



REVIEW OF POLLING DISTRICTS AND PLACES 2021

PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY: RUISLIP,
NORTHWOOD AND PINNER

WARD: HATCH END

POLLING DISTRICTS: NEW POLLING DISTRICTS 1, 2
AND 3

This document contains:

- An excerpt of the Electoral Commissions guidance on reviews of polling districts, polling places and polling stations.
- A map of Harrow showing the future Wards.
- A map of the future Hatch End Ward showing the proposed polling districts.
- A map of each proposed polling district.
- A list of streets within each polling district.

Review of Polling Districts, polling places and polling stations

1. Roles and responsibilities and definition of terms

The local authority

1.1 The statutory responsibility for reviewing UK Parliamentary polling districts and places rests with each relevant local authority in Great Britain for so much of any constituency as is situated in its area. A relevant local authority is, in England, the council of a district or London borough, in Scotland, a local authority, and, in Wales, the council of a county or county borough.

1.2 Depending on the structure of the local authority, it may not be the full council which makes the decisions on any changes to polling districts or polling places. Some local authorities may have delegated that function, in which case the decision on polling districts and polling places becomes the responsibility of a committee or sub-committee. This will be set out in the council's constitution.

The Electoral Registration Officer (ERO)

1.3 Where a local authority makes any alterations to the polling districts within its area, the ERO must amend the register of electors accordingly – either on a notice of alteration or by publishing a revised register. The changes to the register take effect on the date that the ERO publishes a separate notice stating that the alterations have been made, which should be done to coincide with the publication of a notice of alteration/publication of a revised register.

The (Acting) Returning Officer

1.4 The (Acting) Returning Officer must comment during any review of UK Parliamentary polling districts and polling places on both existing polling stations and the polling stations that would likely be used if any new proposal for polling places were accepted.

1.5 The election rules require the (Acting) Returning Officer to decide how many polling stations are required for each polling place and they must allocate electors to the polling stations in such manner as they think most convenient.

The Electoral Commission

1.6 While legislation provides no role for the Commission in the review process, it does provide for a role after the conclusion of the review.

1.7 Once the local authority has published the results of its review, specified interested parties may make representations to the Commission to reconsider any polling districts and polling places. We may direct the authority to make any alterations to the polling places that we think necessary and, if the alterations are not made within two months, we may make the alterations ourselves.

Definition of terms

UK Parliamentary constituencies

1.8 The Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 states:

‘There shall for the purpose of parliamentary elections be the county and borough constituencies (or in Scotland the county and burgh constituencies), each returning a single member, which are described in Orders in Council made under this Act. [...] In this Act and, except where the context otherwise requires, in any Act passed after the Representation of the People Act 1948, “constituency” means an area having separate representation in the House of Commons.’

1.9 UK Parliamentary constituency boundaries cannot be changed by the review.

Polling district

1.10 A polling district is a geographical area created by the sub-division of a UK Parliamentary constituency for the purposes of a UK Parliamentary election.

1.11 In England, each parish is to be a separate polling district and, in Wales, each community should be a separate polling district, unless there are special circumstances. This means that a parish or community must not be in a polling district which has a part of either a different parish or community within it, or any un-parished part of the local authority area within it, unless special circumstances apply. Those special circumstances could arise if, for example, the parish/community has only a small number of electors and it is not practicable for the parish/community to be its own polling district.

1.12 In Scotland, each electoral ward must be divided into two or more polling districts unless there are special circumstances. Given the size of wards in Scotland, it is difficult to envisage what those special circumstances might be in practice.

1.13 When a parish or community is not a separate polling district or a Scottish electoral ward is not split into two or more polling districts, the special circumstances and the recommendation resulting from these should be clearly set in the review document for the council or relevant committee to consider.

Polling place

1.14 A polling place is the building or area in which polling stations will be selected by the (Acting) Returning Officer. A polling place within a polling district must be designated so that polling stations are within easy reach of all electors from across the polling district.

1.15 We are aware that some authorities designate the entire polling district as the polling place. However, Section 18B(4)(e) of the RPA 1983 states that ‘the polling place must be small enough to indicate to electors in different parts of the district how they will be able to reach the polling station’. We therefore consider that polling places should always be defined more specifically than simply the polling district - for example, by designating the name of the polling place (normally a particular building or area and its environs).

Polling station

1.16 A polling station is the room or area within the polling place where voting takes place. Unlike polling districts and polling places which are fixed by the local authority, polling stations are chosen by the relevant Returning Officer for the election.

