

# OPTION 2



## **LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING Boundary Commission Review**

### **Part 2 Submission The Local Government Boundary Commission Review for England**



# **CONTENTS**

## **1 – Summary**

## **2 – About the Borough**

## **3 – Summary of Proposed Warding Arrangements**

## **4 – Ward by Ward Proposals**

- a. Brooklands**
- b. Beam Park**
- c. Central**
- d. Cranham**
- e. Elm Park**
- f. Emerson Park**
- g. Gooshays**
- h. Hacton**
- i. Harold Wood**
- j. Havering Park**
- k. Heaton**
- l. Hylands**
- m. Mawney**
- n. Pettits**
- o. Rainham & Wennington**
- p. Romford Town**
- q. Saint Andrew's**
- r. South Hornchurch**
- s. Squirrels Heath**
- t. Upminster**

## 1. SUMMARY

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is undertaking a review of the London Borough of Havering's local government electoral arrangements. The outcome of the review being implemented in readiness for the 2022 Council elections.

In September 2019, the Council recommended to the Commission that it retain its existing cohort size of 54 (Part 1 submission). The Commission subsequently informed the Council that it was minded to agree to the proposal.

For its Part 2 submission on warding arrangements, **the Council proposes a pattern of 20 wards across a total membership of 54 councillors**. This results in a mix of 2 and 3 Member wards. The proposal gives a councillor / elector ratio of 1:3866 (by 2025).

The Council considers that it has drawn up a ward arrangement which the Boundary Commission will find acceptable by meeting the statutory criteria for a successful electoral review.

## 2. ABOUT THE BOROUGH

Havering is an outer London borough and the third largest in London, comprising 43 square miles. It is mainly characterised by suburban development, with almost half of the area dedicated to open green space, particularly to the east of the borough. Havering has around 108 parks and green spaces, with 14 parks having 'Green Flag' status.

The borough is 50% Green Belt and resembles Essex in that it has clear Town Centres rather than the continuous mass of housing that makes up the inner London Boroughs. This brings constraints that do not exist in Inner London, such as increased travel time from one urban area to another. As a result, car usage is high, with 77% of households having at

least one car and 32.8% having 2 or more cars – the second highest proportion reported in London.

The borough has good transport links, with a number of railway lines traversing it in a broadly east-west direction, notably the lines from Colchester and Southend into central London. The main arterial A12 and A13 roads pass through the borough, while the nearby M25 motorway forms part of its eastern and northern boundary. The River Thames forms its southern boundary

The principal town, Romford, is densely populated and is an area of major metropolitan retail and night time entertainment. The southern part of Havering is within the London Riverside section of the Thames Gateway redevelopment area and will be an area of increasing development and population change.

Havering is a relatively affluent borough with pockets of deprivation to the north (Gooshays and Heaton wards) and south (South Hornchurch). There is a gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived decile within Havering of 7.9 years for males and 5.5 years for females.

The estimated population of Havering is 256,039 and rising - the borough is predicted to have the 10th fastest growth in population of all English authorities (detailed population projections are provided in the next section). Havering has the oldest population in London; almost 24% of its population is 60 plus, compared to a London average of 15%, and 23% nationally. This places a particularly high demand on Havering's health and social care services, compared to other boroughs. Approximately a third of the Council's budget is spent on social care, which will significantly increase in line with the projected demographic changes: further increases are expected in both the older (65 plus) and children age groups.

Around 33% (8,800) of children in the borough live in poverty. Approximately 19% of working age residents have a declared disability/long term illness and Havering has one of the highest rates for serious disabilities among London boroughs.

The current local government finance system has not kept pace with the population changes the borough has faced, with the formula having been frozen since 2013, therefore not reflecting the significant change in demand for services. Havering is one of the nine lowest funded outer London boroughs and has seen the fastest growing child numbers of all the London Boroughs for the last four years in a row - a 45% increase.

### **3 SUMMARY OF PROPOSED WARDING ARRANGEMENTS**

The current Council size (54 councillors) and warding arrangements (18 wards) were determined by the previous electoral review in 1999. In keeping with the general trend across London all wards comprised of three Members.

Greater London Authority (GLA) projections are the only available projections at ward level, making them the only available data source for London boroughs where any analysis is required at ward level, including for boundary reviews. GLA recommends the housing-led variant as default; however the GLA also provides local authorities with projections based on the development trajectory of their choice. These projections are designated “BPO” or Borough Preferred Option, and are not made public due to the potential sensitivity of the underlying development assumptions provided by the local authority. Where a borough has BPO then this is the preferred option for population projections as it is considered more robust, having utilised the most current local council development data.

The last BPO for Havering was produced by the GLA in February 2019. The housing trajectory provided at the time has not significantly changed and therefore this remains our best data source for population projections.

Using the GLA’s 2017-based Borough Preferred Option Projections for Havering, the expected growth in the age 18+ population between 2019 and 2025 is 8.2% - an additional 16,646 adults.

These projections are shown at ward level in the table below. While the rise in the overall 18+ population for the borough is 8.2%, there is a great deal of variance between wards, with South Hornchurch and Romford Town projecting the greatest increases, while in some wards reductions are anticipated.

**GLA 2017-based Borough Preferred Option Projections, Havering Wards, Ages 18+, 2019 & 2025**

Ward	Population Size		Change 2019 - 2025	
	2019	2025	Number	%
South Hornchurch	11,352	17,229	5,878	51.8
Romford Town	14,606	21,022	6,416	43.9
Brooklands	14,070	16,166	2,096	14.9
Hacton	10,179	10,822	643	6.3
Gooshays	12,095	12,765	670	5.5
Upminster	10,827	11,111	284	2.6
Hylands	11,068	11,334	267	2.4
Heaton	10,608	10,860	252	2.4
St Andrew's	11,265	11,510	246	2.2
Rainham and Wennington	10,290	10,484	194	1.9
Harold Wood	12,103	12,242	139	1.1
Emerson Park	9,996	10,006	10	0.1
Mawneys	10,557	10,563	6	0.1
Cranham	10,364	10,345	-19	-0.2
Elm Park	10,514	10,473	-41	-0.4
Havering Park	10,388	10,316	-72	-0.7
Pettits	10,753	10,661	-92	-0.9
Squirrel's Heath	11,231	11,002	-229	-2
<b>LB Havering</b>	<b>202,264</b>	<b>218,911</b>	<b>16,646</b>	<b>8.2</b>

Source: GLA LB Havering Pop Projections – BPO

The Council's focus when reviewing its warding arrangements is drawn to the Commission's statutory criteria. Those being:

- Electoral equality (a consistent number of electors per councillor);
- Community Identity (strong ward boundaries that reflect communities) and
- Effective and convenient local government (coherent wards).

The Council's aim when drawing up new warding arrangements is to ensure electoral equality where possible (a ratio of 3866 electors per Member being the optimal number).

That is however a difficult task and in the Council's view should not undermine the objectives of the remaining statutory criteria.

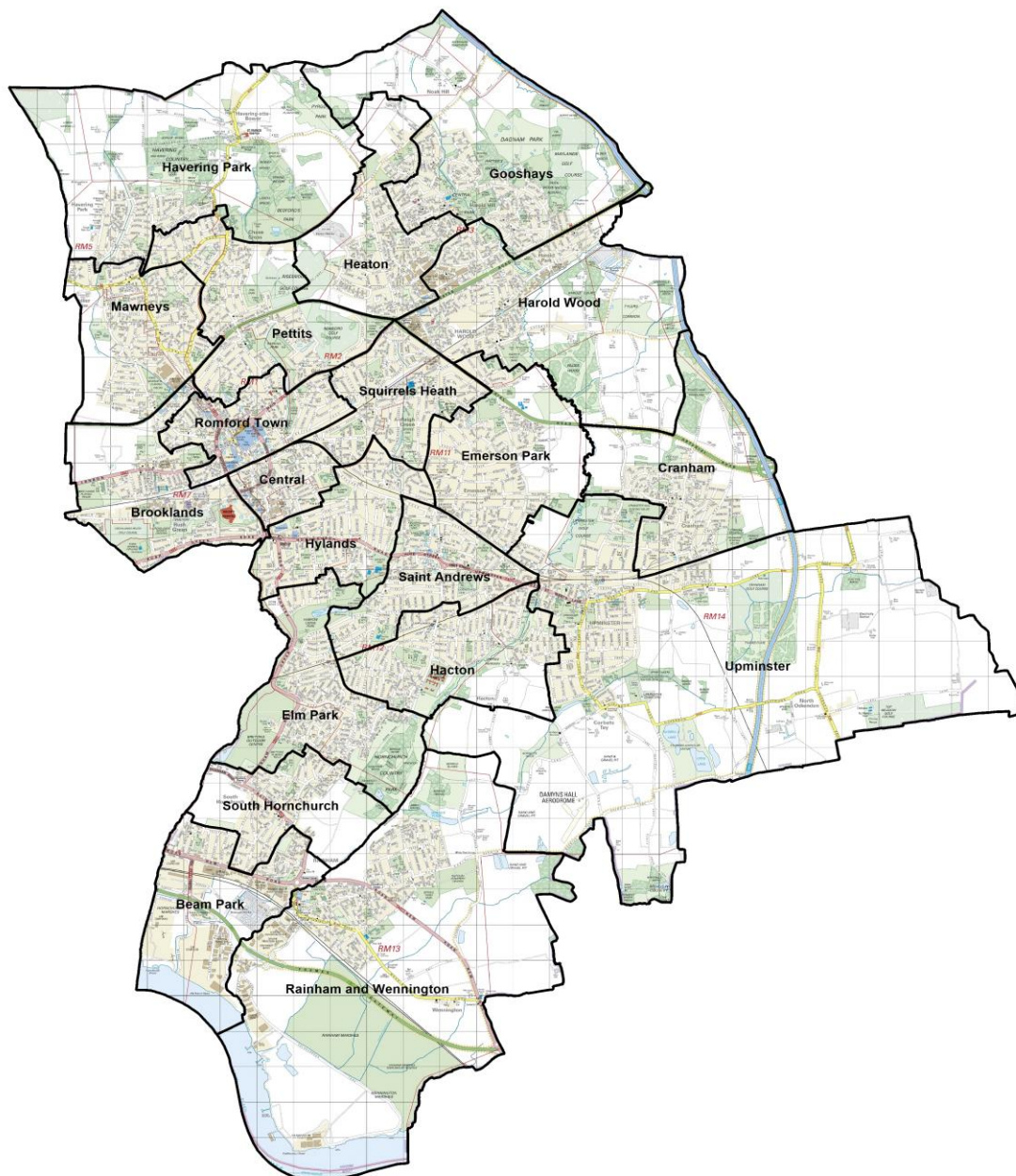
The Council recognises that communities develop over time and that residents identify themselves with the area in which they reside, work or socialise. Those communities are shaped in part by nature (rivers, parkland, etc) and/or by man-made features (roads, bus routes, footpaths, railway lines and stations, etc) but also by the daily activities which people undertake as part of everyday life. Walking to the local shops, going to school, visiting a library, participating in sports at the local sports centre and attending places of religious worship are some of the activities to name but a few which shape the places where people live and the communities they are part of.

