

Community Governance Reviews (CGR) Information Pack

Updated May 2025

Community Governance Reviews

What is included in this pack?

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- 2. Outline Process
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Appendices:

Appendix 1: Electorate Projections

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Appendix 3: Proposed Town & Parish Council Maps

Additional Information?

Further information can be accessed electronically here:

- Department for Communities and Local Government and the Local Government Boundary Commission Guidance for Community Governance Reviews
- Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007
- National Association of Local Councils

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a Community Governance Review?

A Community Governance Review is a legal process where the council will consult with those living in the area, and other interested parties, on the most suitable ways of representing the people in the parishes identified in the review. This means making sure that those living in the area, and other interested groups, have a say in how their local communities are represented.

What the review can and can't change

The review can consider one or more of the following options:

- creating, merging, altering or abolishing parishes
- the naming of parishes and the style of new parishes and the creation of town councils
- the electoral arrangements for parishes (for instance, the ordinary year of election; a council's geographical size; the number of councillors to be elected to the council, and parish warding)
- grouping parishes under a common parish council or de-grouping parishes
- other types of local arrangements, including parish meetings

The review cannot:

 change the amount of money that a parish council raises through your council tax (known as 'precept').

Who carries out the review?

Telford & Wrekin Council is legally responsible for carrying out this Community Governance Review ("the Review"). Formal decisions as to the Terms of Reference for the Review and the recommendations arising from the Review will be made by Telford & Wrekin Council's Boundary Review Committee.

Why we are having a review?

The Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government published in 2008 recommends that principal councils should undertake a Review of its area every 10-15 years. A Community Governance Review offers an opportunity to put in place strong, clearly defined boundaries, tied to firm ground features, and remove any parish boundaries anomalies that may exist. It can also consider the most appropriate community identity and effective electoral administration.

What the review will focus on

A Community Governance Review is required to take into account:

- the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and
- the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish

The council is required to ensure that community governance within the area under review will:

- be reflective of the identities and interests of the community in that area; and
- be effective and convenient.

Any other factors, such as council tax precept levels, cannot be considered.

How the review will be carried out and how you can make representations

Before making any recommendations or publishing final proposals, the council must consult local government electors for the area under review and any other person or body (including a local authority) which appears to the council to have an interest in the Review.

The council will therefore:

- publish a Notice and Terms of Reference;
- send a copy of the Notice and these Terms of Reference to all parish clerks and to Shropshire Association of Local Councils;
- send a copy of the Notice and these Terms of Reference to all local Members of Parliament;
- inform local groups and interested parties such as local businesses, local residents' associations, local public and voluntary organisations; and
- · canvass Borough Councillors.

The council recognises that the development of strong, sustainable communities depends on residents' active participation in decision making in respect of the governance arrangements of parish councils. The Council is therefore committed to engaging effectively with the diverse communities it serves and to enabling local people to participate meaningfully in the creation of effective community governance arrangements.

How to make a representation

You can complete an online survey on the Telford and Wrekin Council website here: https://online1.snapsurveys.com/j2fxtd

Email: your name, address, and submission to reviews@telford.gov.uk

Write: If you wish to submit a written representation regarding this review, please address it to:

Community Governance Review Electoral Services Darby House Telford & Wrekin Council Lawn Central Telford TF3 4JA

A paper version of the survey is available upon request and free of charge.

Additional Information:

What is a Town or Parish council?

A town or parish council is an elected body made up of local people representing the interests of their community. They are the most local branch of local government, closest to the electorate. They can provide views about planning applications which affect the Parish, alert the Borough Council to any problems which may arise or works which need to be undertaken and in some cases, provide a number of services, such as looking after cemeteries, providing benches, tending to parks, managing car parks and street lighting.

Is the creation of new parish/town councils the only option in areas which don't currently have one?

No. A review can also explore whether alternative forms of local governance would be more suitable for an area including:

- area committees
- neighbourhood management programmes
- tenant management organisations
- area or community forums
- residents and tenants associations
- community associations.

Is there a difference between a town and parish council?

No, they both have the same statutory powers and can provide the same services. The only differences are that a town council has decided that it should be known as a town council instead of a parish council, and a town council usually has a Mayor. Parish Councils have a Chairperson.

How are town and parish councils funded?

Town and parish councils are funded through a sum of money called a 'precept' – this is a separate charge which is added to, and collected along with, your existing Council Tax. The town or parish council will decide what it's budget need is for the coming year and that depends on what services and facilities are needed by the local community. Telford & Wrekin Council does not have any power to set the precept for Town and Parish Councils. Additionally, the Review does not allow Telford & Wrekin Council to consider the precept when making recommendations.

Town and parish councils can also apply for grants and loans. As the precept will depend on the size of the town or parish council, the services it provides and the number of properties across which it is spread, it is not possible to say how much a precept would be for an area which does not currently have a town or parish council.

Are town or parish councillors paid an allowance?

Town and Parish councillors can be paid an allowance for undertaking their duties, however that is a decision for each Town and Parish Council. Allowances are not something the Community Governance Review can take in to account.

Outline of Process:

The main steps that take place during a Community Governance Review are listed in the boxes below. Please note this is included for quick reference and is not formal guidance.

Trigger for a review	 A valid community petition; or A principal authority's own decision.
Decision to hold a review	 A principal authority takes a formal decision; Which can be to review all or a part of its area; Though it must have valid grounds for refusal if there has been a petition.
Terms of reference	 A principal authority must draw up and publish terms; Stating the matters and the geographic area to be covered; Notifying other local authorities which have an interest.
Undertaking a review	 A principal authority must consult electors in affected area(s); It should consult other bodies with an interest, including any affected local councils; It must then consider any representations received.
Making recommendations	 Bearing in mind representations, the criteria and other factors; Including alternative forms of governance in the area e.g. residents associations, neighbourhood forums; The principal authority formally recommends an outcome from the review; It must publish its recommendations and the reasons for them, informing those with an interest.
Implementing a review	 A principal authority makes a Reorganisation Order to put into effect any changes; Which must include a detailed map of the boundaries; It publishes the Order and map for public inspection; It must inform specified bodies e.g. Ordnance Survey; It should include in the Order any agreed incidental issues e.g. the transfer of assets.
Next steps	 An Order is often written to come into force the following April; Typically a new local council is then elected at the next ordinary election year. Until that time, any byelections are carried out under the old arrangements.

Outline Timetable:

BRC meets to agree Terms of Reference and Consultation	13 February 2025
Publication of Terms of Reference and Review Commences	17 February 2025
Initial Consultation – Invite initial submissions	17 February 2025 until 24 March 2025
BRC considers initial submissions and drafts recommendations	12 May 2025
Draft recommendations published	19 May 2025
Final round of public consultation	19 May 2025 until 14 July 2025
Final recommendations by BRC	End July 2025
Publish final recommendations	End July 2025
Consequential Order made	Summer – Autumn 2025
Elections to Town and Parish Councils	May 2027

^{*} Timescales are approximate and for guidance only. Individual reviews may vary. A Community Governance Review must be concluded within 12 months from when it begins.

Proposed Town & Parish Council Boundaries

At its meeting 12 May 2025, the Boundary Review Committee agreed a series of draft proposals for future arrangements of town and parish council arrangements that were to be the subject of the second phase of consultation of the Community Governance Review process. The proposed arrangements for consultation, including the rationale for the draft proposed town and parish councils are:

NEWPORT TOWN COUNCIL

For the purposes of community identity and cohesion, it is proposed that the boundary of Newport Town Council is moved to incorporate the area known as Station Road that is currently within the parish of Chetwynd Aston & Woodcote.

The proposal to extend the Newport Town Council boundary south to include the area bordering on the A518 road would make the Parish boundary coterminous with the current Newport South borough ward boundary which would provide effective and convenient community governance in this area and reduce elector confusion.

The Station Road development is currently mainly contained within Chetwynd Aston & Woodcote Parish, with a small number of properties in the Newport South ward of Newport Town Council. In terms of the identity and interests of the community and on community cohesion, this area fits better with the more urban Newport Town Council than with Chetwynd Aston & Woodcote. Residents are more likely to look to Newport for local services, schools and its High Street, than to the more rural Chetwynd Aston & Woodcote Parish.

The proposed Newport Town Council will have an electorate of 9,940, represented by 12 parish councillors across 4 wards.

Parish ward name	Polling district	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Newport East	WNE	3	2396	799	-4%
Newport North	WNN	3	2561	854	3%
Newport South	WNS, WNX	3	2259	753	-9%
Newport West	WNW	3	2724	908	10%
Total		12	9940	828	

CHETWYND ASTON, WOODCOTE AND CHURCH ASTON

It is proposed that a new parish council for Chetwynd Aston and Church Aston is created. With the proposed removal of the Station Road area from Chetwynd Aston & Woodcote Parish to Newport Town Council, this would leave Chetwynd Aston & Woodcote as a small parish with limited opportunities and resources to meet the needs of its residents. The statutory guidance that covers community governance reviews sets out expectations that Town and Parish Councils should be sufficiently viable to provide services to their residents and making these changes will provide some assurance that this can be done.

Additionally, it should be noted that, in the last few years whenever a vacancy has occurred at Chetwynd Aston or Church Aston or both, there has been insufficient interest from potential candidates meaning no election is held and, instead, the vacancies have been filled by co-opting a new councillor. Whilst this is within the rules for filling vacancies, it does not lend itself to efficient democracy when there is no ability to put the vacancies to an election.

In making these proposed changes and warding the new Parish in the way that has been identified, it maintains the rural identity of the area whilst enabling each area to be separately represented.

The proposed Chetwynd Aston, Woodcote and Church Aston will have an electorate of 1438, represented by 10 parish councillors across 2 wards:

Ward Name	Polling District	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Church Aston	WCA, WCB	7	1072	153	6%
Chetwynd Aston	WCC	3	366	122	-15%
Total		10	1438	144	

LILLESHALL

It is proposed that the existing arrangements for Lilleshall Parish Council are retained. The area will see significant population growth if the Borough Council's draft Local Plan is adopted. This may require further warding of the Parish as this proposed development is delivered and, as the development progresses, may require a review of this area to ensure arrangements remain effective.

The proposed arrangements for Lilleshall Parish Council will consist of an electorate of 1,115 and 7 councillors in a single unwarded parish.

Parish ward name	Polling district	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat
Lilleshall	WCJ	7	1,115	159

CHETWYND AND EDGMOND

The creation of a single parish council for Edgmond and Chetwynd is proposed which would have an electorate of 1,562, with 12 councillors across two proposed parish wards (a reduction of 10 councillors from the existing arrangements). One ward would represent Edgmond (8 seats) and the other Chetwynd (4 seats).

Parish ward name	Polling district	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Edgmond	WED	8	1084	135.5	4%
Chetwynd	WEG	4	478	119.5	-8%
Total		12	1562	130.2	

Adopting this proposal would allow for more equal representation across the area whilst maintaining the rural identity of the parishes. It would also see the Summerhill area being incorporated into the new parish area. Whilst no representations were received which proposed merging Chetwynd with Edgmond, it should be noted that there were representations which set out views that Chetwynd should merge with other parishes and so the principle of merger is one that has some support, although not from the Parish Council itself.

TIBBERTON & CHERRINGTON

It is proposed that the current boundary arrangements for Tibberton & Cherrington are retained and will consist of 794 electors represented by 6 councillors in a single unwarded parish.

Parish ward name	Polling District	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat
Tibberton & Cherrington	WEE	6	794	132

This proposal is based upon the guidance around councillor numbers. In addition, past election experience indicates that Tibberton & Cherrington is an

area with limited elections to appoint their councillors with most vacancies being filled through co-option.

WATERS UPTON AND ERCALL MAGNA

It is proposed that a single parish council for Waters Upton and Ercall Magna is created which would have an electorate of 2,453, there would be 12 councillors across three proposed parish wards (a reduction of 7 councillors from existing arrangements).

This proposal would allow for the Parish Council to remain a viable council capable of providing services to its residents whilst maintaining community identity. By adopting the proposed warding arrangements, this will support effective community governance and provide good representation across the community.

Ward Name	Polling Districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per Councillors	Variance
High Ercall	WEW	6	1225	211	3%
Roden	WWW	1	211	211	3%
Waters Upton	WEY	5	1017	211	3%
Total		12	2453	204	

ST GEORGES AND DONNINGTON

The communities of St Georges and Donnington share a common identity of being older established communities in the borough with similar needs, demographics and identity. As such it is proposed that a parish council is established to serve these two communities which will be reflective of the identity and interests of the community.

The arrangements for the proposed St Georges and Donnington Parish Council, are a current electorate of 12,524 served by 17 councillors across 3 parish wards. The three parish wards will be Donnington, St Georges and Red Hill. Red Hill has a distinct identity to the other two areas both by geography and by way of it being a community in development. The variance in the electorate per councillor ratio in Red Hill is forecast to rapidly alter as the planned development in built out.

Parish ward name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seats	Variance
Donnington	WDG, WMH WDO, WDE	8	6027	753	2%
St Georges	TSE, TGK, TSW TPS, TSG, TSP	8	6029	754	2%
Red Hill	WMM	1	468	468	-36%
Total		17	12524	737	

MUXTON

As Muxton has a distinct community identity and different needs from Donnington, it is proposed that the two areas' needs are best met through alternative community governance arrangements. As such it is proposed that the community of Muxton has its own parish council which will be reflective of the identity and interests of the community.

The proposed Muxton Parish Council will have a current electorate of 3,831 and 5 councillors in a single unwarded parish.

Parish ward Name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat
Muxton	WMO	5	3831	766

PRIORSLEE

As Priorslee has a distinct community identity and different needs from St Georges, it is proposed that the two areas' needs are best met through alternative community governance arrangements. As such it is proposed that the community of Priorslee has its own parish council which will be reflective of the identity and interests of the community.

The proposed Priorslee Parish Council will have a current electorate of 4,950 and be served by 5 parish councillors across two parish wards Priorslee East and Priorslee West.

Parish ward name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seats	Variance
Priorslee East	TPP	3	3153	1051	6%
Priorslee West	TPR	2	1797	898.5	-9%
Total		5	4950	990	

WROCKWARDINE WOOD, TRENCH & OAKENGATES

As these two communities share a common identity of being older established communities in the borough with similar needs and identity. As such it is proposed that a parish council is established to serve these two communities which will be reflective of the identity and interests of the community.

The proposed Wrockwardine Wood, Trench & Oakengates Parish Council will have a current electorate 0f 10,336 and be served by 15 parish councillors across three parish wards Oakengates & Ketley Bank, Wrockwardine Wood North and Wrockwardine Wood South.

Ward Name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per Councillors	Variance
Oakengates & Ketley Bank	TOE, TOO, TOB (part),TOT	7	4913	702	2%
Wrockwardine Wood North	TWR, TWT	7	4693	670	-3%
Wrockwardine Wood South	TOW, TOH	1	730	730	6%
Total		15	10336	689	

KETLEY

It is proposed that for the purposes of community identity, the existing boundary of the Parish Council is amended such that the area of Beveley Road and Lea Brook (to the east of Ketley Park Road) form part of the proposed Oakengates, Wrockwardine Wood & Trench Parish Council.

The arrangements for Ketley Parish Council will consist of a current electorate of 3,731 represented by 11 parish councillors in two wards.

Parish ward name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Beveley	TOK, TOB (part)	3	1038	346	2%
Ketley	TKY	8	2693	337	-1%
Total		11	3731	339	

THE WEALD MOORS PARISH COUNCIL

It is proposed that a Weald Moors Parish council is created, bringing together the existing parish meetings for Eyton and Preston with the existing Kynnersley Parish council. These three areas have a strong rural identity, and this proposal is focussed on retaining that character and community identity whilst enabling good democratic representation and ensuring viable parish councils capable of providing services to their residents. By adopting warding arrangements, the identities of each distinct area can be maintained.

It is recognised that the Borough Council is currently consulting on a revised Local Plan which, if approved, will see significant development within the existing Eyton upon the Weald Moors area. To ensure that the new parish retains its rural character, it is proposed that, if and when, the proposed development in the draft Local Plan is built out, then a localised community governance review will be completed to enable this development to be incorporated into another more urban parish arrangement.

A proposed Weald Moors Parish Council would have a current electorate of 445. Based on the proposal for a future community governance review of this area to ensure that its rural character is retained and therefore no significant population growth is projected, it is proposed in line with the Aston Business School guidance that the parish has 6 seats across three wards:

Parish ward name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Kynnersley	WEZ	2	147	74	-1%
Preston	WEP	3	227	76	2%
Eyton	WEM	1	71	71	-4%
Total		6	445	74	

HADLEY & LEEGOMERY PARISH COUNCIL

It is proposed that the existing arrangements for Hadley & Leegomery are retained, with the exception of increasing the number of parish councillors from 16 to 17. This additional councillor will be allocated to the Trench parish ward to improve the variability in the electorate to councillor representation.

That the current arrangements for Hadley & Leegomery Parish Council are retained and will consist of 11,702 electors and is represented by 17 parish councillors across 5 wards.

Ward Name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per Councillors	Variance
Apley Castle	WAC	4	2,660	665	-3%
Hadley Castle	WHL, WHC	7	5,614	802	17%
Hadley Manor	WHM	3	2,079	693	1%
Horton	WEX	1	144	144	-79%
Trench Lock	WOL	2	1,205	602.5	-12%
Total		17	11,702	688.35	

Horton

Horton is currently part of Hadley & Leegomery Parish Council with an electorate of 144 and has a mix of rural and industrial areas. Three proposals for future arrangements for Horton have been created for which views are sought are:

- It remains as part of Hadley & Leegomery Parish Council. Any future governance review could consider an extension of the existing northern boundary of the parish (WAC Apley Castle parish ward) to incorporate proposed development in the Eyton upon the Weald Moors area.
- It is incorporated into the proposed Weald Moors Parish Council this proposal is focused on meeting the needs of the rural parts of the Horton but would also include the industrial part of the area.
- It is incorporated into the proposed Wrockwardine Wood and Trench and Oakengates Parish Council this would see the whole of the Horton Wood industrial estate within a single parish council.

LAWLEY & OVERDALE

It is proposed that the Small Hill area is incorporated into Lawley & Overdale Parish Council from Dawley Hamlet Parish Council.

The proposed Lawley & Overdale Parish Council will have an electorate of 10,357 and be served by 18 parish councillors across 6 parish wards.

Parish ward name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Lawley Common	TLB TLS	5	2979	595.8	4%
Lawley East	TLL	4	2492	623	8%
Lawley West	WLL	1	532	532	-8%
Overdale & The Rock	TOY	4	2692	673	17%
Town Centre (Lawley part)	ТМН	2	736	368	-36%
Horsehay (part)	THZ	2	926	463	-20%
Total		18	10357	575	

GREAT DAWLEY TOWN COUNCIL

It is proposed that the areas of Little Dawley and Aqueduct are be incorporated into Great Dawley Town Council along with Cambridge Close and Baptist Avenue. In addition, it is proposed that the area formed by Concorde, Milners Lane and Dawley Green Way in the existing Lawley & Overdale Parish Council are incorporated into Great Dawley Town Council.

The proposed Dawley Parish Council will have an electorate of 11,828 served by 18 parish councillors across 6 parish wards.

Ward Name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per Councillors	Variance
Dawley	TDX, TDP, TDA, TDZ	5	3256	651	-1%
Doseley Road	THB	1	328	328	-50%
Malinslee	TME, TML, TMG, TMH	7	4922	703	7%
Trinity	THD	1	390	390	-41%
Aqueduct	TDY	3	2144	715	9%
Little Dawley	THA	1	788	788	20%
Total		18	11828	657	

THE GORGE

It is proposed that Horsehay and Doseley are incorporated into The Gorge Parish Council together with the Nightingale Walk parish ward of the existing Dawley Hamlets Parish Council.

The proposed Gorge Parish Council will have an electorate of 5,147 served by 10 parish councillors across 4 parish wards.

Parish ward name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Coalport & Jackfield	TIR, TIO	1	500	500	-3%
Ironbridge Gorge	TIB TIG	3	1662	554	8%
Lightmoor	THC	2	995	497.5	-3%
Horsehay	THZ, TWL	4	1990	497.5	-3%
Total		10	5147	514.7	

THE NEDGE PARISH COUNCIL

It is proposed that the two existing parish council of Hollinswood & Randlay and Stirchley & Brookside are merged to form The Nedge Parish Council. This would make the Parish Council co-terminous with the Borough boundaries.

The area of The Nedge has, historically, had some movement in boundaries which suggests that the arrangements that have been in place historically have not necessarily best reflected the local community.

The geography of this area is very diverse and it is difficult to create community governance arrangements predicated solely on the geography but they all have connections to the A442 as a common transport link.

The proposed Nedge Parish Council will have an electorate of 11,324 and be served by 18 parish councillors across 3 parish wards.

Parish ward name	Polling district	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Hollinswood & Randlay	TTR, TTO	7	4279	611	-3%
Brookside	TBR	5	2986	597	-5%
Stirchley & Holmer Lake	TTT, TTS, TTH	6	4059	677	8%
Total		18	11324	629	

MADELEY TOWN COUNCIL

It is proposed that the existing arrangements for Madeley Town Council are retained. The arrangements are considered to meet the needs of the community and meet the criteria for the number of councillors. Parish warding arrangements are constrained by the Borough Council ward boundaries which do not allow alternative arrangements to be created for the existing Academy parish ward, an outcome of this is that the Academy parish ward has only a small elector to councillor ratio in comparison to the rest of the parish.

That an electorate of 12,721 continues to be served by 17 parish councillors across 4 parish wards.

Parish ward name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Academy	TIH	1	217	217	-71%
Cuckoo Oak	TMB, TMC	5	3917	783	5%
Madeley Village	TMA, TMD	5	3697	739	-1%
Woodside	TWP, TWO	6	4890	815	9%
Total		17	12,721	748	

WELLINGTON

It is proposed that Admaston and Bratton are incorporated into Wellington Town Council from Wrockwardine Parish Council. The rationale for this proposal is community identity and cohesion. Admaston and Bratton are an extension of the urban community of Wellington, whilst the other part of the existing Wrockwardine Parish is rural. The residents of Admaston and Bratton look to Wellington for the provision of services including schools, medical and dental services and shopping. There is a clear change in identity between Admaston and Wrockwardine which can be seen when travelling from the estate-type development of Admaston towards the village type settlement of Wrockwardine.

In addition, the Lewis Crescent area of Wrockwardine are also incorporated into Wellington Town Council to bring co-terminosity with the Borough boundaries. In addition, residents in the Haygate Fields development look to Wellington for the provision of services rather than to the village of Wrockwardine. Transport links

The proposed Wellington Town Council would have an electorate of 20021 served by 25 Councillors in 9 parish wards. These wards are aligned with the Borough Council wards for the area.

Parish ward name	Polling district	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per Councillors	Variance
Arleston	WAR	3	2690	897	12%
College	WAO	3	2406	802	0%
Dothill	WSD	3	2397	799	0%
Ercall	WGE	3	2421	807	1%
Haygate	WHZ, WHW	4	3413	853	7%
Park	WHP	3	2106	702	-12%
Shawbirch	WSB	3	2122	707	-12%
Admaston	WAA (part)	1	1048	1048	31%
Bratton	WAA (part)	2	1418	709	-11%
Total		25	20021	801	

LITTLE WENLOCK & WROCKWARDINE AND RODINGTON

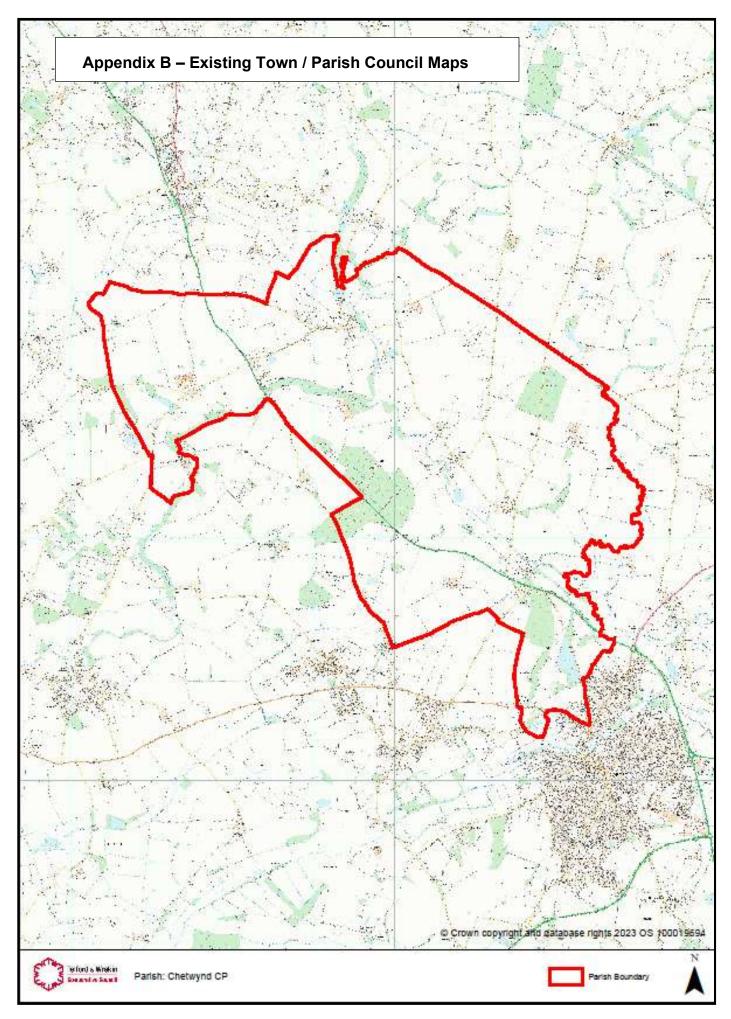
In the context of the proposals for Wellington Town Council, it is proposed that that the rest of Wrockwardine, Little Wenlock Parish and Rodington Parish are brought together to create a new Wrockwardine, Little Wenlock and Rodington Parish Council. The rationale for this proposal is community identity. The proposal will bring together three rural areas to better meet the needs of the community and serving the western part of the borough's rural area. The proposed Council would have 11 parish councillors compared to 22 for the current arrangements across the existing 3 parish areas.

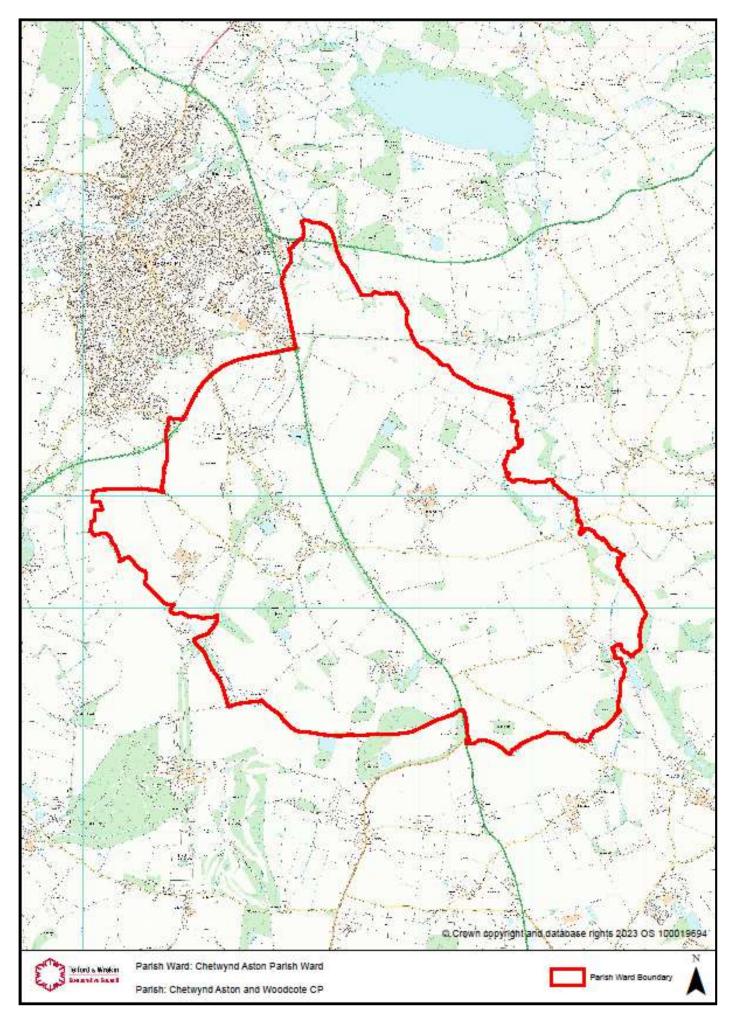
The proposed Little Wenlock, Wrockwardine and Rodington Parish Council will have an electorate of 2,278 served by 11 councillors in 3 parish wards.

