

Bristol

Personal Details:

Name: Dr Crispin Allard
Email: [REDACTED]
Postcode: [REDACTED]
Organisation Name: Bristol Liberal Democrats (Political group)

Comment text:

Related subject: Proposal for the whole of Bristol

Please see attached the proposal from the Bristol Liberal Democrats, comprising a Narrative, Map and Detailed Definitions of warding arrangements covering the whole of the City of Bristol.

Attached Documents:

- bristol-2026-lib-dem-proposal---detailed-definitions.docx
- bristol-2026-lib-dem-proposal---map.pdf
- bristol-2026-lib-dem-proposal---narrative.docx

Review of Bristol Ward Boundaries 2026

Proposal from the Liberal Democrats

Detailed Ward Definitions

Our proposed warding arrangement provides for 76 councillors in 37 wards (5 x 1-member; 25 x 2-member; 7 x 3-member). The table below provides ward definitions using existing polling districts and summary data. Note that these definitions specify only which electors are in each ward; for areas of open space with no electors, the map should be used to indicate where we propose the boundary should lie.

Proposed Ward Name	Ward Definition		Electoral Equality			
	Whole PDs	Parts of PDs	Estimated Electors	Cllrs	Electors per Cllr	Variance
Ashley	ASHA ASHB ASHC ASHD ASHE ASHF ASHG	ASHH: <i>Excludes</i> area west of Drummond Road and south of Ashley Road ASHJ: Area east of Brighton Road/Drummond Road ASHL: <i>Excludes</i> area south of the open space from St Paul's Park to St Paul's Sports Academy BIAF: All addresses on The Avenue, Derby Road, and Somerville Road BIAG: All addresses on Sefton Park Road and Stanley Avenue	13,264	3	4,421	-7.9%
Ashton Vale	BEDA BEDB	BEDC: Area south-west of Duckmoor Road [Includes: Duckmoor Road odds, Winterstoke Road evens 58-110 and side roads in between; excludes: Luckwell Road (all addresses) and roads off it]	4,742	1	4,742	-1.2%
Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston	AVLA AVLB AVLC AVLD AVLE AVLF AVLG AVLH AVLL	AVLJ: All addresses on Kings Weston Road	14,413	3	4,804	0.1%

Proposed Ward Name	Ward Definition		Electoral Equality			
	Whole PDs	Parts of PDs	Estimated Electors	Cllrs	Electors per Cllr	Variance
Bedminster	BEDD BEDE BEDF SVLF SVLH	BEDC: <i>Excludes</i> area south-west of Duckmoor Road (Duckmoor Road odds, Winterstoke Road evens 58-110 and side roads in between). [Luckwell Road (all addresses) and roads off it stay in BED.]	9,103	2	4,552	-5.2%
Bishopston & Ashley Down	BIAA BIAB BIAC BIAD BIAE	BIAF: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on The Avenue, Derby Road, and Somerville Road BIAG: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Sefton Park Road and Stanley Avenue HORF: Area south of Kellaway Avenue and Muller Road	9,627	2	4,814	0.3%
Bishopsworth	BISA BISB BISD BISE	BISC: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Aylesbury Crescent, Aylesbury Road, Bedminster Road, Parson Street, Willada Close, and Locks Yard Caravan Site BISF: <i>Excludes</i> Imperial Park area HAWA: Area north of the South Bristol Link Road (King Georges Road/ Highbridge Green) HAWB: Area north of the South Bristol Link Road (Anton Bantock Way) HAWC: Area north of the South Bristol Link Road (Anton Bantock Way)	10,052	2	5,026	4.7%
Brislington East	BREA BREB BREC BREE	BRED: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Wick Road	9,338	2	4,669	-2.7%
Brislington West	BRWA BRWB BRWC BRWD BRWE	BRED: All addresses on Wick Road	10,449	2	5,225	8.8%

Proposed Ward Name	Ward Definition		Electoral Equality			
	Whole PDs	Parts of PDs	Estimated Electors	Cllrs	Electors per Cllr	Variance
Central	CENC CEND CENE CENF CENG CENH CENJ		9,074	2	4,537	-5.5%
Clifton	CLIA CLIB CLIC CLID CLIE CLIF		9,713	2	4,857	1.2%
Clifton Down	CENA CLDA CLDB CLDC CLDD CLDE CLDF		9,332	2	4,666	-2.8%
Cotham, Kingsdown & Stokes Croft	ASHK CENB COTC COTD COTE COTF	ASHH: Area west of Drummond Road and south of Ashley Road ASHJ: <i>Excludes</i> area east of Brighton Road/Drummond Road ASHL: Area south of the open space from St Paul's Park to St Paul's Sports Academy	9,697	2	4,849	1.0%

Proposed Ward Name	Ward Definition		Electoral Equality			
	Whole PDs	Parts of PDs	Estimated Electors	Cllrs	Electors per Cllr	Variance
Eastville & Greenbank	ESTA ESTB ESTC ESVC ESVD	ESTD: Area north-west of the Railway Path ESVE: All addresses on Brentry Road and Elmgrove Road; Fishponds Road odds up to 539; Thingwall Park odds up to 141/evens up to 146 ESVF: <i>Excludes</i> area east of Greenbank Cemetery and south of the allotments along Coombe Brook	10,281	2	5,141	7.1%
Filwood	FWDA FWDB FWDC FWDD FWDE FWDF FWDG KNLD	BISC: All addresses on Aylesbury Crescent, Aylesbury Road, Bedminster Road, Parson Street, Willada Close, and Locks Yard Caravan Site BISF: Imperial Park area KNLA: Area to the south of Wedmore Vale/Springfield Allotments (Northern Slopes Nature Reserve) including all addresses on Daventry Road and Wedmore Vale, and 128-134 Broad Walk WNHG: Area west of the River Malago plus all addresses on Marksbury Road	15,070	3	5,023	4.6%
Fishponds	FRVD FRVE FRVG	ESVB: Area east of the Blackberry Hill/Small Lane junction ESVE: <i>Excludes</i> : all addresses on Brentry Road and Elmgrove Road; Fishponds Road odds up to 539; Thingwall Park odds up to 141/evens up to 146 FRVC: <i>Excludes</i> UWE Glenside Campus and the area around Blackberry Hill Hospital up to and including Laundry Fields FRVF: <i>Excludes</i> area around Blackberry Hill Hospital north of manor road up to and including Laundry Fields HILA: Area north of the Railway Path	10,147	2	5,074	5.7%
Hartcliffe & Withywood	HAWD HAWE HAWF HAWG HAWH HWPG	HAWA: <i>Excludes</i> area north of the South Bristol Link Road (King Georges Road/Highbridge Green) HAWB: <i>Excludes</i> area north of the South Bristol Link Road (Anton Bantock Way) HAWC: <i>Excludes</i> area north of the South Bristol Link Road (Anton Bantock Way) HWPK: All addresses on Totshill Drive, Bittle Mead, Knightsbridge Park and all roads to the west, but excluding all addresses on Longway Avenue, Lockemor Road and St Loe Close	14,648	3	4,883	1.7%