In attempting to devise new warding arrangements, the Council has sought create wards which reflect the communities that residents would associate with. In doing so, existing warding patterns have been the foundation for the exercise. The Council has however followed key design principles in shaping their development:

1. That the average ratio of electors per councillors should not exceed a 10% variance;
2. That polling districts be used as building blocks to shape the development of wards where possible.

**The Council therefore proposes to the Commission that the number of wards increase to 20 to reflect the population growth in Romford and in the south of the borough. The total number of councillors should remain at 54.**

**The warding pattern, in the form of a borough-wide map, is shown overleaf along with a table detailing the percentage variances for each ward:**



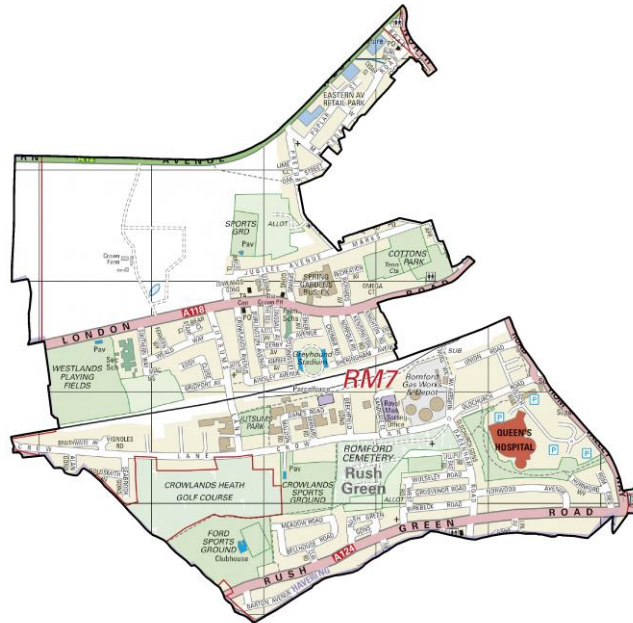


<b>Check your data</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2025</b>
<i>Number of councillors:</i>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>
<i>Overall electorate:</i>	<b>190,770</b>	<b>208,748</b>
<i>Average electorate per cllr:</i>	<b>3,533</b>	<b>3,866</b>

Name of ward	Number of cllrs per ward	Electorate 2019	Variance 2019	Electorate 2025	Variance 2025
Brooklands	3	10,095	-5%	11,779	2%
Cranham	2	7,231	2%	7,414	-4%
Elm Park	3	11,630	10%	11,832	2%
Emerson Park	2	7,370	4%	7,538	-3%
Gooshays	3	10,219	-4%	11,090	-4%
Hacton	3	11,282	6%	12,188	5%
Havering Park	2	6,865	-3%	6,998	-9%
Heaton	3	11,498	8%	11,893	3%
Harold Wood	3	11,211	6%	11,385	-2%
Hylands	3	11,196	6%	11,487	-1%
Mawneys	3	12,157	15%	12,440	7%
Pettits	3	11,469	8%	11,802	2%
Romford Town	3	9,337	-12%	12,410	7%
Rainham & Wennington	3	9,737	-8%	10,156	-12%
Squirrels Heath	3	10,389	-2%	10,740	-7%
St Andrews	3	10,727	1%	11,232	-3%
South Hornchurch	2	6,986	-1%	7,517	-3%
Upminster	3	11,865	12%	12,309	6%
Central	2	5,936	-16%	8,380	8%
Beam Park	2	3,570	-49%	8,158	6%

## 5. Ward by Ward Proposals

- a. **Brooklands (3 Member ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 11,779 (2% variance)**



Brooklands ward is situated to the west of Romford town centre, with the London Boroughs of Barking & Dagenham and Redbridge running along its western border. It is characterised by a mixture of residential and commercial activity (predominantly along Crow Lane) with green open spaces (Cottons Park), with the Fords Sports Ground (home to West Ham Ladies Football Club), Crowlands Sports Ground, Crowlands Heath Golf Course and Westlands Playing Fields used for sport and recreational purposes.

To the north is the A12 which is the principal arterial road connecting London with Essex and beyond. The A12 also provides a strong ward boundary between the centre of Romford and the north of the borough. To the east of the ward is the Romford ring road which also serves as a significant ward boundary to the town centre and the residential areas of the ward which abut it.

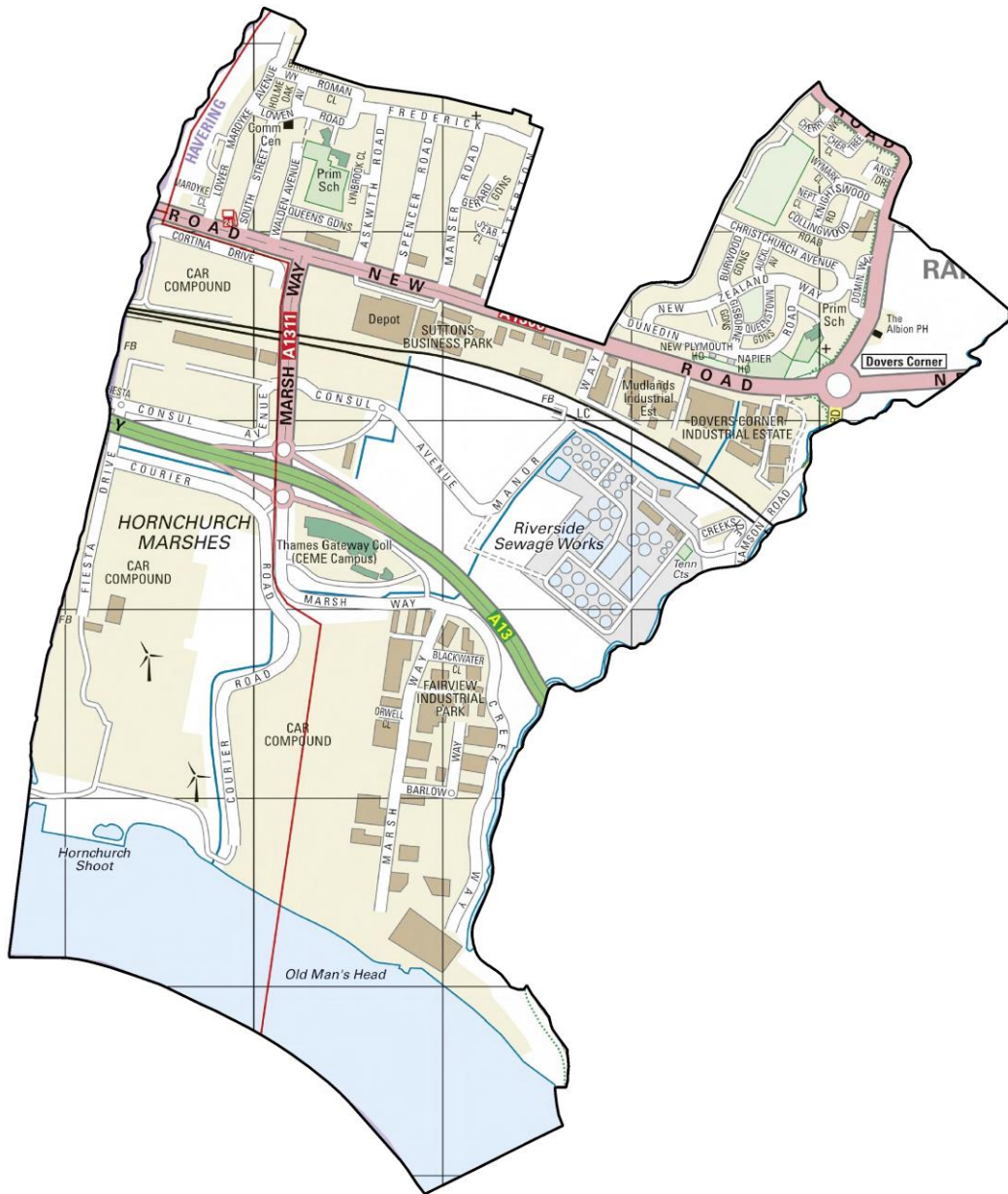
The ward is dissected by the Greater Anglia / TfL rail line which operates between London and Essex / East Anglia. The majority of people residing in the ward live in close proximity to the railway line, either south of the A118 London Road and

north of the A124 Rush Green Road which link Romford with neighbouring areas such as Chadwell Heath and Dagenham.