2 Scope of compulsory reviews

2.1 Polling districts and polling places for other elections are not automatically part of the compulsory review. However, as polling districts and polling places for other elections are based on UK Parliamentary polling arrangements, the requirements of any other elections that are held within the local authority area should be taken into consideration as part of the review. This means that although it is the (Acting) Returning Officer who is the primary Returning Officer for the purposes of the review and has a statutory role to participate in it, all Returning Officers within the constituency (if they are not also the (Acting) Returning Officer) should be involved in the review process.

3 Requirements of a review

Overview of the legislative requirements

Designation of polling districts and polling places

3.1 Local authorities must comply with the following legislative requirements regarding the designation of polling districts and polling places:

- each parish in England and community in Wales is to be a separate polling district, unless special circumstances apply
- in Scotland, each electoral ward must be divided into two or more separate polling districts, unless special circumstances apply
- the council must designate a polling place for each polling district, unless the size or other circumstances of a polling district are such that the situation of the polling stations does not materially affect the convenience of the electors
- the polling place must be an area in the district, unless special circumstances make it desirable to designate an area wholly or partly outside the district (for example, if no accessible polling place can be identified in the district)
- the polling place must be small enough to indicate to electors in different parts of the district how they will be able to reach the polling station.

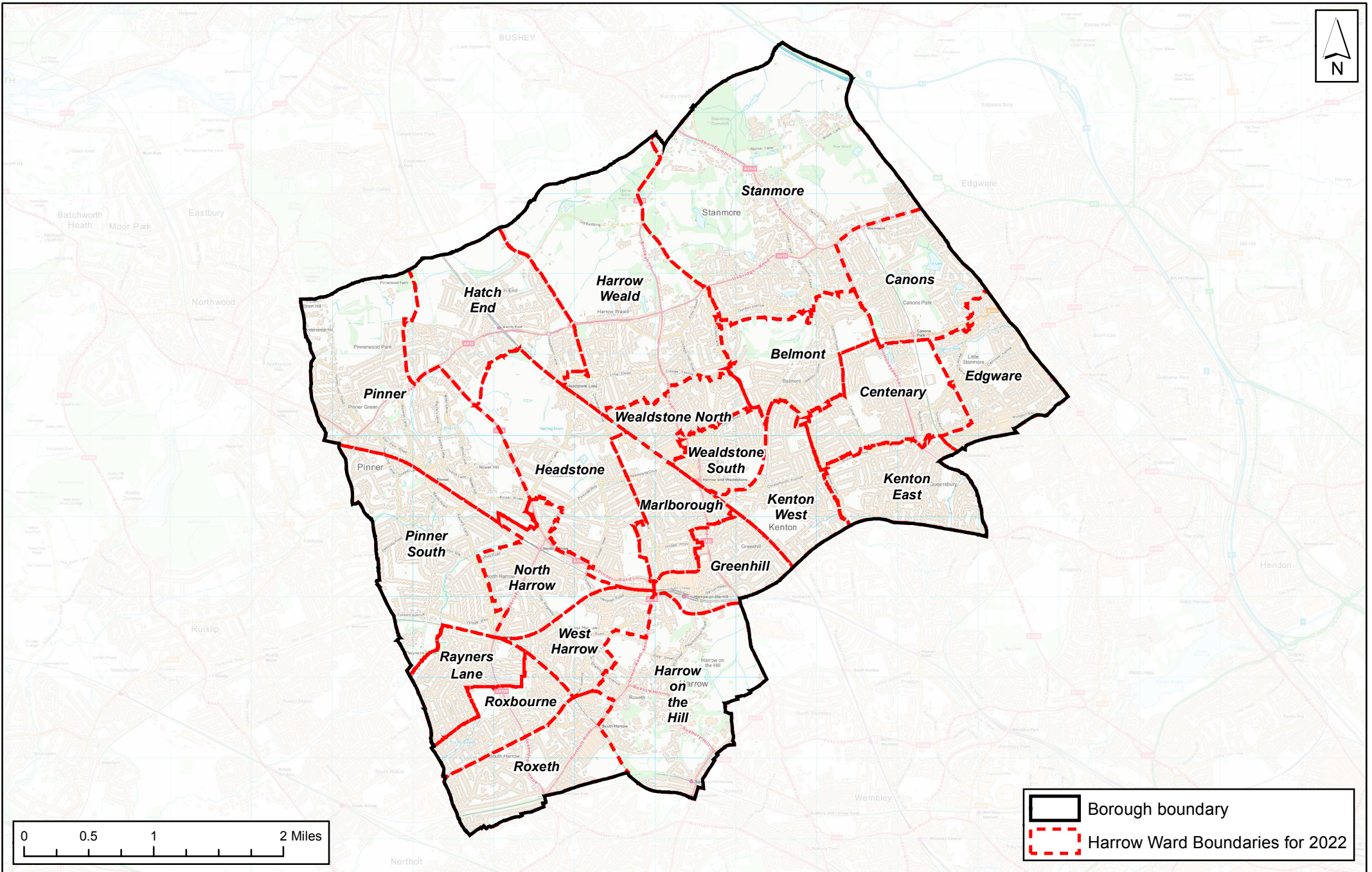
Accessibility

3.2 Local authorities must also comply with the following access requirements. As part of the review, they must:

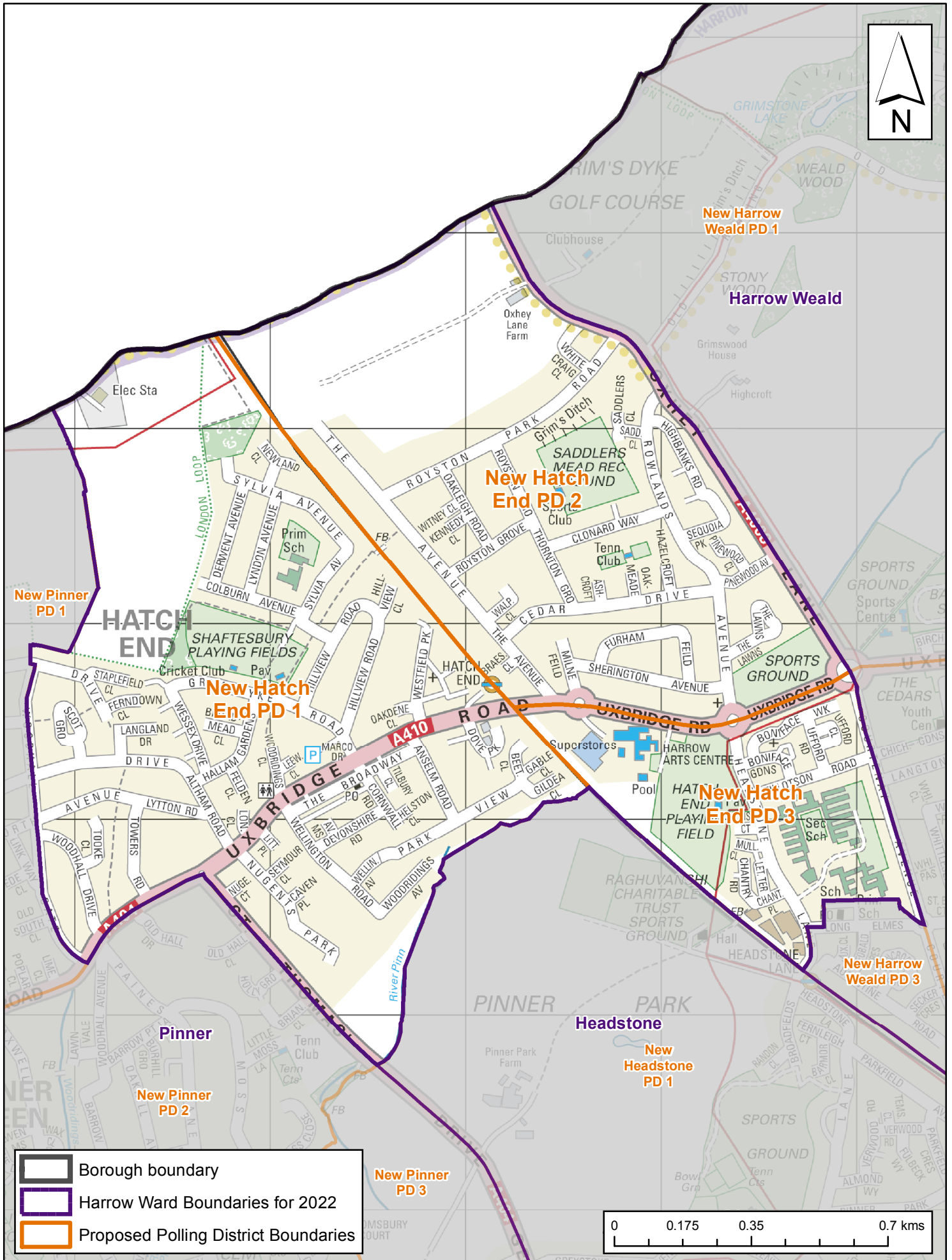
- seek to ensure that all electors in a constituency in the local authority area have such reasonable facilities for voting as are practicable in the circumstances
- seek to ensure that so far as is reasonable and practicable every polling place for which it is responsible is accessible to electors who are disabled