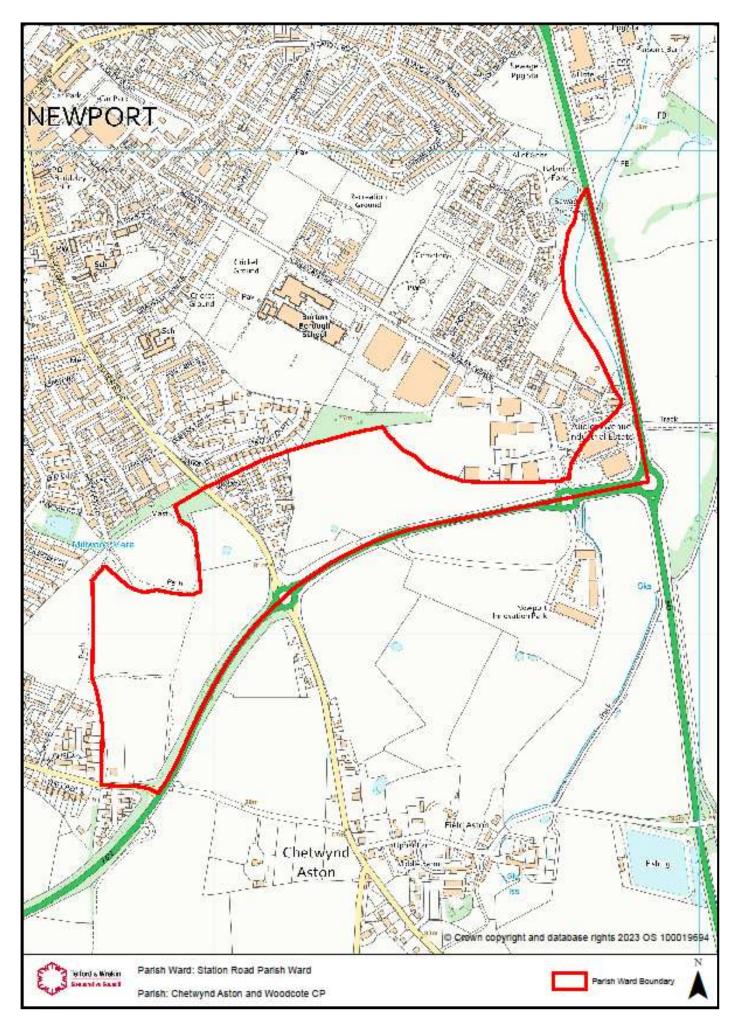
Parish ward name	Polling districts	Seats	Electors April 2025	Number of electors per seat	Variance
Wrockwardine	WWC	5	1096	219	6%
Little Wenlock	WWD	2	428	214	3%
Rodington	WWR, WWN	4	754	189	-9%
Total		11	2278	207	

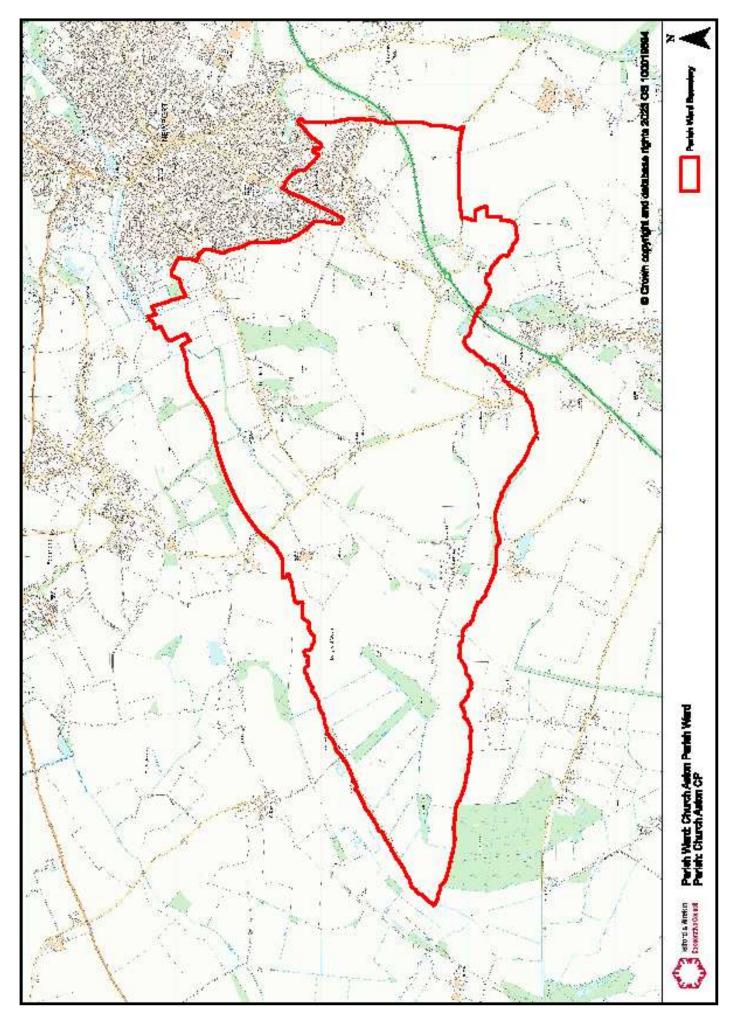
Appendix A – Existing Town / Parish Electorate Data

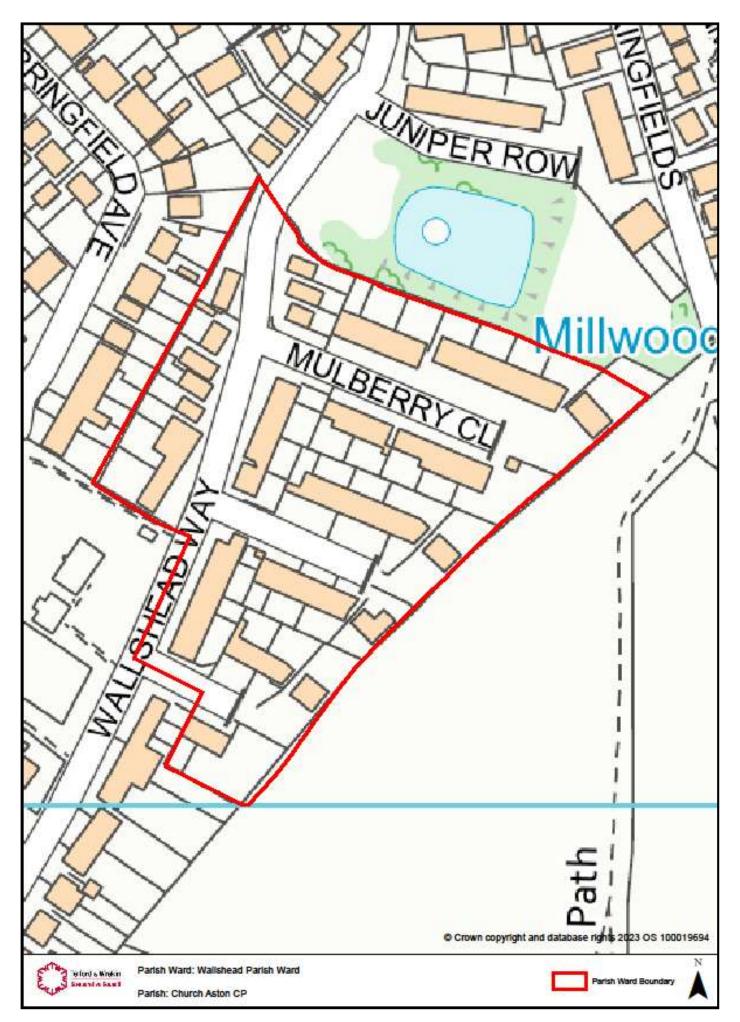
Parish	Electorate Jan 2025	% total electorate Jan 2025	Projected electorate 2032
Chetwynd	478	0.3	570
Chetwynd Aston &	470	0.0	310
Woodcote	534	0.4	637
Church Aston	1,075	0.8	1,282
Dawley Hamlets	6,298	4.5	7,513
Donnington & Muxton	10,273	7.4	12,255
Edgmond	1,079	0.8	1,287
Ercall Magna	1,434	1.0	1,711
Eyton upon the Weald	,		,
Moors	71	0.1	85
Great Dawley	8,672	6.3	10,345
Hadley & Leegomery	11,698	8.4	13,955
Hollinswood & Randlay	4,328	3.1	5,163
Ketley	3,820	2.8	4,557
Kynnersley	149	0.1	178
Lawley & Overdale	9,154	6.6	10,920
Lilleshall	1,106	0.8	1,319
Little Wenlock	436	0.3	520
Madeley	12,761	9.2	15,223
Newport	9,756	7.0	11,638
Oakengates	6,828	4.9	8,145
Preston upon the			
Weald Moors	222	0.2	265
Rodington	761	0.5	908
St Georges & Priorslee	10,156	7.3	12,115
Stirchley & Brookside	7,093	5.1	8,461
The Gorge	3,148	2.3	3,755
Tibberton &			
Cherrington	794	0.6	947
Waters Upton	1,013	0.7	1,208
Wellington	17,269	12.5	20,600
Wrockwardine	3,849	2.8	4,591
Wrockwardine Wood &	4.050	0.4	5.070
Trench	4,253	3.1	5,073
	138,508		165,227

