

**READING BOROUGH COUNCIL  
LGBCE WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW 2019**

Ward	No. of Cllrs	Electorate 2025	Variance %	Comprised	Electorate	Explanation
A The Heights	3	7,626	1	Mapledurham Y Thames W Thames WA  PLUS NW part of Peppard V	2,512 1,153 3,473  488	<p>New 3-member ward covering west Caversham Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caversham Heights</li> <li>• Mapledurham</li> <li>• Hemdean Valley (both sides)</li> </ul> <p>New development – limited</p> <p>This is a new ward, merging the single-member Mapledurham ward in the west of Caversham with Thames ward. It is an area of private and mostly up-market housing, running north from the Thames into the foothills of the Chilterns along the Woodcote Road, Kidmore Road and Hemdean Road. Mapledurham ward comprises, in the south, Caversham Heights; and to the north that part of Mapledurham parish which transferred to Reading Borough from Oxfordshire in 1977. Mapledurham village is still in South Oxfordshire, some miles away.</p> <p>The Working Party has proposed moving Thames WB into ward C, to achieve electoral equality. This area had previously been in Caversham ward, and was moved into Thames by the 2001/02 review.</p> <p>The Working Party has also proposed transferring the NW part of Peppard V into ward A. These are the roads in a triangle formed by Surley Row, St Barnabas Road and Evesham Road, and Rotherfield Way, to east of Highdown School and on the eastern side of the Hemdean valley..</p> <p>[NB – total does not include west (odd) side of Evesham Road – nos. 19-57 – a further 44 electors live here]</p>

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B Emmer Green	3	7,726	2	<p>Peppard ward</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>SE part of Thames WB 348</p> <p>N part of Thames WB 168</p> <p>LESS</p> <p>NW part of Peppard V (to A) -488</p>	7,698	<p>3-member ward covering north and north-east Caversham Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emmer Green</li> <li>• Caversham Park Village</li> <li>• Henley Road</li> </ul> <p>New development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North side of Henley Road (Peppard VB) – 101</li> </ul> <p>This is based on the current Peppard ward, which takes its name from Peppard Road, the arterial road running north to Peppard Common, some 6 miles north. The local community on the road is Emmer Green which has a distinct village feel. Caversham Park Village is a post-war development on the north-west side of Caversham, which was originally in Oxfordshire and was transferred to Reading in 1977. It is along the spine road of Caversham Park Road, which runs from Emmer Green to the Henley Road, in the south east. Lying between Emmer Green and the Henley Road community is Caversham Park (a country house and park previously owned by the BBC and now on the market), and Reading Cemetery.</p> <p>The Working Party proposed minor changes to Peppard ward to address local concerns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transfer of SE part of Thames WB around Mayfield Drive – this is an estate north of Henley Road, separated from Henley Road community by 2001/02 review.</li> <li>• Transfer of N part of Thames WB south from current boundary of Survey Row (southern part) to include roads running into Surley Row.</li> </ul>

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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Losing NE part of Peppard V around Highdown School to ward A (see above)</li> </ul>
C Caversham	3	7,797	3	Caversham ward Thames WB  LESS N Part of Thames WB (to B) SE part of Thames WB (to B) Riverside (southern) parts of all 4 Caversham polling districts (to D) - Caversham M - Caversham MA - Caversham MB - Caversham MB	7,515 2,875  -348 -168  -958 -998 -114 -7	3-member ward covering central Caversham Communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Mount / Priest Hill</li> <li>Caversham Town Centre</li> <li>Balmore Park</li> <li>Lower Caversham</li> <li>Amersham Road estate</li> </ul> New development - limited  Caversham is a medieval settlement and ancient parish on the north bank of the River Thames, which was in Oxfordshire until it moved into Reading Borough in 1911: previously it had been an Urban District. The ward is focused on the town centre and surrounding areas, which were built out before 1911. Lower Caversham is an area of C19th / early C20th terraced housing. Balmore Park, off Peppard Road, is mid-C20th. The Amersham Road estate is a more recent Council development dating from the 1980s.  The ward proposed by the Working Party comprises the present Caversham ward and that part of the ward moved into Thames in the 2001/02 review (Thames WB), MINUS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>southern part of the ward along the River Thames, south of a south of line of Church Road/Church Street/Gosbrook Road (both sides), which transfers to the proposed new ward crossing the River Thames</li> <li>two outlier parts of Thames WB, transferring to B (see</li> </ul>