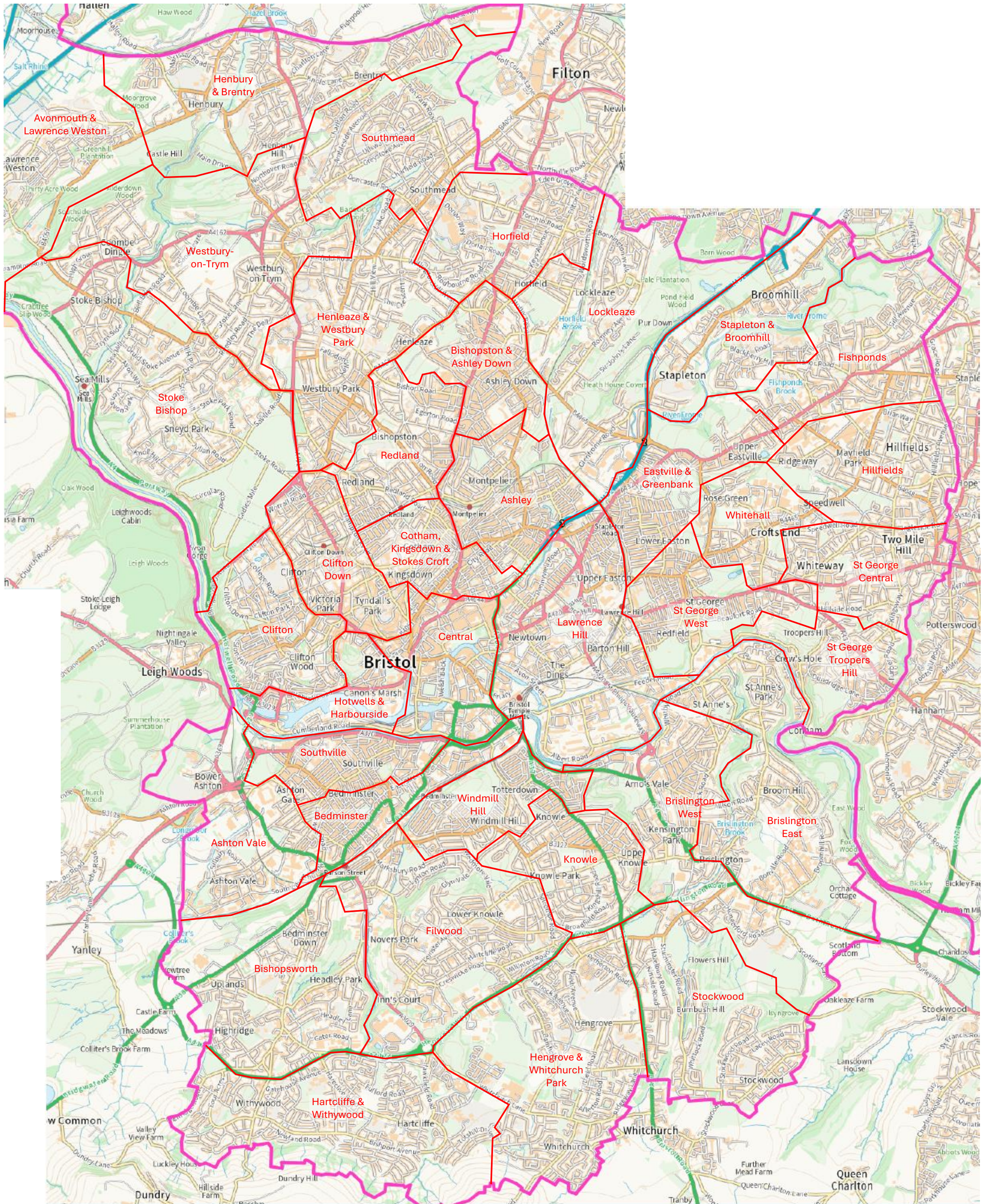
Proposed Ward Name	Ward Definition		Electoral Equality			
	Whole PDs	Parts of PDs	Estimated Electors	Cllrs	Electors per Cllr	Variance
Hengrove & Whitchurch Park	HWPA HWPB HWPC HWPD HWPE HWPF HWPH HWPJ HWPL HWPM	HWPK: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Totshill Drive, Bittle Mead, Knightsbridge Park and all roads to the west. [Addresses on Longway Avenue, Lockemor Road and St Loe Close stay in HWP.]	14,943	3	4,981	3.8%
Henbury & Brentry	HEBA HEBB HEBC HEBD HEBE HEBG	HEBF: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Charlton Road and roads off it	9,736	2	4,868	1.4%
Henleaze & Westbury Park	REDE WEHE WEHF WEHG WEHH WEHJ	HORC: Area west of but <i>excluding</i> Kingsholm Road/Kendon Drive; includes Southmead Road up to 316 and Wellington Hill West from 120 up REDA: All addresses on Cairns Road and Coldharbour Road, and Kellaway Avenue up to 24 only REDD: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Clare Avenue, Dugar Walk and Fiddes Road, and Cranbrook Road up to 208/211 only SMDF: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Doncaster Road, Bradwell Grove, Clover Ground, Home Ground, Comb Paddock and Eastfield Road up to 146	13,991	3	4,664	-2.9%
Hillfields	HILB HILC HILD HILE HILF HILG	ESVG: All addresses on the section of Whitefield Road from 119 up and roads off it HILA: Area south of the Railway Path	9,484	2	4,742	-1.2%