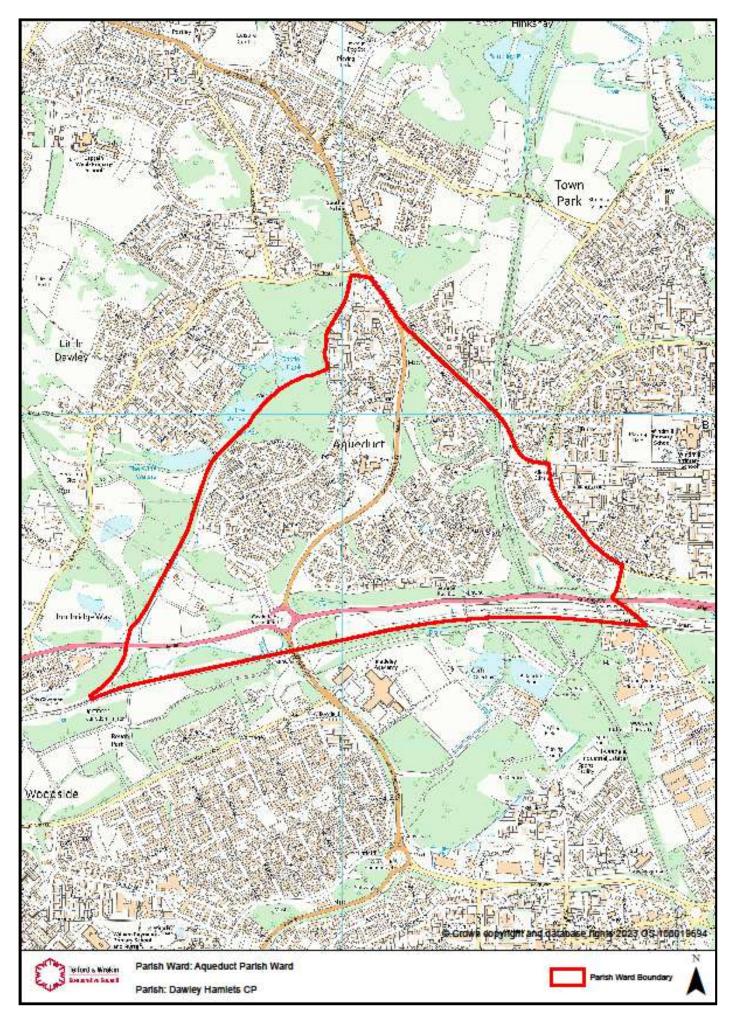


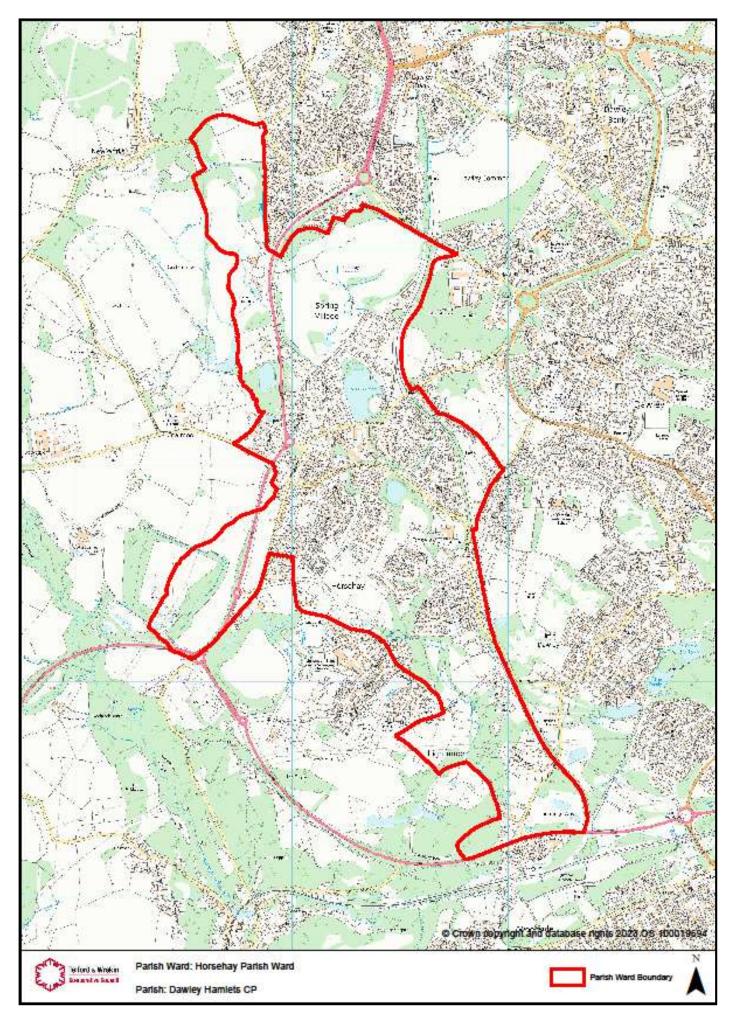


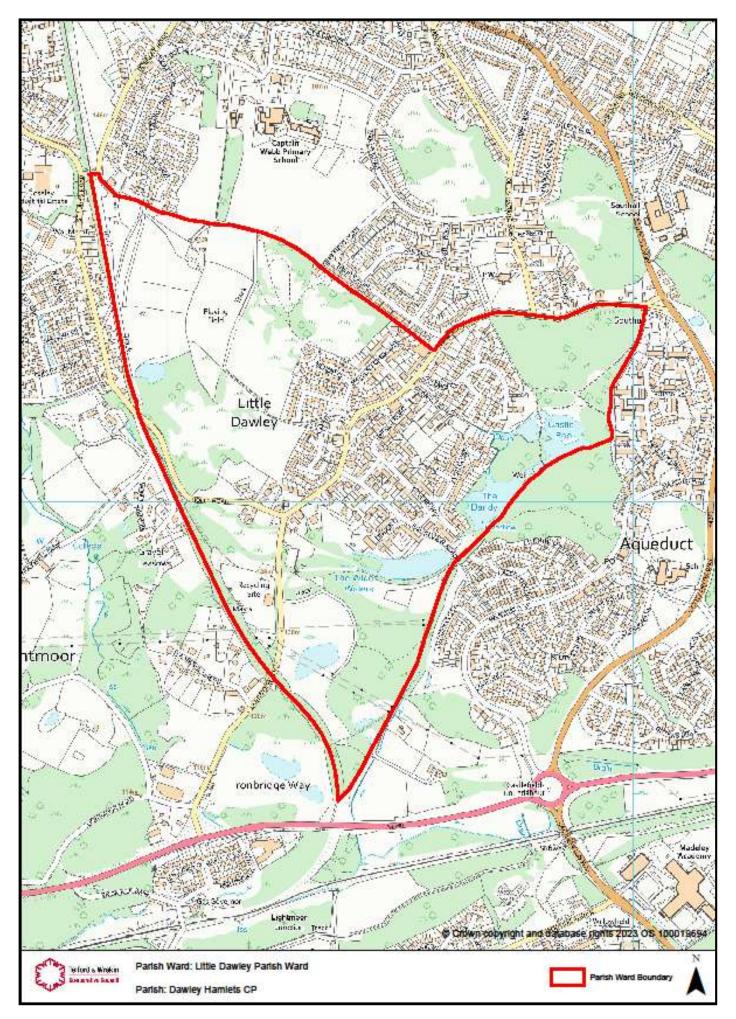


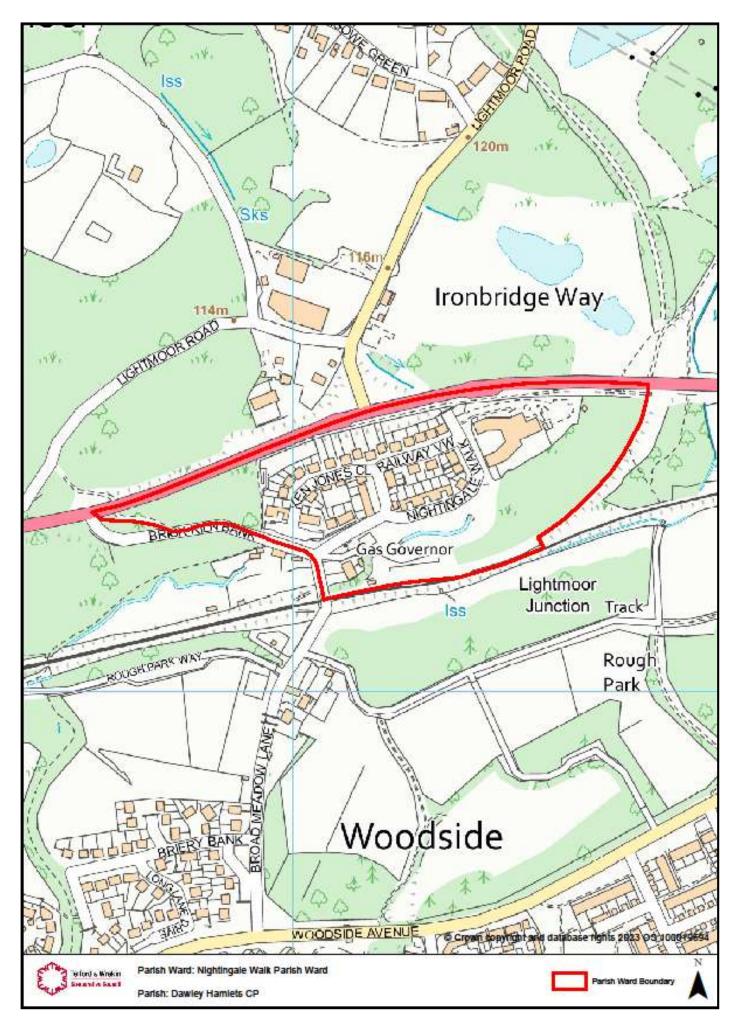


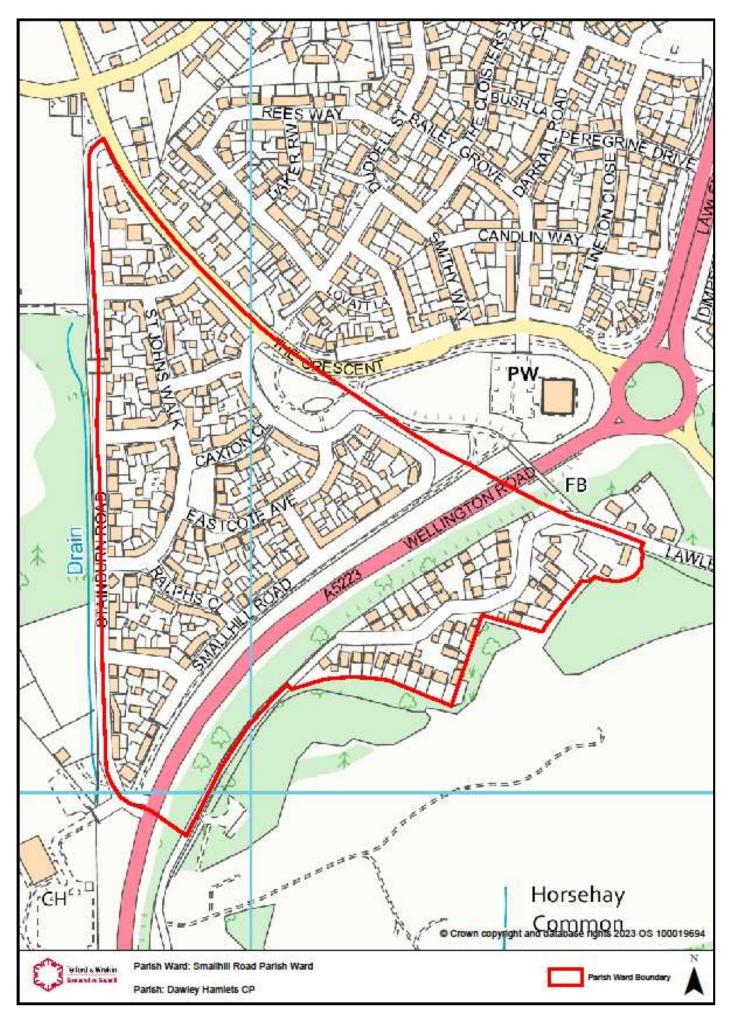


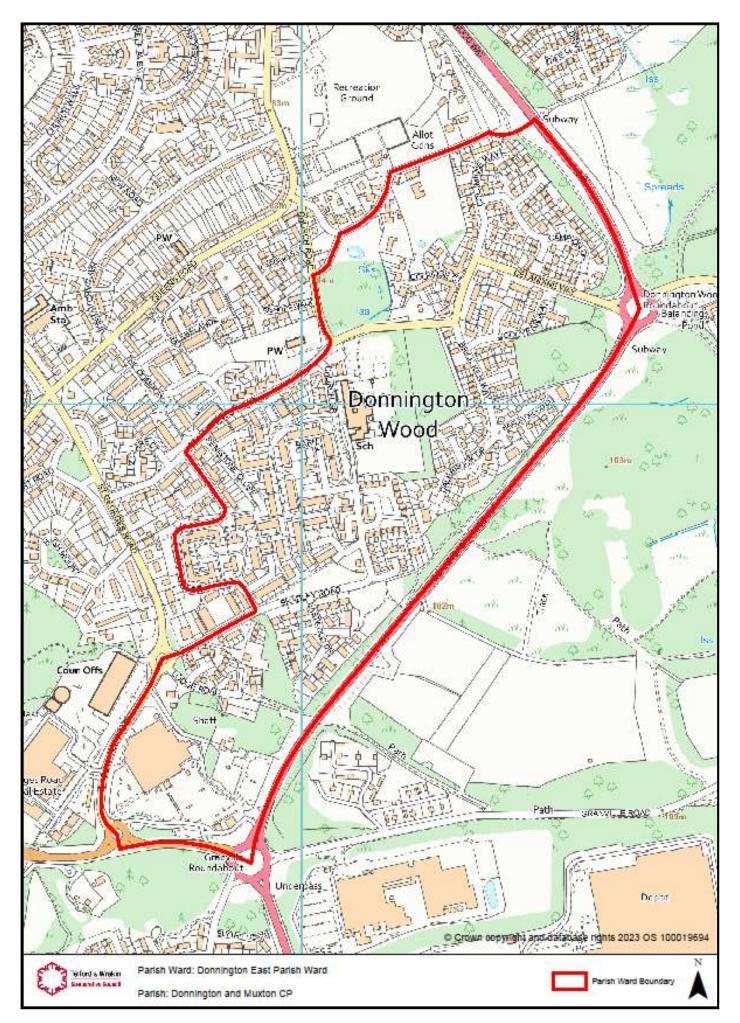


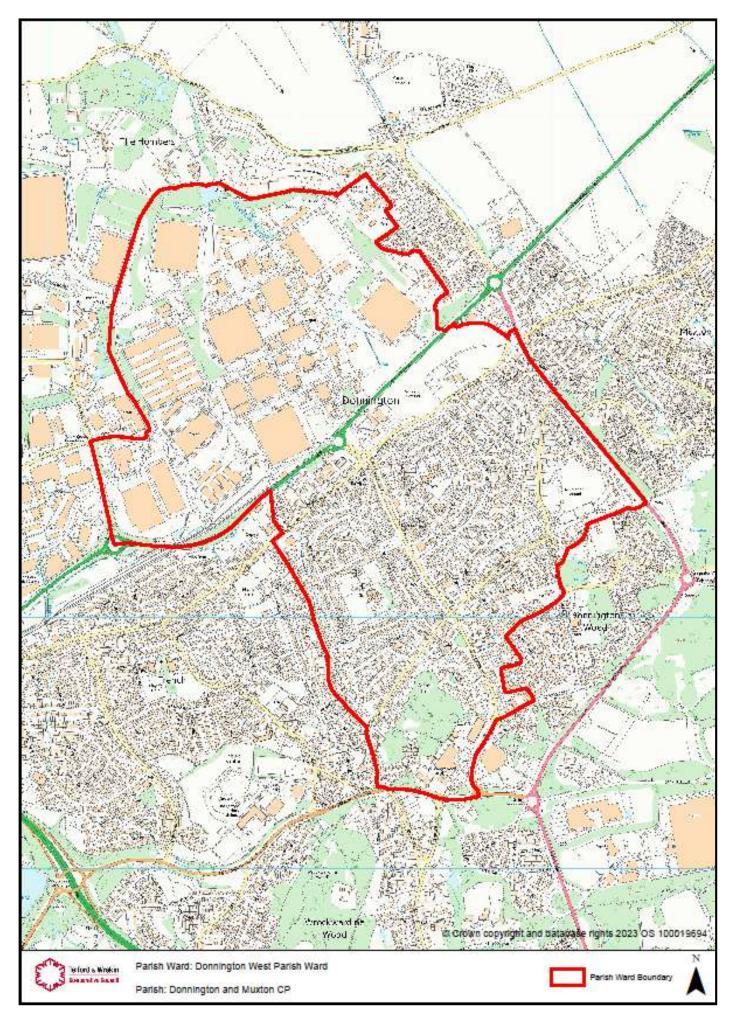


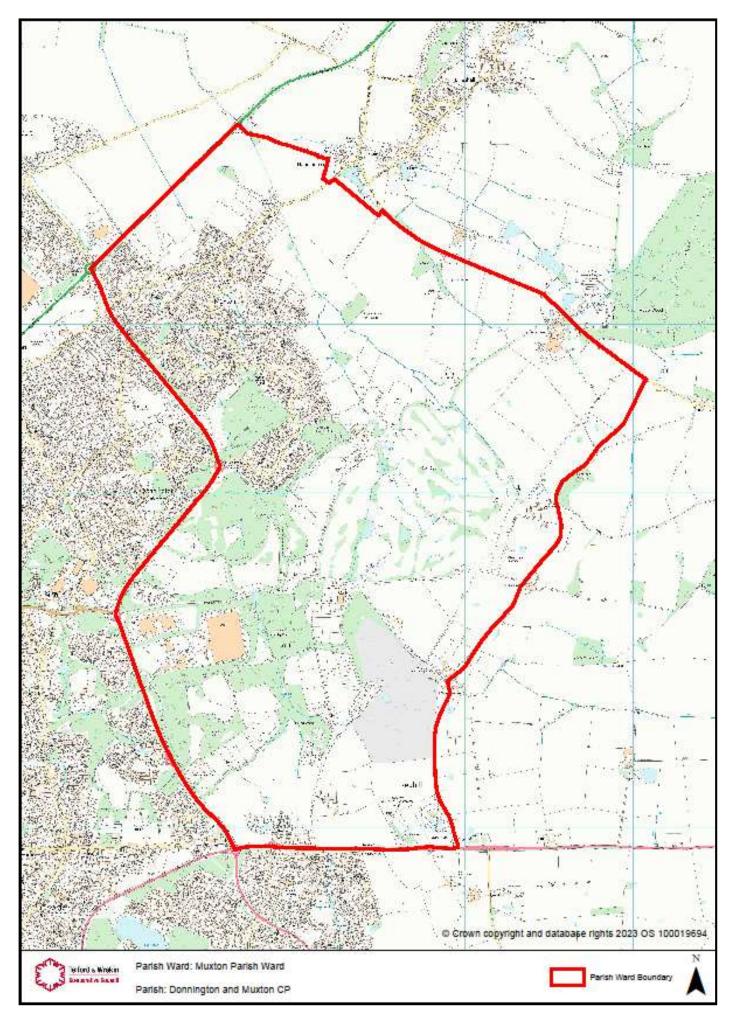


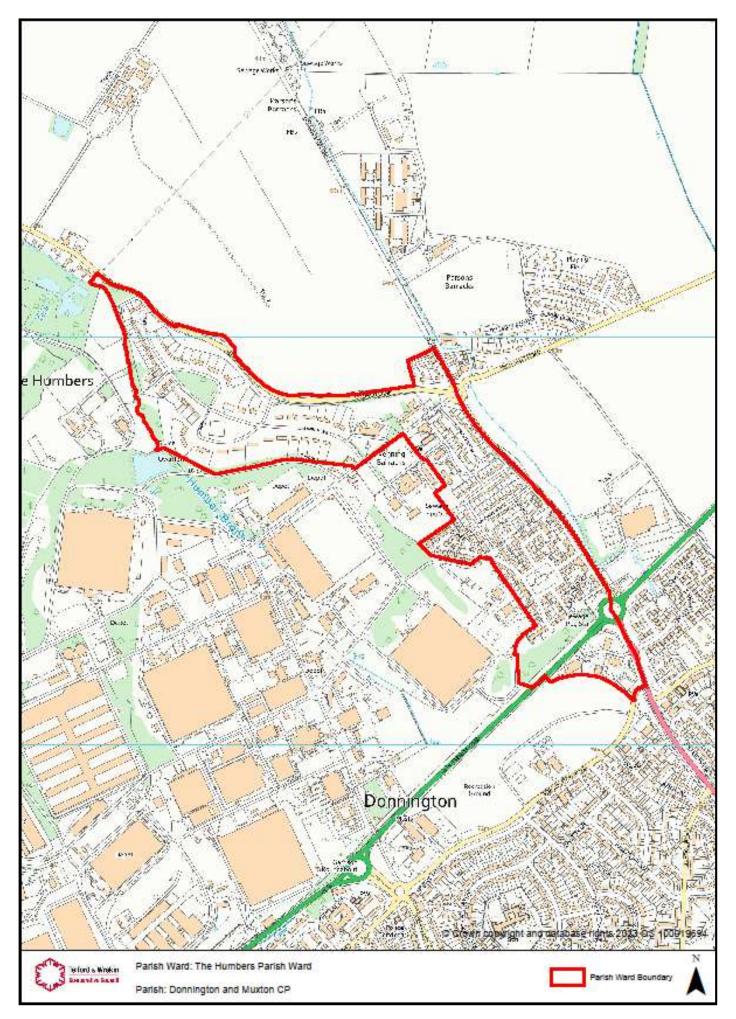


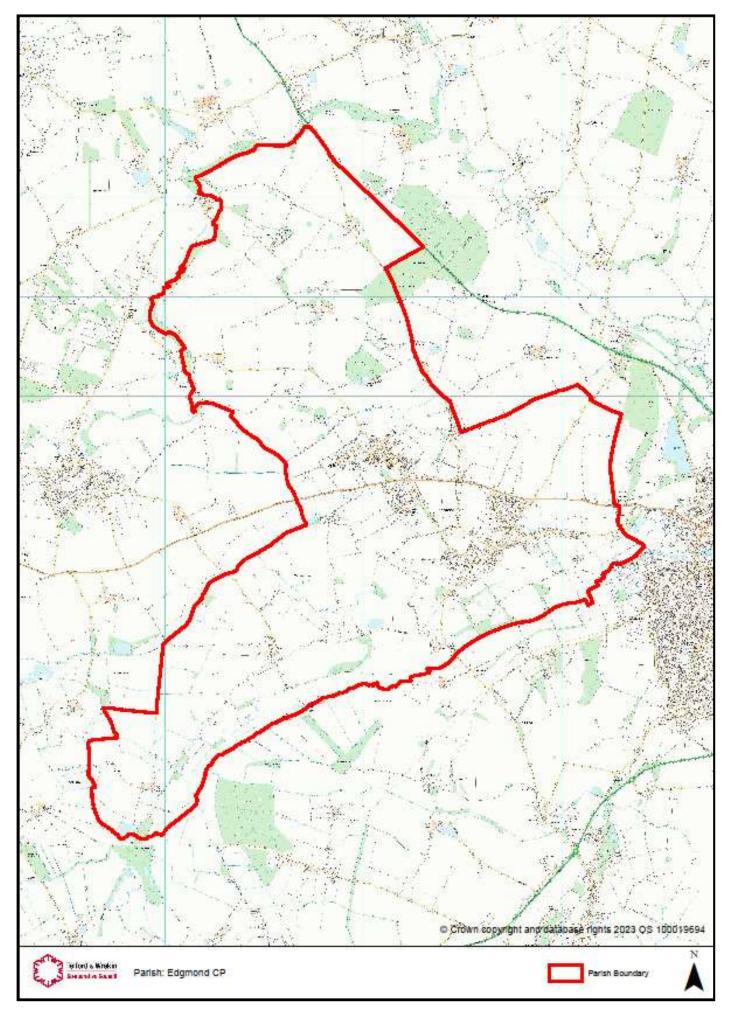


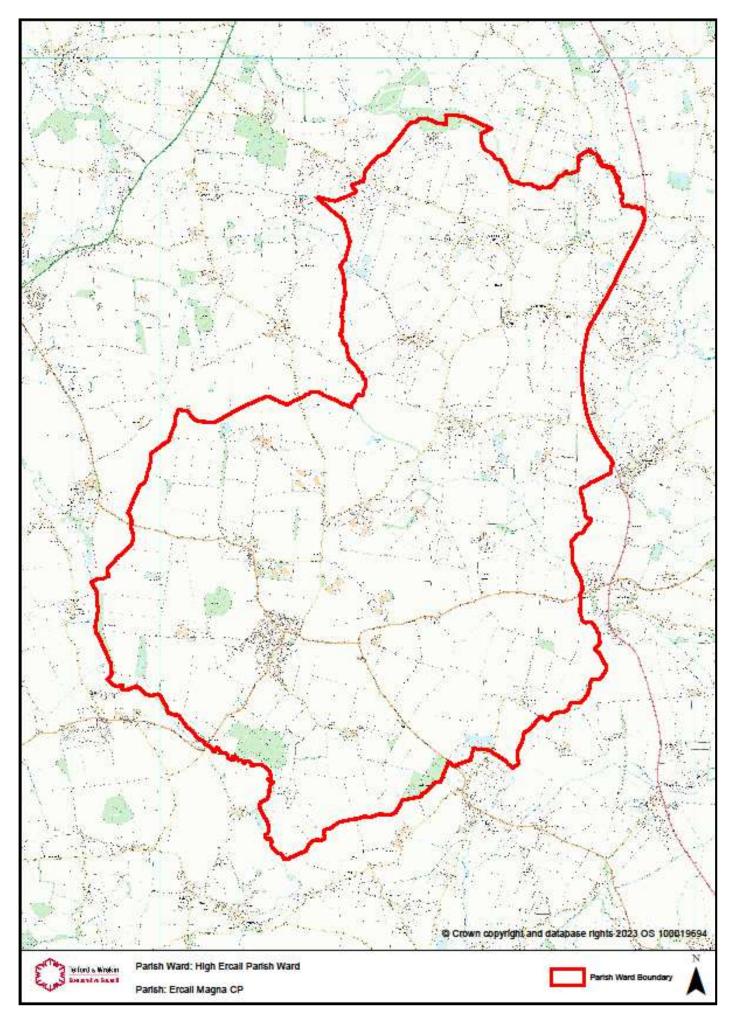


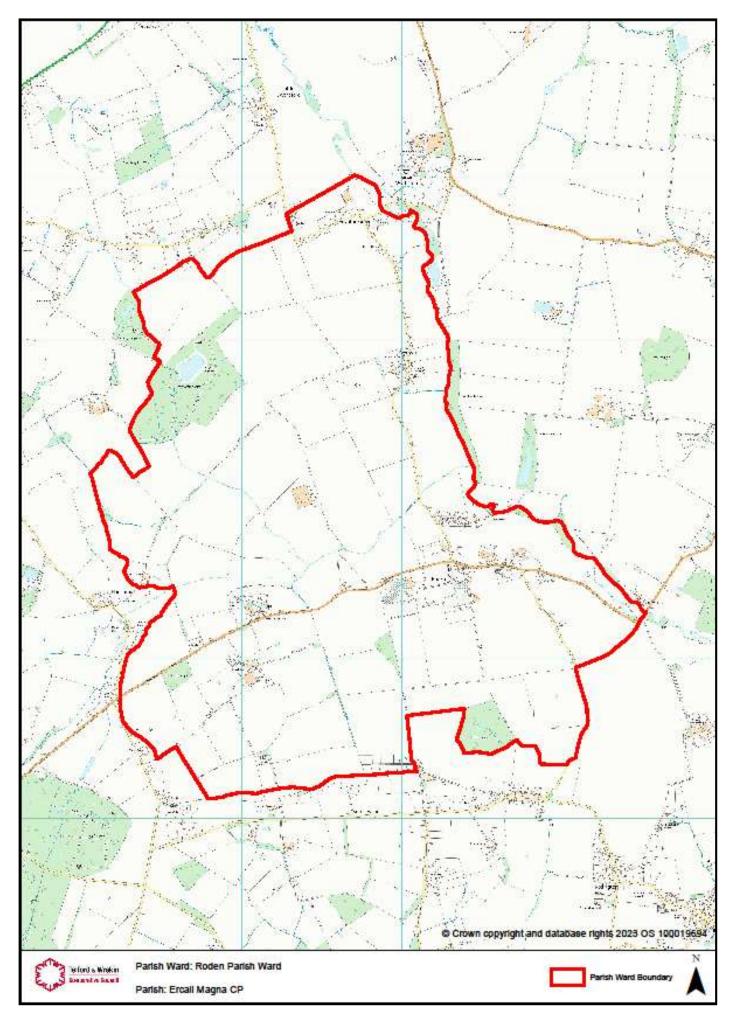


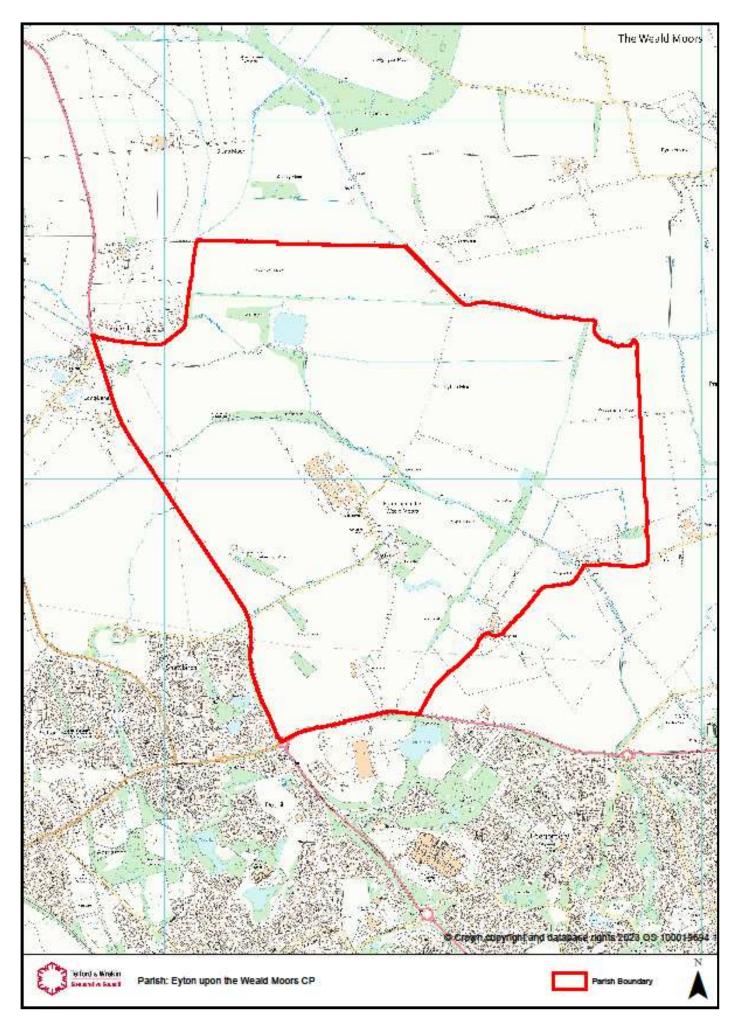


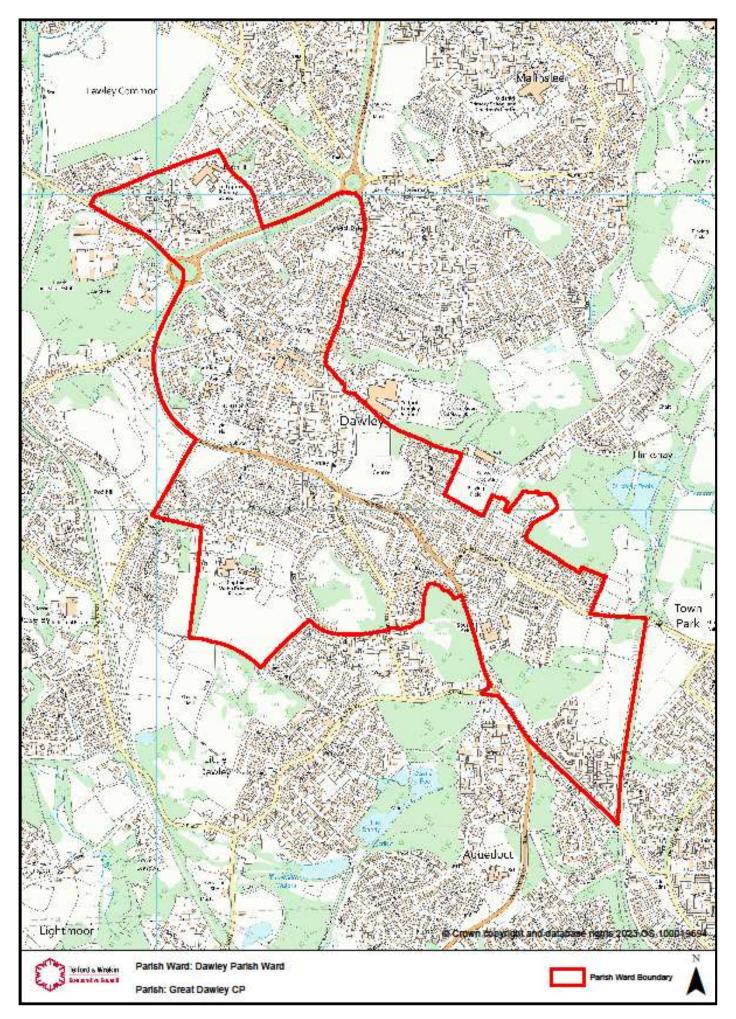


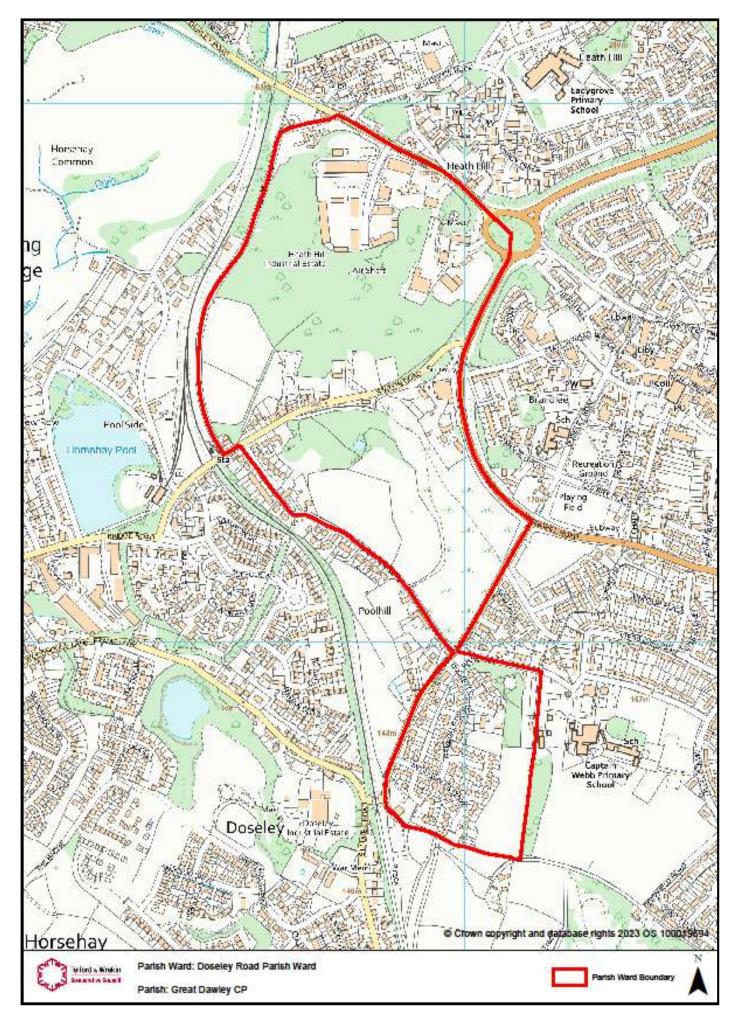


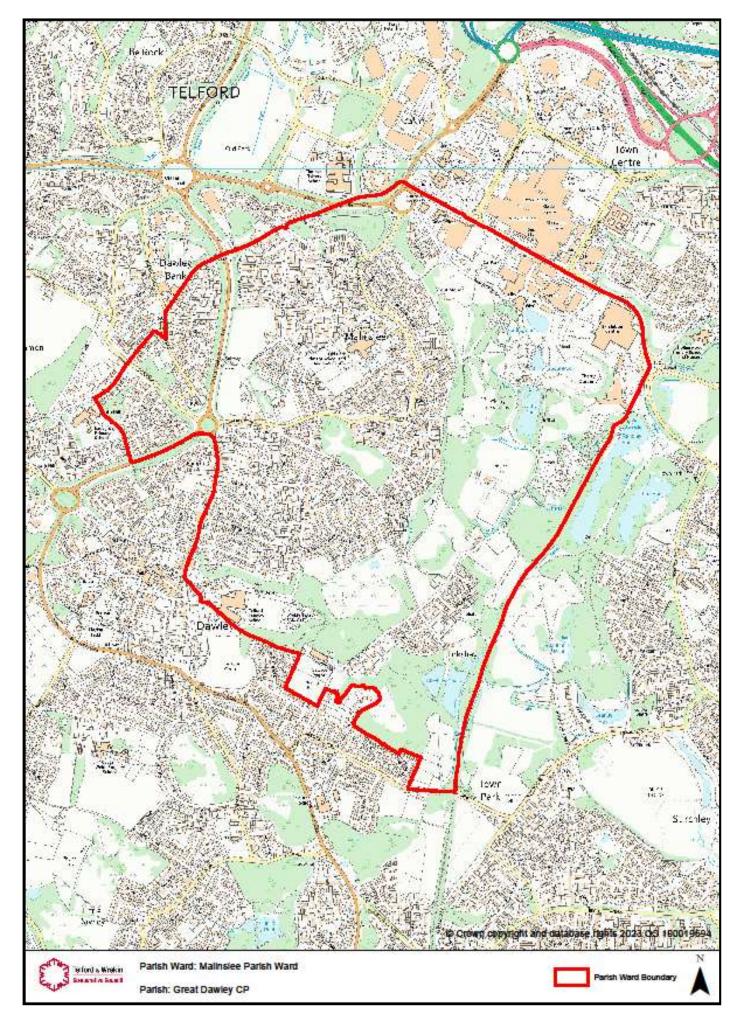


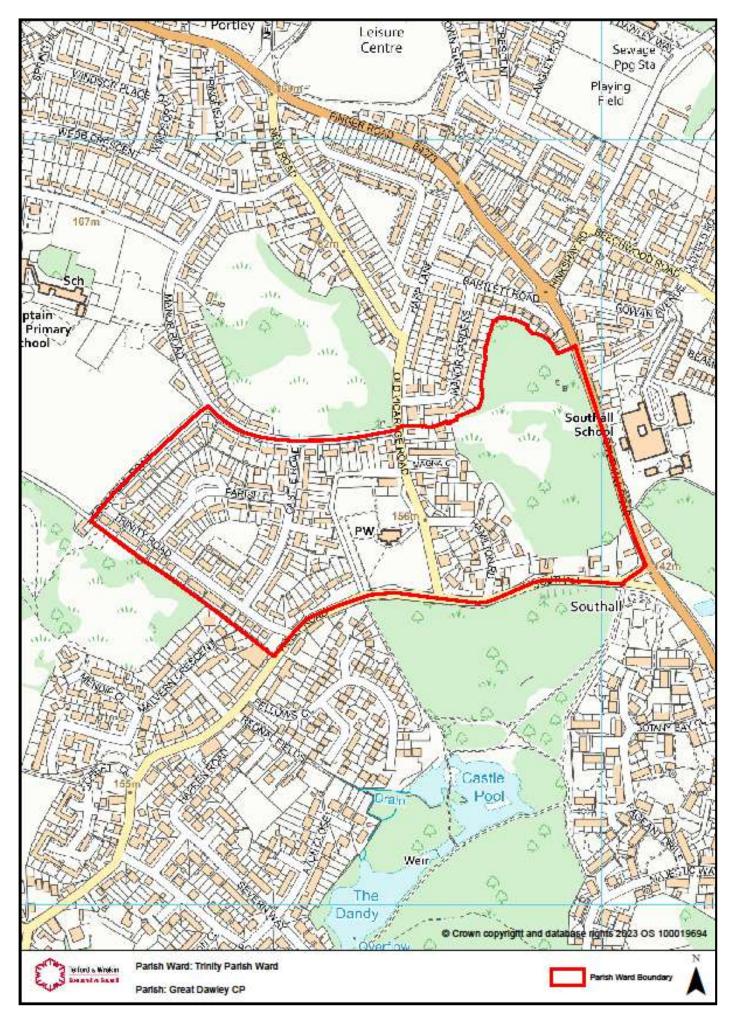


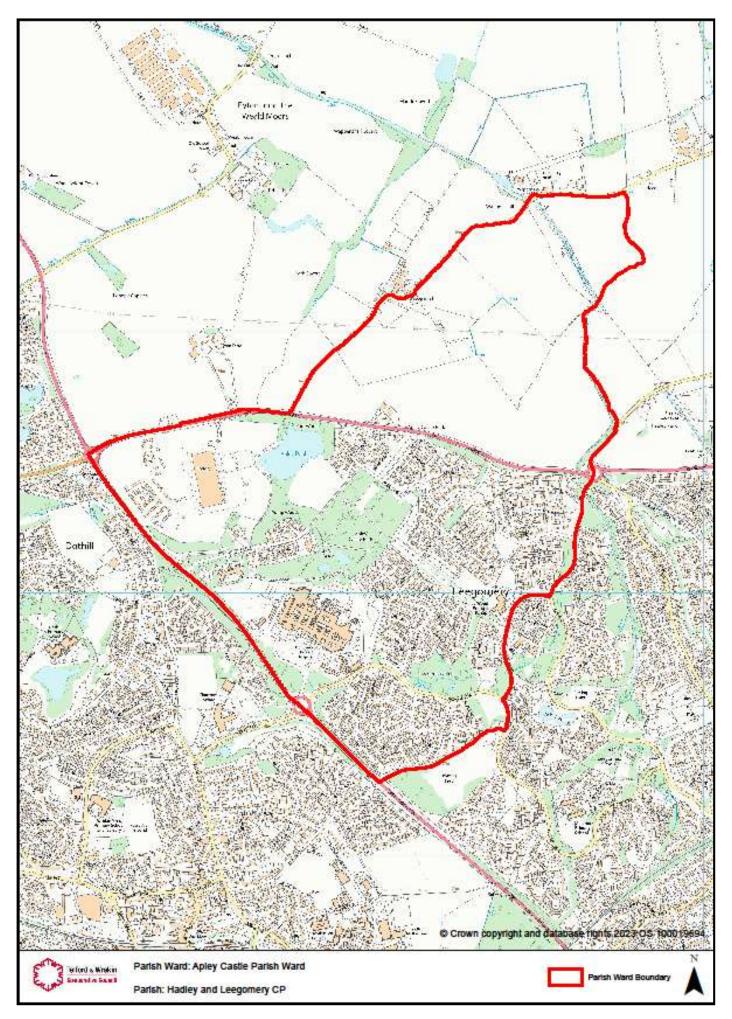


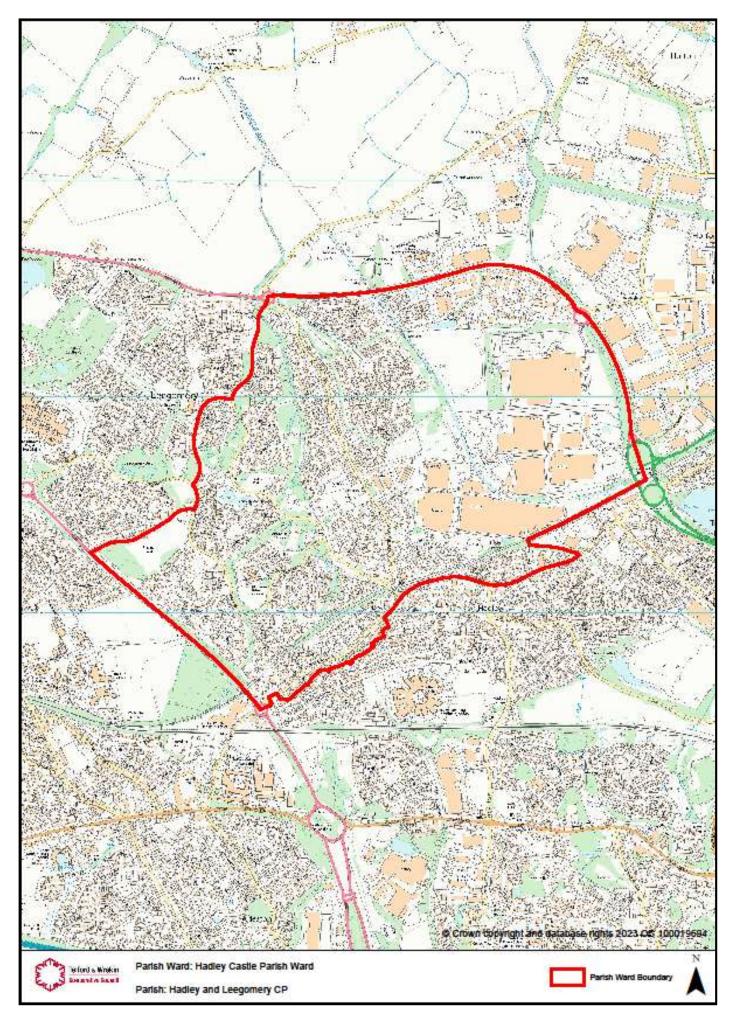


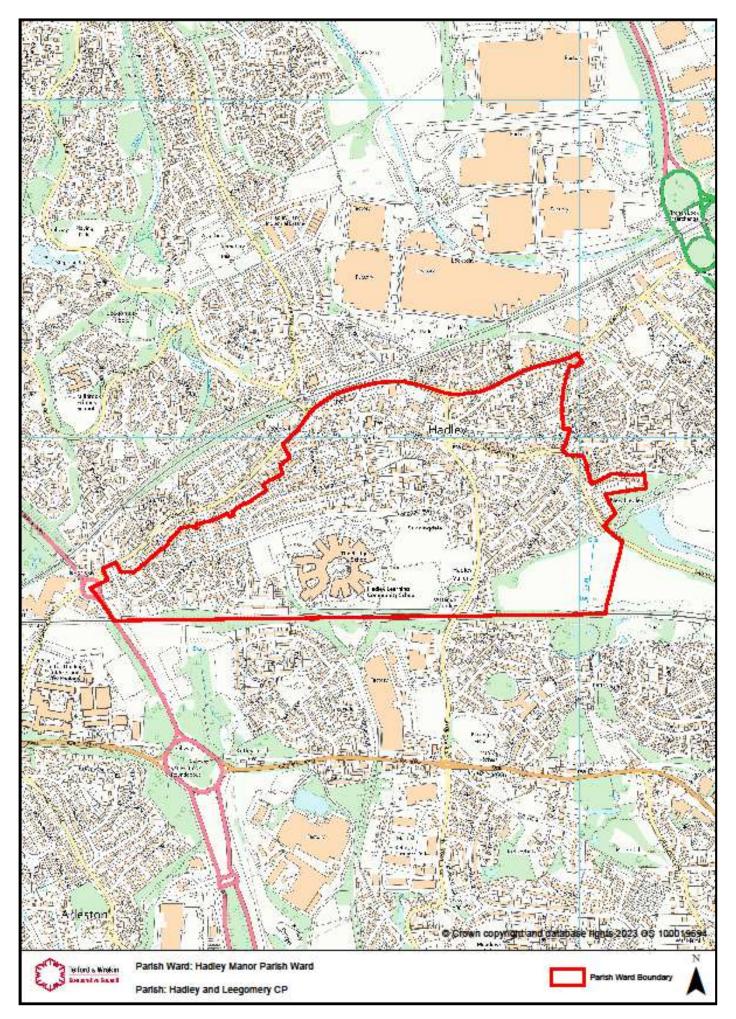


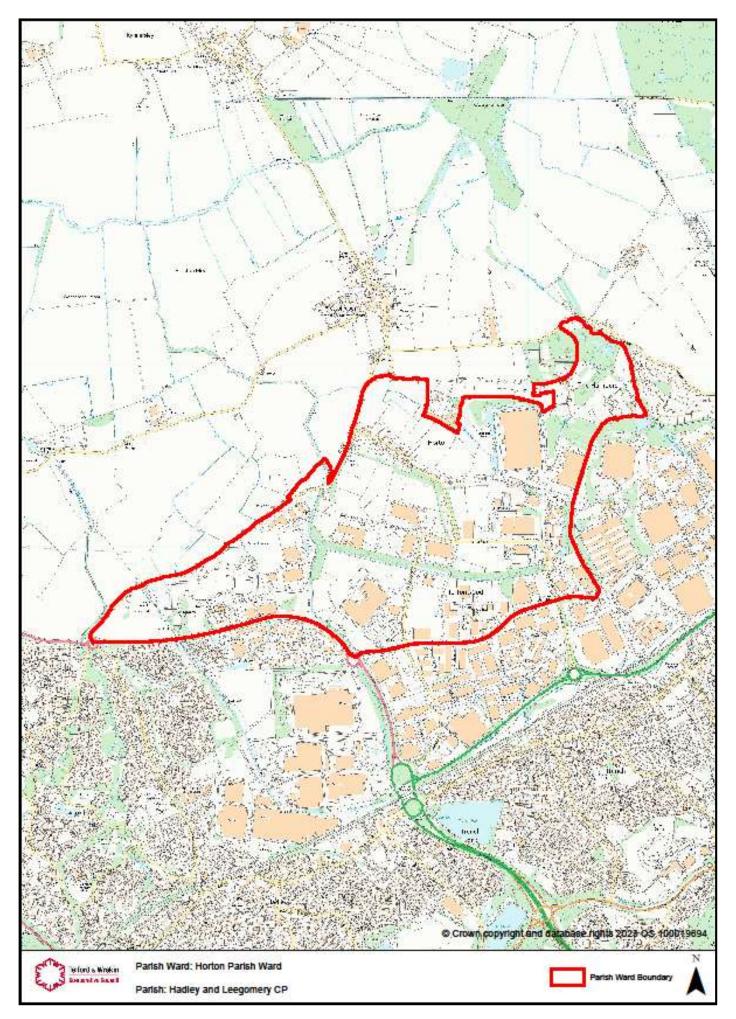


