arrangements	Electoral Arrangements (which include the parish council size, the name, number and boundaries of wards, and the number of councillors for each ward) which were put in place following an Electoral Review carried out by the LGBCE and implemented by an Order made within the five years before the start of a CGR:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the total number of councillors to be elected to a council; • the number and boundaries of wards or divisions; • the number of councillors to be elected for each ward or division; and • the name of any ward or division
Related Alterations and Related Alterations Order	A CGR may make recommendations to the LGBCE for changes to Borough Ward or County Division boundaries, usually to make these boundaries coterminous with parish boundaries that are altered under the Final Recommendations. The LGBCE will consider such recommendations, and if it agrees, it will make an order (Related Alterations Order) to give effect to those recommendations.
Reorganisation Order	An order made by the Council, giving effect to those Final Recommendations which it decides to bring into force. The Order will take effect on 1 April 2019, and will implement any changes to parish governance arrangements which are agreed by the Council.
Second Consultation Period	A period from 4 May to 6 July 2018, seeking comments on the Draft Recommendations.
Style	Parishes are normally designated as e.g. “Westacre Parish”, and the name of the Parish Council follows this style. Alternative styles are available, including “Town”, “Village”, “Community” and “Neighbourhood”. A CGR leading to the creation of a new parish can include recommendations as to the style to be adopted, but cannot change the style of an existing parish/town.
Terms of Reference	A document issued by the Council at the start of the Review setting out what the Review will cover, timetable, etc.

Parish	Style	Number of councillors	Parish wards (no. of councillors)	2017 electors (as of 31/10/17 register)	2022 electors	Change		2017 councillor: elector ratio
						Increase/decrease	% change	
Abbotts Ann	Parish council	7		1917	1904	-13	-0.7%	1:274
Ampfield	Parish council	11		1347	1382	35	2.6%	1:122
Amport	Parish council	10		1013	1031	18	1.8%	1:101
Andover	Town council	19	Alamein (3) Harroway (4) Millway (4) St Marys (4) Winton (4)	30677	33739	3062	10.0%	1:1615
Appleshaw	Parish council	8		471	458	-13	-2.8%	1:59
Ashley	Parish meeting	N/A		46	53	7	15.2%	N/A
Awbridge	Parish council	7		595	575	-20	-3.4%	1:85
Barton Stacey	Parish council	9		748	793	45	6.0%	1:83
Bossington	Parish meeting	N/A		35	44	9	25.7%	N/A
Braishfield	Parish council	7		578	565	-13	-2.2%	1:83
Broughton	Parish council	10		859	892	33	3.8%	1:86
Buckholt	Parish meeting	N/A		12	11	-1	-8.3%	N/A
Bullington	Parish council	5		105	89	-16	-15.2%	1:21
Charlton	Parish council	9		1593	1652	59	3.7%	1:177
Chilbolton	Parish council	8		829	809	-20	-2.4%	1:104
Chilworth	Parish council	9		990	1094	104	10.5%	1:110
East Dean	Parish council	5		179	191	12	6.7%	1:36
East Tytherley	Parish council	5		152	149	-3	-2.0%	1:30
Enham Alamein	Parish council	7		963	1429	466	48.4%	1:138
Facombe	Parish meeting	N/A		72	75	3	4.2%	N/A
Frenchmoor	Common parish council (with West Tytherley)	1		29	33	4	13.8%	1:29
Fyfield	Parish council	5		280	277	-3	-1.1%	1:56
Goodworth Clatford	Parish council	10		619	594	-25	-4.0%	1:62
Grateley	Parish council	6		472	509	37	7.8%	1:79
Houghton	Parish council	7		313	364	51	16.3%	1:45
Hurstbourne Tarrant	Parish council	6		664	643	-21	-3.2%	1:111
Kimpton	Parish council	6		288	290	2	0.7%	1:48
King's Somborne	Parish council	10		1289	1293	4	0.3%	1:129
Leckford	Parish meeting	N/A		91	109	18	19.8%	N/A
Linkenholt	Parish meeting	N/A		35	37	2	5.7%	N/A
Little Somborne	Parish meeting	N/A		60	67	7	11.7%	N/A
Lockerley	Parish council	7		627	652	25	4.0%	1:90
Longparish	Parish council	10		558	506	-52	-9.3%	1:56

Parish	Style	Number of councillors	Parish wards (no. of councillors)	2017 electors (as of 31/10/17 register)	2022 electors	Change		2017 councillor: elector ratio
						Increase/decrease	% change	
Longstock	Parish council	7		381	389	8	2.1%	1:54
Melchet Park & Plaitford	Parish council	7		247	277	30	12.1%	1:35
Michelmersh & Timsbury	Parish council	7		748	737	-11	-1.5%	1:107
Monxton	Parish council	5		240	216	-24	-10.0%	1:48
Mottisfont	Parish council	6		261	324	63	24.1%	1:44
Nether Wallop	Parish council	7		650	774	124	19.1%	1:93
North Baddesley	Parish council	9	Mountbatten (5) Fleming (4)	5518	6105	587	10.6%	1:613
Nursling & Rowhams	Parish council	11		4230	5004	774	18.3%	1:385
Over Wallop	Parish council	8	Over Wallop (7) Palestine (1)	1366	1728	362	26.5%	1:171
Penton Grafton	Parish council	6		619	662	43	6.9%	1:103
Penton Mewsey	Parish council	6		292	330	38	13.0%	1:49
Quarley	Parish council	5		135	126	-9	-6.7%	1:27
Romsey	Town council	15	Abbey (5) Cupernham (5) Tadburn (5)	11850	12210	360	3.0%	1:790
Romsey Extra	Parish council	7		3872	5725	1853	47.9%	1:553
Sherfield English	Parish council	7		554	591	37	6.7%	1:79
Shipton Bellinger	Parish council	10		1000	1123	123	12.3%	1:100
Smannell	Parish council	7		2301	3465	1164	50.6%	1:329
Stockbridge	Parish council	10		493	467	-26	-5.3%	1:49
Tangley	Parish council	7		458	434	-24	-5.2%	1:65
Thrupton	Parish council	7		518	518	0	0.0%	1:74
Upper Clatford	Parish council	10		1233	1223	-10	-0.8%	1:123
Valley Park	Parish council	9		5639	5467	-172	-3.1%	1:627
Vernham Dean	Parish council	8		474	404	-70	-14.8%	1:59
Wellow	Parish council	11		2689	2735	46	1.7%	1:244
West Tytherley	Common parish council (with Frenchmoor)	7		457	431	-26	-5.7%	1:65
Wherwell	Parish council	7		374	358	-16	-4.3%	1:53
59 parishes								
48 parish councils								
1 common parish council								
7 parish meetings								
2 town councils								