Proposed Ward Name	Ward Definition		Electoral Equality			
	Whole PDs	Parts of PDs	Estimated Electors	Cllrs	Electors per Cllr	Variance
Horfield	HORB HORD HORE HORG LOCA	HORA: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Kenmore Drive, Monks Park Avenue (evens 162 and up only), Penrith Gardens, Pitlochry Close, Seagry Close, and Southmead Road HORC: All addresses on Kendon Drive and roads to the east of it HORF: <i>Excludes</i> area south of Kellaway Avenue and Muller Road	9,520	2	4,760	-0.8%
Hotwells & Harbourside	HOHA HOHB HOHC HOHD		4,414	1	4,414	-8.1%
Knowle	KNLB KNLE KNLF KNLG	KNLA: <i>Excludes</i> area to the south of Wedmore Vale/Springfield Allotments (Northern Slopes Nature Reserve) including all addresses on Daventry Road and Wedmore Vale, and 128-134 Broad Walk KNLC: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Cemetery Road, Clyde Road, Clyde Terrace and Sydenham Road, and Wells Road evens up to 200 only WNHF: Area south-west of Wells Road	8,891	2	4,446	-7.4%
Lawrence Hill	LAWA LAWB LAWC LAWD LAWE LAWF LAWG LAWH LAWJ LAWK LAWL		14,473	3	4,824	0.5%

Proposed Ward Name	Ward Definition		Electoral Equality			
	Whole PDs	Parts of PDs	Estimated Electors	Cllrs	Electors per Cllr	Variance
Lockleaze	LOCB LOCC LOCD LOCE LOCF		9,269	2	4,635	-3.5%
Redland	COTA COTB REDB REDC REDF REDG	REDA: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Cairns Road and Coldharbour Road, and Kellaway Avenue up to 24 only REDD: All addresses on Clare Avenue, Dugar Walk and Fiddes Road, and Cranbrook Road up to 208/211 only	9,915	2	4,958	3.3%
Southmead	SMDA SMDB SMDC SMDD SMDE	HEBF: All addresses on Charlton Road and roads off it HORA: All addresses on Kenmore Drive, Monks Park Avenue (evens 162 and up only), Penrith Gardens, Pitlochry Close, Seagry Close, and Southmead Road HORC: All addresses on Kingsholm Road and roads off it, plus Southmead Road 330 and up SMDF: All addresses on Doncaster Road and Bradwell Grove	9,399	2	4,700	-2.1%
Southville	SVLA SVLB SVLC SVLD SVLE SVLG		9,705	2	4,853	1.1%
St George Central	SGCA SGCB SGCC SGCD SGCF SGCG	SGCE: Area north of the A420 (Clouds Hill Road/Bell Hill Road) SGWB: All addresses on Cecil Avenue and Holmes Hill Road	9,341	2	4,671	-2.7%

Proposed Ward Name	Ward Definition		Electoral Equality			
	Whole PDs	Parts of PDs	Estimated Electors	Cllrs	Electors per Cllr	Variance
St George Troopers Hill	SGTA SGTB SGTC		4,930	1	4,930	2.7%
St George West	ESTF ESTG SGWC SGWD	ESTD: Area south-east of the Railway Path ESTE: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Gordon Road and Greenbank Road SGCE: Area south of the A420 (Clouds Hill Road/Bell Hill Road) SGWA: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Stretford Avenue, Stretford Road and the area to the east	9,706	2	4,853	1.1%
Stapleton & Broomhill	ESVA FRVA FRVB	ESVB: Area west of the Blackberry Hill/Small Lane junction FRVC: UWE Glenside Campus and the area around Blackberry Hill Hospital up to and including Laundry Fields FRVF: Area around Blackberry Hill Hospital north of manor road up to and including Laundry Fields	4,930	1	4,930	2.7%
Stockwood	STWA STWB STWC STWD STWE STWF		9,547	2	4,774	-0.6%
Stoke Bishop	STBA STBC STBD STBE STBF	AVLJ: Area south of Westbury Lane AVLK: Area south of Westbury Lane STBB: All addresses on Shirehampton Road and roads off it, including Cheyne Road and Bell Barn Road 66/67 and up only	8,975	2	4,488	-6.5%
Westbury-on-Trym & Coombe Dingle	WEHA WEHB WEHC WEHD	AVLJ: Area north of Westbury Lane AVLK: Area north of Westbury Lane SMDF: Clover Ground, Home Ground, Comb Paddock, Eastfield Road up to 146 STBB: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Shirehampton Road and roads off it, including Cheyne Road and Bell Barn Road 66/67 and up only	10,010	2	5,005	4.3%

Proposed Ward Name	Ward Definition		Electoral Equality			
	Whole PDs	Parts of PDs	Estimated Electors	Cllrs	Electors per Cllr	Variance
Whitehall	ESVH	<p>ESTE: All addresses on Gordon Road and Greenbank Road</p> <p>ESVF: Area east of Greenbank Cemetery and south of the allotments along Coombe Brook</p> <p>ESVG: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on the section of Whitefield Road from 119 up and roads off it</p> <p>SGWA: All addresses on Stretford Avenue, Stretford Road and the area to the east</p> <p>SGWB: <i>Excludes</i> all addresses on Cecil Avenue and Holmes Hill Road</p>	5,025	1	5,025	4.7%
Windmill Hill	WNHA WNHB WNHC WNHD WNHE	<p>KNLC: All addresses on Cemetery Road, Clyde Road, Clyde Terrace and Sydenham Road, and Wells Road evens up to 200 only</p> <p>WNHF: <i>Excludes</i> area south-west of Wells Road</p> <p>WNHG: <i>Excludes</i> area west of the River Malago and all addresses on Marksbury Road</p>	9,703	2	4,852	1.1%
Totals			364,857	76		



Review of Bristol Ward Boundaries 2026

Proposal from the Liberal Democrats

1. Introduction

This is a joint proposal from the Liberal Democrat Group on Bristol City Council and the Bristol Liberal Democrats Local Party.