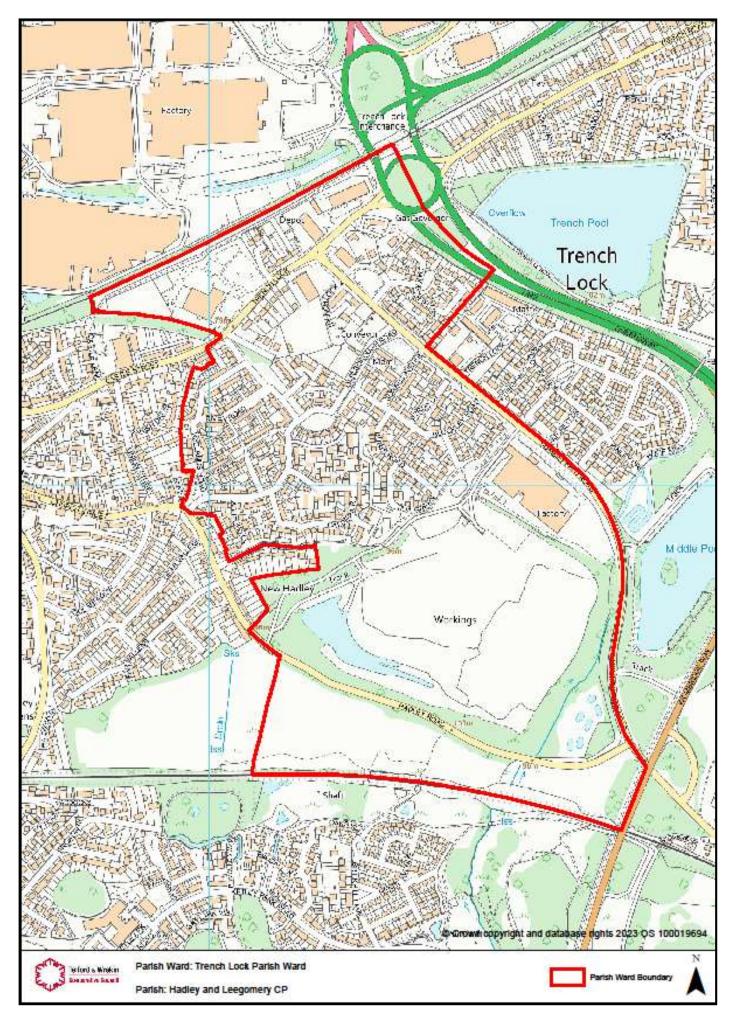


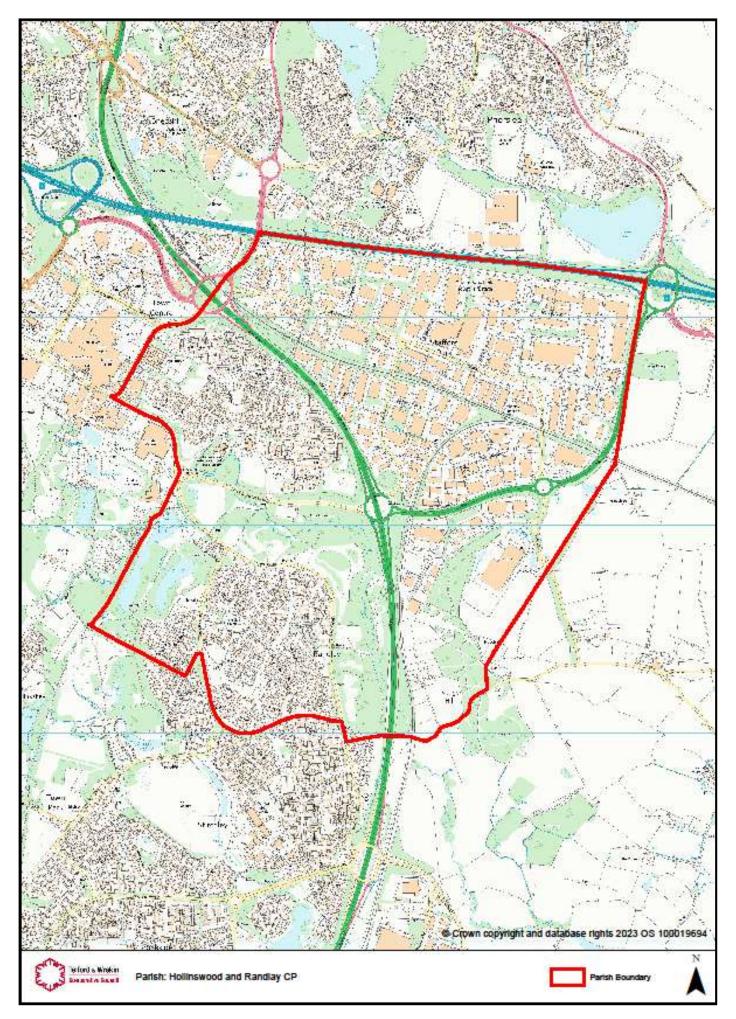


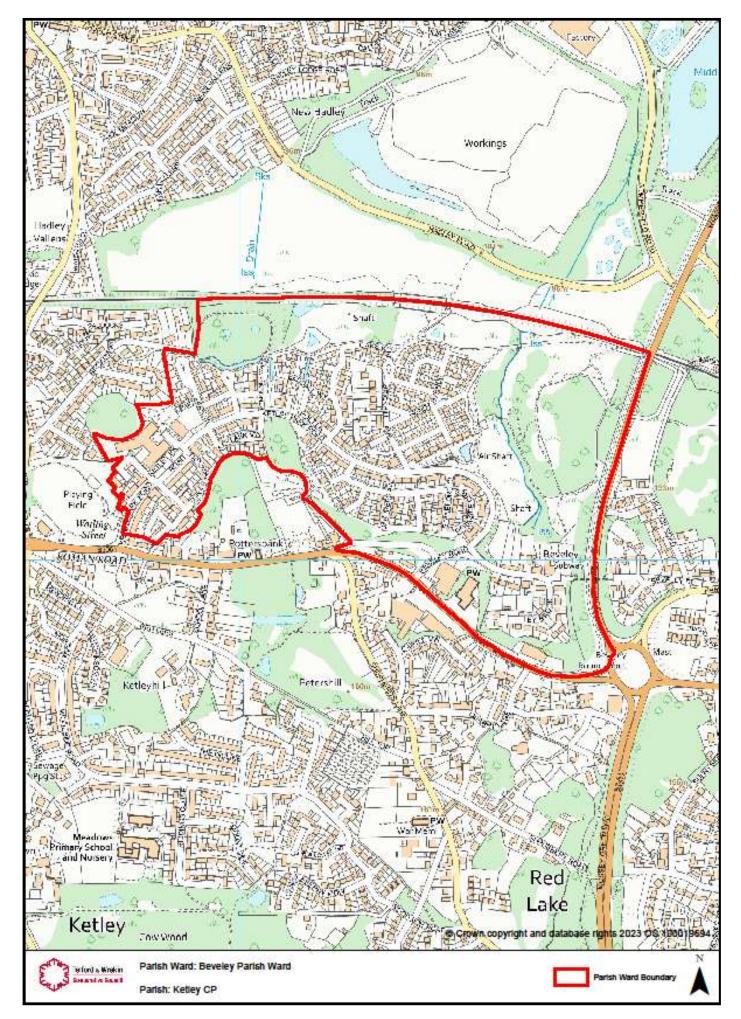


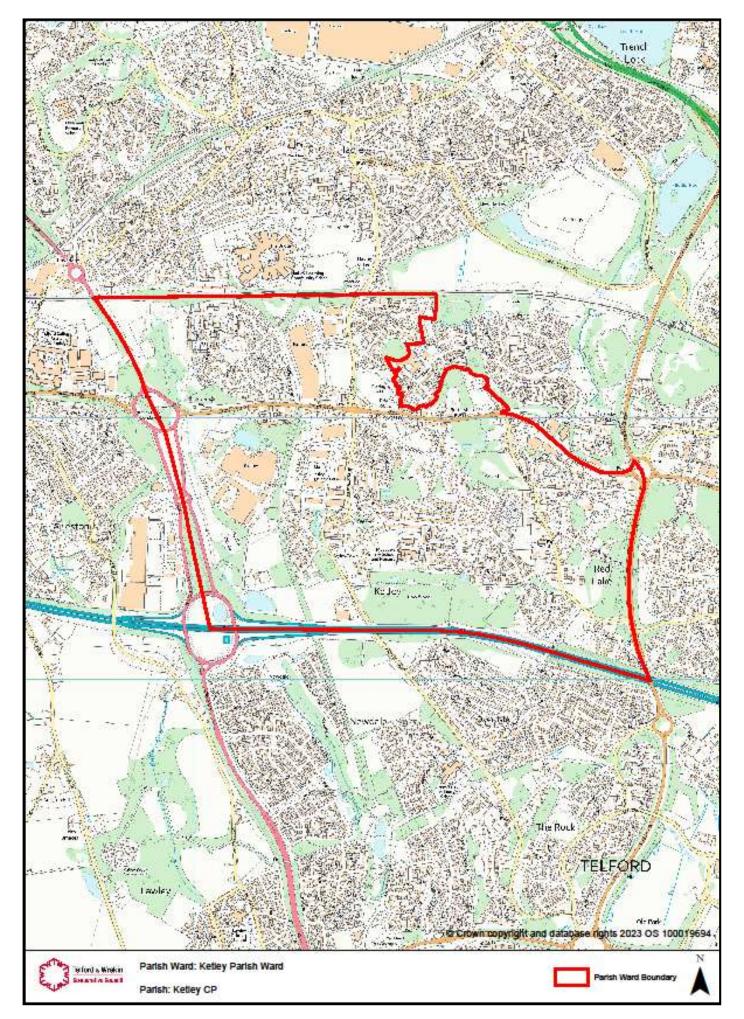


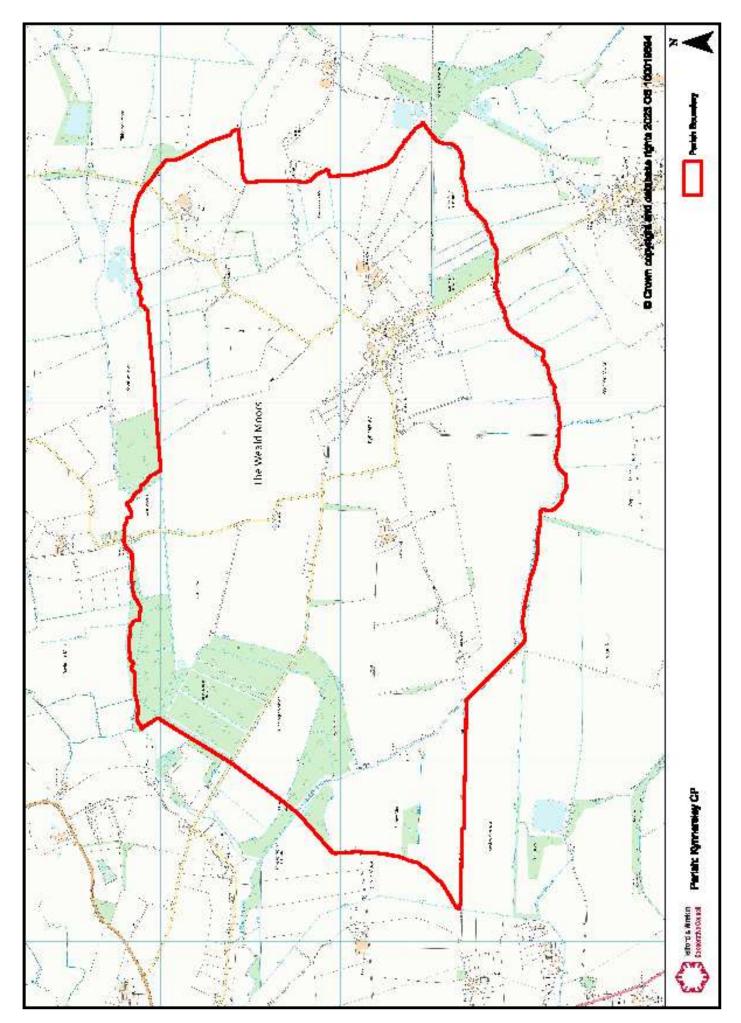


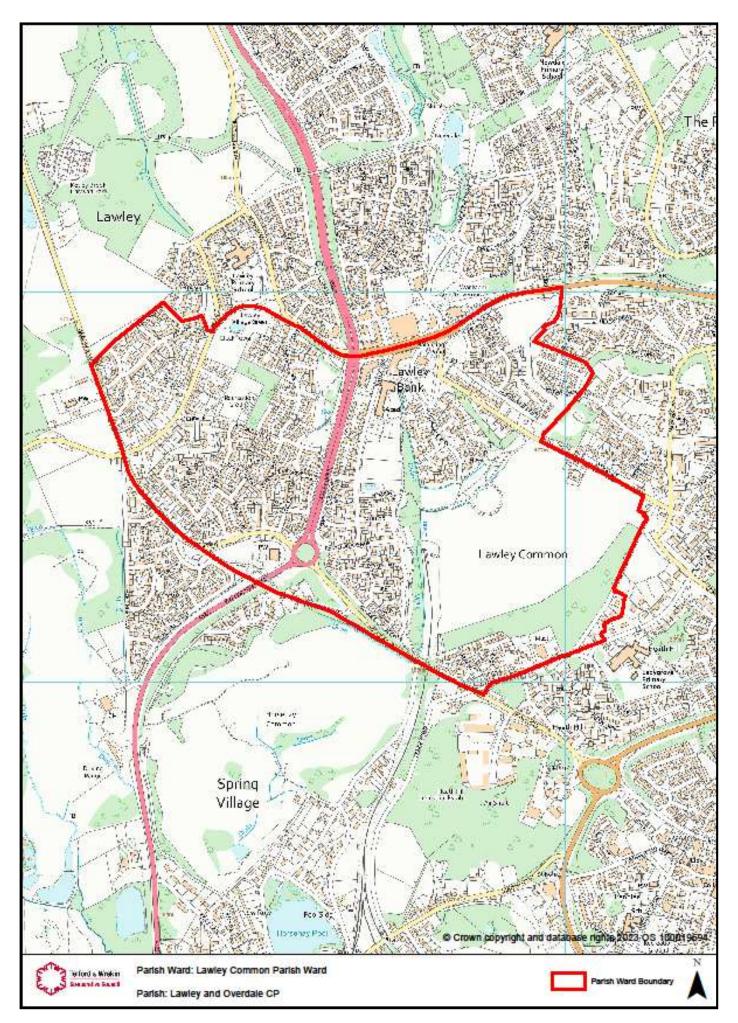


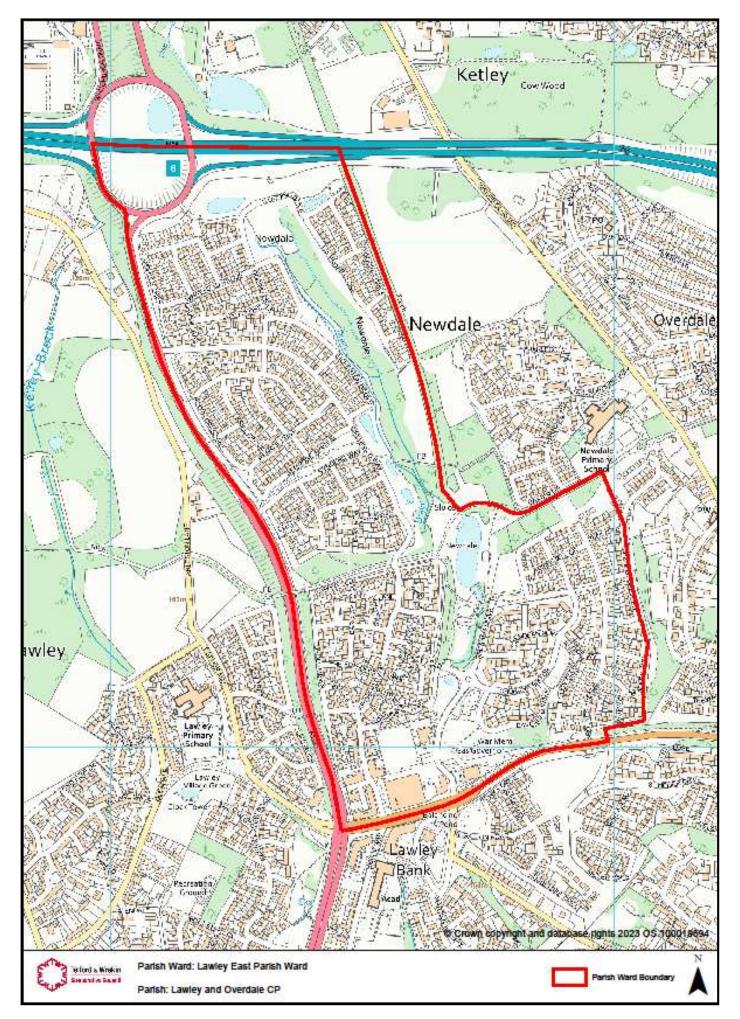


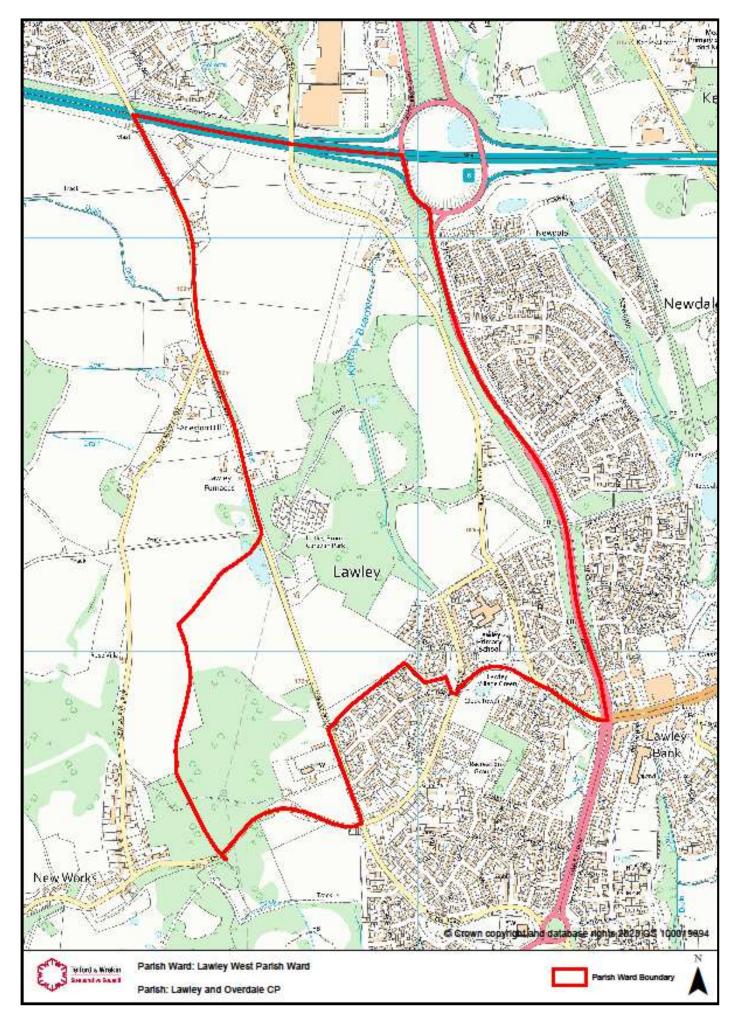


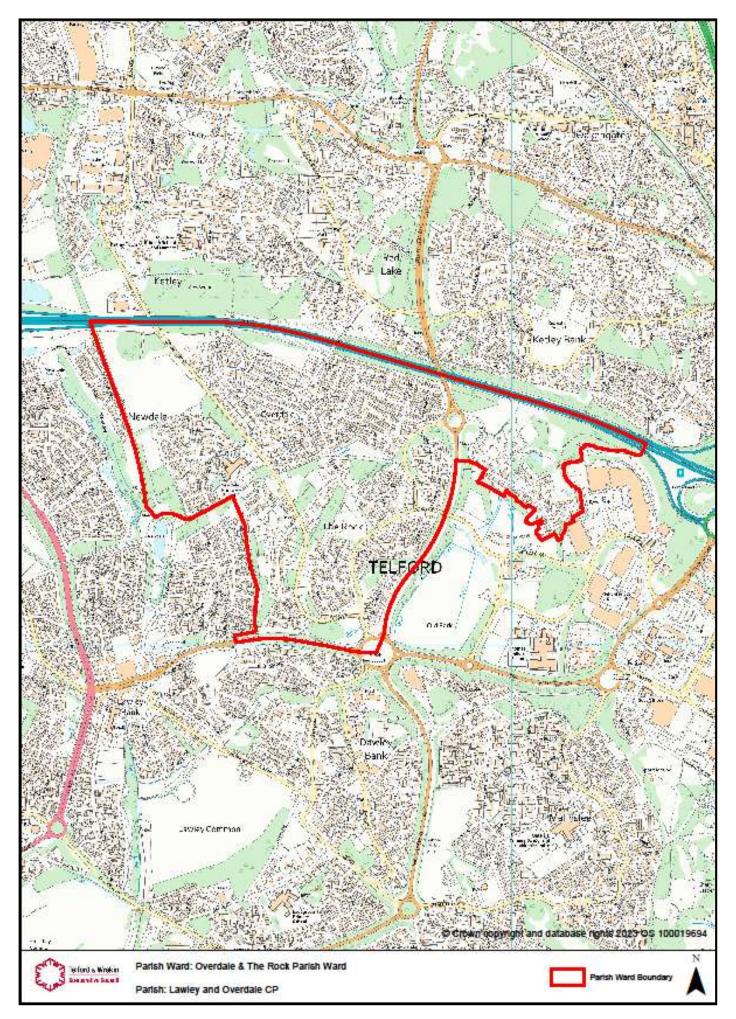


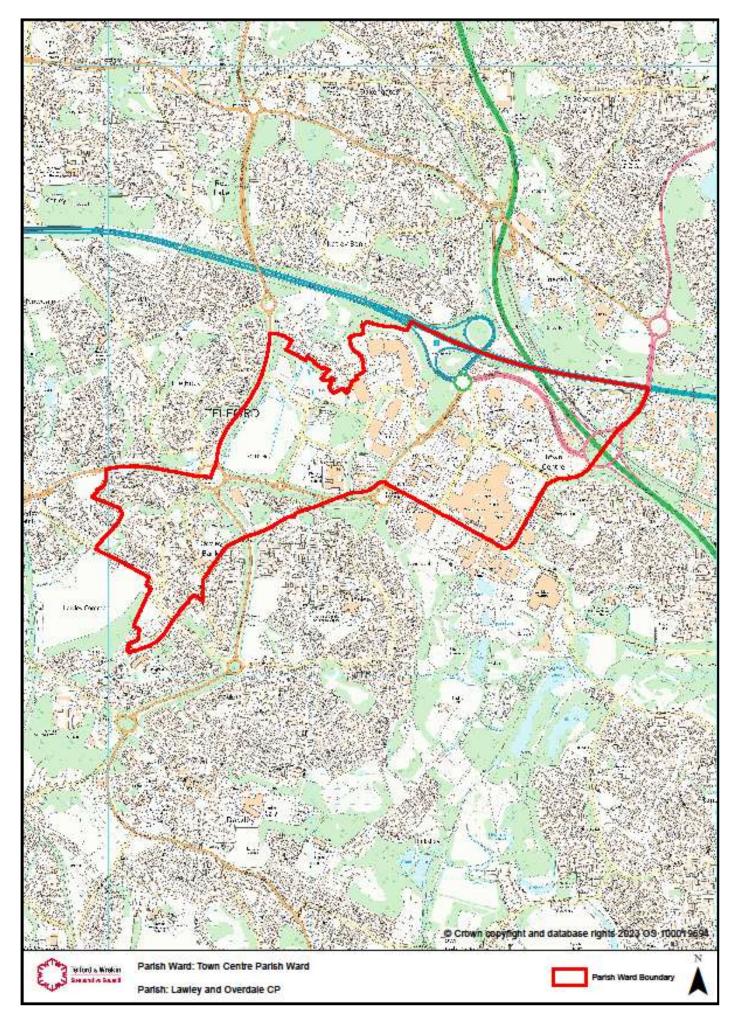


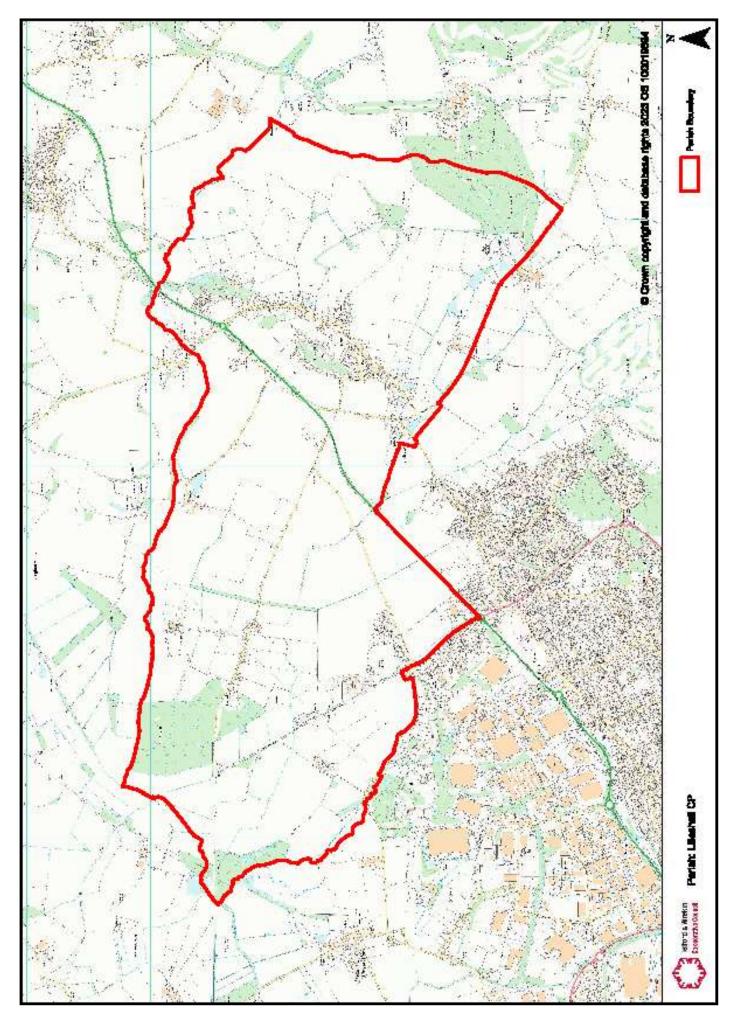


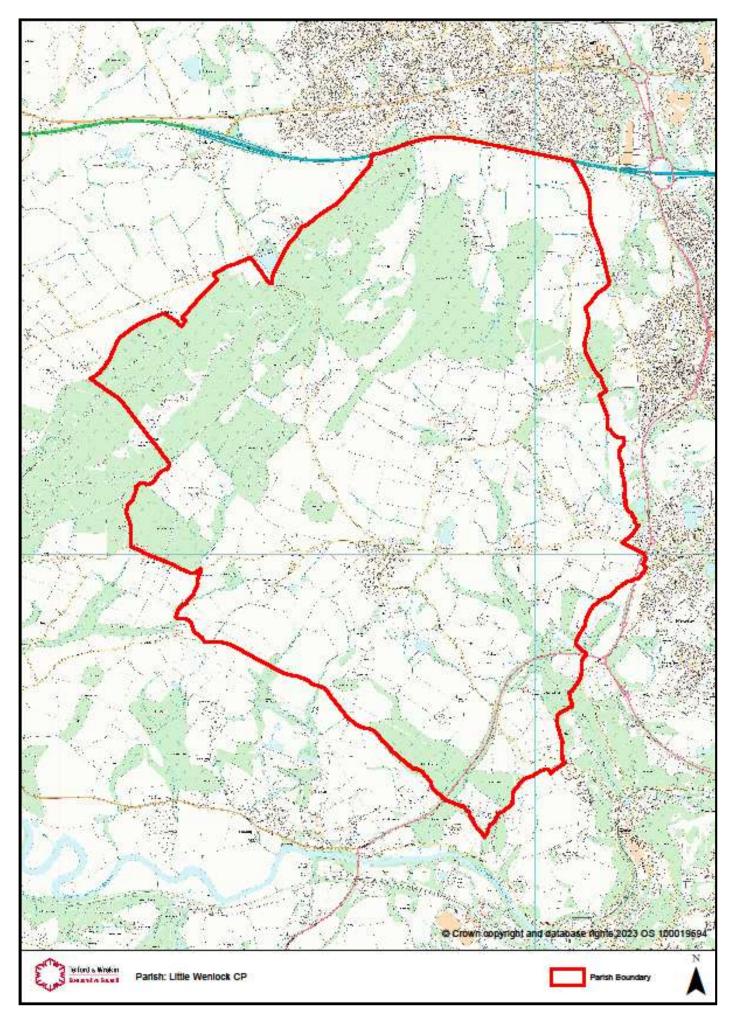


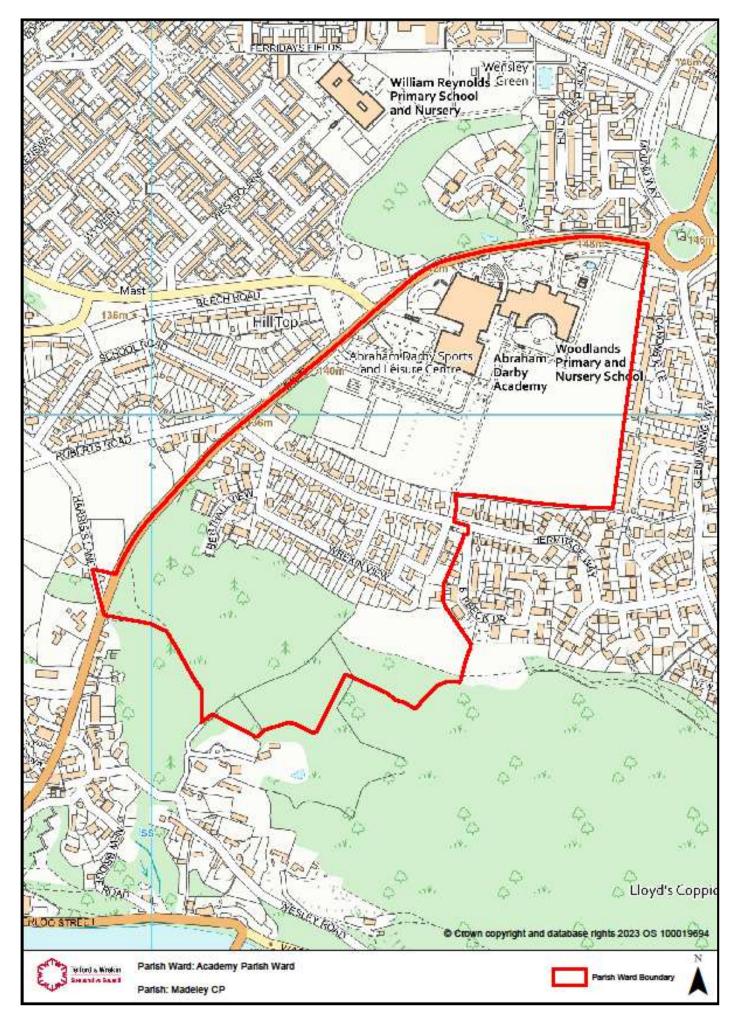


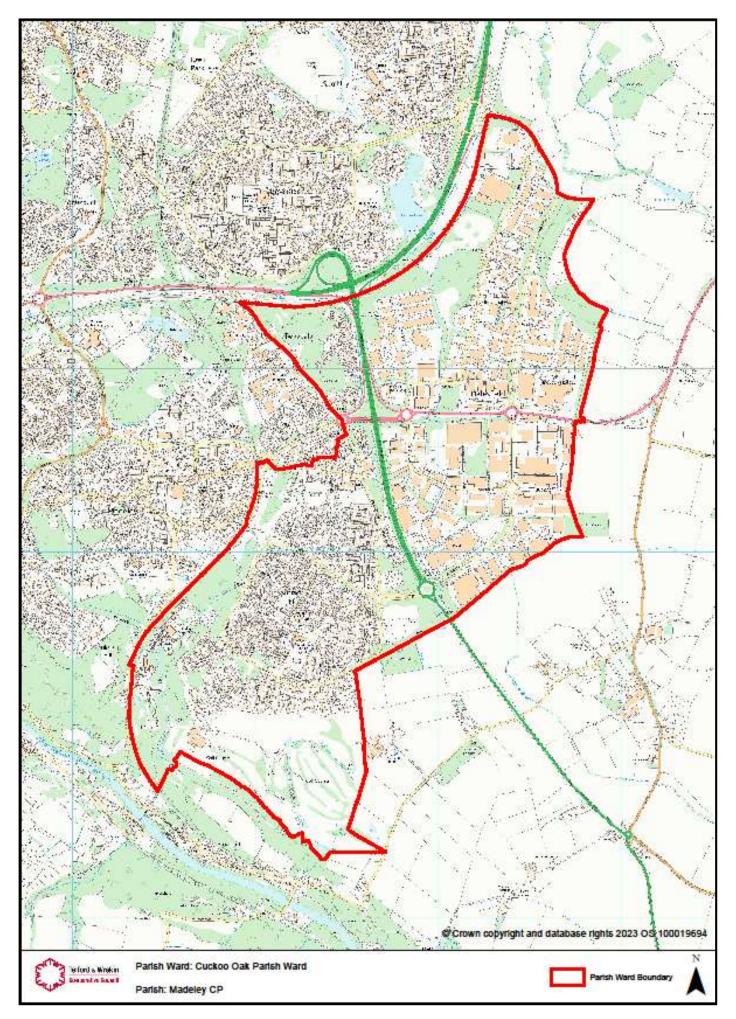


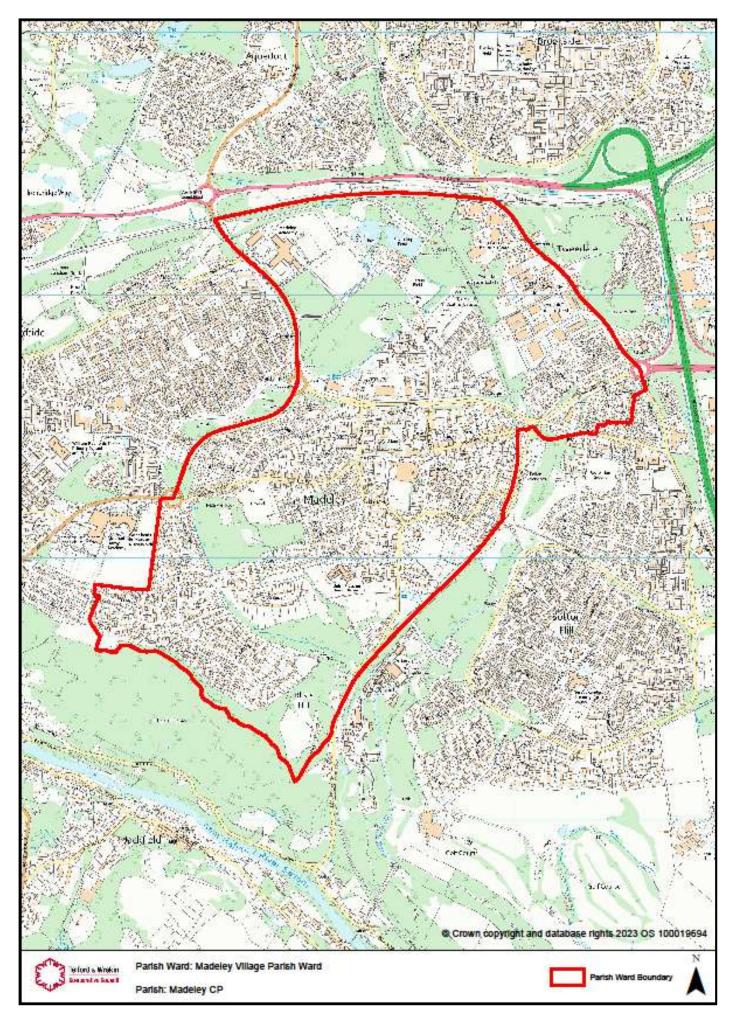


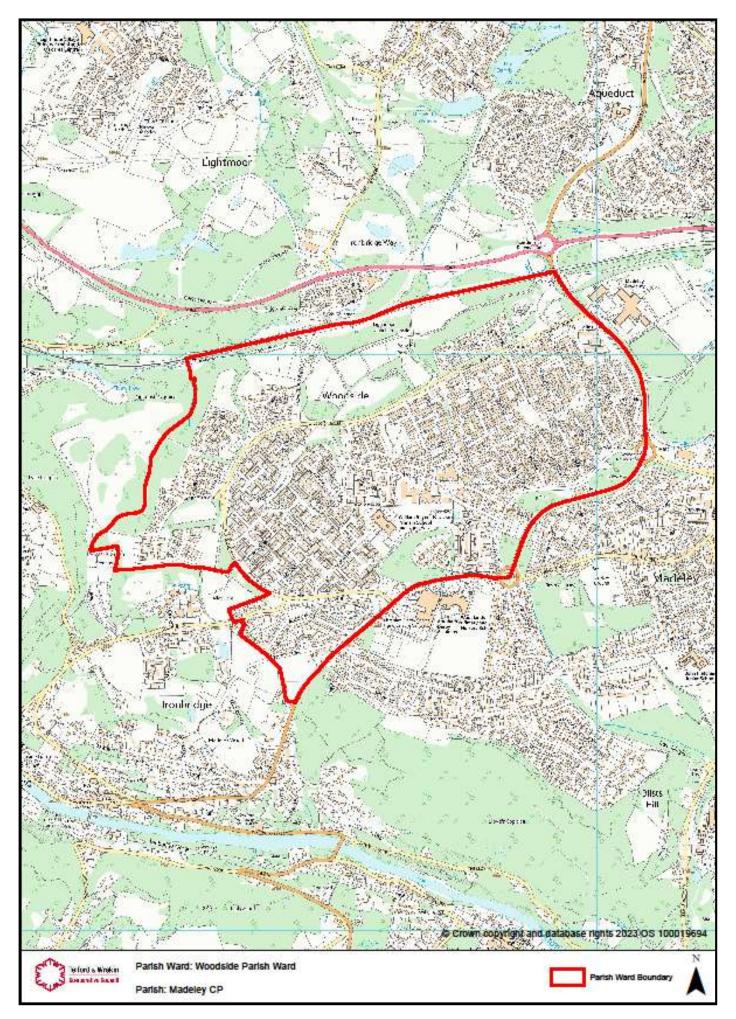


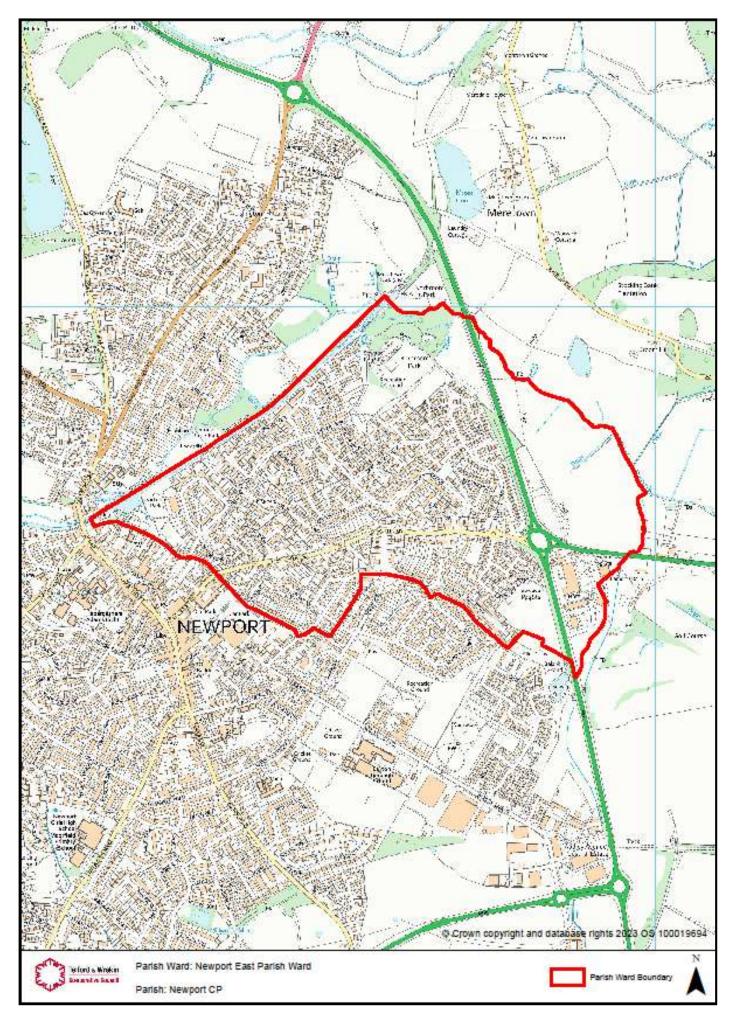


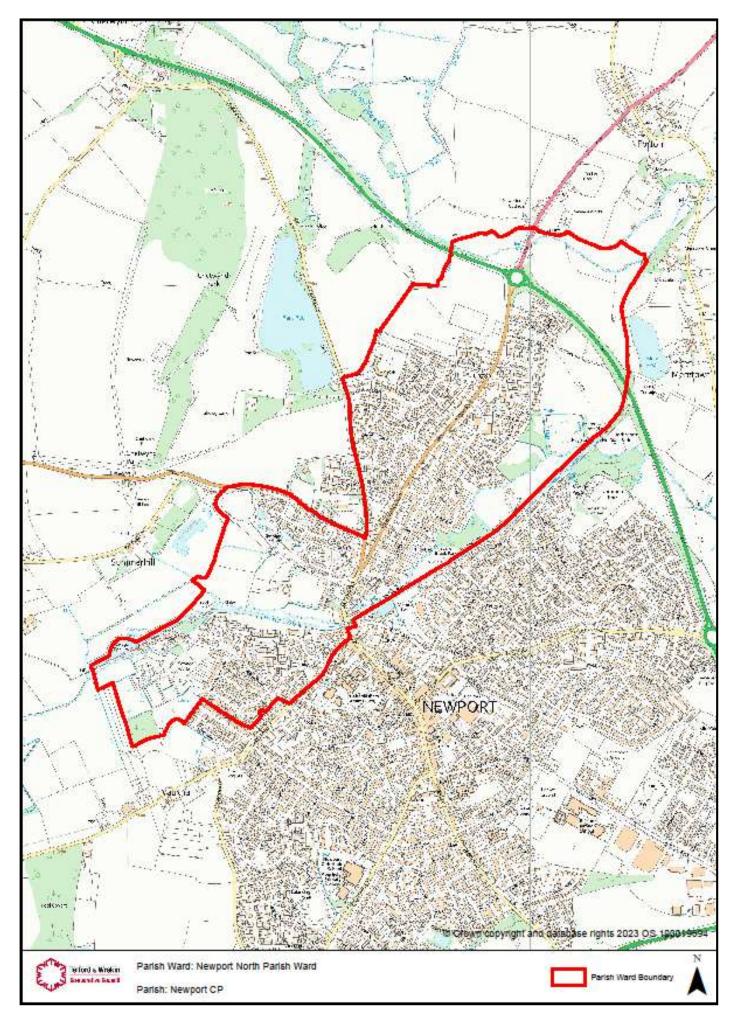


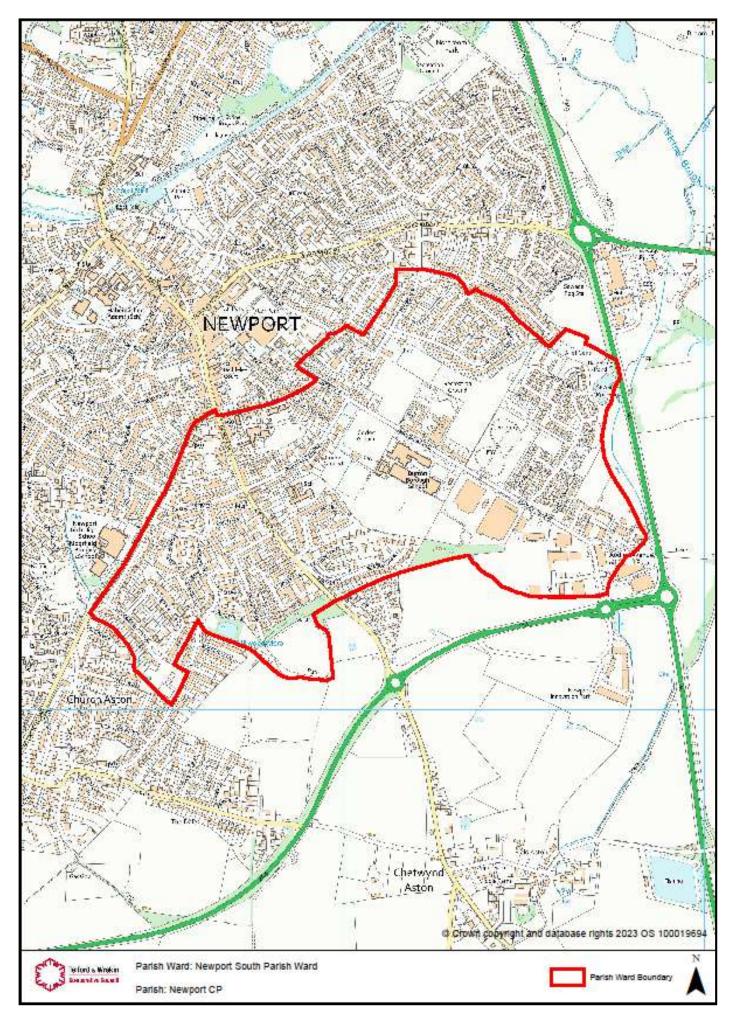


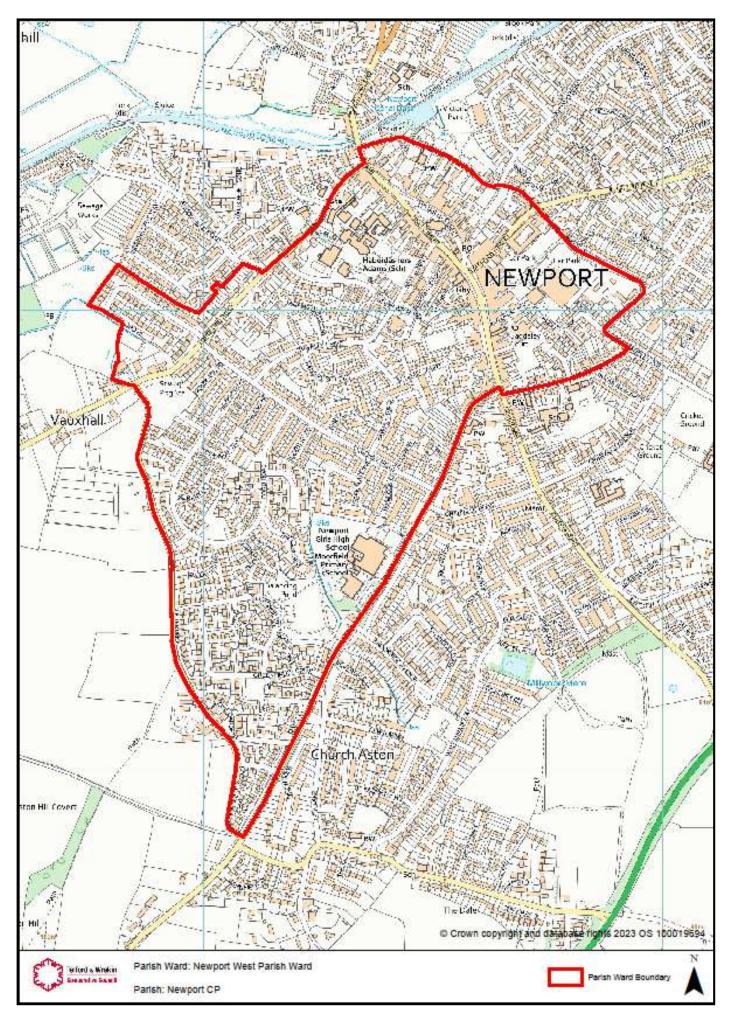


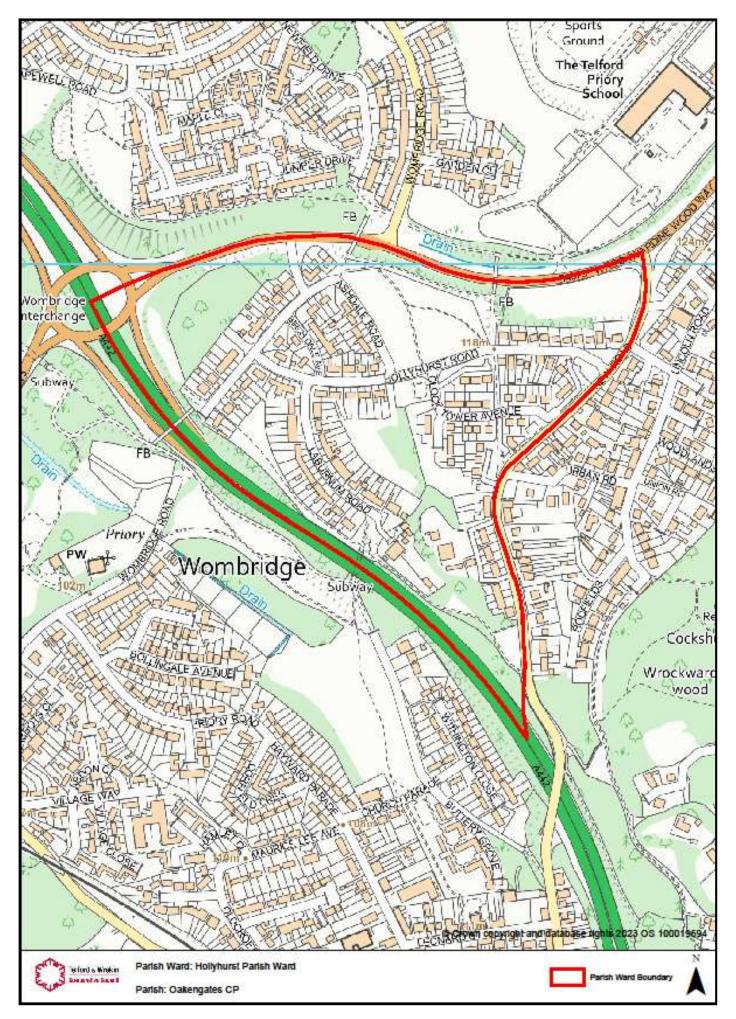