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						above)
D Thames	3	6,903	-9	Abbey L Abbey LC  PLUS Riverside parts of all 4 Caversham polling districts - Caversham M - Caversham MA - Caversham MB - Caversham MB Battle A north of GWR railway line (Little John's Farm)	2,770 2,055   958 998 114 7 1	<p>New 3-member ward crossing River Thames and linking riverside communities on both banks.</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caversham riverside</li> <li>• Vastern Road / Caversham Road / Swansea Road / north of railway line (Abbey L)</li> <li>• Kenavon Drive development between railway and River Kennet (Abbey L and LC)</li> <li>• Orts Road estate south of River Kennet (Abbey LC)</li> </ul> <p>New development – very significant in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abbey L - Napier Road, Vastern Road and Kenavon Drive (north)</li> <li>• Abbey LC – Kenavon Drive (south)</li> <li>• Abbey L – Vastern Road immediately north of station (2,000+ after 2025)</li> </ul> <p>This new ward links the communities in the town centres of Reading and Caversham on either side of the River Thames. The ward is the main location for future residential development and growth in central Reading, principally north of the GWR railway line and in the Forbury Road / Kenavon Drive area, directly south of the line, and north of the River Kennet. The projection to 2025 does not include a further 2,000 electors by 2035, in a major high-rise development on the old GPO site and retail park immediately north of Reading station</p> <p>The Working Party saw the GWR railway line as a natural</p>

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						<p>southern boundary for this new ward, but this does not work in electoral equality terms. Hence the inclusion of Abbey LC, south of the line.</p> <p>The Kenavon Drive development area is between the railway and the Kennet, with only one road into it (from the IDR). There are pedestrian links northwards to Napier Road (tunnel under railway) and southwards to Newtown and Orts Road (bridge over Kennet). The primary school catchment area is to schools south of the Kennet (Newtown, in Park P, and St John's in Orts Road).</p> <p>As an alternative, the local Green Party has proposed extending ward F (Park) northwards across the Kennet to take in Kenavon Drive; or north-westwards from Newtown to take in the Orts Road estate. The Working Party did not support either proposal (see below).</p>
E - Abbey	3	7,652	1	Abbey LA Abbey LB	5,554 2,098	<p>3-member ward covering the town centre. It comprises two of the current four Abbey polling districts. It covers the core of the town centre and roads to the west and south. It is the town centre south of the railway within the Inner Distribution Road (IDR) plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads to the west, north of Castle Hill / Tilehurst Road, up to Prospect Street / George Street (east side)</li> <li>• St John's area off Watlington Street, south of the IDR</li> </ul> <p>New development - very significant, especially in Abbey LA.</p> <p>The local Green Party proposed that the St John's area of Abbey LB could be moved southwards into ward G (Redlands).</p>

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						The Working Party did not support this proposal: it was not necessary to achieve electoral equality in either ward E or G; and the Working Party's proposal is for ward G to expand southwards, to take in the whole of the university area in Reading and northern parts of Whitley (see below), .
F - Park	3	7,710	2	Park ward (P, PA)  PLUS NE part of Redlands R	6,987  723	<p>3-member ward covering east Reading. The ward is predominantly the part of the Liberty of Earley to the west of the SWR railway line transferred to Reading in the 1880s, and its south-western boundary – Eastern Avenue – is so named as the eastern boundary of the medieval parish of St Giles in Reading. It is centred on Cemetery Junction (local centre) and the Wokingham Road (local centre).</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newtown (late C19th terraced housing)</li> <li>• Eastern Avenue / Whiteknights / Earley Rise</li> <li>• Streets to east of Wokingham Road, to SWR railway line.</li> </ul> <p>New development – limited - Park P, site north of King's Road (near Cemetery Junction)</p> <p>Park ward is to the east of the university campus, with a highest proportion of student houses and HMOs. Its electorate fell as a result of IER. It has no Council housing.</p> <p>To increase electorate, the Working Party supported the transfer of the NW part of Redlands R, to the west of Eastern Avenue, north of Crescent Road and Erleigh Road, and east of De Beauvoir Road (both sides included). These are streets of comparable properties and community (late C19th) which share a common primary school (Alfred Sutton). Eastern</p>