Our proposal comprises the following documents:

- A narrative document (this document), setting out the general principles we have followed and describing how our approach reflects the interests and identities of local communities and promotes effective and convenient local government
- A map of our proposed wards and boundaries¹
- A document providing detailed definitions of each ward using existing polling districts; and summary electoral equality data for the proposed wards

2. Meeting the Statutory Criteria

2.1. Delivering electoral equality for local voters

We start by identifying two major boundaries:

- The River Avon (New Cut)
- M32, extended by dual carriageway to the river (Newfoundland Road/Temple Way)

These divide the city into three sectors, and our proposed warding arrangement defines wards within each sector². We have allocated the 76 councillors to minimise the electoral variance at sector level (and thus maximise the freedom to identify boundaries that meet all three criteria):

Sector	Definition	Est electors in 2031	Councillors allocated	Electors per councillor	Variance
North & Central	Area north of the Avon and west of the M32	160,349	34	4,716	-1.8%
East	Area north of the Avon and east of the M32	78,317	16	4,894	2.0%
South	Area south of the Avon	126,191	26	4,853	1.1%
Total		364,857	76	4,801	0.0%

¹ OS Election Maps has been used to produce an indicative map for this purpose. Note that the positioning of some locality labels is inaccurate, so these should not be relied on. For example, the label “Stoke Bishop” is in the wrong place; that location would be better described as “Sea Mills” (another label that has been misplaced).

² Wards do not cross these boundaries, with a couple of very minor exceptions noted in the detailed proposals. Note that these boundaries do not coincide with those of the parliamentary constituencies.

Given that Bristol City is entirely urban/suburban in nature, we consider that electoral inequality greater than 10% “tolerance” is unlikely to be justifiable for any individual ward, and this has informed our approach to defining ward boundaries. Consequently, our proposed arrangement provides excellent electoral equality:

- All wards have a variance less than 10%.
- 75% of councillors (and 76% of wards) have a variance less than 5%.
- The mean average variance across all councillors (and wards) is 3%.

Electoral equality information for each ward is provided in a separate document.

2.2. Reflecting the interests and identities of local communities

Bristol City features a large number of communities and neighbourhoods with distinctive identities, albeit the boundaries of these are not always clear – and some have become muddled over time through “neighbourhood creep”.

Our proposal maintains local ties where these can be identified, subject to the constraints of achieving electoral equality. Where more than one neighbourhood is included in a ward, or neighbourhoods are split between wards, we have paid particular attention to connectivity (the direction of main road(s) and bus routes in that locality) as well as where local residents tend to go for local shopping and other amenities.

We use established boundaries where these are defined by local resident societies (e.g. Westbury Park, Totterdown) or commonly accepted. In other cases, where possible we use boundaries that are identifiable and act as barriers to connectivity, such as railway lines, rivers and other open spaces. Where roads are used, we have generally drawn the boundary along the centre of main roads, but behind the houses on one side of minor roads, to avoid splitting them between wards.

Our proposal delivers a number of enhancements to the current warding arrangements.

- In North & Central Bristol, the following neighbourhoods are no longer split between wards: Coombe Dingle, Kingsdown, Redland, Sea Mills, Stokes Croft, Westbury Park.
- In East Bristol, the Bristol & Bath Railway Path and the Frome Valley are used as key boundary lines, recognising their significance as barriers to connectivity; this leads to a substantial redrawing of boundaries.
- In South Bristol, the recently completed Link Road is recognised as a key boundary. The following neighbourhoods are no longer split between wards: Hartcliffe, Totterdown. And Ashton Vale is given its own ward.

2.3. Promoting effective and convenient local government

Since Bristol has four-yearly all-up elections, there is the freedom to have a mixture of one, two, and three-member wards. Whilst there are pros and cons to each of these, we have not given preference to any particular size in defining the wards. All are sufficiently compact that they can be represented effectively by their elected representative(s).

Detailed ward narratives

Below we provide the reasons for our proposed warding arrangement on a ward-by-ward basis, demonstrating how each ward meets the criteria.

3. North and Central Bristol

3.1. Avonmouth & Lawrence Weston (3 members)

This ward includes the areas of Avonmouth, Lawrence Weston and Shirehampton. The eastern boundary is entirely across the woodland and open space (including Blaise Castle Estate) that divides these areas from the rest of the city. Splitting this into smaller wards would mean dividing one or more of these communities to achieve electoral equality, so a 3-member ward is preferred.

3.2. Stoke Bishop (2 members)

This ward comprises the neighbourhoods of Sea Mills, Stoke Bishop and Sneyd Park. It is bounded to the north by Westbury Lane (boundary between the communities of Sea Mills and Coombe Dingle), then via the northern edge of Stoke Lodge playing field and Parrys Lane (boundary between the communities of Stoke Bishop and Westbury-on-Trym). The eastern boundary is drawn to include the Downs (Durdham Down/Clifton Down) in the ward, as now.

Stoke Bishop has its own identity, distinct from neighbouring Westbury on Trym and a separate parish since 1860. The streets of large houses and villas across Sneyd Park and down Stoke Hill date from early Victorian times. The Stoke Bishop neighbourhood expanded after Sea Mills station opened in 1865, with the Sea Mills garden suburb being developed from the 1920s

Sea Mills and Stoke Bishop share a number of common interests and community facilities. For example, Sea Mills railway station (which is in Stoke Bishop), Sea Mills Post Office, Sea Mills Library, and the shops and public amenities on Shirehampton Road/Druids Hill are used by residents in both communities. Jointly used leisure facilities include Stoke Lodge and The Millhouse pub. In terms of transport, Stoke Bishop is well connected to Sea Mills, with main roads (and the buses along them) running along the length of the ward; in contrast, there are no buses connecting Stoke Bishop to Westbury on Trym.

3.3. Westbury-on-Trym & Coombe Dingle (2 members)

This ward comprises the communities of Westbury-on-Trym and Coombe Dingle. The southern boundary with Stoke Bishop is defined above. The northern boundary crosses open space, including Blaise Castle Estate and Henbury Hill. The eastern boundary follows Passage Road, Badock's wood, then along Eastfield Road and Westbury Road. Note that this boundary has been carefully drawn to reflect community identity and connectivity as far as possible. For example: Clover Ground residents identify with

Westbury-on-Trym; the St Monicas retirement community is not accessible from the west, so is best included in a ward with Henleaze to the east.