3.3 The council must have regard to the accessibility to disabled persons of potential polling stations in any place which it is considering designating as a polling place or the designation of which as a polling place it is reviewing.

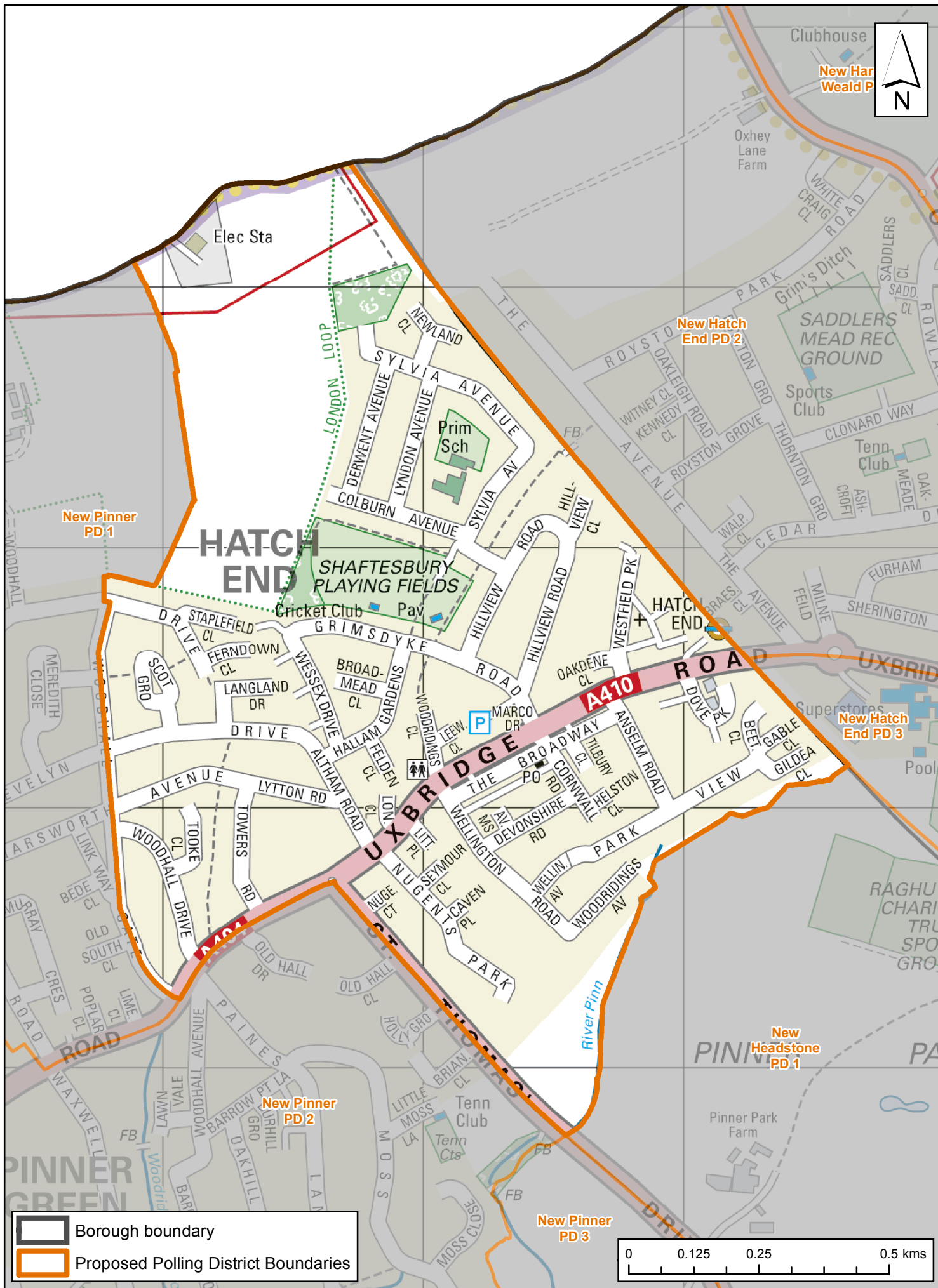
A map to show the future ward boundaries (2022) for Harrow