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						<p>Avenue was seen as an anachronistic historic boundary.</p> <p>The local Green Party made two alternative proposals, outlined above, either to extend F ward north of the Kennet into Kenavon Drive (Abbey LC); or north-westwards into the Orts Road estate (also Abbey LC). There is a footbridge connection from the eastern part of Kenavon Drive across the Kennet to Newtown School, and local children attend either that school or nearby St John's school in Orts Road. The Working Party did not support this proposal.</p> <p>The Green Party argued that linking the Orts Road estate with ward F would combine 'the two parts of Newtown'. The Abbey ward Councillors strongly disputed this argument. The Orts Road estate is a 1960s Council development, following slum clearance, with its own school (St John's) and which looks to the town centre. The Working Party did not support this proposal.</p>
G - Redlands	3	7,801	3	<p>Redlands ward Church N (part)</p> <p>PLUS Church NB north of Cressingham Road</p> <p>LESS NE part of Redlands R (to F) Church N south of Cressingham Road</p>	<p>5,751 2,871</p> <p>616</p> <p>-723</p> <p>-714</p>	<p>A 3-member ward covering the university area and north Whitley.</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redlands (area around Erleigh Road running southwards up to Christchurch Road)</li> <li>• University area and Northcourt Avenue</li> <li>• Area south of Christchurch Road, to west of Northumberland Avenue – including Hexham Road estate</li> </ul> <p>Development – limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Church N – west of Northcourt Avenue (redevelopment of hall of residence)</li> </ul>

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						<p>Current Redlands ward is to the north of the university campus. It has a high student population, living both in halls of residence and student housing. The Redlands area is predominantly late C19th terraced housing, much of which has been converted to student accommodation or HMOs. The Redlands ward electorate suffered most from IER.</p> <p>The ward runs southwards up the ridge to Christchurch Road. The 2001/02 review extended it further south, down the other side of the ridge into north Whitley, to take in the Hexham Road Council estate (1960s).</p> <p>The Working Party proposal is to extend ward G southwards to Cressingham Road in Church N, to take in the whole of the university area in Reading, and also to take in the Staverton Read estate north of Cressingham Road (Church NB), which is immediately south of Hexham Road and has pedestrian links to its community centre (also polling station)</p> <p>The proposal transfers the far NE part of Redlands R to ward F (see above).</p> <p>The local Green party made a number of proposals to equalise the electorate in Redlands ward, as set out in the Working Party minutes. These included transferring the St John's area from Abbey LB. They also involved moving the western boundary westwards to include both sides of Kendrick Road and Northumberland Avenue. The Working Party did not support these proposals.</p>

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H - Church	3	7,467	-1	Church NA Whitley S Whitley SC PLUS Church N south of Cressingham Road Church NB south of Cressingham Road LESS Whitley S – SW of A33 Relief Road Church NB – north of Cressingham Road	1,532 4,203 (1919) 339 714 1,321 -26 -616	<p>3-member ward covering central Whitley in south Reading, between Cressingham Road / Long Barn Lane (north) to Hartland Road (south).</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shinfield Estate</li> <li>• Whitley heights (south-east of Whitley Wood Road)</li> <li>• Whitley Park south of Cressingham Road (both sides of Northumberland Avenue)</li> <li>• Kennet Island (west of Basingstoke Road)</li> </ul> <p>Development – limited            NB – all new development in Whitley S will be in ward I (see below)</p> <p>Whitley is the community of Reading south of Whitley Street and Pump, the historic junction of Southampton Street, Christchurch Road and Basingstoke Road. The area was developed, predominantly for Council housing, from the 1920s onwards. The Shinfield Estate and much of Whitley Park are inter-war estates, moving to post-war in the south. Northumberland Avenue is the spine road running north-south through Whitley, with community facilities, shops, churches and schools along its route.</p> <p>There is private residential development on rising land to the SE of Church NA called 'Whitley heights' by some residents. The junction of Shinfield Road, Whitley Wood Road and Elm Road is a separate local community around the Merry Maidens, sometimes called Shinfield Green.</p> <p>More recent residential development has been at Kennet</p>

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						<p>Island, to the west of Basingstoke Road, on the former sewage works site. This development feeds into Whitley Park primary school.</p> <p>The far western part of ward I – the NE part of Whitley S – is reclaimed tip land beyond the relocated sewage works. This is N of the development area of Whitley S.</p> <p>The Working Party supported moving from the present ward alignment which uses Northumberland Avenue as a boundary, and therefore splits the Whitley community on an artificial east-west basis. One consequence of this has been that the boundary between Reading East and Reading West parliamentary constituencies runs down Northumberland Avenue, splitting the Whitley community artificially between two constituencies.</p>
I - Whitley	3	7,119	-6	Church NC Whitley SA Whitley SB  PLUS Whitley S – west of A33 Relief Road <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2019 electorate (Longwater Avenue)</li> <li>• Projected growth Whitley S (5,492 – 4,203)</li> </ul>	1,141 2,896 1,767   26  1,289	<p>New 3-member ward covering south Whitley, south of Hartland Road.</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whitley Park south of Hartland Road</li> <li>• Whitley Wood</li> <li>• New developments to west of Basingstoke Road and A33 Relief Road.</li> </ul> <p>Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current in Whitley SB south of Imperial Way</li> <li>• Major in Green Park (transferred W part of Whitley S, beyond A33 relief road, around Longwater Avenue.</li> </ul>