Our proposal puts Westbury on Trym and Henleaze into separate wards, reflecting their distinct characteristics and identities (as was the case until the most recent boundary change that came into effect in 2016). Westbury on Trym can trace its history back to 717CE, whereas Henleaze was laid out in the 1920s. Westbury on Trym has a medieval core, with its parish church dating from just before 1200, with an adjacent college of priests. Westbury residents refer to “Westbury village” whereas Henleaze is a suburb of Bristol with all but a handful of its houses built in the last one hundred years. Both Henleaze and Westbury on Trym have their own distinct shopping areas. Westbury has a village centre with shops clustered around the crossroads (now a roundabout) at the bottom of Westbury Hill. Henleaze Road forms the high street of Henleaze. Putting the two neighbourhoods back into their own named wards makes sense both from a current community as well as historical perspective.

The medieval core of Westbury on Trym has during the early to mid-twentieth century spread west along two of the roads emanating from the village centre, Stoke Lane and Canford Lane. Beyond Falcondale Road (laid out in the 1930s as the Westbury village bypass) the community between these roads and Coombe Lane merges into Coombe Dingle – for example, the Coombe Dingle sports ground is accessed from Red House Lane. (The Dingle name derives from the narrow valley of the river Trym.) The Dingle Road continues from Canford Lane, with an ancient stone arched bridge across the Trym to Westbury Lane. In 1927 a new concrete bridge was built downstream, enabling new houses (on Westbury Lane, Grove Road and Grove Avenue) to be built as the city boundary was extended in 1935.

The river Trym, never more than a few metres wide, flows through Westbury on Trym and Coombe Dingle. The much wider natural features of Kings Weston Hill and the Blaise Castle Estate form the escarpment that is the natural buffer between Coombe Dingle and Lawrence Weston and Shirehampton. Placing the whole of Coombe Dingle in a new ward with Westbury on Trym would follow the natural landscape and unite a socially cohesive community currently divided artificially into the two electoral wards of Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston, and Westbury on Trym and Henleaze.

Whilst Coombe Dingle is adjacent to Sea Mills, its residents look more towards Westbury-on-Trym, making significant use of its amenities, including shops, banks, GP surgery and public library.

3.4. Henleaze & Westbury Park (3 members)

This ward comprises the communities of Henleaze and Westbury Park. The northern boundary runs from Badock’s Wood then to the south of Doncaster Road/Kingsholm Road (and roads off). The eastern boundary runs along Wellington Hill West and Kellaway Avenue, then follows the southern boundary of Westbury Park (as defined by the Westbury Park Community Association – see [westbury_park_map.docx](#)) and along Redland Hill.

The proposed ward brings together in one ward the whole of two neighbourhoods that are currently separated into four wards. Henleaze and Westbury Park have a porous boundary, as can be seen on Northumbria Drive, where the Westbury Park Tavern is next door to Henleaze Library, which is opposite Waitrose Westbury Park. As a result the two neighbourhoods have significant interests in common (more so than Henleaze and Westbury-on-Trym, for example). Their main local high streets are within easy walking distance and with complementary offerings (Henleaze Road has a greater proportion of practical everyday shops; North View more of a “boutique” feel) they effectively function as shared destinations used by both communities. The main roads and buses that use them run north-south, aligned to the shape of the ward and connecting all parts of it.

Whilst the boundary between the two named neighbourhoods is blurred, their outer edges are more clearly distinct from the adjacent communities of Redland, Westbury on Trym, Southmead and Horfield.

The streets included in the northern area of the new ward (currently in Southmead and Horfield wards) have much in common with the rest of Henleaze. To the north and west of Southmead Road the streets (Lake Road, Lakewood Crescent, Cranham Road, Devlin Road, etc) were built around the flooded quarry that became known as Henleaze Lake and since 1909 has been the home of the Henleaze Swimming Club. The houses here are of the same mid-1920s to 1930s period and architectural style as those to the south of Southmead Road (in the current Westbury and Henleaze ward). They have been in the Southmead ward since 2016 but have little in common with the bulk of the roads in that ward. The same can be said of the houses in roads to the east of Southmead Road (Bredon Nook, Cherington, Farington, etc), currently in the south-west corner of Horfield ward.

At the southern end of the proposed new ward the community of Westbury Park is currently divided between Redland ward, and Westbury on Trym & Henleaze ward. Residents in roads such as Harcourt Road, Metford Road and Palmerston Road would describe their neighbourhood as Westbury Park and the Westbury Park Community Association includes them within its boundary. The proposed move of the boundary line in a southerly direction would also unite the whole of Linden Road, Upper Cranbrook Road, Halsbury Road and Cairns Road in the same ward.

Considering electoral equality, the Westbury Park area is too large to be a one-member ward so needs to be paired with another community – Henleaze being the best fit. The inclusion of the southern end of Southmead Road and roads either side improves electoral equality as well as community identity.

3.5. Henbury & Brentry (2 members)

This ward incorporates the communities of Henbury and Brentry. The boundary is entirely across woodland and open space, including Moorgrove Wood, Blaise Castle Estate, Henbury Hill, Brentry Woods and Filton Golf Course. Whilst Henbury and Brentry each have their own community identity, they have significant common interests, with many shared amenities, including retail, health facilities, a library and schools.

Putting both areas in a 2-member ward achieves good electoral equality. Compared to the current ward, electoral equality is improved by taking the Charlton Mead estate (which is cut off by Brentry Woods) out of the ward.

3.6. Southmead (2 members)

This ward contains the community of Southmead. The northern boundary runs across woodland and open space, including Brentry Woods and Filton Golf Course; the western boundary runs along Passage Road; and the southern boundary crosses Badock's Wood, then south of Southmead allotments, past Southmead Hospital and around Monks Park.

