

SWADLINCOTE & SURROUNDING AREA COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEW

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE REVIEW OF SWADLINCOTE AND THE SURROUNDING UNPARISHED AREAS (CHURCH GRESLEY, MIDWAY, NEWHALL, SWADLINCOTE AND POLLING DISTRICT WVE) AND THE NEIGHBOURING PARISHED AREA OF CASTLE GRESLEY

Introduction

On 30 October 2025, South Derbyshire District Council (“the Council”) approved these Terms of Reference created for the purposes of undertaking a Community Governance Review of the unparished areas of Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall, Swadlincote and Polling District WVE and the neighbouring parished area of Castle Gresley.

A Community Governance Review (“the Review”) is a legal process whereby the District Council can review and make changes to local governance arrangements within the whole or part of its district.

These arrangements will be determined following consultation with local people and will aim to bring about improved community engagement, better local democracy and result in more effective and convenient delivery of local services.

Legislation and Guidance

In undertaking the Review and implementing any outcome, the Council will be guided by the following legislation and guidance:

- Part 4 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, as amended;
- The Legislative Reform (Community Governance Reviews) Order 2015 which amended and added to the 2007 Act;
- The relevant parts of the Local Government Act 1972;
- The Local Government (Parishes and Parish Councils) (England) Regulations 2008 (SI2008/625);
- The Local Government Finance (New Parishes) (England) Regulations 2008 (SI2008/626); and
- The statutory Guidance on Community Governance Reviews issued jointly by the Department for Communities and Local Government and the Local

Government Boundary Commission for England (March 2010) (“the Guidance”).

Aims of this Review

- (1) This Community Governance Review provides an opportunity to consider the existing governance arrangements for the unparished areas of Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall, Swadlincote and Polling District WVE. These areas are not currently represented by parish councils but, subject to the outcome of the Review, a parish council or councils could be created to provide local representation.

The Review of the above unparished areas will cover the following key questions to local electors:

- Would you like to see a parish council set up to represent your area?
- If yes, what do you think it should be named?
- If yes, should it be styled as a “parish” council or something else e.g. “community,” “neighbourhood” or “village”?
- What area or boundaries should it be based on to reflect the local community? E.g. existing polling district boundaries, a combination of existing polling district boundaries, other easily identifiable features on the ground such as roads, rivers, railway lines etc.
- How many parish councillors should there be to represent the area?
- Do you think that the area should be sub-divided into parish wards to reflect the local community?
- If yes, what do you think that the parish wards should be named?

- (2) Additionally, this review will consider the existing governance arrangements in the neighbouring parished area of Castle Gresley. Castle Gresley Parish has been included in this review because it appears to be unsustainable as a parish council. The Parish has historical mining links with the unparished areas.

Based on Government Guidance, the review of the existing parish of Castle Gresley must reach a conclusion about whether the area of the parish in question should be altered or retained and whether the name of the parish should be changed. The review of this area will cover the following key questions to local electors:

- Should Castle Gresley Parish Council continue to represent your community?
- If no, would you like to see Castle Gresley represented as part of a larger, neighbouring parish council? For examples, if Castle Gresley could become a ward within a parish council for Church Gresley or Newhall?
- Do you think that the existing area of Castle Gresley Parish should be altered or retained?

- If you think that the current area of Castle Gresley Parish should be altered, please explain how you think the boundaries should be amended and why?
- If you think that Castle Gresley Parish Council should continue to represent your community, do you think that the Council's name should be changed? If yes, please also indicate the name that you would choose.
- If you think that Castle Gresley Parish Council should continue to represent your community:
 - (a) should it continue to be styled as a "parish" council or something else e.g. "community," "neighbourhood" or "village"?
 - (b) how many parish councillors should there be to represent the area?
 - (c) should the area be sub-divided into parish wards to reflect the local community and if so, what should the parish wards be named?

The Review will examine the implementation dates and electoral arrangements that should apply in the identified unparished areas and in the parished area of Castle Gresley.