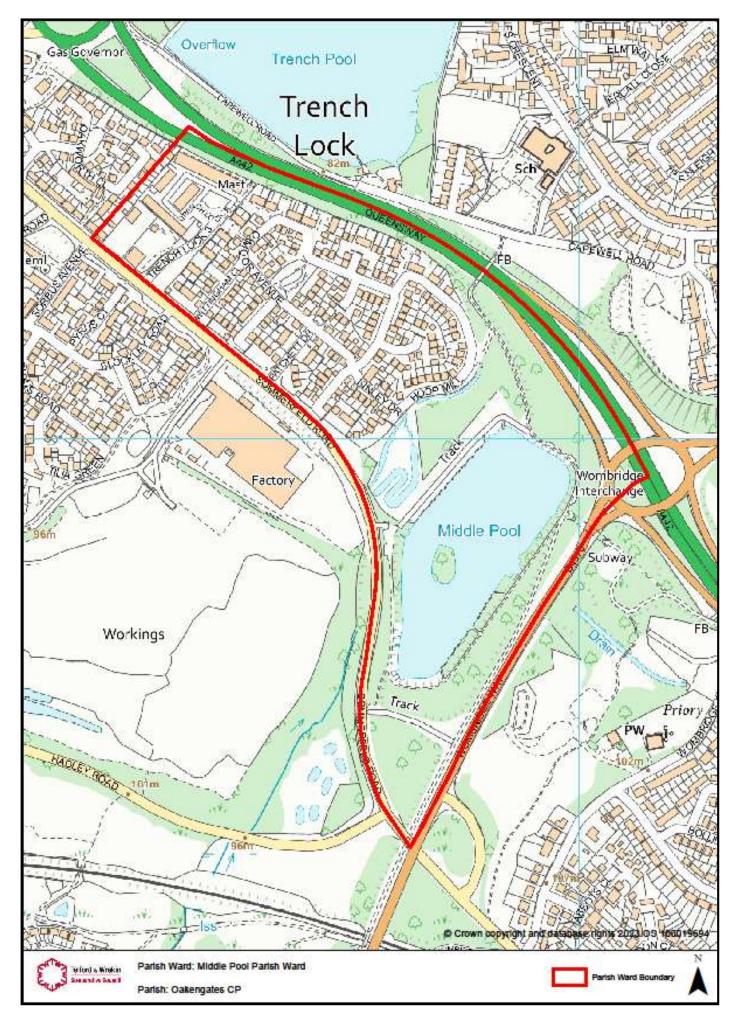


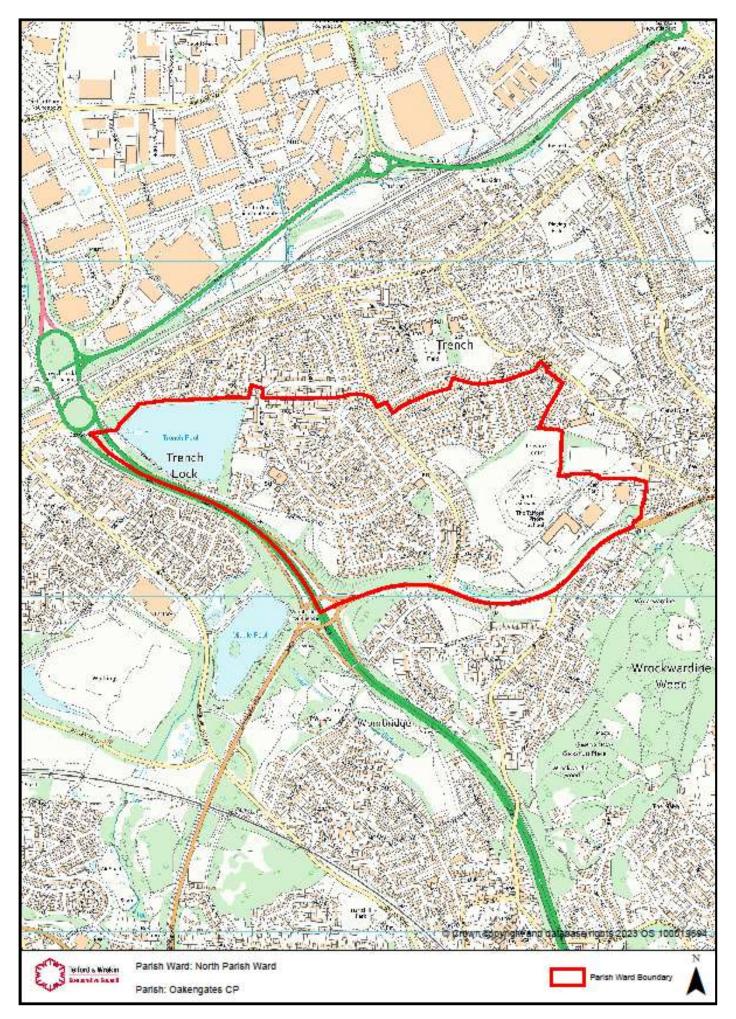


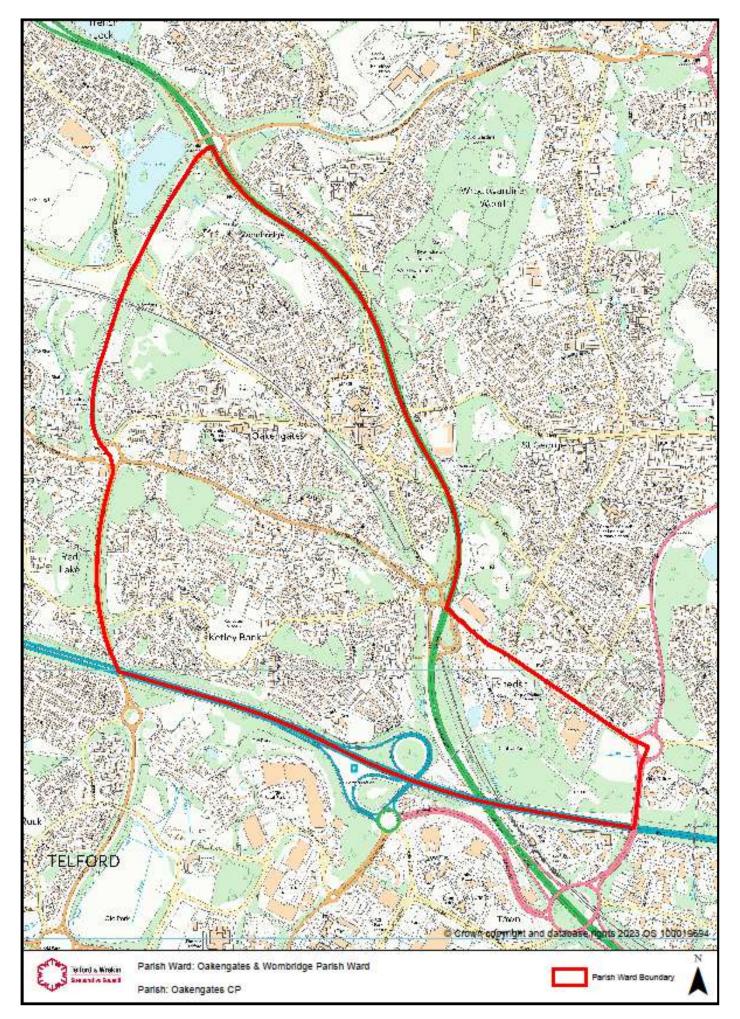


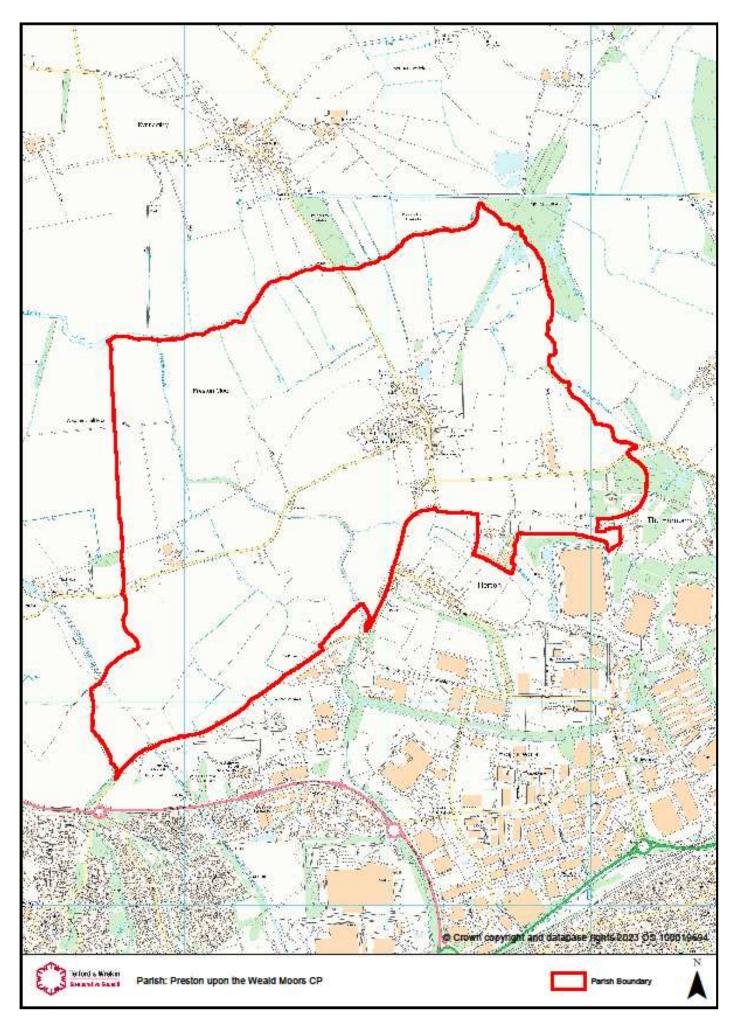


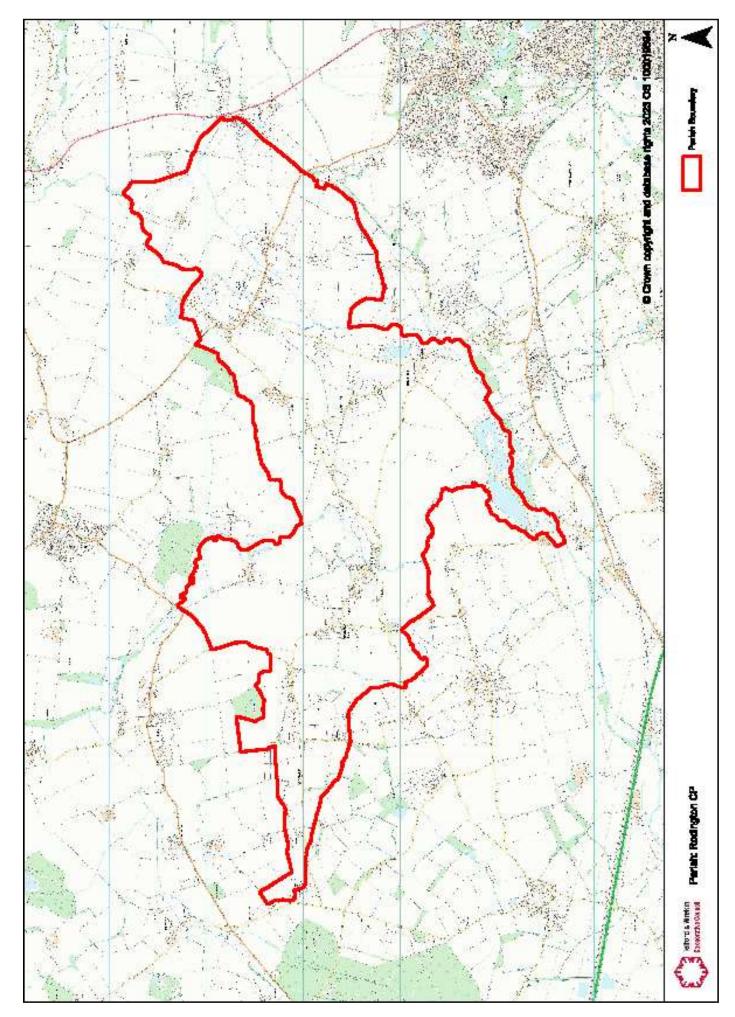


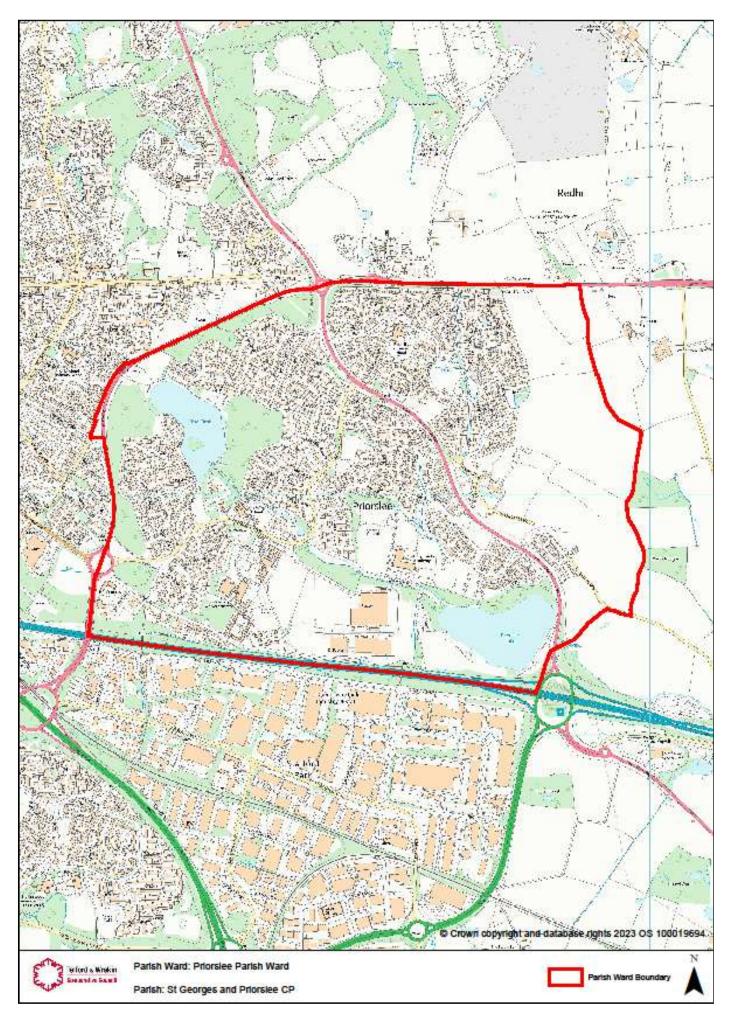




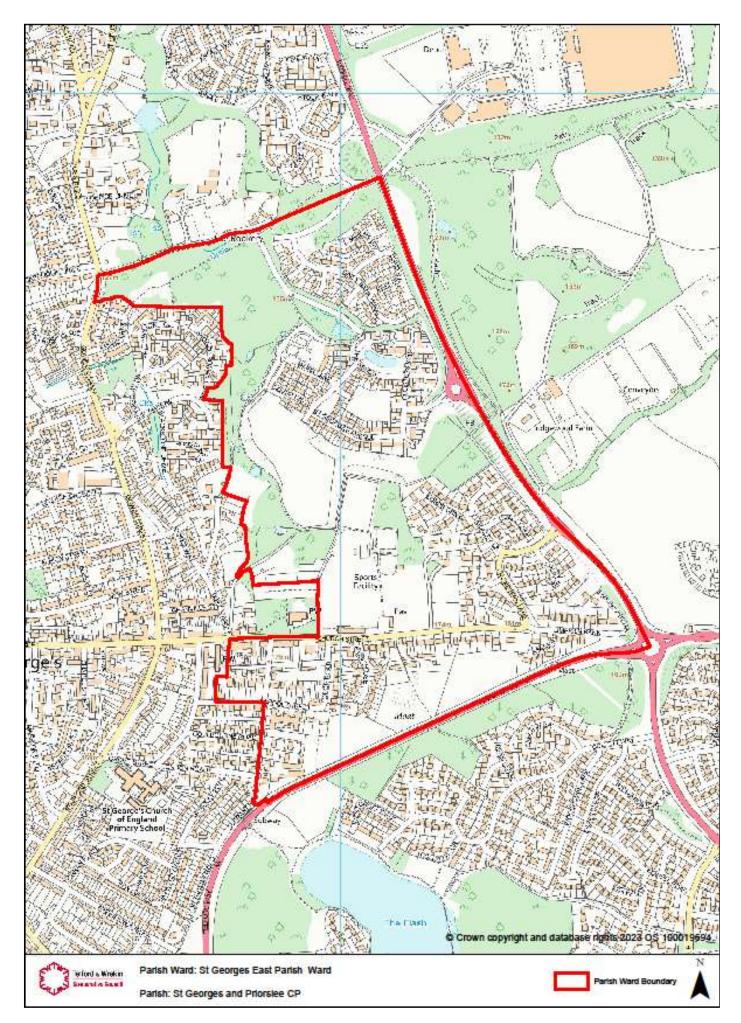


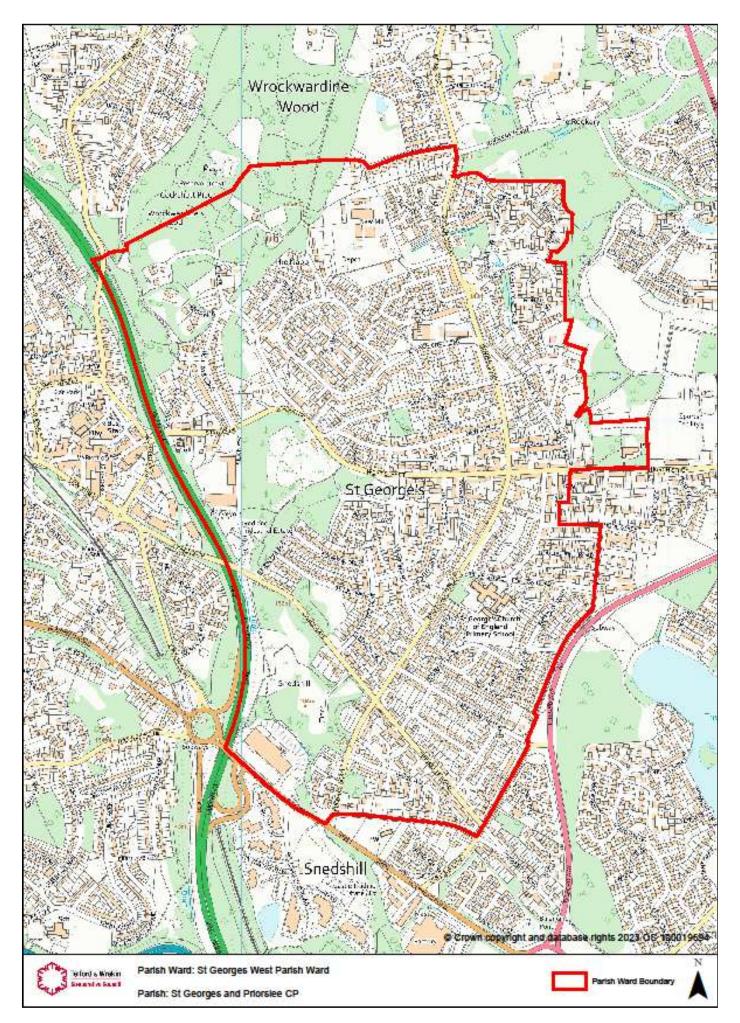


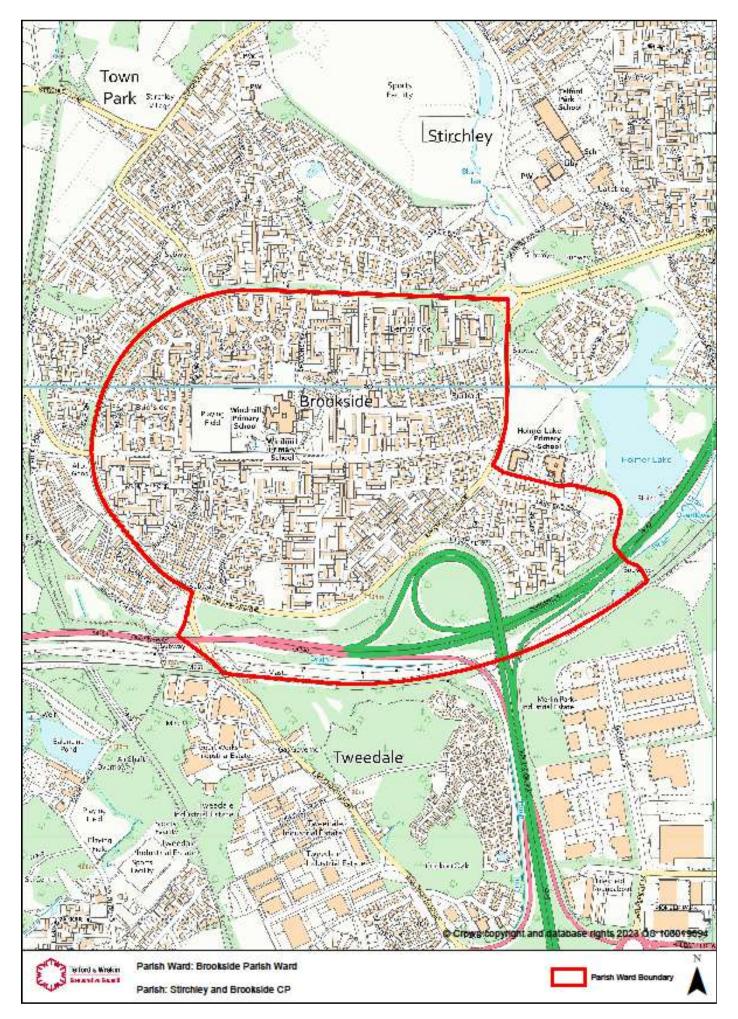


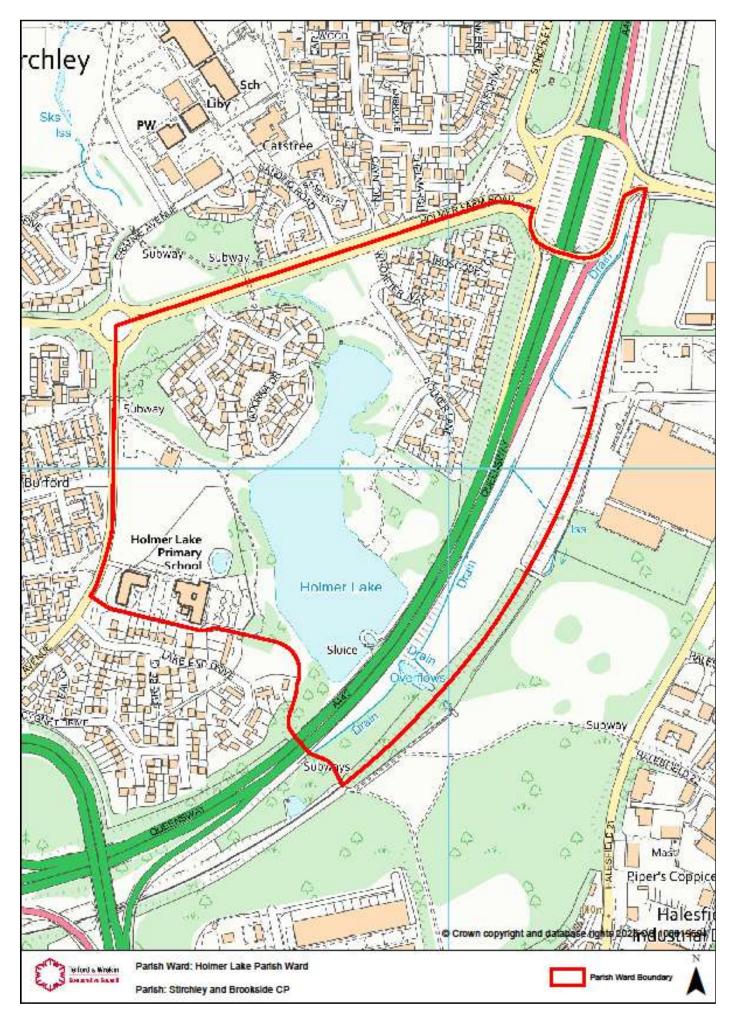


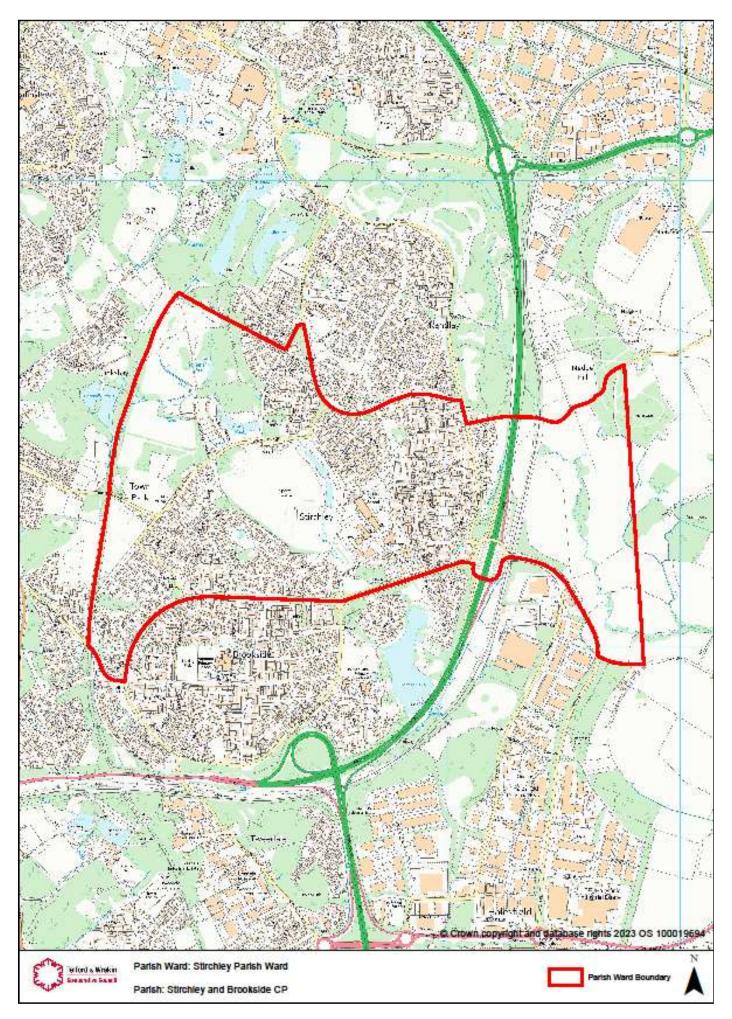


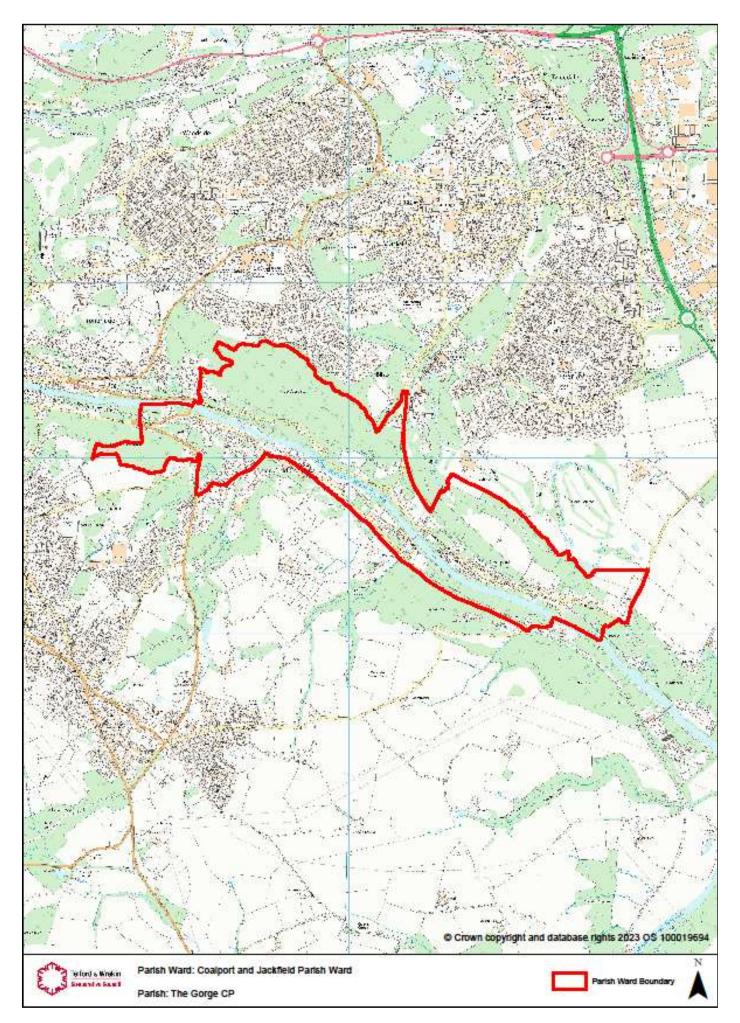


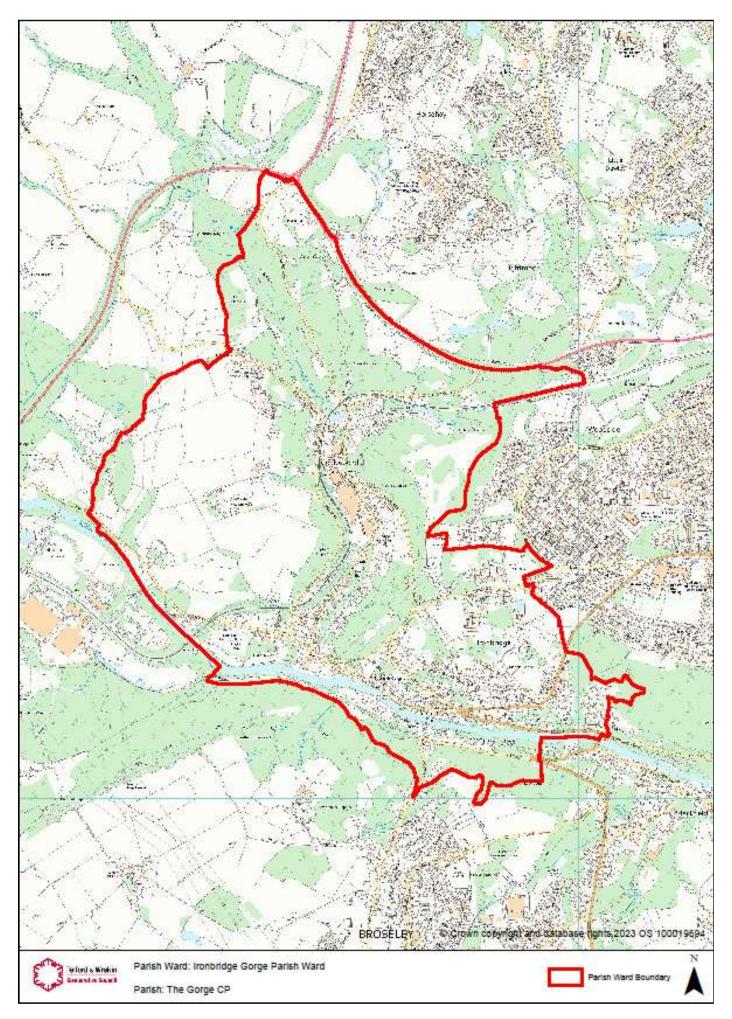


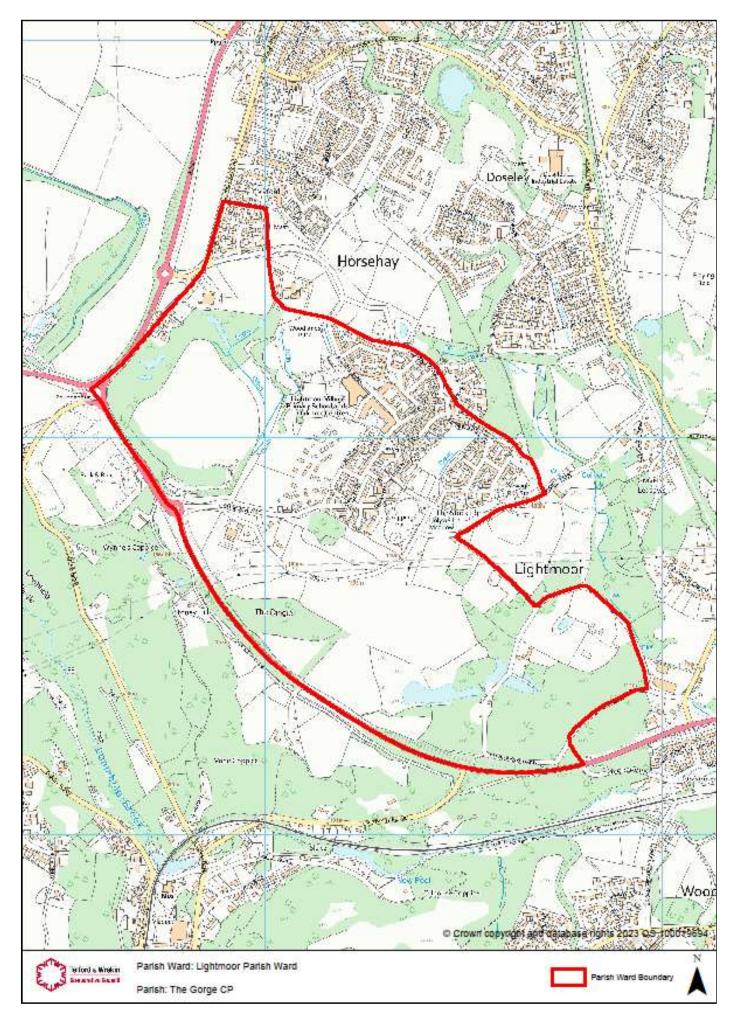


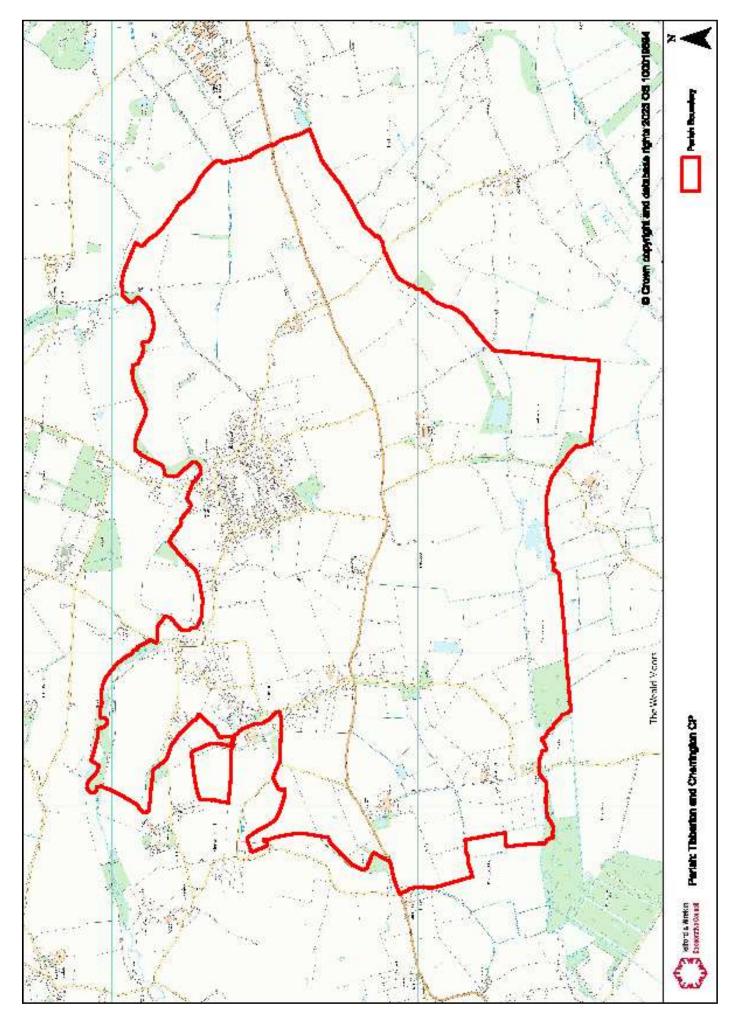


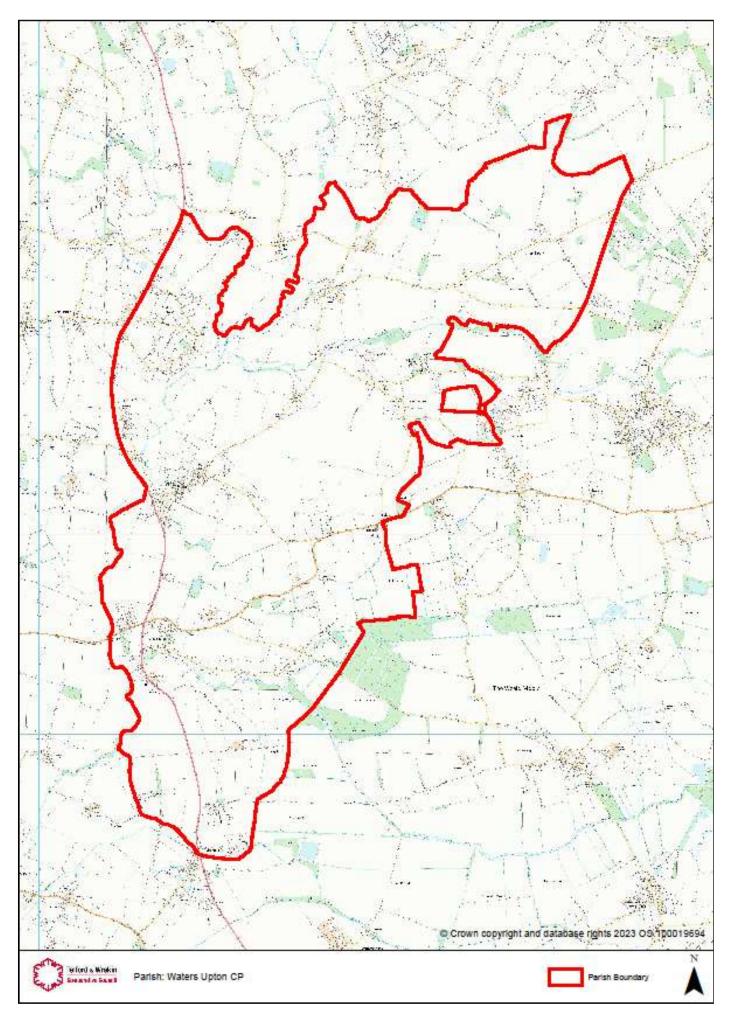


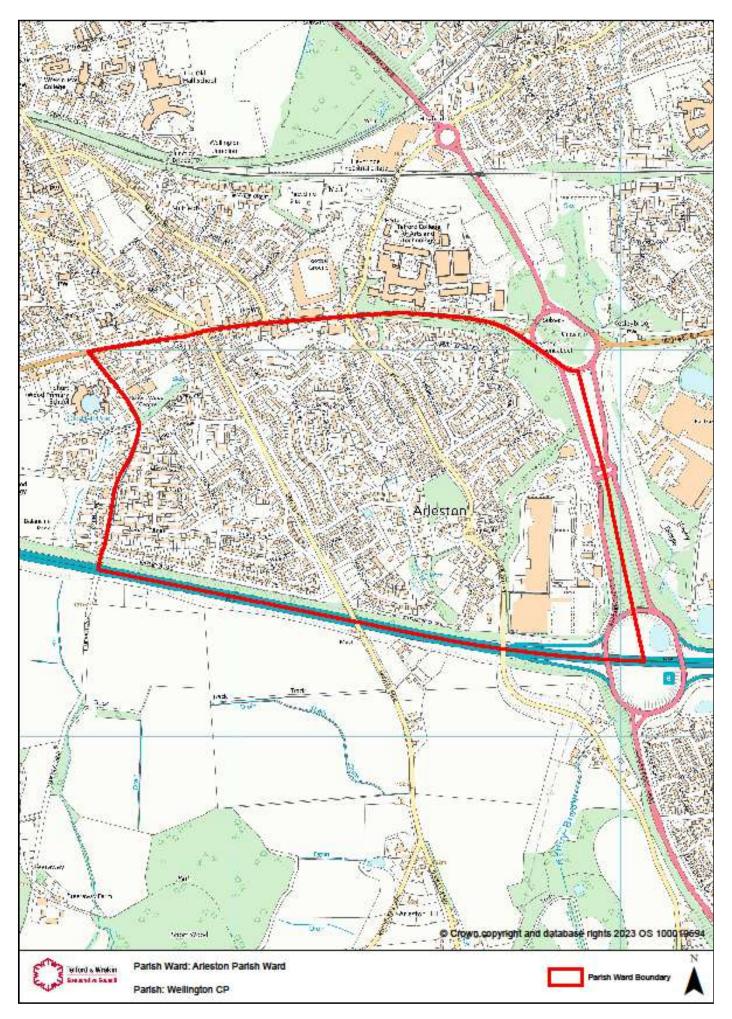


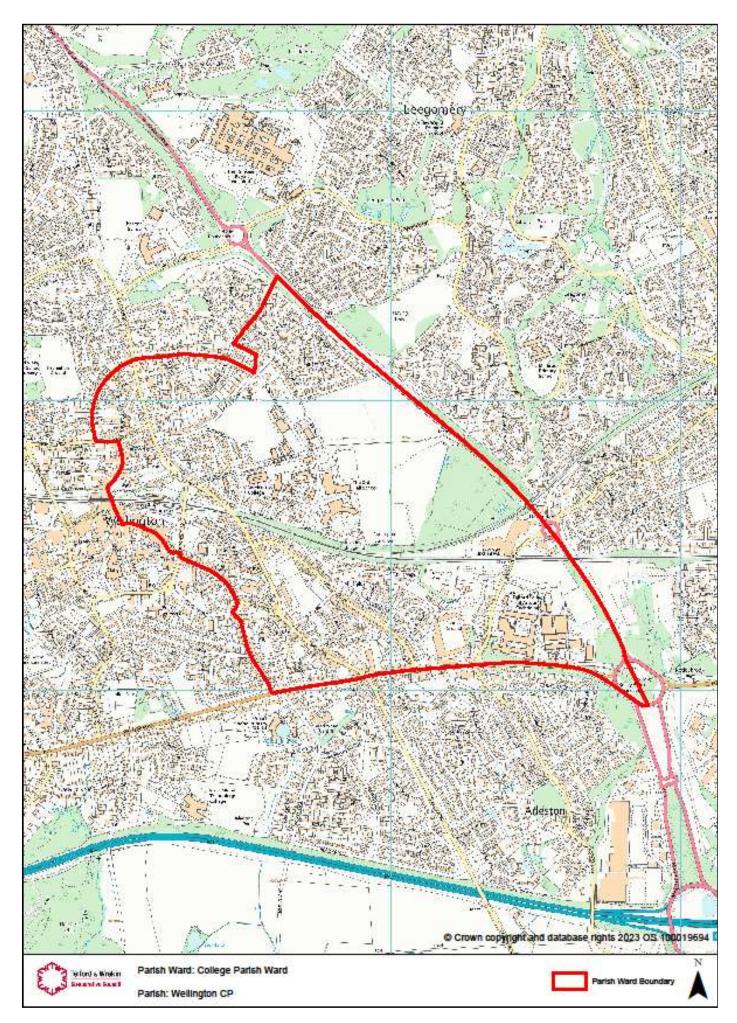


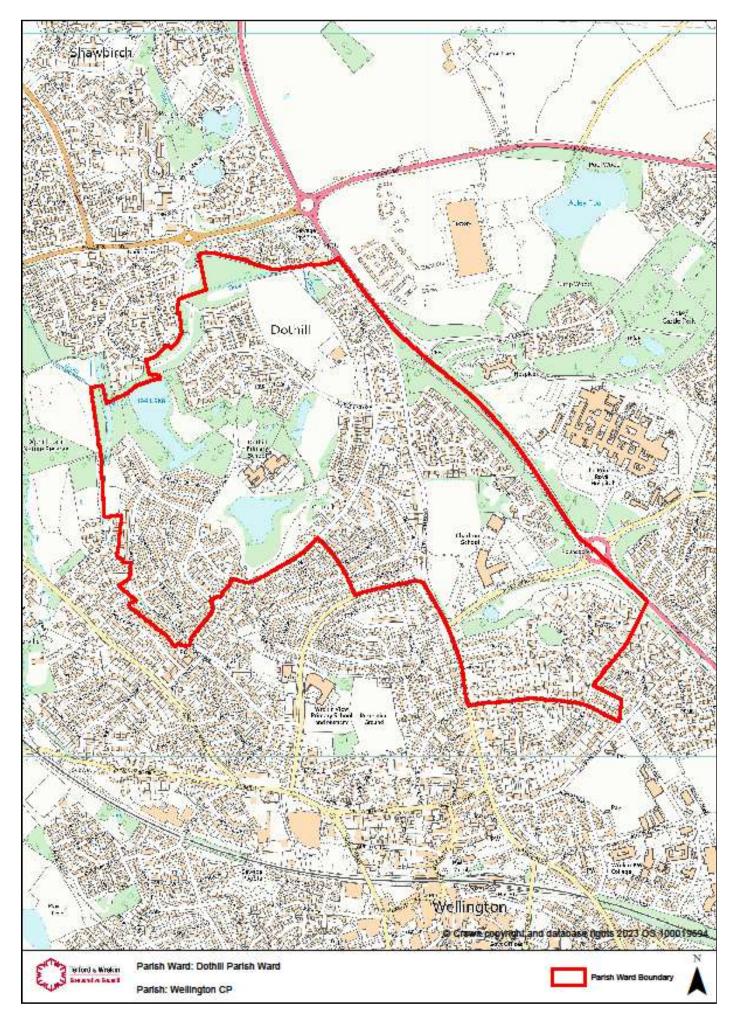


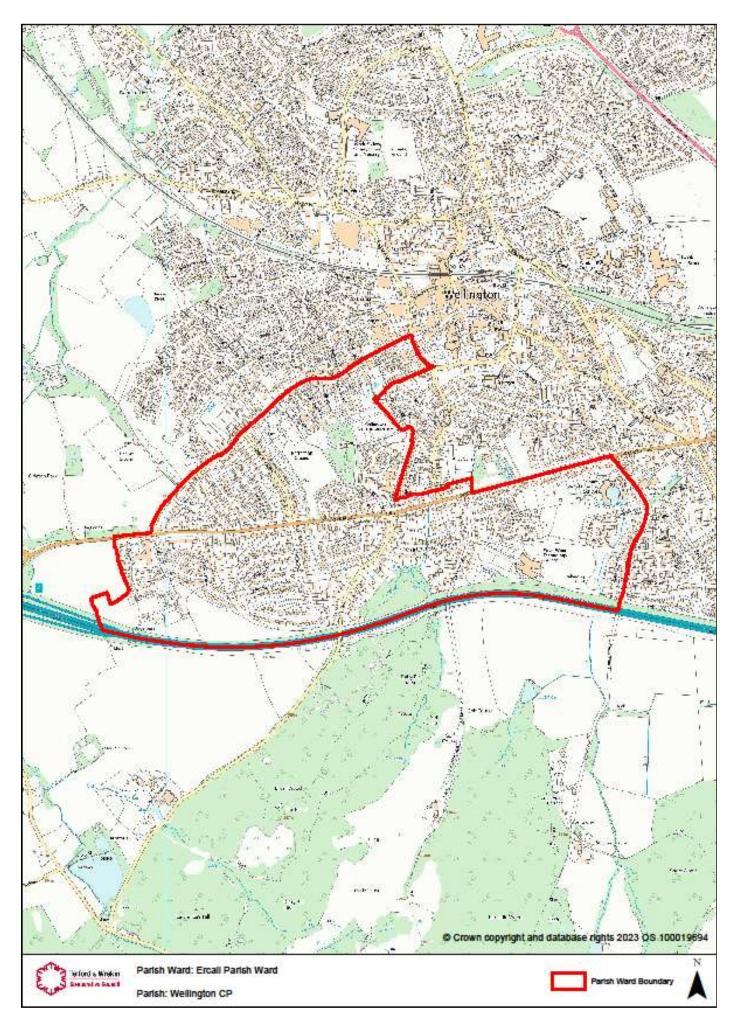


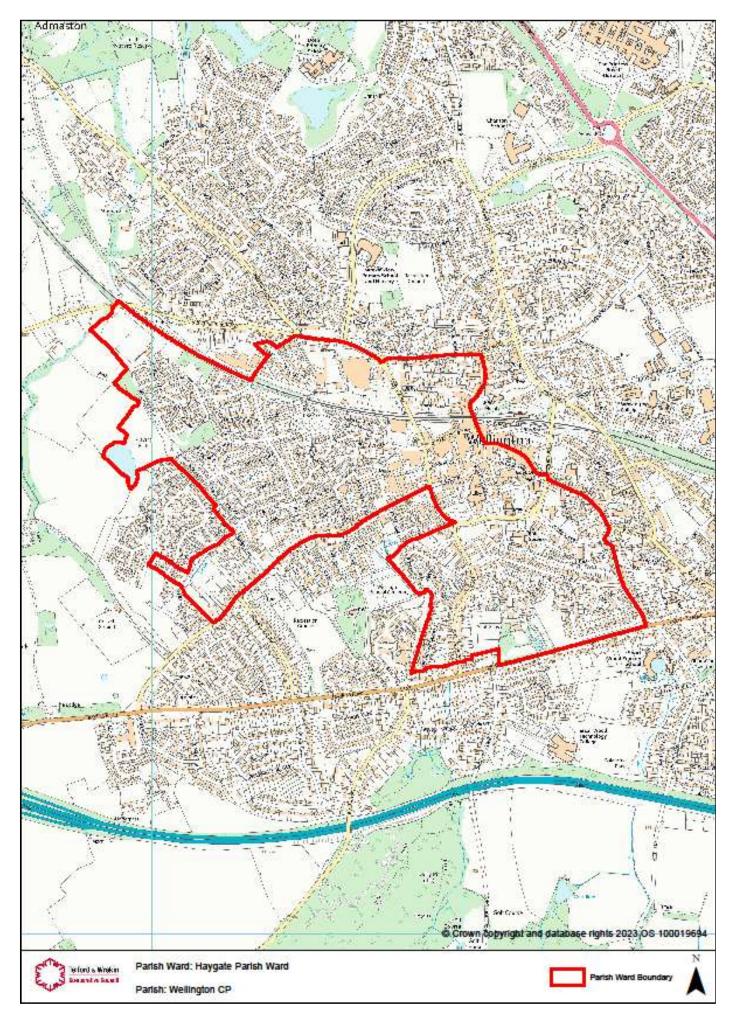