In recent years there has been significant residential development and there is more planned in the coming years, as reflected in the projected population increase. In recent years the site of the former Oldchurch hospital to the east of the Gas Works along Oldchurch Road has been redeveloped for residential purposes, the extent to which has resulted in the building of a primary school on the development site.

Queen's hospital features prominently in ward. The hospital is the primary accident and emergency facility in the borough. Other prominent landmarks includes the Romford Greyhound Stadium which has been hosting events since 1929 and has stadium capacity for over 1,700 people; and Romford Cemetery which was opened in 1871. St' Edward's CofE Secondary School is also located in the ward with the cohort made up of children from across Havering and east London.

**b. Beam Park (2 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 8,158 (6% variance)**



Beam Park is a newly created ward located to the south of the borough, running along the borough boundary with the London Borough of Barking & Dagenham to the west and the River Thames to the south, both of which are strong natural ward borders. To the east, the boundary runs along the River Beam to the Thames and is another natural boundary line. To the north, the A125 Rainham Road separates the ward from Elm Park with the exception of Orchard Village.

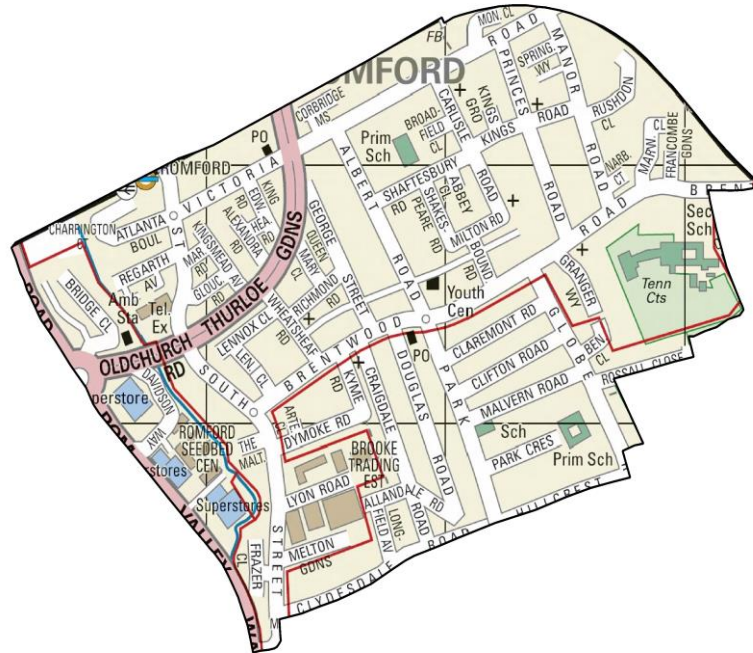
As part of the Council's housing-based regeneration programme, the area immediately south of the A1306 and north of the A13 Arterial Road, to the west of Marsh Way will become Beam Park. Redeveloped to accommodate 3,000 new homes the site will also include a new railway station, framed by a high-quality public square, as well as a medical centre, two schools, retail spaces, a gym, nursery, community facilities, and a multi-faith space.

To the south of the A13 Arterial Road the character of the ward changes dramatically and is dominated by industrial units which lead to the River Thames.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- CEME
- Tesco Retail Distribution Centre
- Newtons Primary School

**c. Central (2 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 8,380 (8% variance)**



Central ward is a newly created ward in the heart of Romford. Its boundary to the north runs along the TfL rail and Greater Anglia railway line which extends to its eastern boundary with the Romford to Upminster shuttle service.

The ward is mostly residential in character but does include retail and leisure outlets within the ring road as part of the town centre and along Rom Valley Way.

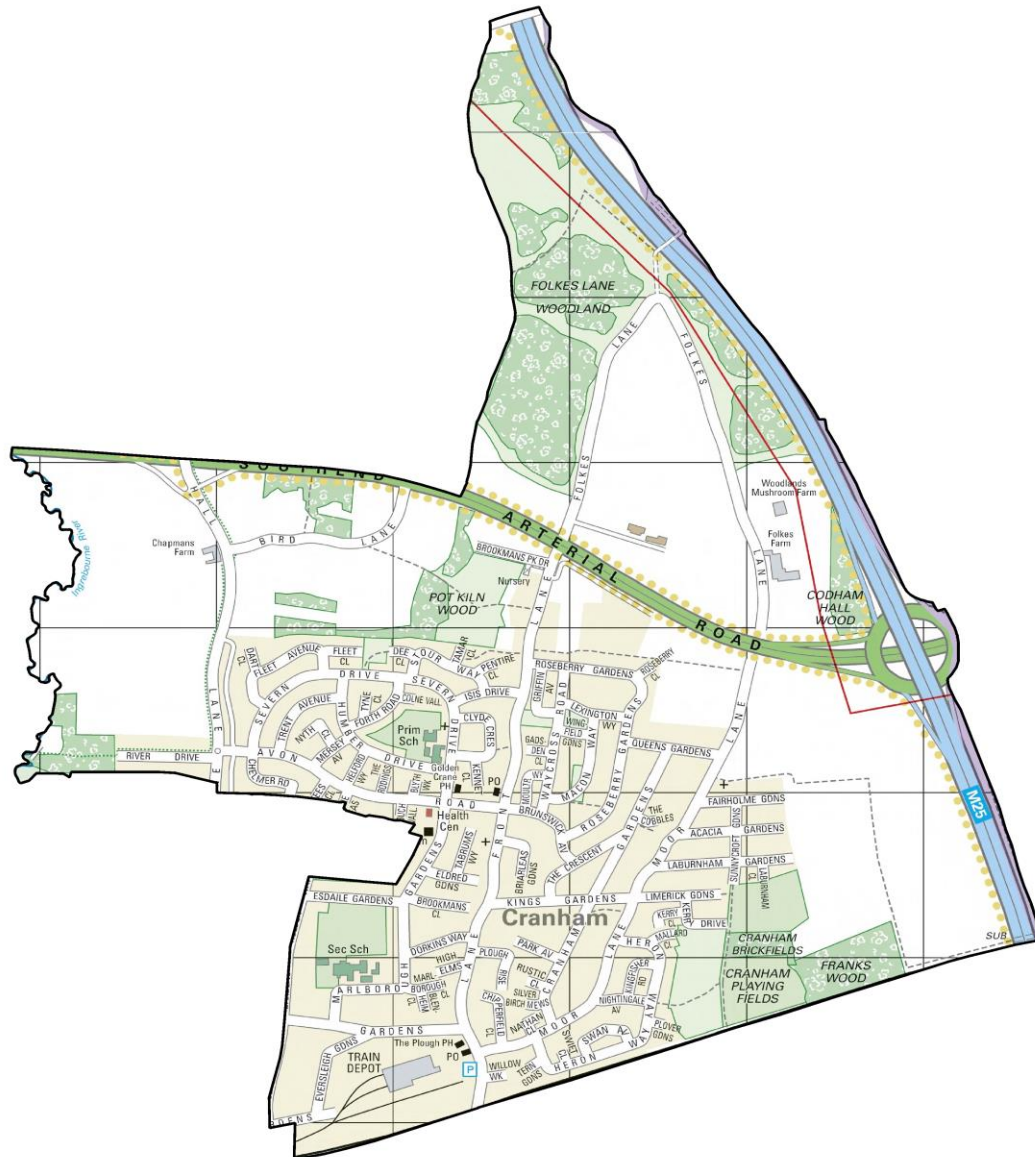
In the coming years the area close to the border with the ring road and south of the railway line will undergo a transformation as part of the Council's housing based regeneration scheme. The Council has entered into a joint venture with First Base, an urban regeneration specialist, to transform land in Bridge Close to bring forward new homes, workspaces, a new school and health services.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Frances Bardsley School
- Raphael Independent School



**d. Cranham (2 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 7,414 (-4% variance)**



Cranham ward is located toward the east of the borough with its eastern border running along the borough boundary with the M25 motorway. Cranham is predominantly residential with large areas of woodland to the north of the ward beyond the A127, with sport and recreational facilities available at Cranham Playing Fields.

To the south of the ward is the c2c Railway Line which connects train into London and beyond to Essex. The railway line is a strong boundary which separate Cranham from its adjoining areas, most notably Upminster.