The inclusion of both sides of Southmead Road and Doncaster Road (and immediate roads off) improves electoral equality and reduces the number of isolated residential areas that would otherwise be stranded in other wards. (The anomaly of Pitlochry Close, only accessible via South Gloucestershire, is included in this ward but could equally well be in Horfield ward.) As an option, Southmead Hospital could also be included in this ward.

The local shopping centre around Arnside Road provides a focal point for the community, with a range of shops and restaurants, Post Office, and nearby GP surgery and Library.

3.7. Horfield (2 members)

This ward comprises the residential area of Horfield. Noting that the current Horfield ward was defined using strong boundaries, the proposed changes achieve improved connection in terms of community identity as well as electoral equality for this and surrounding wards.

The changes in the west of the ward are covered above under the narratives for Henleaze & Westbury Park and Southmead wards.

The addition of the area north of Camborne Road between Filton Avenue and the Filton Bank Railway Line unites the housing estate, which spans Filton Avenue and is known by its roads being named after famous poets and writers. This whole area has a common identity and character, and uses local retail and amenities (including Horfield Library) around the Filton Avenue/Toronto Road junction.

The area south of Muller Road/Kellaway Avenue consists mainly of older (Victorian and Edwardian) homes. It has more in common with Bishopston and Ashley Down and residents generally identify more strongly with those communities.

3.8. Lockleaze (2 members)

This ward includes the Lockleaze community as well as the adjacent area around Glenfrome Road and the part of Cheswick Village within the city boundary. To the east it is bounded by the M32. To the west it is bounded primarily by the Filton Bank Railway

Line, with the exception that the area around Muller Road Recreation Ground is included to achieve electoral equality.

The ward is well connected by buses, linking all parts of the community to Gainsborough Square, the local shopping area in the heart of the ward which includes retail, restaurants and amenities such as a Post Office, Pharmacy and Library. (Eastgate Retail Park, whilst being used for local shopping by residents in the Glenfrome Road area, attracts trade from across the city.)

3.9. Clifton (2 members)

The community of Clifton is bounded by the Avon Gorge to the west, Hampton Road³ to the east, the Downs to the north, and the edges of the harbourside and city centre to the south. In terms of electoral equality, this area is entitled to 4 councillors, so needs to be split into two wards.

There are two key factors that favour an east-west split. Firstly, the majority of main roads through the area run north-south (Whiteladies Road; Pembroke Road; and Clifton Down/Clifton Down Road/Regent Street), defining both transport linkage and potential boundaries. Secondly, there are two centres for retail/leisure: Whiteladies road on the eastern side; and “Clifton Village” (around Clifton Down Road) on the western side. Pembroke Road provides an identifiable boundary between the two wards, and results in good electoral equality.

Clifton ward covers the western part of the Clifton area, including Cliftonwood. This proposal is unchanged from the current Clifton ward.

3.10. Clifton Down (2 members)

Clifton Down ward covers the eastern part of the Clifton area, including the University of Bristol main campus (Tyndalls Park).

3.11. Redland (2 members)

This ward encompasses the whole of Redland, a residential area characterised by Victorian and Edwardian architecture and leafy streets. In addition to Redland Chapel, Redland Green and Redland Green School at the heart of the area, and Redland Station, our proposed ward includes Chandos Road, Redland’s local high street and “foodie” epicentre.

The southern boundary is the Severn Beach railway line; in terms of community identity, this is generally recognised as the boundary between Redland and Cotham to the south as well as being an identifiable boundary and a barrier. The western boundary is Elgin Park/Hampton Road, also clearly identifiable and recognised as the boundary with Clifton. To the north west, the boundary is with Westbury Park (as identified by the Westbury Park Community Association – see Henleaze & Westbury Park above).

³ Historically, the eastern boundary was Whiteladies road, but community identity has shifted over several decades due to “neighbourhood creep”, Clifton being the highest cachet area in the city.

To the north and east, the Redland area merges into Bishopston somewhere between Cranbrook Road and Bishop Road (opinions vary and there is no clearly defined community boundary). Therefore, we have opted to retain the existing boundaries, which are both clearly identifiable (north: the open space from the school sports ground to HMP Bristol; east: Gloucester Road) and achieve good electoral equality.

3.12. Bishopston & Ashley Down (2 members)

This ward includes the communities of Ashley Down and most of Bishopston (see the commentary above for Redland ward).

Our proposal is similar to the current ward and retains Gloucester Road as the central spine. We are proposing to transfer the area immediately south of Muller Road/Kellaway Avenue back into the ward (it was previously in Bishopston ward prior to the last boundary changes). Consisting mainly of older (Victorian and Edwardian) homes, this area has more in common with Bishopston and Ashley Down and residents generally identify more strongly with those communities. At the southern end of the ward, our proposed boundary is tidier and more identifiable and provides improved electoral equality for this and the neighbouring ward.

3.13. Ashley (3 members)

This ward encompasses a number of communities, including Montpelier, St Werburgh's and St Andrew's. Splitting this into smaller wards would mean dividing one or more of these communities to achieve electoral equality, so a 3-member ward is preferred.

3.14. Cotham, Kingsdown & Stokes Croft (2 members)

This compact ward covers the communities of Cotham, Kingsdown and Stokes Croft. Cotham (centred on Cotham Brow/Cotham Road) is leafy and quiet with a strong sense of community; it merges into Kingsdown (centred on Kingsdown Parade), which is denser, featuring steep hills. Stokes Croft is a vibrant cultural quarter with a more "bohemian" feel; notably, this community has strengthened its identity in recent years as other neighbourhoods have lost some of theirs through gentrification. The ward, as defined, ensures that none of these communities is split.

3.15. Hotwells & Harbourside (1 member)

This ward is focussed around the docks in the western part of the city centre and is unchanged from the current Hotwells & Harbourside ward.

3.16. Central (2 members)

Bounded by Bond Street/Marlborough Street to the north, Temple Way to the east and the River Avon to the south, this ward contains (almost) all of the area of Bristol considered to comprise the city centre, including the major retail and leisure destinations.

4. East Bristol

4.1. Stapleton & Broomhill (1 member)

This ward comprises the communities of Stapleton and Broomhill, along with the area around Blackberry Hill. To the north and west it is bounded by the M32. To the south and east, it is bounded by the River Frome, with the exception of the section that takes in the area around Blackberry Hill.