A map to show the proposed polling districts inside Hatch End ward for 2022



A map to show the proposed polling district New Hatch End PD 1



LONDON BOROUGH OF HARROW POLLING DISTRICT AND PLACES REVIEW 2021

Parliamentary Constituency: RUISLIP, NORTHWOOD AND PINNER

Ward: HATCH END

Polling District: New Polling District 1

Proposed Polling Station: Guide Headquarters, Off Public Car Park, Grimsdyke Road, Hatch End

Postcode: HA5 4PH

Number of polling stations: 3

ELECTORS RESIDENT IN THE
FOLLOWING STREETS VOTE HERE:

ALBURY DRIVE
ALTHAM ROAD
ANSELM ROAD
BEETON CLOSE
BROADMEAD CLOSE
CHERRY CROFT GARDENS
COLBURN AVENUE
CORNWALL ROAD
DERWENT AVENUE
DEVONSHIRE ROAD
DOVE PARK
EVELYN DRIVE
FELDEN CLOSE
FERNDOWN CLOSE
GABLE CLOSE
GEORGE V AVENUE
GILDEA CLOSE
GRIMSDYKE ROAD
HALLAM GARDENS
HELSTON CLOSE
HILLVIEW CLOSE
HILLVIEW ROAD
LANGLAND DRIVE
LEEWAY CLOSE
LINK WAY
LITTLECOTE PLACE
LONSDALE CLOSE

LYNDON AVENUE
LYTTON ROAD
MARCO DRIVE
MARSWORTH AVENUE
NEWLAND CLOSE
NUGENTS PARK
OAKDENE CLOSE
PARK VIEW
SCOT GROVE
SEYMOUR CLOSE
ST CUTHBERTS GARDENS
ST THOMAS' DRIVE
STAPLEFIELD CLOSE
SYLVIA AVENUE
THORNDYKE COURT
TILBURY CLOSE
TOOKE CLOSE
TOWERS ROAD
UXBRIDGE ROAD
UXBRIDGE ROAD
WELLINGTON AVENUE
WELLINGTON ROAD
WESSEX DRIVE
WESTFIELD PARK
WOODHALL DRIVE
WOODHALL GATE
WOODRIDINGS AVENUE
WOODRIDINGS CLOSE

LONDON BOROUGH OF HARROW POLLING DISTRICT AND PLACES REVIEW 2021

Parliamentary Constituency: RUISLIP, NORTHWOOD AND PINNER

Ward: HATCH END

Polling District: New Polling District 2

Proposed Polling Station: Hatch End Free Church (Baptist) Hall, Rowlands Avenue, Pinner