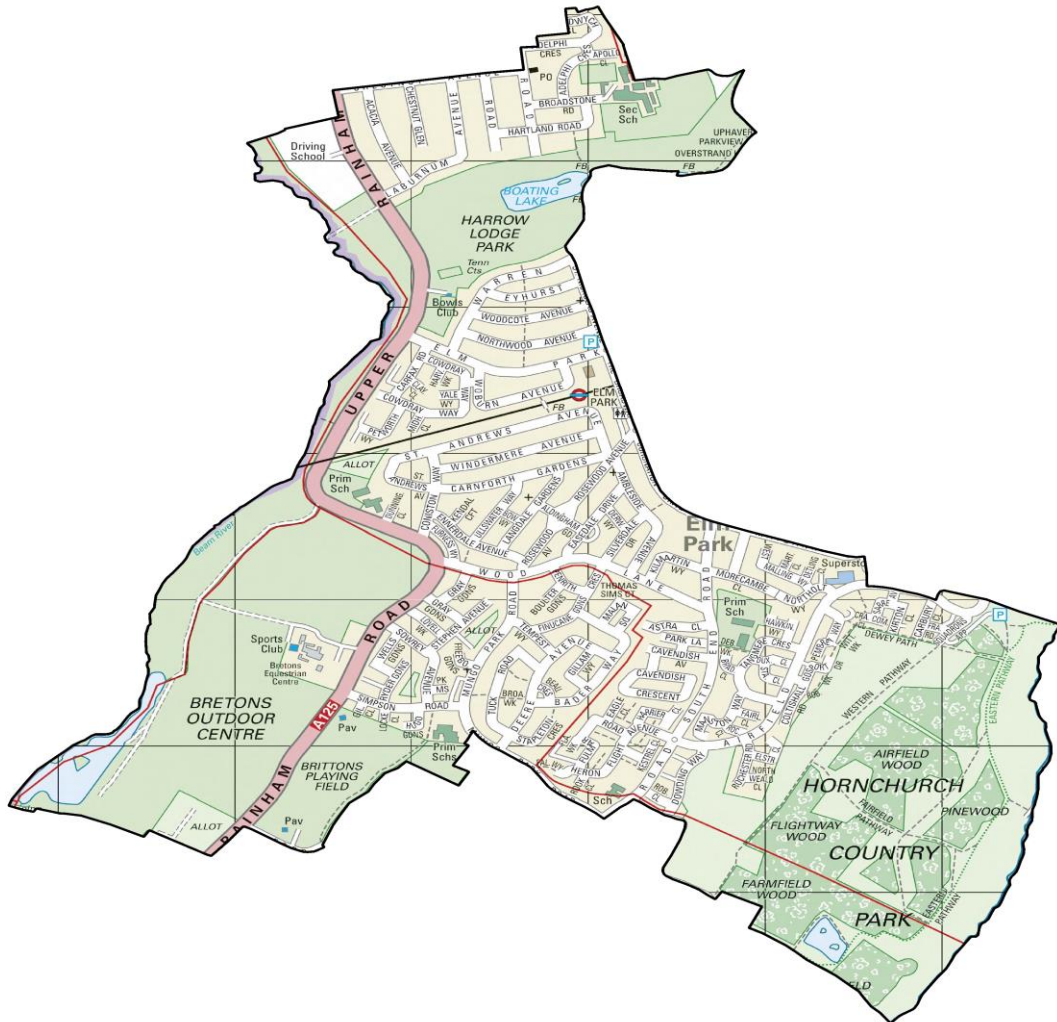
Cranham is home to one of the borough's conservation areas. Residential density is greatest in roads adjoining Front Lane Severn Drive, Moor Lane and Avon Road where local amenities such as newsagents, off licences and takeaways are located, along with the Cranham Health Centre which serves the local area.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Upminster Tithe Barn Museum
- Upminster Train depot
- Cranham Social Hall
- St Luke's Church
- Emerson Park School
- Hall Mead School
- Engayne Primary School



**e. Elm Park (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 11,832 (2% variance)**



Elm Park ward is located to the west of the borough adjoining the borough boundary with the London Borough of Barking & Dagenham. Elm Park's modest size compared to other wards is reflective of its population density, particularly the areas south of Elm Park TfL Underground Station and the roads adjoining Wood Lane and the Airfield Estate.

Shopping parades and local amenities, including Elm Park Library, are located in close proximity to the Underground Station, along Elm Park Avenue.

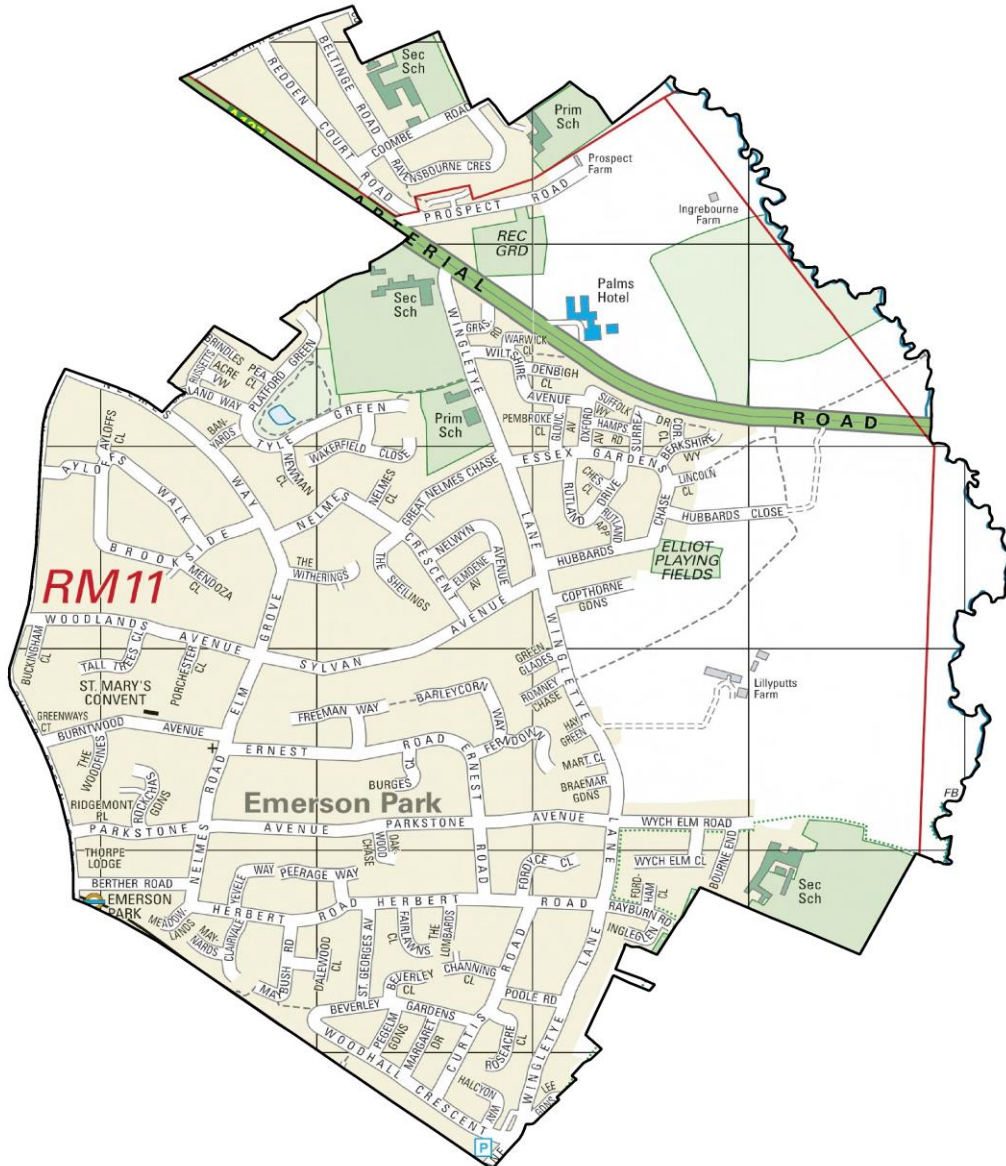
A prominent feature of Elm Park is the A125 Upper Rainham Road which runs from Romford to Rainham and which separates the residential element of the ward from the green spaces which run along the boundary with Barking & Dagenham. The 175 acre Bretons site is a mixture of sports pitches and open space sloping down to the River Beam. The recreation ground supports a variety of activities including football, and model flying. There is also a large lake surrounded by mature trees. There is also the large green open space to the north of the ward with Harrow Lodge Park and its boating lake.

To the east of the ward is the popular Hornchurch Country Park which is a 104.5-hectare park on the former site of RAF Hornchurch airfield. During World War II the station was a Sector Airfield of RAF Fighter Command's 11 Group, covering London and the south east of England during the Battle of Britain in 1940. Closed in 1962, the airfield was extensively landscaped to create Hornchurch Country Park. The area immediately to the west of the Country Park has been redeveloped into a residential area and is known as the Airfield Estate, referencing its aviation past.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Cardrome
- Hornchurch Bowls Club
- St. Alban's RC Church
- Hornchurch High School
- Whybridge Infant and Junior School

**f. Emerson Park (2 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 7,538 (3% variance)**



Emerson Park ward is located towards the centre of the borough; north of Hornchurch and west of Cranham. Mostly residential in character, typified by low density housing with large detached properties and wide tree-lined streets being common features of the ward; prime examples being Sylvan Avenue and Nelmes Way.