The Council must have regard to the need to secure community governance arrangements that will reflect the interests and identities of the community in the area and be both effective and convenient.

The District Council is undertaking this review because of wider local government reorganisation affecting the district, borough, city and county councils in Derbyshire. A summary of the wider reorganisation that is taking place is set out at **Appendix A** of the Terms of Reference and further information is available at the following link: [Local Government Reorganisation | South Derbyshire District Council](#)

Depending on the outcome of the reorganisation process, the Council might be abolished and replaced with a new unitary council representing a significantly larger area. If that happens, all areas will be represented by councillors on a new Unitary Authority. The parished areas surrounding Swadlincote will continue to benefit from local representation through the existing parish councils, but the unparished parts of the urban area including Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall, Swadlincote and the Polling District WVE will not have that type of local representation. This Community Governance Review provides an opportunity for local electors in those areas to consider and address that difference.

A Community Governance Review is a formal process through which a range of proposals can be considered, such as creating, merging, altering and abolishing parishes. Maps which show the current boundaries of the unparished areas and the neighbouring parish of Castle Gresley are set out at **Appendix B**.

In carrying out the Review, the Council aims to ensure that decisions affecting community governance within the area of the review are reflective of the identities and interests of the community and are both effective and convenient.

Other important considerations are the impact on community cohesion, the size, population and boundaries of the area and what (if any) arrangements have already

been made or could be made for the purposes of community representation or community engagement.

The publication of these terms of reference only marks the commencement of the review process. As the District Council will both conduct the community governance review and then determine the outcome (by making an order to e.g. create a parish council), it is important that the Council retains a collective open mind on the outcome and conducts the Review in a way that demonstrates this.

Some of the possible outcomes that this review could examine for the currently unparished areas are:

- no change – the urban area remains unparished
- the creation of a single parish to cover the whole of the urban area and its various communities in Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall, Swadlincote and the Polling District WVE
- separate parishes created across the whole of the review area – one for each of Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall and Swadlincote
- Some other number of parishes created (other than one or four) for the entire review area
- Part of the review area is parished and the remainder is unparished e.g. as a possible example only, Swadlincote could be parished and the other areas could remain unparished.

Additionally, the neighbouring parish of Castle Gresley could be merged into a new parish or stay the same.

The above possible outcomes are not intended to exclude in any way other potential outcomes that might arise during the review process e.g. naming of parishes, warding arrangements and number of parish councillors to be elected for councils established following this review.

Present Structure of Parish Governance in the Area

The entire review area is currently located within the principal council areas of South Derbyshire District and Derbyshire County Council. The District of South Derbyshire currently has 49 parishes, represented by 32 parish councils and 17 parish meetings.

The areas of Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall, Swadlincote and Polling District WVE are quite urban in character. They are unparished and, unlike the parished areas, they do not currently have elected parish councillors. They are located in District Council Wards with largely the same names; Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall (& Stanton), Swadlincote and one polling district within the Woodville Ward.

The adjoining parished area of Castle Gresley is represented by a parish council with elected parish councillors. Castle Gresley is located in the District Council's Linton Ward.

Following a Community Governance Review in 2017 in the north of the District, a small and largely rural area of Twyford and Stenson remains unparished. This review does not propose to make any recommendations in relation to that area.

South Derbyshire District Council and Derbyshire County Council will continue to be the principal authorities for the area until the proposed reorganisation of local government is completed and a new unitary authority is created. It is likely that a shadow unitary authority will be created on 1 April 2027 and that this will pave the way for the creation of the new unitary authority with effect from 1 April 2028. In the East Midlands, there is currently a Combined Authority (the East Midlands Combined Authority) which brings together the existing principal authorities so that they can co-ordinate their work on strategic issues affecting the region.

What will the Community Governance Review consider?

The Community Governance Review will consider:

- whether or not a Parish Council or Parish Councils for the areas of Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall, Swadlincote and Polling District WVE should be constituted or any alternative and, if so;
- what it / they should be named and the style that should be adopted,
- what the area and boundaries should be to reflect the local community,
- how many Parish Councillors there should be,
- whether there should be Parish Wards reflecting changes in the local community, and if so, what the Parish Wards should be named,
- the implementation dates and electoral arrangements that should apply.