Postcode: HA5 4DF

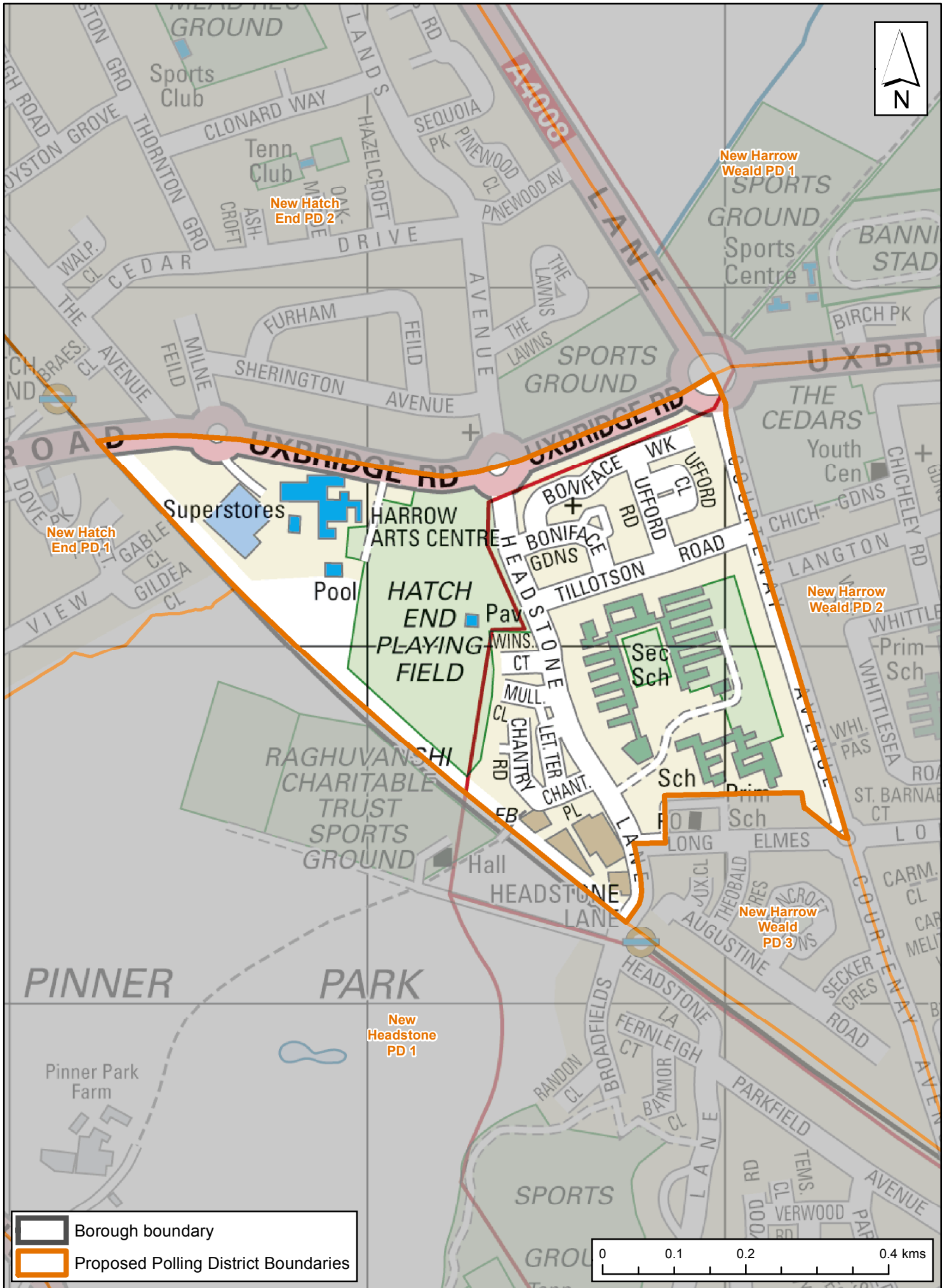
Number of polling stations: 2

ELECTORS RESIDENT IN THE
FOLLOWING STREETS VOTE HERE:

ASHCROFT
BRAESIDE CLOSE
CEDAR DRIVE
CLONARD WAY
FURHAM FIELD
HAZELCROFT
Highbanks Road
KENNEDY CLOSE
MEADWAY CLOSE
MILNE FEILD
OAKLEIGH ROAD
OAKMEADE
OLD REDDING
OXHEY LANE
PINWOOD AVENUE
PINWOOD CLOSE

ROWLANDS AVENUE
ROYSTON GROVE
ROYSTON PARK ROAD
SADDLERS CLOSE
SEQUOIA PARK
SHERINGTON AVENUE
THE AVENUE
THE LAWNS
THORNTON GROVE
UXBRIDGE ROAD
UXBRIDGE ROAD
WALPOLE CLOSE
WEALDWOOD GARDENS
WHITE CRAIG CLOSE
WITNEY CLOSE

A map to show the proposed polling district New Hatch End PD 3



LONDON BOROUGH OF HARROW POLLING DISTRICT AND PLACES REVIEW 2021

Parliamentary Constituency: RUISLIP, NORTHWOOD AND PINNER

Ward: HATCH END

Polling District: New Polling District 3

Proposed Polling Station: Harrow Arts Centre, 171 Uxbridge Road, Pinner

Postcode: HA5 4EA

Number of polling stations: 1

ELECTORS RESIDENT IN THE
FOLLOWING STREETS VOTE HERE:

BONIFACE GARDENS
BONIFACE WALK
CHANTRY PLACE
CHANTRY ROAD
COURTENAY AVENUE
HEADSTONE LANE
LETCHFORD TERRACE
LONG ELMES
MULLION CLOSE
TILLOTSON ROAD
UFFORD CLOSE
UFFORD ROAD
UXBRIDGE ROAD
UXBRIDGE ROAD
WEST CHANTRY
WINSTON COURT