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						<p>The case for this ward follows that for ward H. It is the southern part of the Whitley community, south of Hartland Road. It is predominantly post-war Council development, with private housing to the S and E, and N and W, of Whitley Wood Road and Whitley Wood Lane (ie roads around Falmouth Road, and Spencer Road) . New development is new taking place to the west of Basingstoke Road, south of Imperial Way, in Whitley SB.</p> <p>This proposal accommodates the projected electorate growth for the current Whitley ward to 2025, with capacity to absorb projected growth at Green Park beyond that date.</p>
J - Katesgrove	3	7,770	3	Katesgrove ward  PLUS Minster D east of Rose Kiln Lane Minster DB east of Rose Kiln Lane	7,522  129  119	<p>New 3-member ward based on current Katesgrove ward. Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Katesgrove</li> <li>• Elgar Road</li> <li>• Whitley Street and roads off Southampton Street / Silver Street</li> <li>• Basingstoke Road south of Whitley Street</li> </ul> <p>Development – limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mainly in Katesgrove B near to town centre</li> <li>• also development in Minster D and DB, between the A33 relief road and River Kennet.</li> </ul> <p>Katesgrove is the area of Reading running south from the town centre along the medieval route to Basingstoke and Southampton. It is the heart of the medieval parish of St Giles, which was Reading south of the Kennet. Medieval Reading had a north-south alignment along the road to Southampton,</p>

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						<p>running north from Whitley Street (junction of Southampton Street, Basingstoke Road and Christchurch Road) which is the centre of the local community.</p> <p>The Working Party proposed re-aligning the western boundary west across the Kennet to the A33 relief road, to take in the new developments in Minster D and DB. The A33 relief road in this area follows the line of a disused railway track. The new developments are south of Berkeley Avenue, which crosses the Kennet, and the A33 relief road is seen as a barrier which will encourage the developments to look more towards Katesgrove than Coley. The proposal takes in existing new(ish) development north of Berkeley Avenue, around Lower Brook Street and Temple Place, which is over the river from old Katesgrove (around Katesgrove Lane) and Katesgrove primary school.</p> <p>The local green party proposed adjusting the eastern boundary of Katesgrove ward, with Redlands, to run behind the properties on the west side of Kendrick Road and Northumberland Avenue, so that electors on both sides of these roads were in Redlands ward. For reasons given in (G) above, the Working Party did not support this.</p>
K - Minster	30	7,186	3	Minster ward  PLUS Battle AC south of Oxford Road  LESS	7,622  693	New 3-member ward centred on current Minster ward. Communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Coley – west of River Kennet south of Castle Hill</li> <li>• Bath Road – roads between Tilehurst Road and Berkeley Avenue</li> <li>• Coley Park</li> </ul>

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				Minster D east of A33 relief road (to J) Minster DB east of A33 relief road (to J) Minster DA west of railway line (to L)	-129 -119 -881	<p>New development – limited</p> <p>Minster ward covers Coley Park, Coley, and Reading running of the town centre along the old Bath Road. Historically it was part of the medieval parish of St Mary (the Minster church of Reading).</p> <p>The northern boundary now is Tilehurst Road. The roads between here and Bath Road were developed out in the C19th. South of Bath Road, east of Coley Avenue and north of Berkeley Avenue, is old Coley, a hillside development of C19th workers terraced housing which was the subject of some post-war slum clearance. West of Coley Avenue is C20th private residential development. Coley Park is a large post-war development south of Berkeley Avenue, moving from private housing to the north and east to Council development (including high rise) to the west. The ward's eastern and southern boundary is the River Kennet, and its western boundary is the railway line to Basingstoke, subject to an enclave of Minster DA crossing the railway in the NW corner.</p> <p>The Working Party proposed realigning the eastern boundary slightly westwards, to the A33 relief road, to move new developments between that road and the Kennet into Katesgrove ward (see J above). It also proposed moving the NW enclave of Minster DA, west of the railway, into new ward L. To compensate, and to ease pressure on Battle ward, it proposed moving the southern part of Battle AC, between Oxford Road and Tilehurst Road, into ward K. This would make the railway line the ward's natural western boundary, whilst bringing the roads in either side of Tilehurst Road, to the east of the railway, into the same ward. Before 2004 the Battle AC</p>