It will also examine the existing parish arrangements in the adjoining parished area of Castle Gresley, including the above considerations as necessary.

Who is undertaking the Review?

The Council is responsible for undertaking any review within its electoral boundaries.

All interested persons and bodies have the opportunity to submit representations throughout the process for consideration by a meeting of Council (a meeting of all South Derbyshire District Councillors) before any decisions are made.

Why is the Council undertaking the Review?

The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 transferred responsibility for Community Governance Reviews to principal councils. The District Council is undertaking this Review because it considers that, if South Derbyshire District Council is abolished as part of the wider reorganisation of local government in Derbyshire, there will be an inequality of local representation in the urban area covered by Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall, Swadlincote and Polling District WVE when

compared to the local representation provided by Parish Councils in the surrounding rural areas. The District Council also wishes to review the boundaries between the identified area and Castle Gresley Parish.

Why constitute a Parish or Parishes?

The Council recognises that all communities have individual local issues and any decisions made will reflect those issues and be in the best interests of the area concerned.

Government guidance states that the advantage of constituting an area as a parish is that parishes reflect distinctive and recognisable communities of interest with their own sense of identity. It further states that this identity and community lends strength and legitimacy to the parish structure, creates a common interest in local affairs, encourages participation in elections, leads to representative and accountable government, engenders visionary leadership and generates a strong, inclusive community with a sense of civic values, responsibility and pride.

The Council wants to ensure that any parish governance in the District is robust, representative and enabled to meet the challenges that lay before it. Ultimately, the recommendations made in a community governance review should bring about improved community engagement, more cohesive communities, better local democracy and result in more effective and convenient delivery of local services.

Boundaries

The Review will consider the existing boundaries of the urban area covered by Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall, Swadlincote and Polling District WVE and the boundary of Castle Gresley Parish Council. The Council has decided not to consider the boundaries between the unparished area and other Parish Councils because this may have implications for local government reorganisation. It cannot consider those boundaries which relate to adjoining parish council areas located in a different principal authority area.

If it is agreed to create a Parish Council (or Parish Councils) for the currently unparished urban area; the District Council will attempt, as far as possible, to select boundaries that are, and are likely to remain, easily identifiable on the ground. Typically, these barriers will be either natural or man-made: they might include rivers or man-made features such as parks, railways, major roads – those barriers that oblige the residents of an affected area to have little in common with the remainder of an area.

Local Government Boundary Commission for England

In the event that the Community Governance Review leads to a change in any ward boundaries in the District, this will be reviewed by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England. It is not expected that this will be necessary, but this is subject to the outcome of the Review.

What does a Parish Council do?

Parish councils are the most local form of government. They may collect money from council tax payers (via the District Council) known as a 'precept', a separate charge which is added to, and collected along with, your existing Council Tax. These precept monies are required to be used to invest in the area to improve local services or facilities.

A parish council has statutory powers which may be complimentary or over and above those already provided by the District Council. Any parish council created as a result of a community governance review would work with the Council to agree which services it would like to be involved in delivering. If a parish council is created, it could decide to safeguard some of the District Council's current town centre services e.g. events, fayres, Christmas lights.

A list of the powers and duties of parish councils is available at the following link:

<https://www.websitesforparishcouncils.co.uk/powers-of-parish-councils/>

Further information is available from the Derbyshire Association of Local Councils e.g.

<https://www.derbyshirealc.gov.uk/council-powers#scrollTop=0>

Parish councils can take different forms, but are usually made up of local people who stand for election as a Parish Councillor to represent their area. They can be the voice of the local community and work with other tiers of government and external organisations to co-ordinate and deliver services and work to improve the quality of life in the area.

What sort of factors might be taken into account when looking at community identity?

There is no set list of factors; the following offers a few suggestions:

- Where do you think the boundary with the next parish is or should be?
- Are there any natural physical boundaries, e.g. river, road, hill nearby?
- Are there any community groups or associations in the area which help to indicate where communities begin and end?
- Where are your key services, e.g. shops, doctors, pub, sports or social club?