To the east and north east of the ward are large open spaces either side of the A127 Arterial Road. The eastern boundary

running predominantly along the River Ingrebourne and is a natural boundary line which separates Emerson park from Cranham and Harold Wood wards.

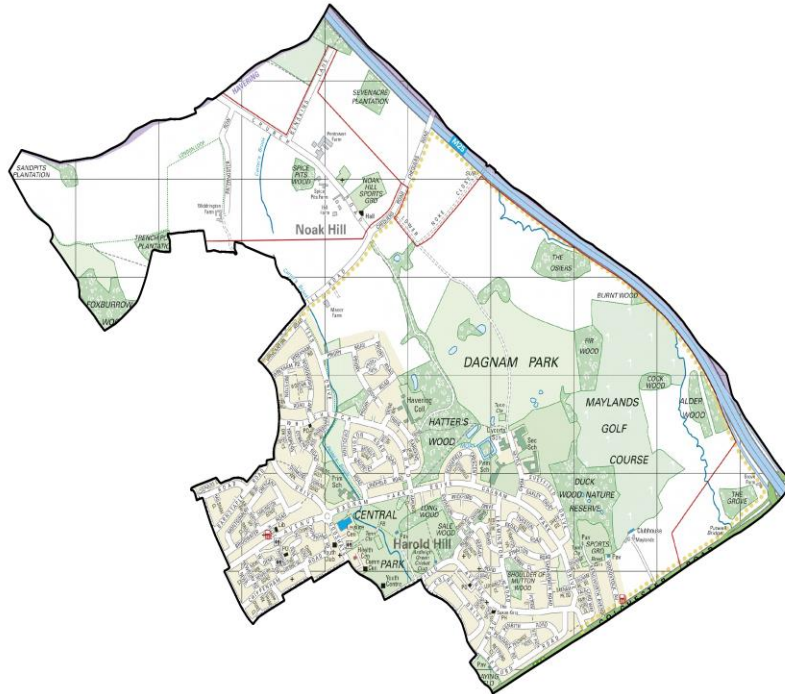
Emerson Park has a railway station to its southern boundary which allows travellers to connect to Romford and Upminster on the TfL shuttle which runs a limited service during the week and on Saturday. The railway line doubles up as a strong divide between neighbouring wards and is a natural boundary line.

Local amenities and convenience stores can be found on Butts Green Road and Ardleigh Green Road.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Havering College of Further Education
- The Champion School
- All Saints Church
- Nelmes Primary School

**g. Gooshays (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 11,090 (-4% variance)**



Gooshays ward is located in the Harold Hill area of Romford towards the north east area of the borough. Harold Hill was a planned community, conceived as part of the Greater London Plan in 1944, essentially an estate to house the overspill population of London. Much of the estate's architecture and planning remains to this day and its residents identify themselves as being part of the Harold Hill community.

The manor of Gooshays, upon which the existing ward boundary is loosely based, dates back many centuries but its identity is retained in the name of the road which runs through the ward (Gooshays Drive).

The ward sits directly north of the A12 Arterial Road and its eastern border runs along the M25 motorway, both of which provide strong identifiable ward boundaries.

Despite its dense population and estate design, much of the ward is given to large green open spaces, including Dagnam Park and Duck Wood Nature Reserve. The open spaces are

well used by local residents and are associated as being a core component of the ward.

The ward is home to the Central Park Leisure Centre and swimming pool which is popular with local residents and a key landmark in the Harold Hill area and in the ward itself. The leisure centre is located on Dagnam Park Drive which is the principal road running through the ward.

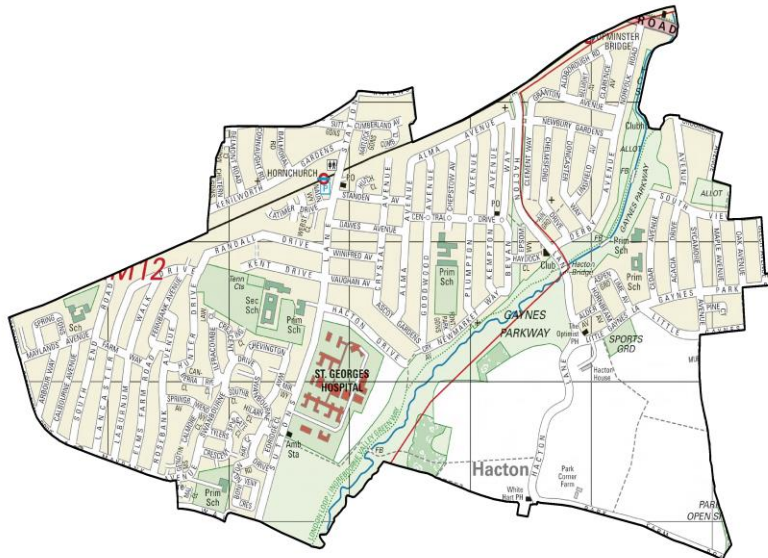
To the north of the ward is the area of Noak Hill. Distinctly different from the built-up estate described previously it is a sparsely populated area of the borough with a number of farm dotted to the north of Noak Hill Road and Chequers Road.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Paines Brook
- Havering College (Quarles Campus)
- Ardleigh Green and Noak Hill Cricket Clubs
- Maylands Golf Course
- The Drapers Academy
- Mead Primary School
- Drapers' Pyrigo Primary School
- The Manor
- Myplace



**h. Hacton (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 12,188 (5% variance)**



Located south of the centre of Hornchurch, with Elm Park to the west and Upminster to the east; Hacton ward is most commonly associated with the Racecourse Estate. Built in the years immediately before and after the Second World War on what had been Hacton Farm, the estate lies to the north-west of the River Ingrebourne which traverses the ward.

Along the majority of its northern border runs the London Underground District Line and the c2c railway line. Upminster Bridge and Hornchurch Underground Stations are located along the northern ward boundary.

To the west of the ward lies the now derelict St. George's Hospital site which is due to be converted into residential land and which adjoins the Hornchurch Country Park.

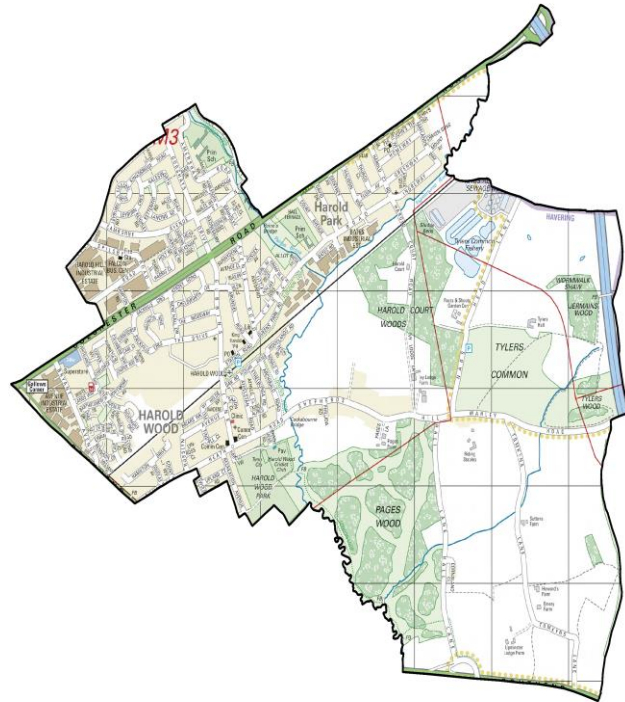
The ward is predominantly residential in character with shopping precincts located along Central Drive and Suttons Lane.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Gaynes Parkway
- Sanders School
- Suttons Primary School
- Hacton Primary School
- Scotts Primary School



**i. Harold Wood (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 11,385 (-2% variance)**



Harold Wood is located towards the east of the borough, with the majority of the ward running south of the A12 Arterial Road and north of the A127 Arterial Road, both of which merge at the Gallows Corner roundabout, heading east towards the M25 motorway and into Essex.

Harold Wood train station sits within the northern half of the ward and is the congregation point for much daily activity in the ward given its links into Romford and central London. A parade of shops is also located in close proximity to the station, as is the local bus terminus. The area also includes the local Post Office and library.

The residential areas of the ward are confined to the north and west in close proximity to the train station and the A12 and north of the River Ingrebourne. Harold Wood hospital closed at the end of 2006 and has been replaced by a residential project called Kings Park, an NHS polyclinic and the Havering campus of London South Bank University. St. Peter's RC Church is located in close proximity along Gubbins Lane.