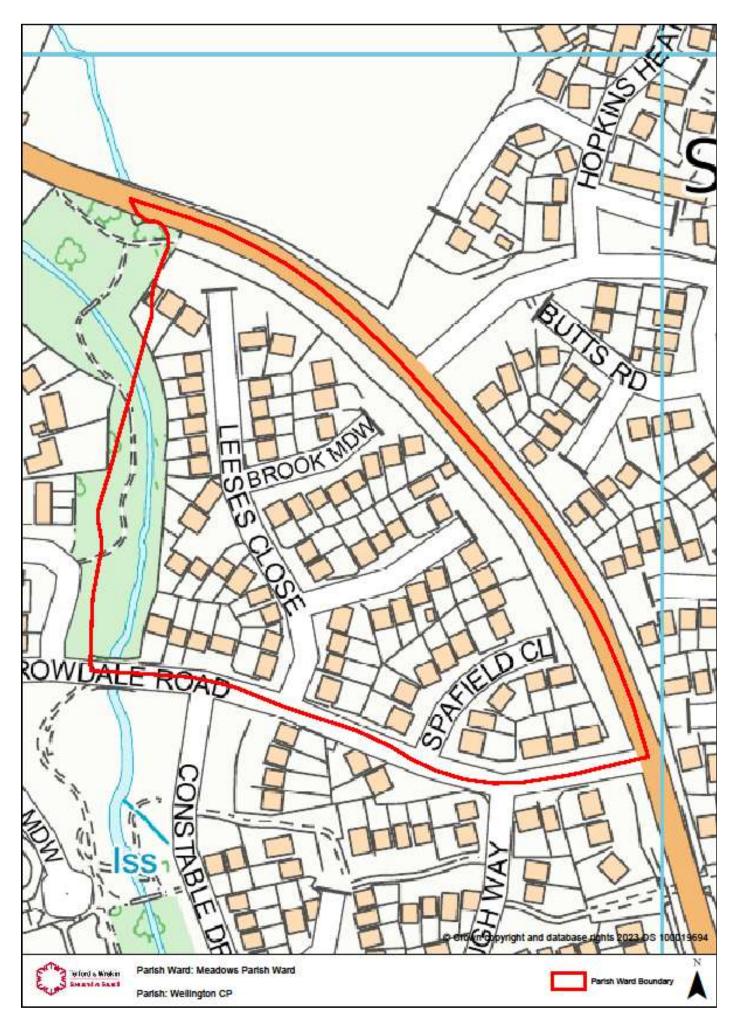


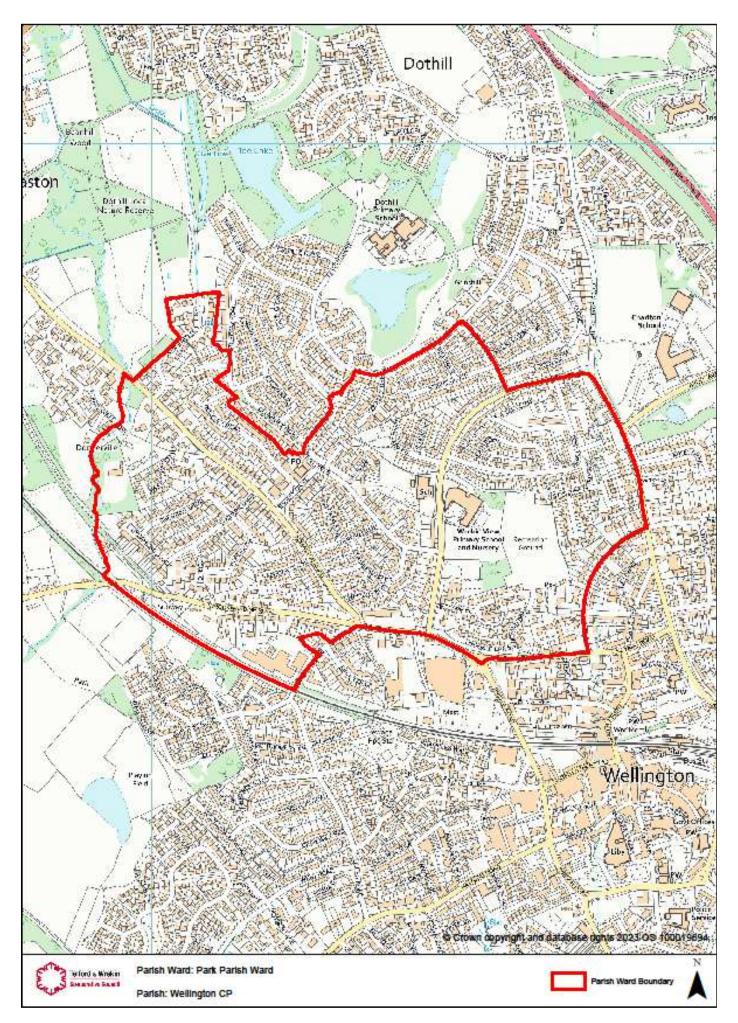


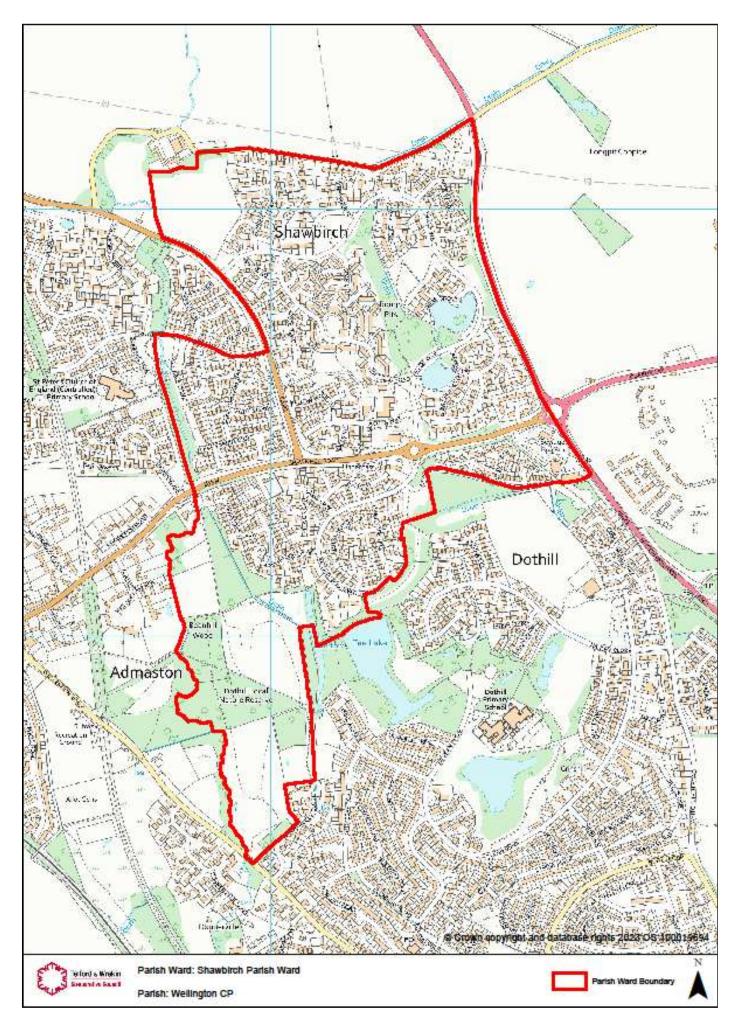


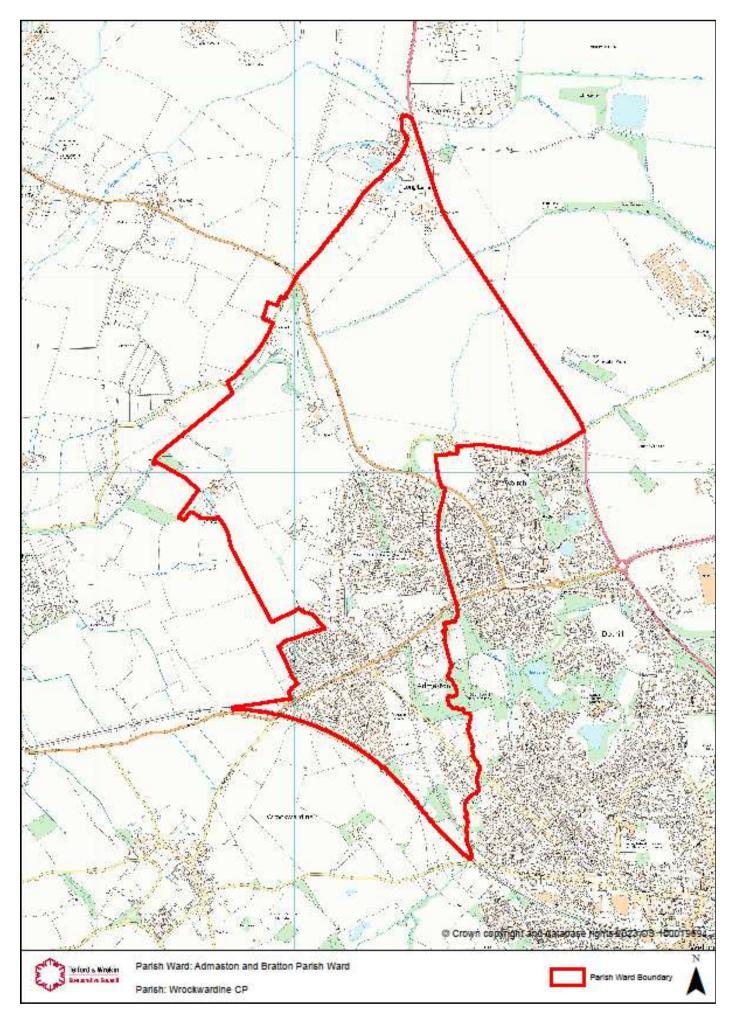


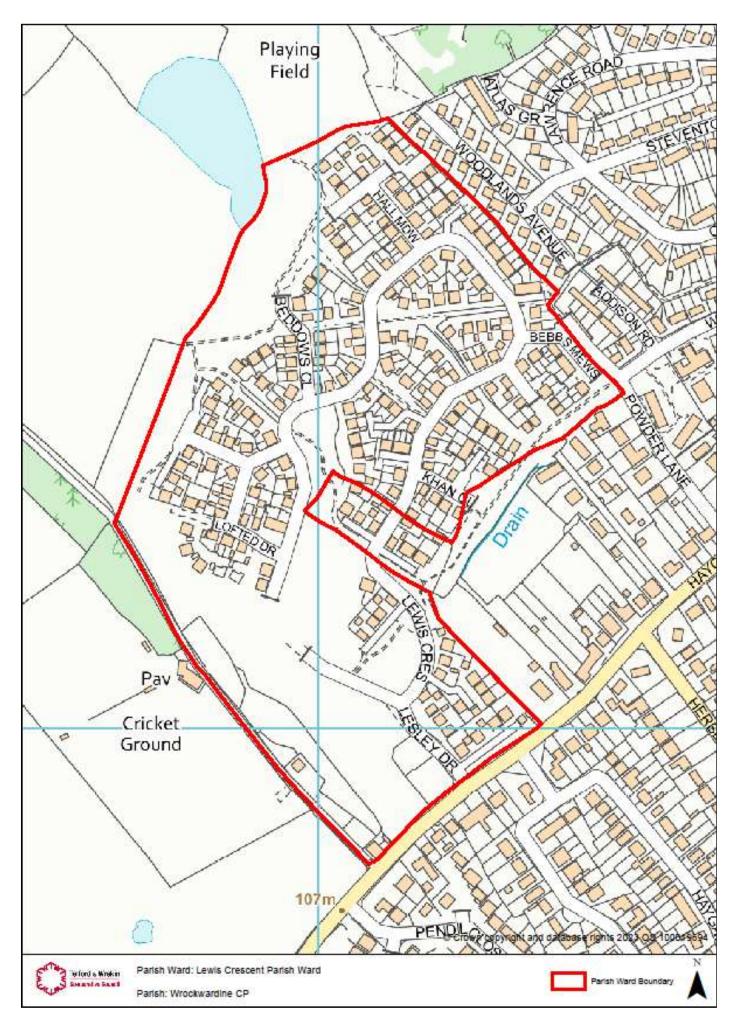


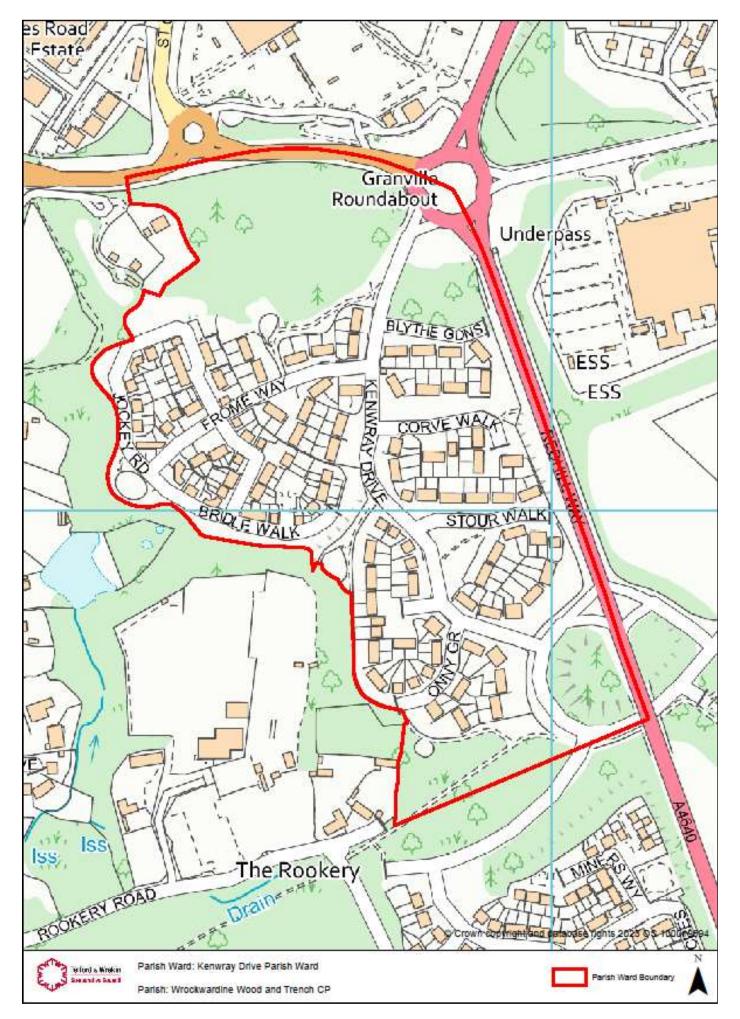


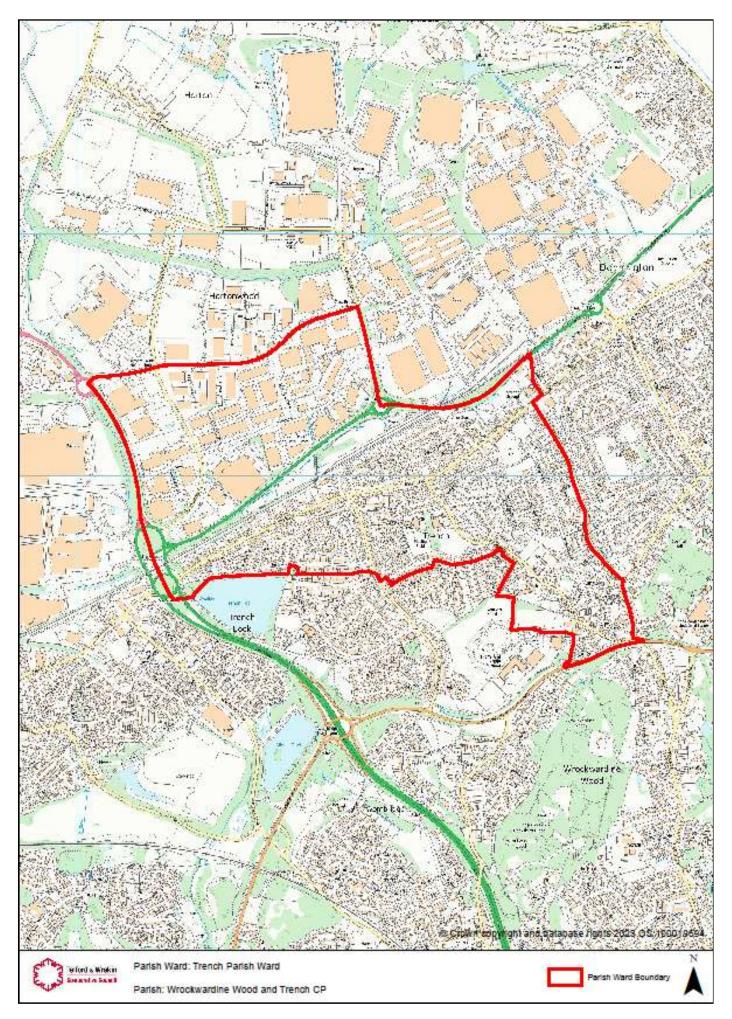


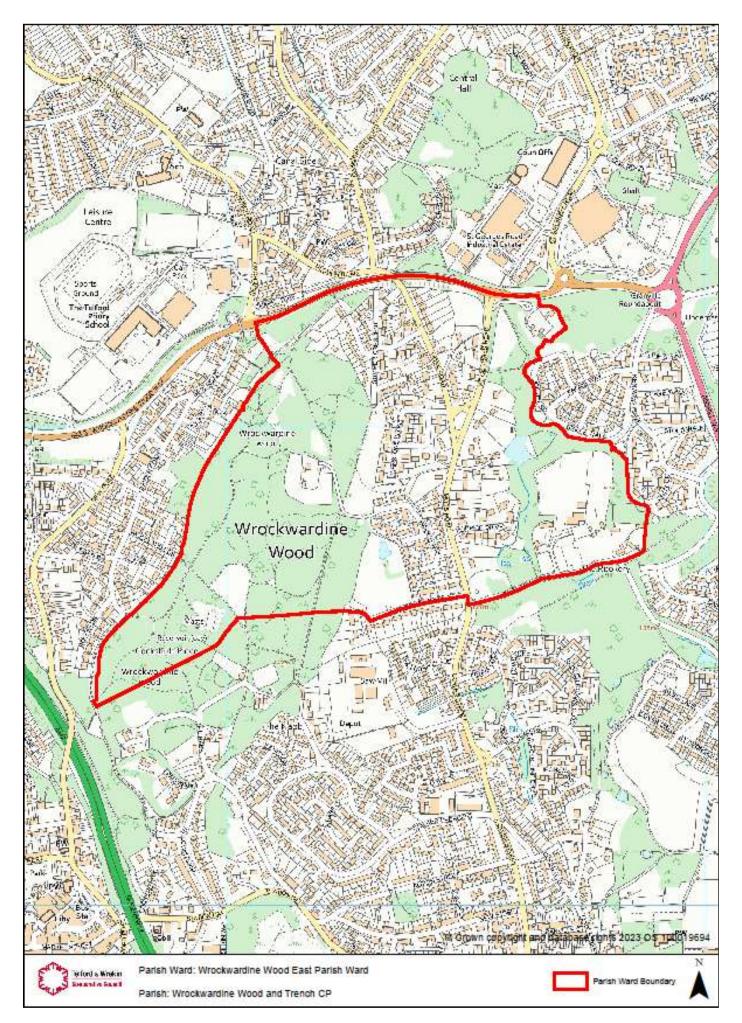


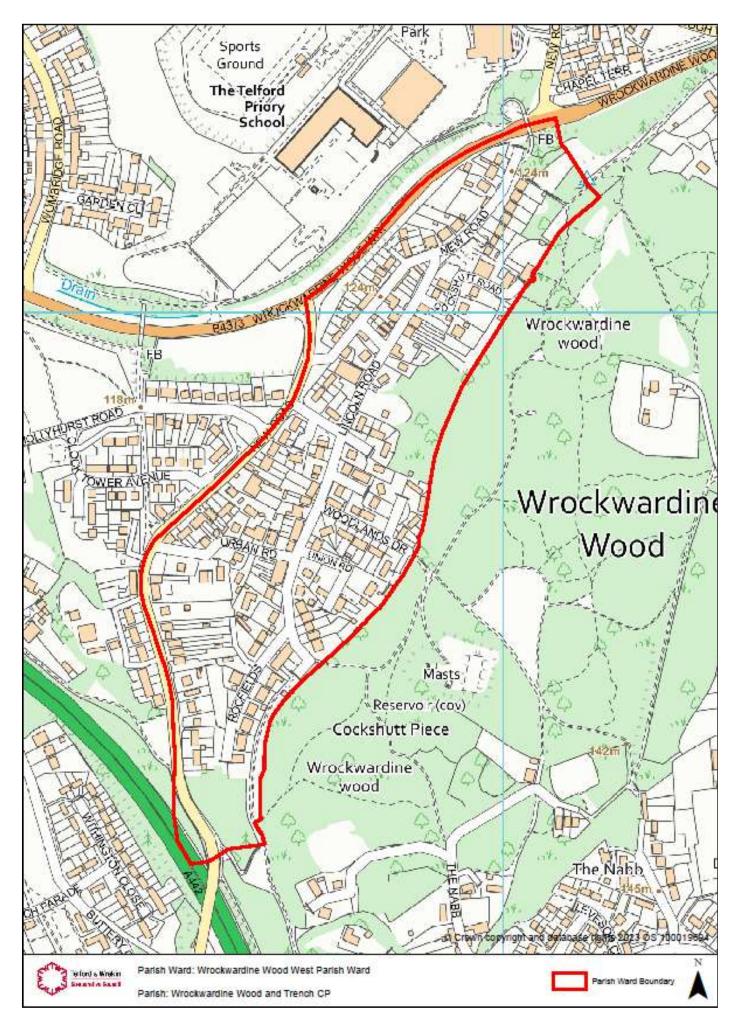


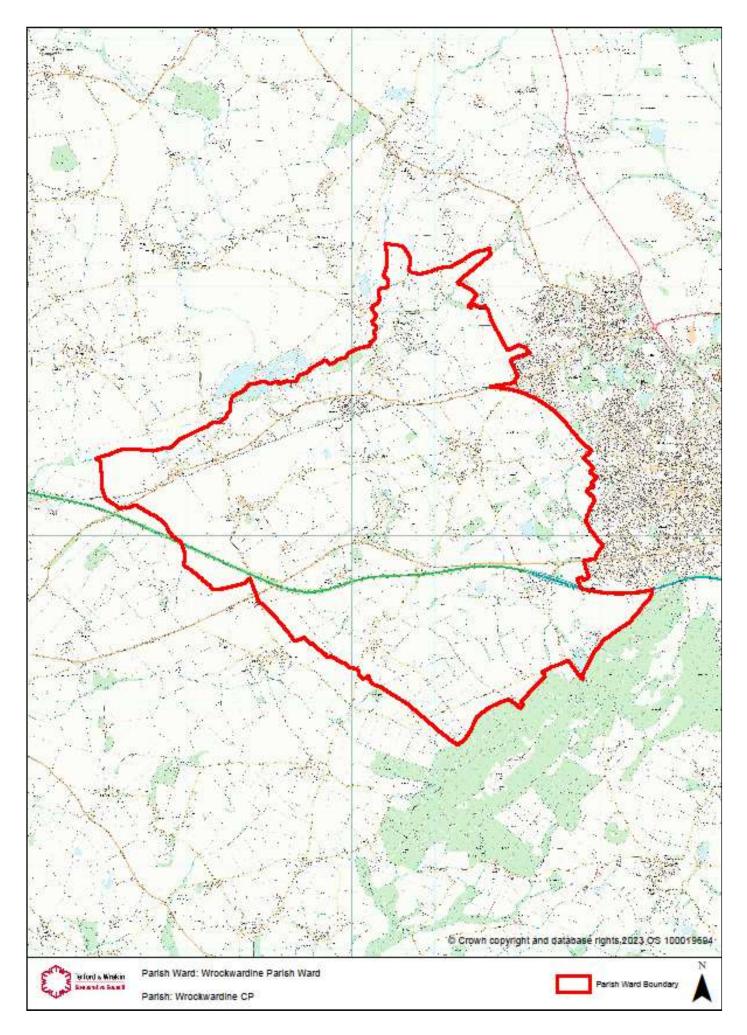


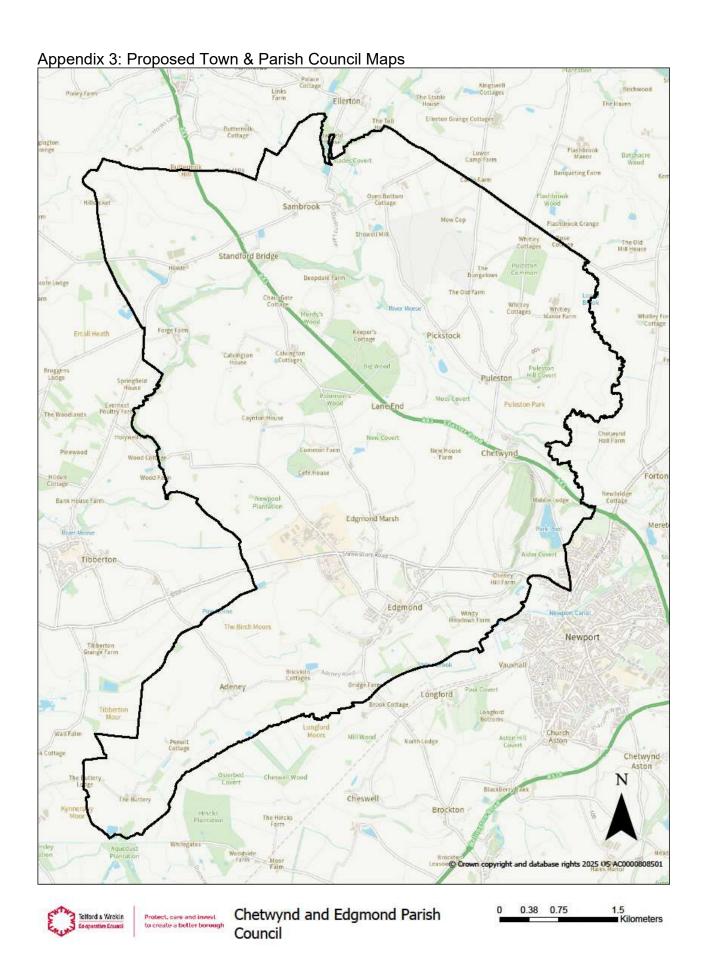


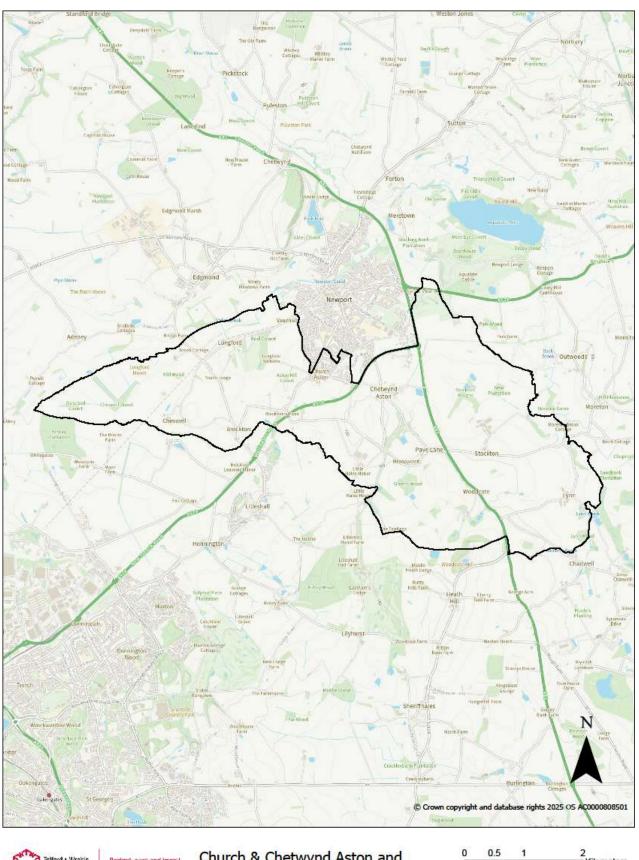










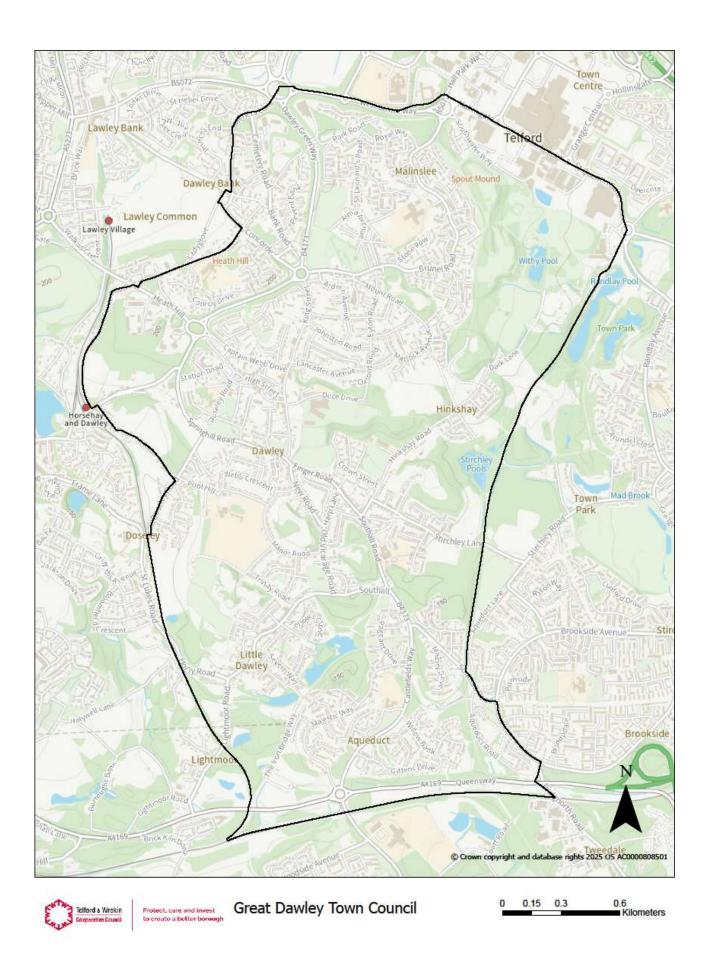


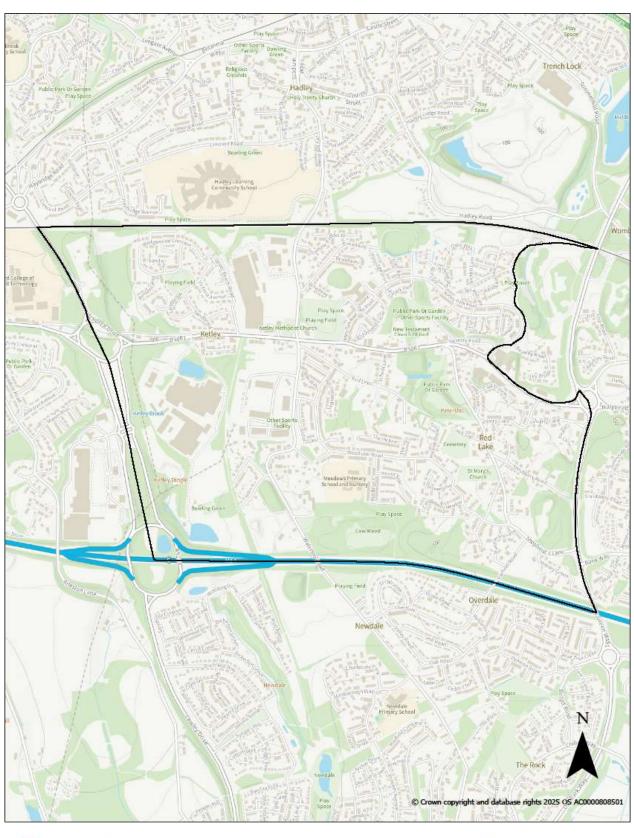
Telford a Wrekin

Protect, care and invest to create a better borough

Church & Chetwynd Aston and Woodcote Parish Council

2 Kilometers



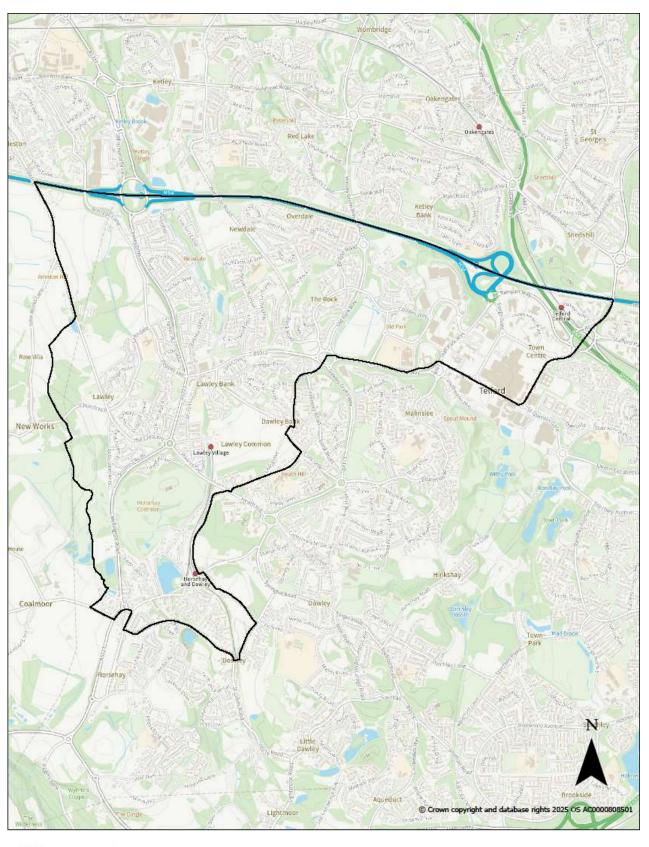


Telford & Wrekin

Protect, care and invest to create a better borough

Ketley Parish Council