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						area had been in Abbey, and the 2001-02 review moved it into Battle to ease electorate pressure in Abbey ward. It is east of the railway, and not a natural part of Battle ward .
L - Southcote	3	7,541	0	<p>Southcote ward</p> <p>PLUS Minster DA west of railway</p> <p>LESS Southcote FC south of Cockney Hill (to M) Southcote FC far end of Cockney Hill (to P)</p>	<p>6,827</p> <p>881</p> <p>-88</p> <p>-79</p>	<p>3-member ward covering Southcote Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southcote Road – east of Liebenrood Road</li> <li>• Southcote</li> <li>• Prospect Park and roads to west around Hogarth Avenue / New Hall Lane, to Borough boundary</li> </ul> <p>New development – limited</p> <p>Southcote ward covers a discreet area of south-west Reading, along the Bath Road, to the west of the Basingstoke railway line and to the Borough boundary. It includes Prospect Park (a park), up to Tilehurst Road. Southcote is the area south of the Bath Road, centred on an old manorial estate, with private residential development to the east, leading into a large post-war Council development covering the centre and west, to Burghfield Lane. The route from Reading to Southcote was along Southcote Road, off Tilehurst Road to the west of the railway, and Southcote Lane south of Bath Road. The western boundary is the Borough boundary. The northern boundary, west of Prospect Park, is Cockney Hill.</p> <p>Southcote is a ward with a need to increase electorate. The Working Party's proposal is to transfer the NE section of Minster DA, west of the railway (and along Southcote Road) into ward L.</p> <p>The proposals for the NW corner of the ward, around</p>

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						Cockney Hill, relate to ward M, and bring all of Cockney Hill into that ward (rather than having the ward boundary running down it). The small proposal affecting ward P flows from this.
M - Norcot	3	7,822	4	<p>Norcot ward</p> <p>PLUS Southcote FC – south of Cockney Hill</p> <p>LESS Norcot E – east of Wilson Road (to N) Norcot EA – west end of Usk Road (to P)</p>	<p>7,940</p> <p>88</p> <p>-148</p> <p>-58</p>	<p>3-member ward centred on Norcot ward</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• St George’s / Grovelands Road / Waverley Road</li> <li>• Dee Park estate</li> <li>• Dee Road</li> <li>• The Meadway</li> </ul> <p>New development - limited, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norcot EB – west of Dee Road (completion of Dee Park works)</li> </ul> <p>Norcot ward lies west of Battle, and runs south-west from the Oxford Road to the Tilehurst Road and The Meadway (the westward extension of Tilehurst Road), along Grovelands Road and Dee Road, and then along Usk Road to the Borough boundary. The roads south of the Oxford Road were developed in the late C19th and early C20th, around Brock Barracks and the garrison church of St George’s. The eastern boundary is Wantage Road, running off Oxford Road. The southern boundary to the east is Prospect Park, and Cockney Hill to the west. To the west the ward takes in the post-war Meadway Council development, and the Meadway shopping centre in Honey End Lane. The western boundary is Norcot Hill and the Dee Park estate, a 1960’s council development that is currently the subject of a major privately-funded redevelopment programme.</p>

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						The Working Party's proposal is limited to moving boundaries so that they do not run along the middle of residential roads. That for Norcot E moves the boundary westwards so that it runs between Wantage and Wilson Roads, moving both sides of Wantage Road into ward N. That to the south west, affecting Southcote FC, moves both sides of Cockney Hill into ward M. The proposal for Norcot EA moves the far western parts of Cockney Hill and Usk Road into ward P, so ward M no longer will reach the western Borough boundary. Both Cockney Hill and Usk Road join with New Lane Hill at this point, which is the lone of the western borough boundary, and runs north into Tilehurst ward.
N - Battle	3	7,852	4	Battle ward  PLUS Norcot E – east of Wilson Road  LESS Battle A – north of railway Battle AC – south of Oxford Road	8,398  148  -1  -693	3-member ward centred on Battle ward Communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads north of Oxford Road, including Battle Hospital site and West Village</li> <li>• Roads south of Oxford Road to Tilehurst Road</li> <li>• Roads off Oxford Road east of Basingstoke railway line</li> </ul> New development – limited  Battle is that part of west Reading along the Oxford Road and around the former Battle Hospital (formerly workhouse). The Battle estate was part of William I's settlement to Battle Abbey, hence the name. It was transferred by his son, Henry I, to Reading Abbey in 1125, but the name has stuck. The ward takes in roads on either side of Oxford Road, north to the GWR railway line and the River Thames; and south to the Tilehurst Road. The Oxford Road is the natural centre of the community. The area was predominantly built out in the