The logic of the ward is driven by its internal connectivity (along Park Road/Frenchay Park Road – the no 50 bus route) and lack of connectivity with other areas. Both the M32 and Frome are clearly identifiable boundaries, cutting off Stapleton and Broomhill from the rest of East Bristol. Only one road crosses the Frome, namely Broom Hill, which leads into the Blackberry Hill area (the no 46 bus route); this has been included in the ward to improve electoral equality.

4.2. Fishponds (2 members)

This ward covers the community of Fishponds north of the Bristol and Bath Railway Path. Fishponds is a bustling residential neighbourhood with a clear community spirit and a distinct “high street” identity, characterised by independent retail, a diverse food scene and strong café and pub culture. Fishpond Road runs through the centre of the ward, providing the main transport connections, including several bus routes.

4.3. Eastville & Greenbank (2 members)

This ward includes the areas of Eastville and Greenbank⁴, which are adjacent, largely residential neighbourhoods with strong multicultural communities. Residents across the ward make use of a range of local retail amenities, including the vibrant multicultural St Marks Road/Stapleton Road high street, and green spaces such as Eastville Park and Greenback Cemetery. Fishpond Road/Stapleton Road runs through the centre of the ward, providing the main transport connections, including several bus routes.

With a couple of exceptions⁵, it is bounded by the railway path to the south east, the Filton bank railway line and M32 to the west, the River Frome to the north, and then the boundary with Fishponds ward to the north east.

4.4. Hillfields (2 members)

This ward covers the Hillfields residential area. It is bounded by the Railway Path to the north, Speedwell Road/Ingleside Road to the south, and the open spaces around Coombe Brook Nature Reserve to the east. The local high street is on Lodge Causeway,

⁴ The residential area between Greenbank Cemetery and the Filton Bank railway line is sometimes referred to as “Lower Easton”. However, “Greenbank” avoids confusion with Easton which is properly to the west of the railway line. The current Easton ward, which overlaps part of this area, is a bit of a misnomer.

⁵ Napier Road is included in the ward, as it is better connected with Eastville than Lockleaze. Clay Bottom and surrounding roads are excluded as they are part of Rose Green and better connected to the south.

right in the centre of the ward, with Hillfields Park and its associated amenities just a couple of streets over.

4.5. Whitehall (1 member)

This ward includes the Whitehall and Clay Hill (Crofts End) communities, centered on Whitehall Road, which runs through the ward, providing amenities and transport links. Clay Bottom and surrounding roads are included; this area is cut off from Eastville to the north by Royate Hill and the Clay Bottom allotments, so it fits better in Whitehall ward even though it is the other side of the Railway Path. It also improves electoral equality.

4.6. St George Central (2 members)

This ward contains the majority of the residential part of St George, encompassing the roads off Bell Hill Road/Two Mile Hill, which serves as the spine of the ward, providing common amenities and transport links.

4.7. St George Troopers Hill (1 member)

This ward incorporates the southern part of St George as well as the Troopers Hill nature reserve. The community centres around the shops around the Kingsway/Bryants Hill junction. The ward is bounded to the east by the Avon, and to the north by open spaces from Troopers Hill to Magpie Bottom woods. This proposal represents no change from the current ward.

4.8. St George West (2 members)

This ward contains the areas of St George to the south and west of St George Park, as well as the Redfield residential area. The residential area around Summerhill Road is included to improve electoral equality for this and surrounding wards. The common focal point for these communities is Church Road, a rapidly evolving high street providing a vibrant mix of independent shops, cafes, international delis, pubs, major supermarkets, and amenities including a library. This also serves as the transport spine of the ward.

4.9. Lawrence Hill (3 members)

This ward is a diverse inner-city area, with multiple residential neighbourhoods, including Easton, Barton Hill, Old Market, Newtown and St Jude's, as well as the St Philips Marsh industrial area. There is significant development ongoing in the ward, particularly in the Temple Meads/Temple Quarter area. There appears to be no obvious way to divide it into smaller wards while meeting all the criteria.

The boundary is the same as the current ward, with the exception that we suggest the inclusion of Temple Island, an area of land bounded by Temple Meads station and Bath Road to the west and the River Avon to the east. Following the cancellation of plans to build an Arena here, there are now proposals for 550 homes⁶. As the only planned

⁶ Please confirm the precise area and timelines with Bristol City Council.

access to the rest of the city is via pedestrian bridge across the river, this area is better included in Lawrence Hill ward, as opposed to one of the wards south of the river.

5. South Bristol

5.1. Ashton Vale (1 member)

This ward is bounded to the south by the Bristol to Exeter Railway Line and to the east by Brunel Way and Duckmoor Road. It covers the residential areas of Ashton Vale and Bower Ashton, which are quieter and more suburban in nature than the neighbouring areas of Southville and Bedminster. The inclusion of Ashton Gate sports stadium and the immediately surrounding streets helps to achieve electoral equality.

Ashton Vale ward has a central supermarket and retail units off Winterstoke Road, with the 24 bus connecting Ashton Vale estate with Duckmoor Road, up to the centre and hospitals, and is within a single school catchment area.

5.2. Southville (2 members)

This ward covers the Southville residential area. It is bounded to the north by the Avon and to the west by Brunel Way and Duckmoor Road. Whilst the boundary with the Bedminster neighbourhood to the south is a matter of some debate, North Street and East Street provide an easily identifiable boundary and we have used these as the basis in our proposal.

Southville benefits from shopping centres around North Street with a major supermarket, a cluster of primary schools and the Southville Centre.

The communities of Southville and Bedminster have significant overlapping interests: North Street serves as a main hub for both areas, with a wide selection of restaurants, cafes, and shops, and both benefit from a number of local parks, including Greville Smyth and Dame Emily. The key distinction is that Southville is more affluent and gentrified, whilst Bedminster is an up-and-coming area, retaining more of an industrial feel.

5.3. Bedminster (2 members)

This ward covers Bedminster, a primarily residential neighbourhood with a similar style of dense terraced housing, which ends at the proposed boundary with Ashton Vale. It has community hubs at the Chessel Centre and South Street Park. Whilst the shape might appear inconvenient (long and thin), it is well connected by the A38 which runs down the length of the ward and carries multiple bus route.