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Kilometers

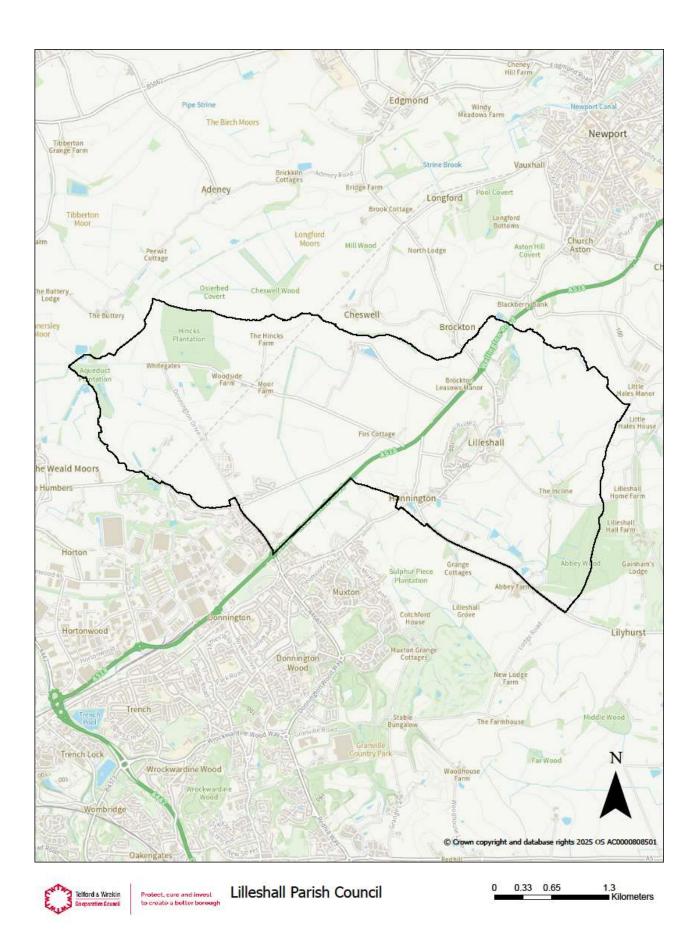


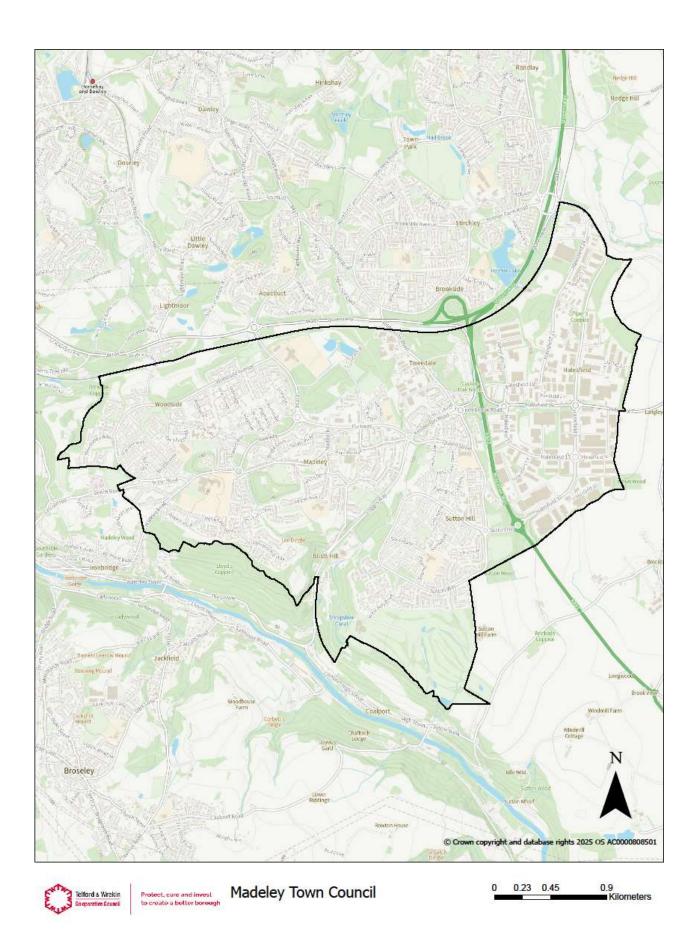
Telford & Wrekin Cooperative Council

Protect, care and invest Lawle

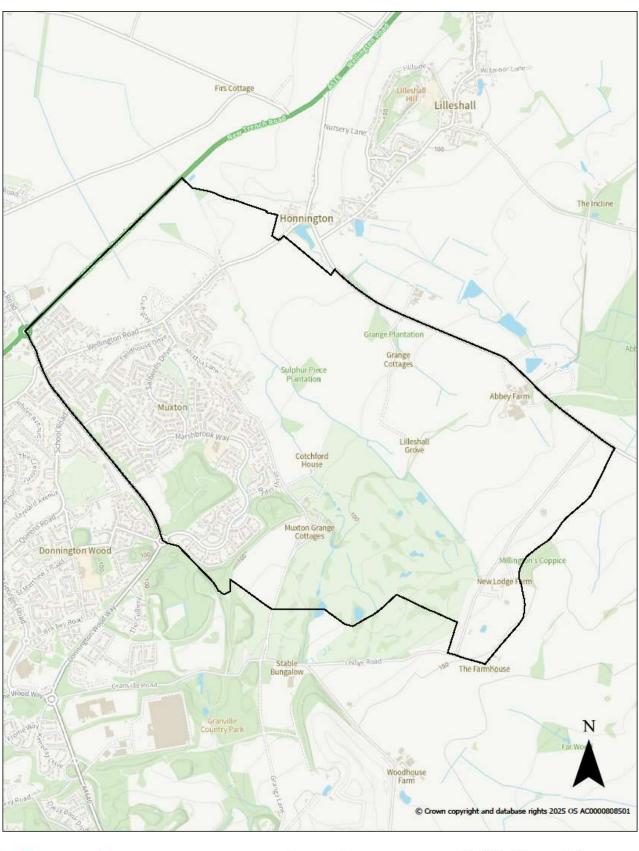
Lawley & Overdale Parish Council

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 Kilometers





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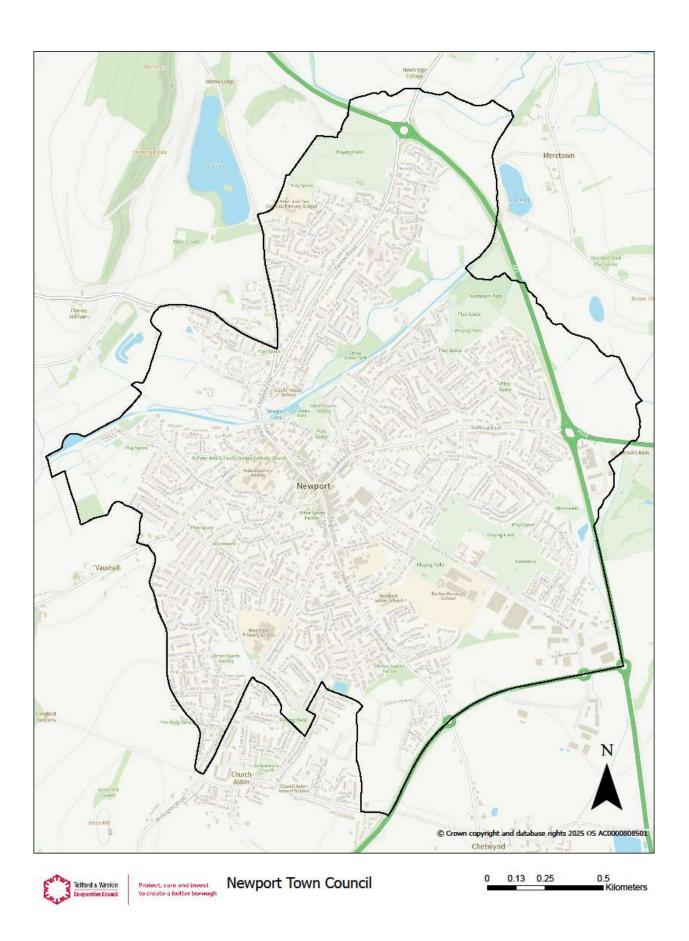


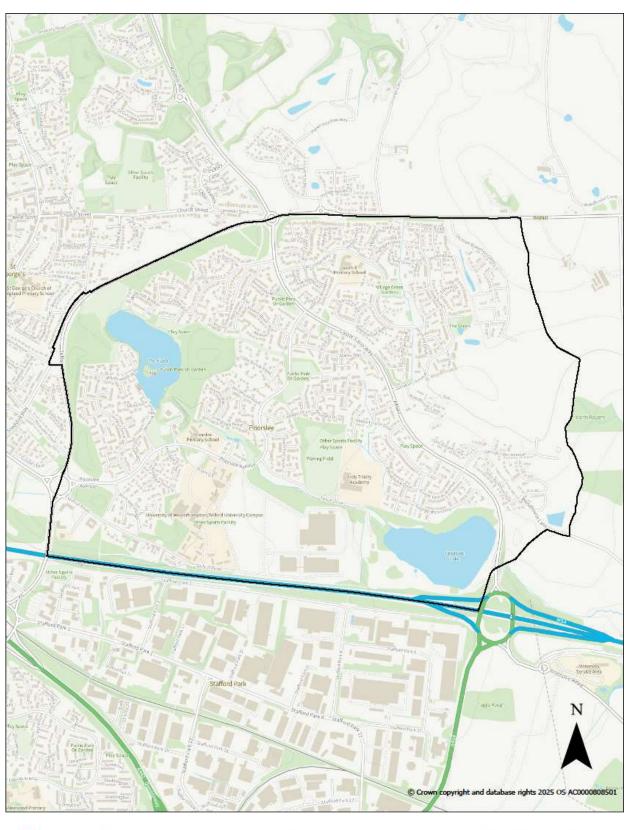
Telford & Wrekin
Co-operative Council

Protect, care and invest

Muxton Parish Council

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Kilometers

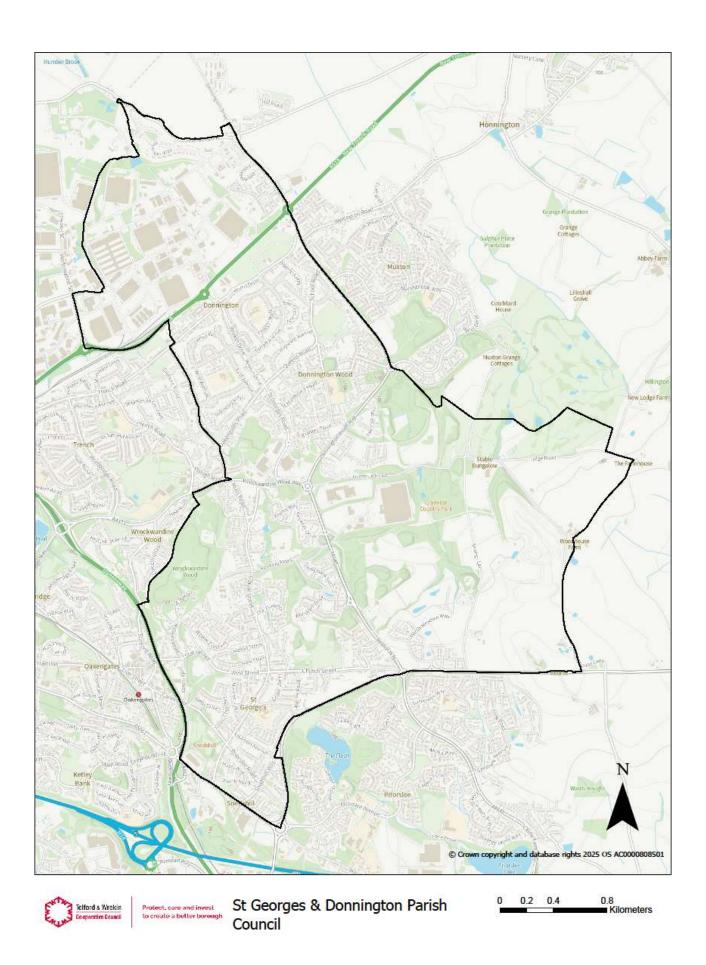


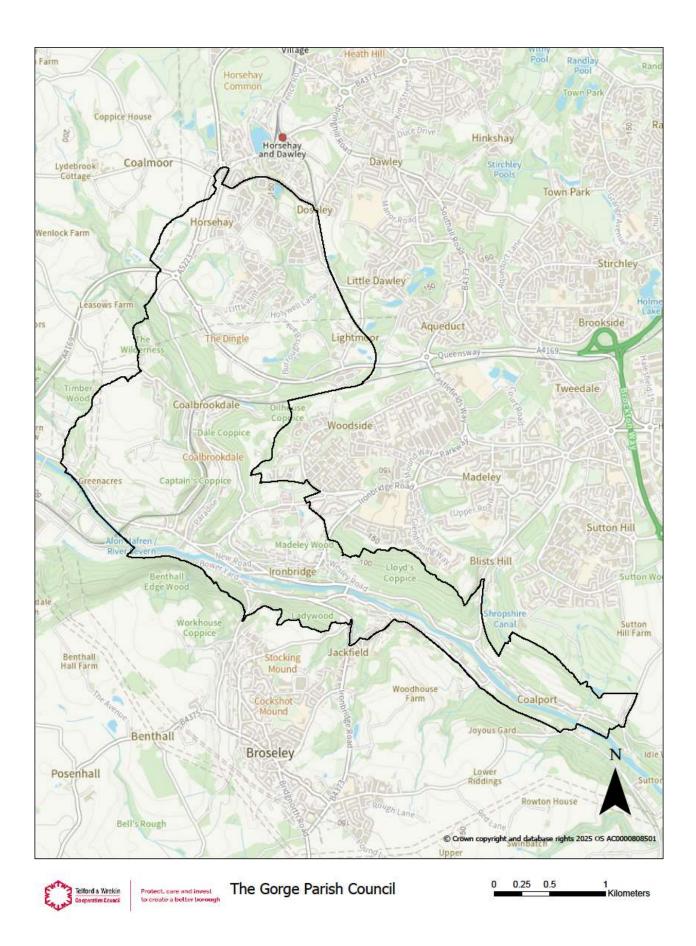


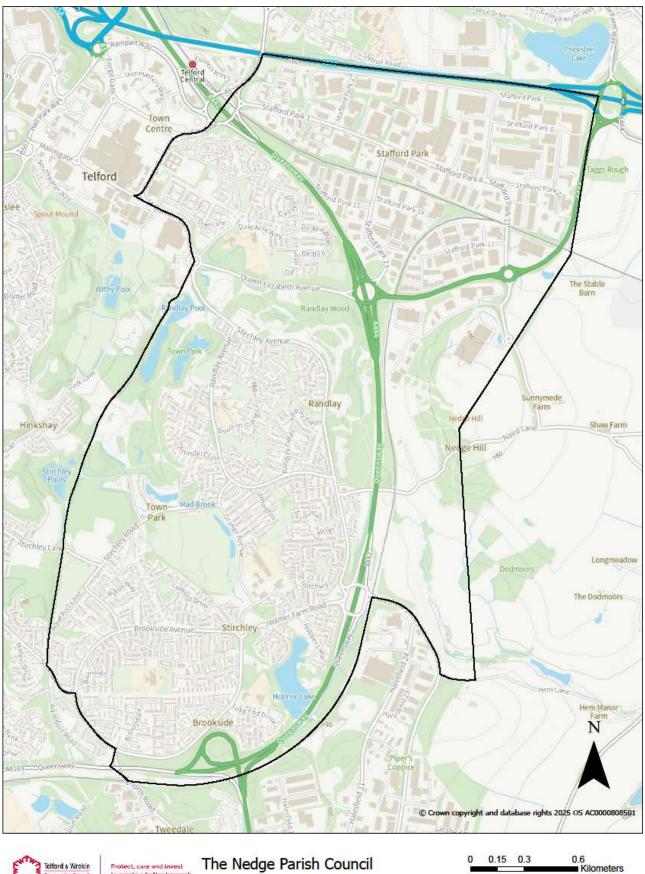
Telford's Wrekin Cooperative Council

Protect, care and invest to create a better boroug Priorslee Parish Council