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						<p>C19th with terraced housing, but in the past 20 years has seen significant development of the old hospital site with medium rise housing (West Village)</p> <p>The western boundary (with Norcot ward) is Wantage Road. The natural eastern boundary is the Basingstoke railway line. However, the 2001/02 review transferred a small area of Abbey ward, along the Oxford Road east of the railway (with the eastern boundaries of George Street to the north of Oxford Road, and Prospect Street to the south), into Battle, to ease electoral numbers in Abbey. This is Battle AC.</p> <p>The Working Party proposed moving the southern part of Battle AC to ward K (Minster – see above), to reduce electorate pressure in ward N. It also proposed moving that part of Battle A, north of the GWR railway, and the Thames water meadows belonging to Little John’s Farm, to new ward D (Thames). This area has 1 elector.</p> <p>As explained under M, the Working Party also proposed moving the western boundary, with Norcot ward, so it no longer runs down split Wantage Road, between both wards, with both sides of Wantage Road being part of ward N.</p>
O - Kentwood	3	7,513	-1	Kentwood Ward	7,513	<p>A 3-member ward comprising Kentwood ward.</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overdown Road</li> <li>• Kentwood Hill</li> <li>• Tilehurst – Armour Road / Armour Hill]</li> <li>• Old Norcot Estate</li> <li>• Stone Street</li> </ul>

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Ward	No. of Cllrs	Electorate 2025	Variance %	Comprised	Electorate	Explanation
						<p>New development – limited</p> <p>Kentwood is the north western part of west Reading, with the Thames as its northern boundary, running south from the Oxford Road up the hill to Tilehurst along Norcot Hill, Kentwood Hill, Oak Tree Road and Overdown Road. Key features are Tilehurst station and Kentwood roundabout, towards the western end of Oxford Road, and the Norcot Roundabout (where Norcot Hill leaves the Oxford Road) to the east. At its southern end it takes in the Armour part of north Tilehurst. Norcot Hill and Armour Road form its southern boundary. The old Norcot estate is to the west of Norcot Roundabout, on the south side of Oxford Road. The ward includes roads north of Oxford Road to the east of the Norcot Roundabout around Stone Street; these were moved into the ward from Battle in the 2001/02 review.</p> <p>Residential development is predominantly C20th, with earlier development in Tilehurst (Armour) and around Stone Street. The old Norcot estate is an inter-war Council development; and Rodway Road is a post-war Council development off Kentwood Hill.</p> <p>The Working Party made no proposals for Kentwood Road, which meets electoral equality.</p> <p>The Working Party considered the option of moving the Stone Street area to another ward, on the basis that it looked more to the Battle part of the Oxford Road, but this did not work on grounds of electoral equality.</p>

**READING BOROUGH COUNCIL  
LGBCE WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW 2019**

Ward	No. of Cllrs	Electorate 2025	Variance %	Comprised	Electorate	Explanation
P - Tilehurst	3	7,517	-1	Tilehurst ward  PLUS Norcot EA – west end of Usk Road Southcote FC – west end of Cockney Hill	7,380  58  79	<p>3-member ward covering Tilehurst ward</p> <p>Communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tilehurst village</li> <li>• St Michael’s church and Church End</li> <li>• Mayfair / Park Lane</li> </ul> <p>New development – limited</p> <p>Tilehurst is centred on an ancient parish to the west of Reading, amalgamated within the Borough in the 1880s. The ward radiates from the village centre along School Road (running north to Kentwood Hill), Park Lane (running south) and Mayfair (running towards Reading, the western extension of Tilehurst Road and The Meadway). It is predominantly C20th, with an earlier core. There are Council developments in Mayfair and Corwen Road.</p> <p>The Working Party proposed minor changes to the southern part of the ward, where it joins with Norcot and Southcote wards at the junctions of Cockney Hill and Usk road with New Lane Hill, for the reasons given in L and M.</p>