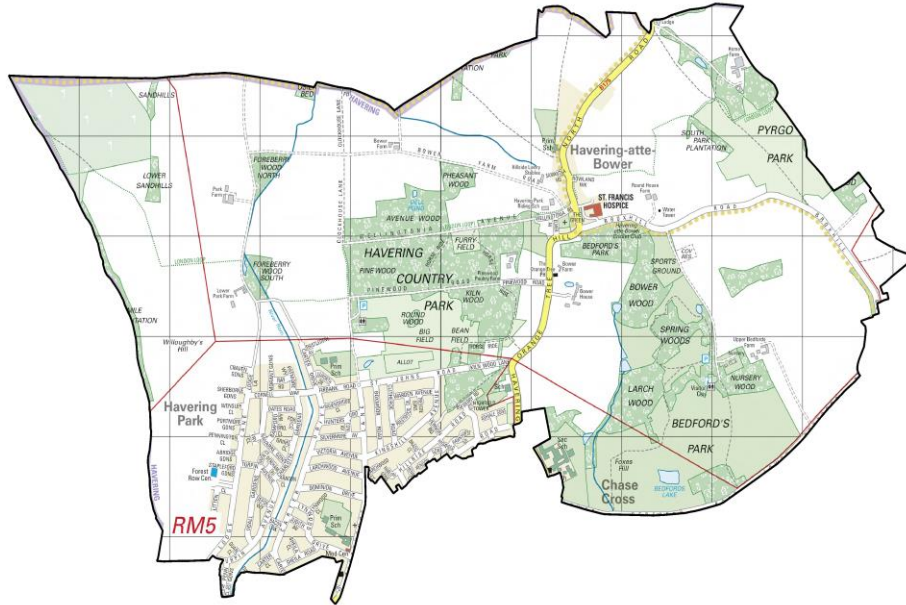
Contained within the ward is an area to the north of the A12, into Harold Hill. This area is within the existing borough ward configuration and is not proposed to change. Similarly, towards the south-western edges of the ward an area cuts in from the A127, this is a feature of the existing ward configuration.

The south and east of the ward is predominantly parkland and green open spaces.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Harold Wood Cricket Club
- Gallows Corner Retail Park and Industrial Estate
- Bates Industrial Estate
- Pages Wood
- Tylers Common
- Redden Court School
- Harold Wood Primary School

**j. Havering Park (2 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 6,998 (-9% variance)**



Havering Park ward encompasses a significant proportion of the north of the borough, running from the border with London Borough of Redridge to the west, skirting along the Harold Hill estate to the east via Lower Bedfords Road. It is typically open space (a mixture of farms and parkland) in character with residential communities to the south-west in the upper areas of Collier Row and to its northern boundaries with the village of Havering-atte-Bower. To the west of the ward running vertically is the River Rom which meanders into central Romford.

There are two large parkland areas, Bedfords Park and Havering Country Park, which are key features of the ward, separated by the B175 road which runs into central Romford to the south and north into western Essex.

The village of Havering-atte-Bower is steeped in history dating back to the 11<sup>th</sup> Century when Edward the Confessor established a hunting lodge in the area which would later become Havering Palace. It is also home to Dame Tipping School, one of the smallest school cohorts in the borough,

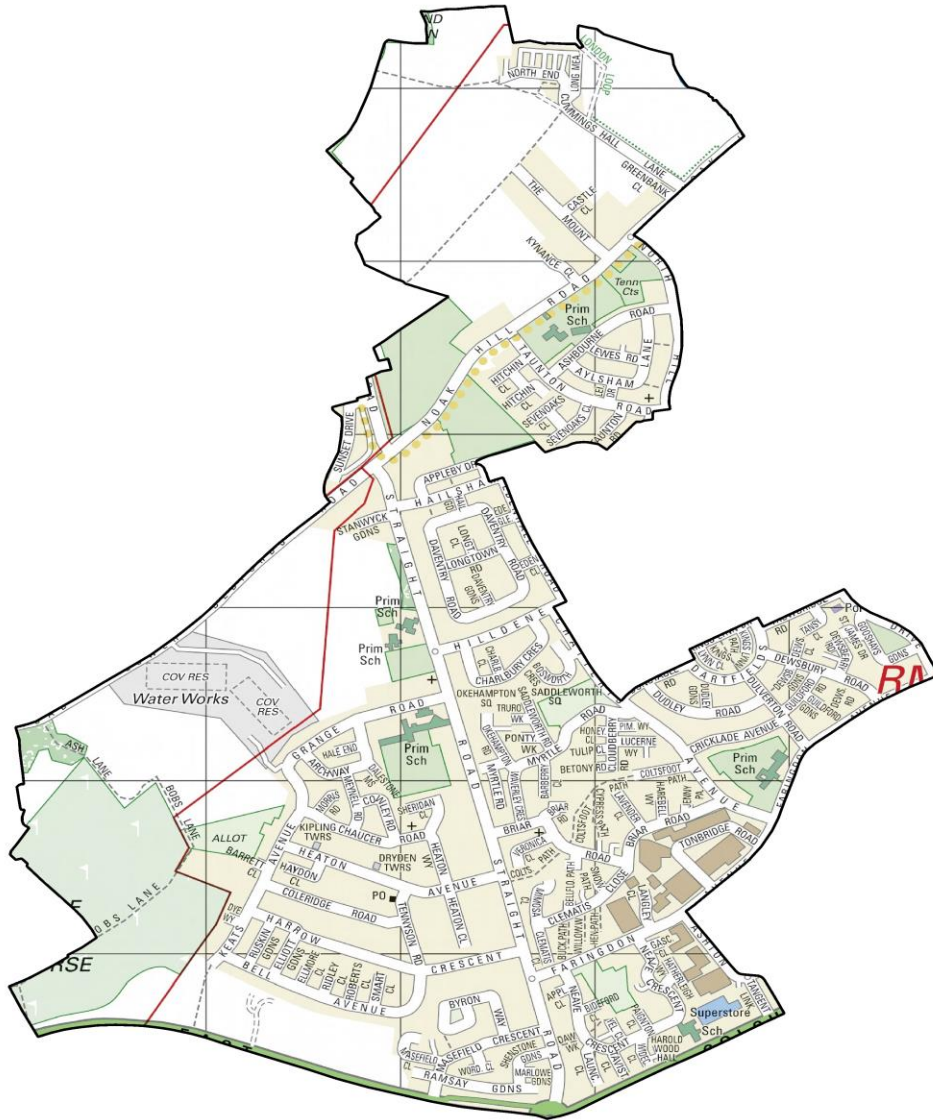
founded in 1891 by Dame Anne Tipping who was daughter of Thomas Chief, a governor of the Tower of London.

Collier Row and Chase Cross have a more typically suburban feel with greater density housing with terraced roads running off Lodge Lane and Clockhouse Lane. The area also houses the Highfield Estate and its high-rise tower blocks.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- St Francis Hospice
- Bower House
- The Green (Havering-atte-Bower)
- The Forest Row Centre
- The Bower Academy
- Clockhouse Primary School
- Collier Row Methodist Church
- Oasis Pinewood Academy

**k. Heaton (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 11,893 (3% variance)**



Heaton Ward stretches from Heaton Grange and parts of the Harold Hill estate up to the area of Noak Hill in the north of the ward.

The ward is mostly residential in character with Straight Road being the main thoroughfare from which the residential areas of Heaton Grange and Harold Hill are accessible. Harold Hill was a post-war construction designed to house the overspill population of London. Much of the estate's architecture and

planning remains to this day and its residents identify themselves as being part of the Harold Hill community.

Green spaces are found the west of the ward with Risebridge Golf Course and the open areas to the north of Noak Hill Road.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Hildene Primary School
- St Ursula's RC Junior School
- Broadford Primary School

**I. Hylands (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 11,487 (-1% variance)**



Hylands ward is situated to the south-east of Romford, moving in to the Hornchurch area. Predominantly residential in character, the ward is serviced by the A124 Hornchurch Road which links Romford and Dagenham to the west with Hornchurch to the east and runs horizontally through the ward; and the A125 Upper Rainham Road which links Romford with Elm Park and Rainham to the south. Many of the roads within the ward adjoin the A124 and A125 with many local amenities running along those main roads.

Hylands is home to the popular Hornchurch Sports Centre, Hornchurch Cricket Club and Hornchurch Indoor Bowls Club. In close proximity is the St. Leonard's Hamlet which is one of

the borough's Conservation Areas. The Conservation Area is a former children's 'village', the St Leonard's Cottage homes, built in 1889 on an 80 acre site and converted in 1984 to provide open market housing.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Hylands Park
- Hylands Primary School
- St Mary's RC Church
- St Mary's Primary School



**m. Mawney (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 12,440 (7% variance)**



Mawney ward is located to the north-west of Romford Town Centre, running north along the borough's boundary with the London Borough of Redbridge to the west and along the B175 to the east.

The ward is mostly residential in character with industrial and retail parks dotted along the A12 Arterial Road. At its southern end, the ward runs along the Romford Town Centre ring road which is a strong boundary and broadly follows the B174 to its northern reaches.

Collier Row Lane, Collier Row Road, Havering Road, White Hart Lane, Mawney Road and Cross Road are key to the road network in the area and which help form the communities who live in adjoining roads.