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 Kilometers

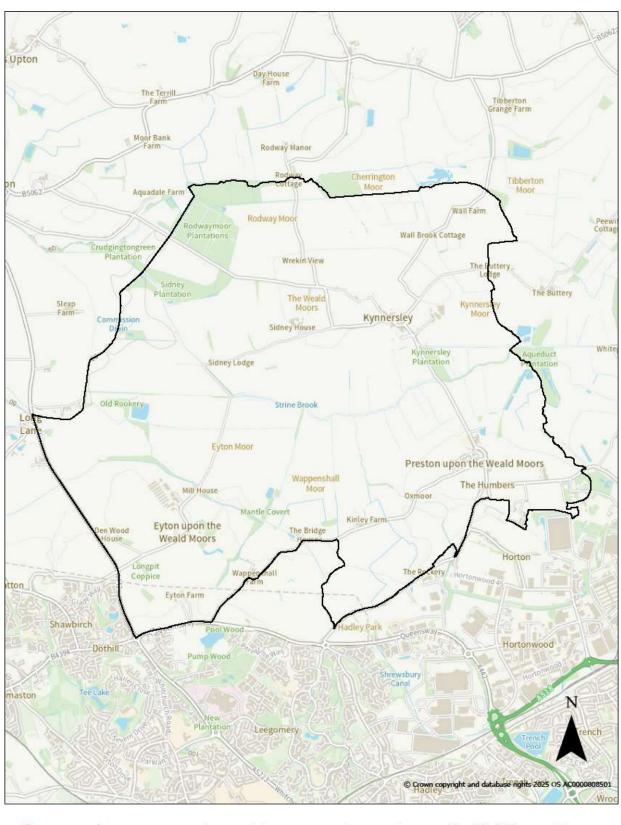








Protect, care and invest to create a better borough

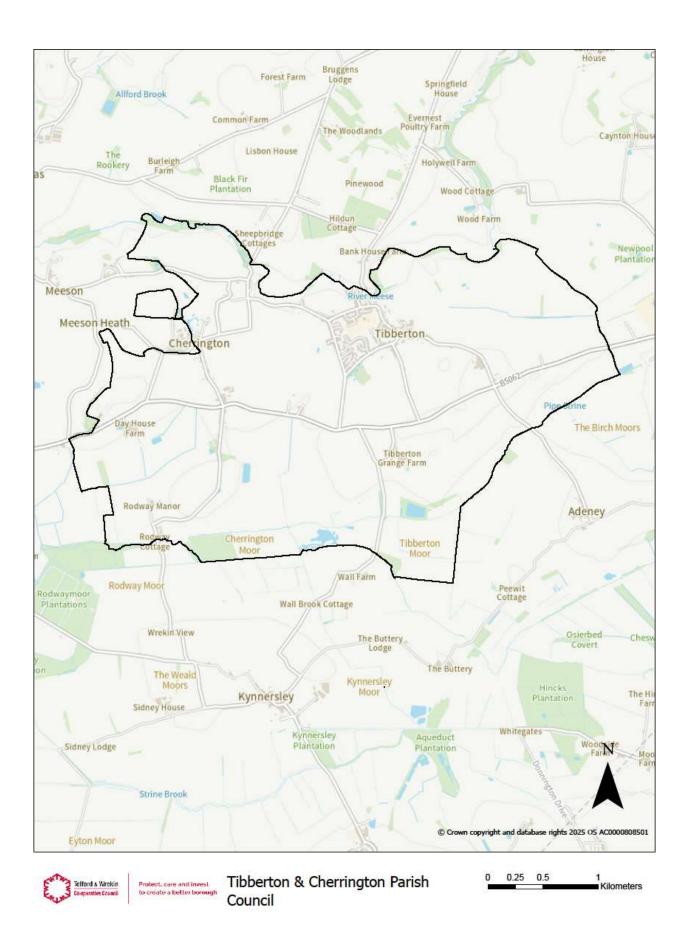


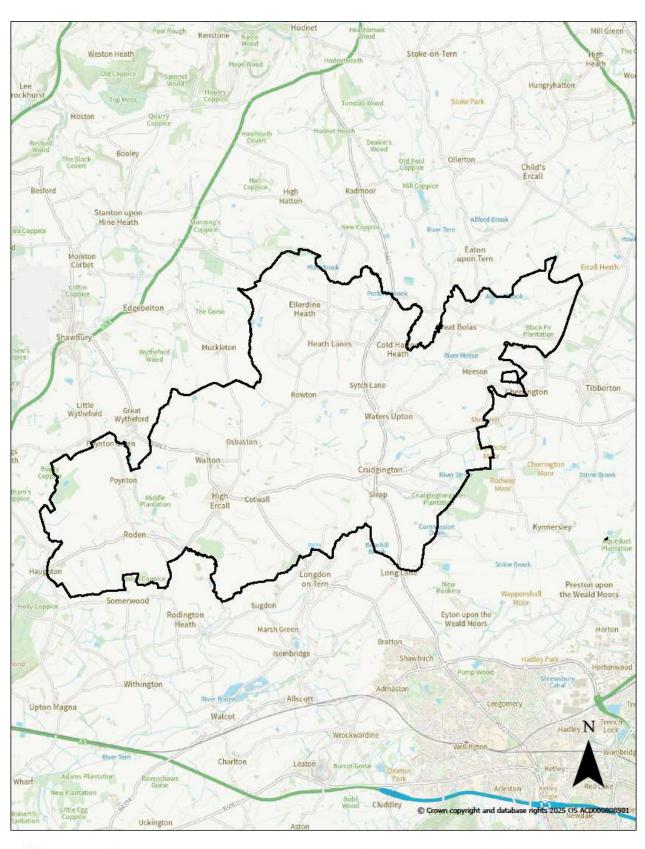


Protect, care and invest

The Wealds Moor Parish Council

0 0.28 0.55 1.1 Kilometers

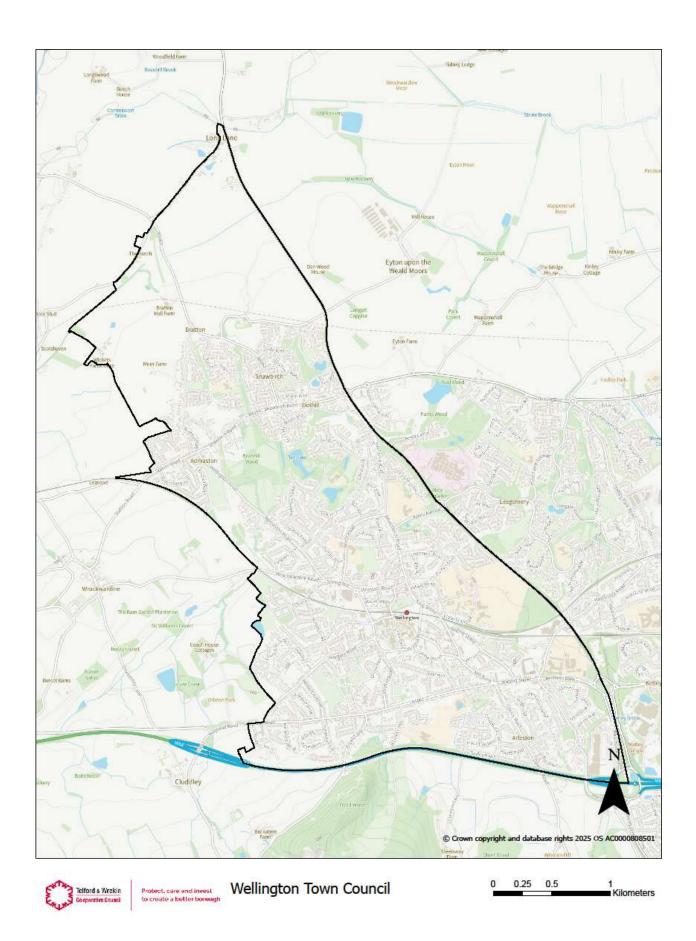


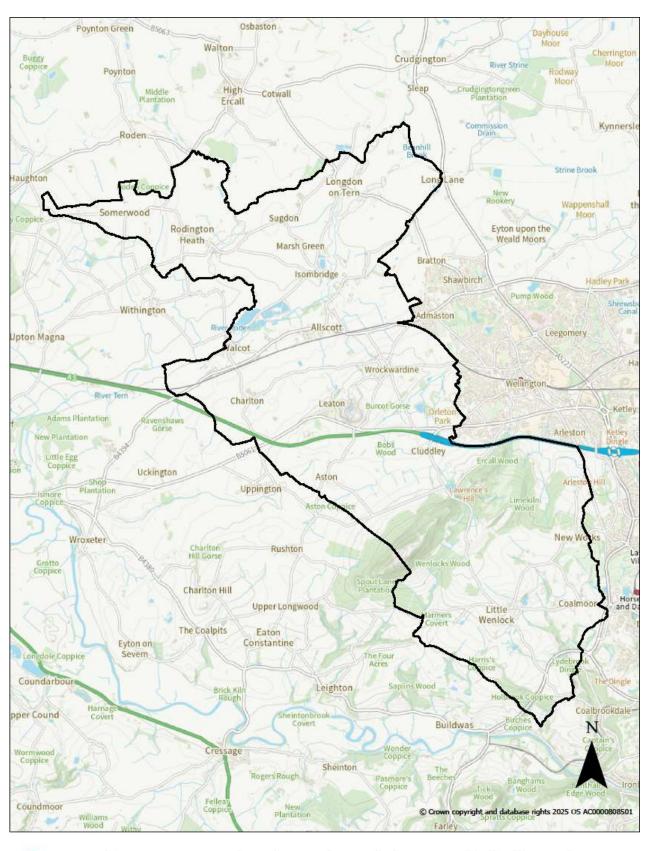




Protect, care and invest to create a better borough

Waters Upton And Ercall Magna Parish Council 0 0.5 1 2 Kilometers

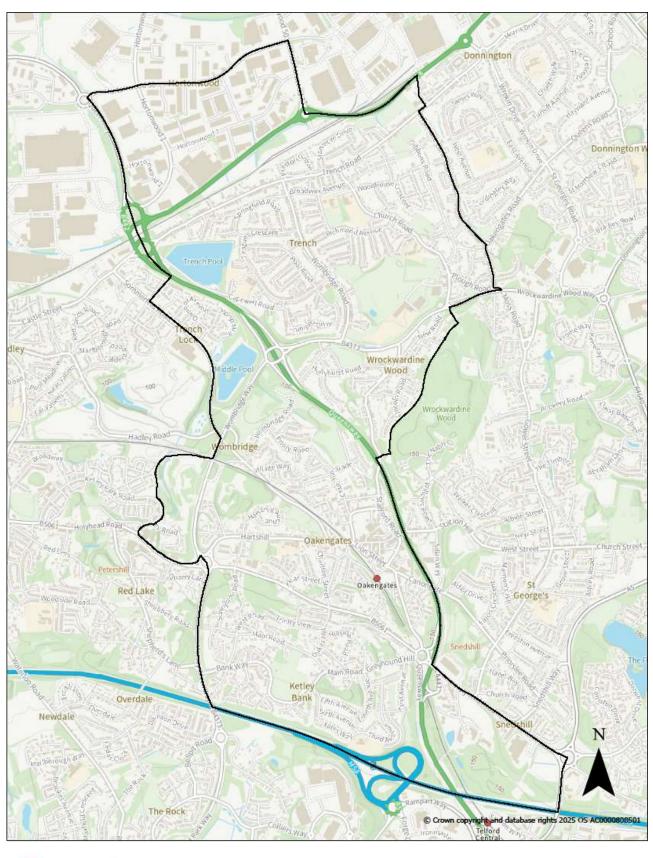






Protect, care and invest to create a better borough Wrockwardine, Little Wenlock & Rodington Parish Council

0 0.5 1 2 Kilometers





Protect, care and invest to create a better borough

Wrockwardine Wood, Trench and Oakengates Parish Council 0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Kilometers