5.4. Bishopsworth (2 members)

This ward covers a number of small residential areas and communities, all centred on Bishopsworth Road which runs north-south through the ward providing connectivity and shared amenities. These include Bedminster Down, Highridge, Headley Park, Uplands and Bishopsworth itself. Parades of shops can be found at the intersections of these communities, as well as the parish church, societies, parks and shared primary and secondary schools.

It has clearly identifiable boundaries: the Bristol to Exeter Railway Line; the A3029 (Hartcliffe Way); and the South Bristol Link Road (part of the A4174 orbital ring road, completed relatively recently and featuring a number of dualled sections).

As exceptions, our proposal excludes two areas that are poorly connected to the rest of the ward. Imperial Apartments (part of the retail park) is cut off from the rest of the ward by Pigeonhouse Stream and has better connections with Inns Court to the east (Filwood ward). The neighbourhood immediately around Bedminster Road/Parson Street sits on the other side of the Manor Woods valley and fits better with Filwood ward. These adjustments also improve electoral equality.

5.5. Filwood (3 members)

Centred around Lower Knowle and including Novers Park and Filwood Park, the Filwood ward is dense and is three-member to ensure electoral equality. The area around Parsons Street station and the entirety of the Malago river and Marksbury Road Open Space in the north are within the ward, with the river and the roundabout with St John's Lane providing a natural break with the Windmill Hill ward. The boundary includes both sides of Marksbury Road and Wedmore Vale, ensuring both sides of this minor road, which provides a north-south link through the green spaces, have representation in common.

This proposal includes more of the Knowle West community than current boundaries, using the busier Salcombe Road as the eastern boundary and including the Park community centre in the ward. Homes beyond Salcombe Road to the east will look to the amenities and access via Wells Road, and are less likely to use access routes or shops within the Filwood ward. The ward is bounded to the south east by the A4174 Airport Road/Hengrove Way, to the south west by the A3029 Hartcliffe Way (with the exception of two areas – see above) and to the north west by the Bristol to Exeter Railway Line.

5.6. Windmill Hill (2 members)

This ward encompasses the neighbourhoods of Windmill Hill and Totterdown. It is bounded by the Bristol to Exeter Railway Line to the north west and the A4 Bath Road to the north east. The southern boundary with Knowle ward is adjusted to include the whole of Totterdown⁷ in the ward.

Victoria Park, surrounded by the Windmill Hill neighbourhood at the centre of the ward provides an outstanding recreation space. The main local high street is along Wells Road, in Totterdown. Connectivity is provided by St John's Lane, which runs right across the ward.

⁷ As defined by defined by TRESA <https://www.tresa.org.uk/where-is-totterdown/>.

5.7. Knowle (2 members)

This ward comprises the residential area of Knowle, including Upper Knowle and Knowle Park. The eastern boundary takes in the Upper Knowle area, running along the hillside separating Knowle at the top of the hill from Brislington in the Valley to the east. The ward is bounded by the A4174 (Airport Road/Callington Road) to the south and by Filwood and Windmill Hill to the west and north respectively (boundaries identified above).

The ward is connected north-south by Wells Road and east-west by Broad Walk, with multiple bus routes along both. The main local shopping area is at the junction of these two roads in the centre of the ward.

5.8. Brislington West (2 members)

The suburb of Brislington is entitled to 4 councillors, so needs to be split into two wards. The geography of the area favours an east-west split, with the majority of key roads (Bath Road, Wick Road, Guildford Road/Birchwood Road/School Road) running north-south, as does the Brislington Brook. Consequently, we are proposing essentially the same boundaries for the two Brislington wards as now, with a couple of minor changes. The whole of Wick Road is included in Brislington West, reflecting the fact that at its southern end it is very narrow and identical in character on both sides. And we have drawn the boundary to include Arnos Vale Cemetery in the ward, noting that the entrance is on Bath Road (this has no effect in electoral terms, given there are no living residents).

In addition to the western part of Brislington, this ward includes the Kensington Park and Arnos Vale neighbourhoods. The Bath Road, which runs the length of the ward, is served by several bus routes. Sandy Park Road, the local high street, featuring cafes, salons, and local retail, provides a focal point for the ward.

5.9. Brislington East (2 members)

This ward includes the central/eastern part of Brislington and the residential area of St Anne's.

5.10. Hartcliffe & Withywood (3 members)

This ward comprises the communities of Hartcliffe and Withywood. The area is characterized by a strong sense of community, unity and local volunteer support. Including both these neighbourhoods together in a ward reflects the clear community links between them and avoids dividing these communities. Hartcliffe Library serves both neighbourhoods, and the two are well connected, with a regular bus service along Bishport Avenue.

It is bounded to the north by the A4174 South Bristol Link Road and Whitchurch Lane. The eastern boundary takes in the full extent of the Hartcliffe estate (Totshill Drive and adjacent roads).

5.11. Hengrove & Whitchurch Park (3 members)

This ward includes the communities of Hengrove and Whitchurch Park. Whilst these have their own identities, there is no good way to split them into separate wards that avoids dividing one or both communities whilst delivering good electoral equality. Therefore, a three-member ward provides the best solution to satisfy all criteria. The retail area on Oatlands Avenue (called “Whitchurch” but closer to Hengrove) includes a shopping parade, supermarket, library, café and pub, providing a common focal point for the ward.

The ward is bounded by the A4174 to the north and the A37 Wells Road to the east. To the west, the boundary is drawn to include those streets where residents identify predominantly with Hengrove (roads around Hengrove Park Leisure Centre, to the north of Whitchurch Lane) and Whitchurch Park (Longway Avenue, Court Farm Road, Tanorth Road, and streets off). This also helps to achieve electoral equality.

5.12. Stockwood (2 members)

This ward contains the community of Stockwood. It is bounded by the A37 Wells Road to the west and the A4174 Callington Road to the north. The eastern boundary follows the geography of the area, cutting across West Town Lane to the north of West Town Park, around Knowle Golf Course and south east across Stockwood open space. This proposal represents no change from the current ward.