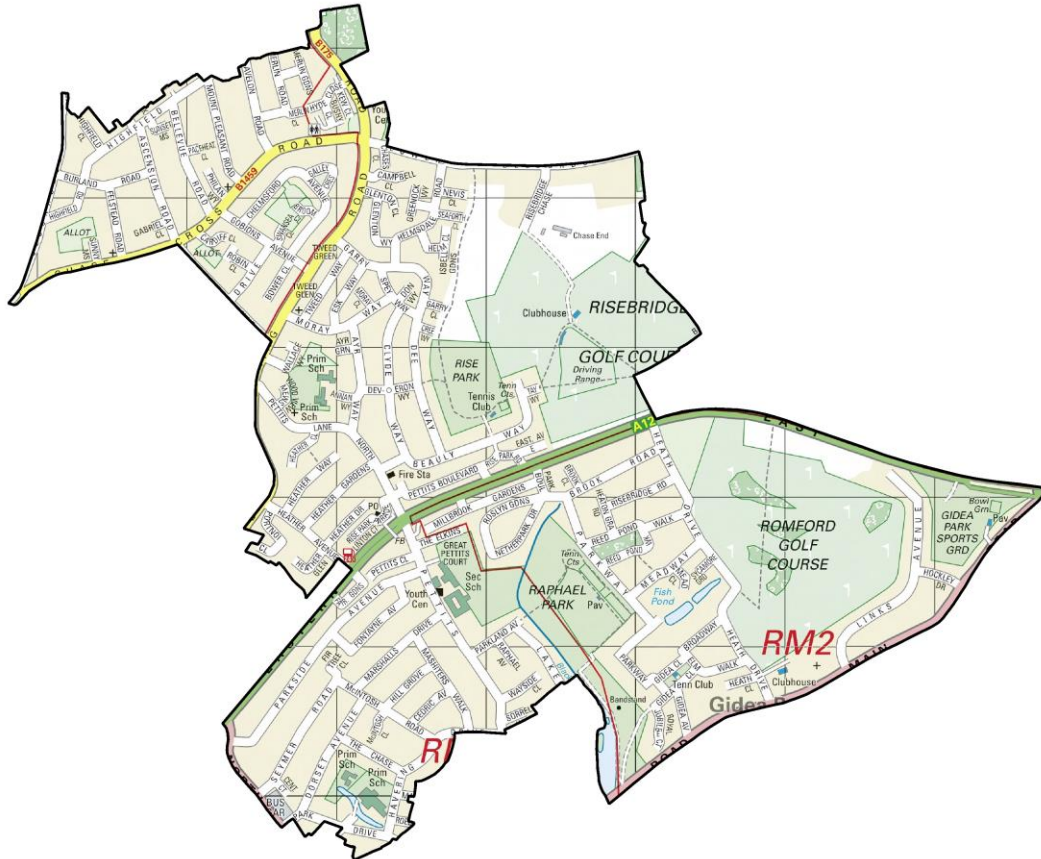
The River Rom runs through vertically through the centre of the ward, leading through to Romford Town Centre where the boundary ends.

Local amenities and shopping parades are located through the ward, principally to the north by the Collier Row Roundabout.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- King George's Playing Fields
- Collier Row Post Office
- Crownfield Infant and Junior School

n. **Pettits (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 11,802 (2% variance)**



Pettits ward is located north of Romford Town Centre and crosses the A12 into the areas of Rise Park and Chase Cross. The A12 Arterial Road passes through the centre of the ward in an east-west direction with communities formed either side of the B175 Havering Road and B174 Collier Row Lane which run to the north of it.

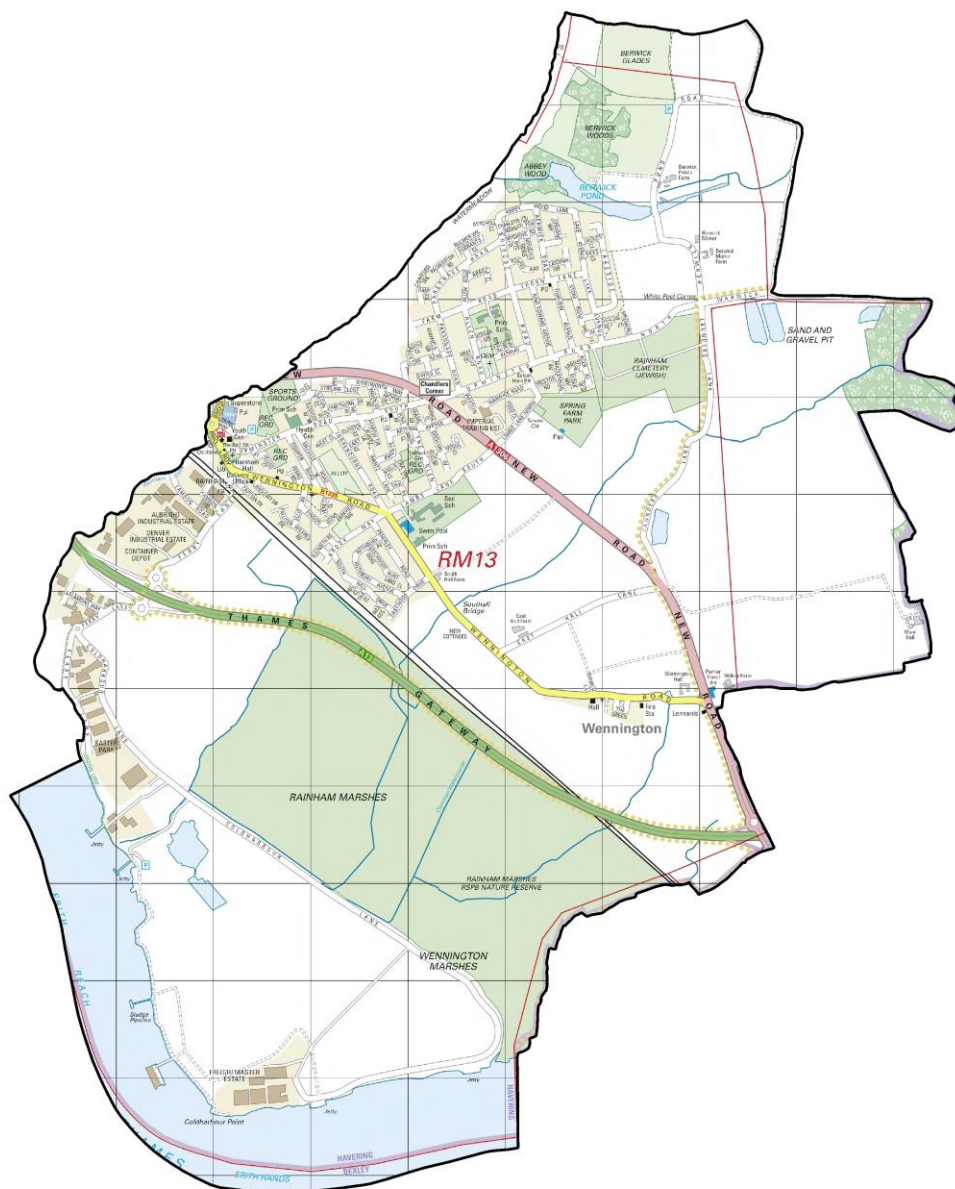
Most residential in character, population density is not as high as in the neighbouring wards of Mawney and Heaton, particularly to the south of the ward below the A12.

One of the residential areas found south of the A12 and along Main Road is the Gidea Park Conservation Area. An area of architectural significance between Raphaels Park and Romford Golf Course, the Romford Garden Suburb was constructed in 1910–11 on the Gidea Hall and Balgores estates as an exhibition of town planning. Influenced by the 'Garden Cities Movement' it was a demonstration of the need for more and better social housing.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Marshalls Park School
- St. Edward's Primary School
- Romford Fire Station
- Rise Park Primary School
- Parklands Junior School

**o. Rainham & Wennington (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 10,156 (-12% variance)**



Rainham and Wennington ward is located in the south of the borough, running along the River Thames on its southern border. The boundary line to the west follows the River Ingrebourne in a northerly direction.

The ward comprises a mix of residential, open space, industrial and commercial uses. The ward's positioning next to

the River Thames and the A13 Arterial Road and A1306 make it an ideal location for industrial plants and units. Ferry Lane being testament to the area's industrial feel. However, just a short distance away is Rainham Village which is home to the Grade I listed Rainham Hall, an early 18th Century merchant's home. Rainham Village also has a train station with connections to London and Essex. The village also has its library, parade of shops and is in close proximity to the Tesco superstore which is a prominent feature of the area.

To the south of Rainham Village is the RSPB Rainham Marshes Nature Reserve which is a haven for all kinds of wildlife - birds, water voles, dragonflies and more.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Spring Farm Park
- Wennington Village
- Chafford School
- The Harris Academy
- Rainham Village Primary School
- Parsonage Farm Primary School
- Brady Primary School



**p. Romford Town (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 12,410 (7% variance)**



Romford Town is a mix of residential and commercial/retail areas with green spaces to the north of the ward. It is also the administrative centre of the borough.

Romford Town Centre features prominently within the ward and is a vibrant shopping, business, leisure and entertainment centre attracting 21 million shoppers per year. Contained within the ring road, the town centre also includes the historic Romford Market which is held every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and dates back to 1247 when it originated as a sheep market. The Town Centre also includes the Romford Brewery, dating back to 1708 it was more recently converted into a shopping centre in 2001 with some residential developments attached to it.

Residential areas feature of the north of the Town Centre to the area known as Gidea Park and to the south of the railway line, close to the ring road.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Havering Town Hall

- Central Library
- Romford Magistrates Court
- Romford County Court
- Romford Bus Terminus
- Romford Police Station
- St. Edward the Confessor Church
- The Public Advice and Service Centre (PASC)



**q. Saint Andrew's (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 11,232 (-3% variance)**



Saint Andrew's ward encompasses Hornchurch Town Centre and the shops, bars, restaurants and cafes that are prominent features within it which stretch along its High Street (A124) and which draw customers from the surrounding communities to the north and south of the ward. The town centre also has a library and is home to the Hornchurch Fire and Ambulance stations.

Its northern boundary runs along the Romford to Upminster TfL railway line and is a strong identifiable border. To the south, its border runs for the most part along the London Underground District Line and c2c railway line. Its western boundary stretches along the River Ravensbourne, a strong natural boundary line.

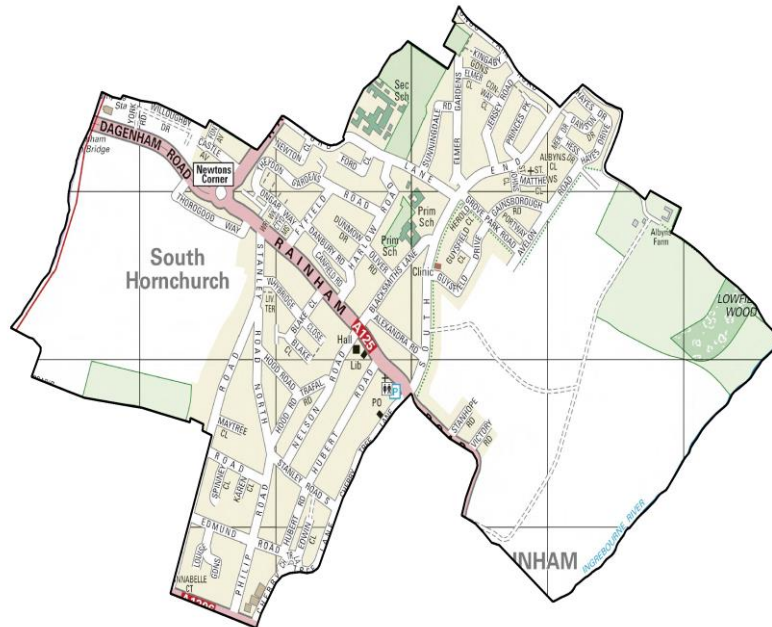
The ward name is taken from the church of St. Andrew's which is a Grade I listed church located on the A124 out of the town centre towards Upminster. There has been a church on the site since 1163 and it is a landmark associated with the area.

Saint Andrew's is a cultural hub for the borough with the Queen's Theatre and Fairkytes Art Centre within close proximity of each other, and which neighbour Langtons House and Gardens. Langtons House is a Grade II Listed 18th Century manor house. The house stands in landscaped gardens with an ornamental lake, orangery and bath house. It is one of the Council's licensed premises for civil ceremonies.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Hornchurch and Upminster Bridge London Underground Stations
- Hornchurch Cemetery
- Abbs Cross School
- Havering Sixth Form College
- St Andrew's Park
- Harrow Lodge Boating Lake

**r. South Hornchurch (2 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 7,517 (-3% variance)**



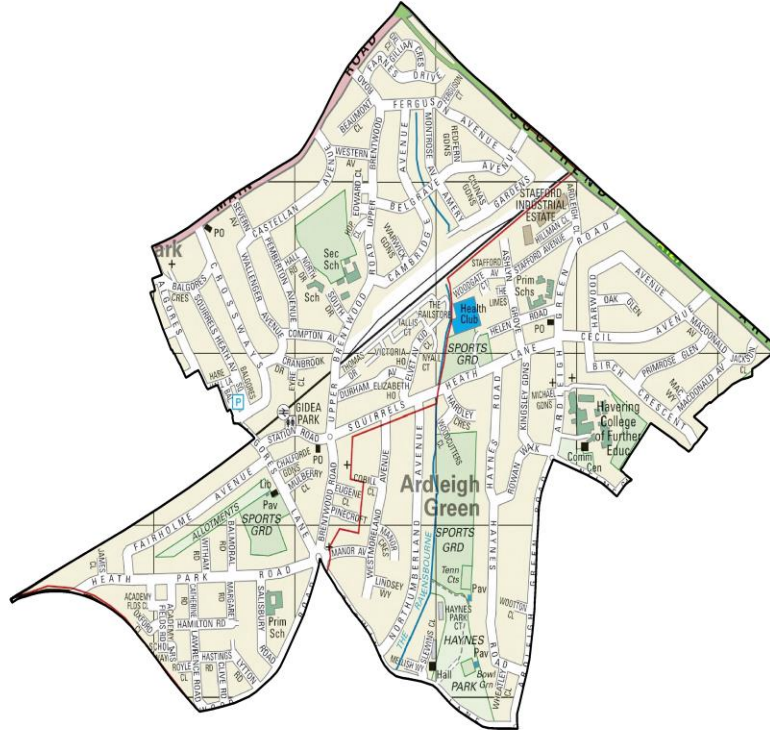
South Hornchurch ward is located to the south of the borough, running along the borough boundary with the London Borough of Barking & Dagenham to the west and the River Ingrebourne to the east.

There are residential developments to the north of the A1306 known as Orchard Village, formerly the Mardyke Estate it was built in the 1960s, primarily for workers at Ford's Dagenham car construction plant nearby.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- La Salette Primary School
- The Brittons Academy
- Whybridge Primary School

**s. Squirrels Heath (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 10,740 (-7% variance)**



Squirrels Heath ward is located to the north east of Romford in the area known as Gidea Park. Residential in character one of its key features is Gidea Park Train Station which connects local residents with Romford and stations into central London.

Its northern boundary runs along the TfL railways line and across to Main Road which leads from Romford Town Centre to Gallows Corner. The A127 Arterial provides a strong boundary line to the north and east of the ward.

Local amenities and shops can be found in close proximity to the Drill roundabout, and Balgores Lane to Station Road where Gidea Park Train Station is located, and also at the junction between Squirrels Heath Lane and Butts Green Road.

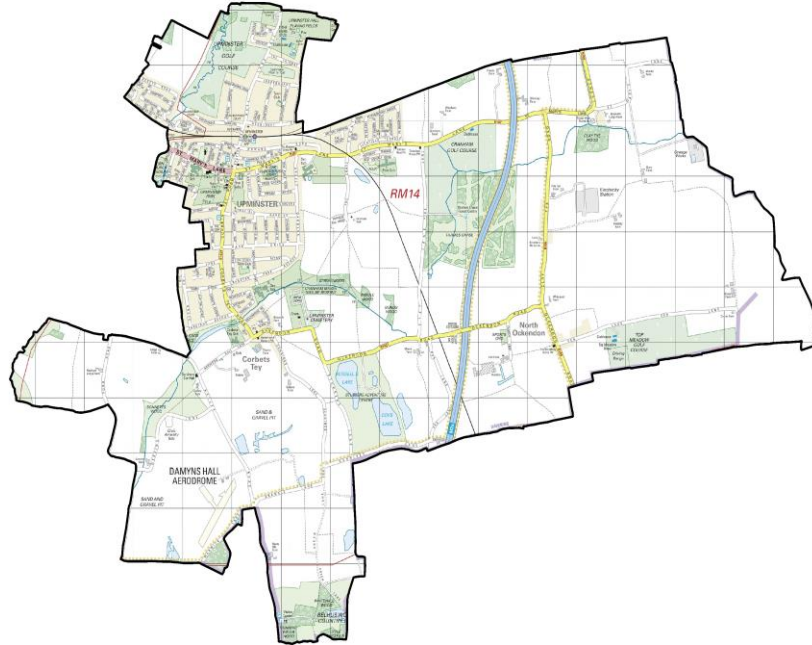
There are a number of key roads which assist in identifying communities within the ward. Heath Park Road, Balgores

Lane, Upper Brentwood Road and Squirrels Heath Lane falling into that category.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Gidea Park Library
- Havering College of Further Education
- Ardleigh Green Sports Field
- Ardleigh Green Infant and Junior School
- The Royal Liberty School

**t. Upminster (3 Member Ward)**  
**Projected Electorate (2025): 12,309 (6% variance)**



Upminster ward is the largest in the borough the majority of which is open space. Located in the south east region of the borough, its eastern and southern borders run along borough boundaries with Thurrock Council in Essex.

Residential areas are confined in the main to the centre of Upminster and Corbets Tey areas and north into Cranham and the Drury Falls estate. St Mary's Lane and Corbets Tey Road provide the thoroughfares from which residents in their areas can access the town centre which is bustling with shops, cafes and restaurants.

To the north of the ward is Upminster Underground and Railway Station which connects local residents with services running into London and out to Essex.

The ward features a number of prominent landmarks, most notably the Windmill which is located off St Mary's Lane. Constructed in 1803, it is a Grade II listed building and is

widely considered to be amongst the very best remaining English smock mills.

There are several other features in this area which help to define the ward including:

- Damyns Hall Aerodrome
- Upminster Cemetery and Crematorium
- Gerpins Lane refuse centre
- Stubbers Adventure Centre
- Coopers' Company & Coborn School
- Upminster Library
- Upminster Park
- Upminster Windmill Hall
- Corbets Tey School
- Gaynes School
- Cranham Golf Course