Does changing a parish boundary make any difference to the likelihood of development occurring on the edge of the settlements?

No. The criteria, and the legislation that sits behind it, for determining whether or not parish boundaries should change bears no relation to the legislation that guides the determination of planning applications.

Alternative styles

The Council is required by law to consider other forms of community governance as alternatives or stages towards establishing parish councils. There may be other

arrangements for community representation or community engagement in an area, including area committees, neighbourhood management programmes, tenant management organisations, area or community forums, residents' and tenants' associations or community associations, which may be more appropriate to some areas than parish councils, or may provide stages building towards the creation of a parish council.

The Council will be mindful of such other forms of community governance in its consideration of whether parish governance is most appropriate in certain areas. However, the Council also notes that what sets parish councils apart from other kinds of governance is the fact that they are a democratically elected tier of local government with directly elected representatives, independent of other council tiers and budgets, and possessing specific powers for which they are democratically accountable.

Regarding the naming of parishes, if required, the Council will endeavour to reflect existing local or historic place names and will give a strong presumption in favour of names proposed by local interested parties. The Council notes that Government considers that composite names of parishes are rarely in the interests of effective and convenient local government and encourages avoidance of composite names other than in exceptional circumstances where the demands of history, local connections or the preservation of local ties make a pressing case for the retention of distinctive traditional names. The Council will consider this when making any proposals regarding naming of parishes.

Parishes may have alternative styles to 'Parish'. The alternative styles are 'community', 'neighbourhood' or 'village'. In addition, it should be noted that the style 'town' is still available to a parish. However, for as long as the parish has an 'alternative style', it will not also be able to have the status of a 'town' and vice versa. The use in these terms of reference to parish does not preclude one of the alternative styles being adopted. The 'name' of a parish refers to the geographical name of the area concerned, whereas its status or 'style' allows for that area to be known as a town, community, neighbourhood or village, rather than as a parish. The status or style of the parish will be reflected in the name of any council of the parish.

If, following the outcome of this Community Governance Review, a new parish council is / or parish councils are established to represent the currently unparished urban area; it will be a matter for the new parish council (s) to decide whether or not to become known as a 'town' council (s).

If a new Parish Council wishes to precept, how much would it charge?

As the precept will depend on the size of the parish or community council, the services it provides and the number of properties across which it is spread, it is not possible to say how much a precept would be for an area which does not currently have a parish or community council. Any new parish or community council would be able to set its own precept level. A list of Parish Precepts and Levies for 2025/26 is set out at **Appendix C.**

By way of an example, Melbourne Parish Council (the only current Parish Council in town of South Derbyshire) set a precept of £114,243 for 2025/6. Council tax payers

pay a different contribution for the year, depending on the Council Tax band of the property in which they live:

Council Tax Band	A	B	C	D	E	F
Melbourne	£36.79	£42.93	£49.06	£55.19	£67.45	£79.72

The March 2021 Census shows that Melbourne had a population of 5,538 and 2,468 properties. The Parish Council provides a cemetery and public toilets, manages events and awards, runs projects, provides grounds maintenance and highway related services and recreation areas, including a summer holiday activity programme. It pays for litter bins, defibrillators, signage, grit bins, planters, CCTV, Noticeboards and war memorial related costs.

Where, as a result of an alteration to parish boundaries, a property moves from one parish to another, this may well have an impact on the overall level of Council Tax payable by occupants of that property, as the amount of precept levied by different parish councils may vary. However, this is not a relevant factor when considering whether it is appropriate to change the community governance arrangements in a particular area.

The Council would aim to ensure that any new parishes agreed should be viable and that the precept should enable them to promote the well-being of their residents and contribute to the provision of services in their areas. Based on the existing electorate in the whole of the identified unparished urban area (25,530 electors on Register in September 2025), the District Council may recommend the creation of a parish council. This applies to areas with 1000 electors or more.

Council Size: How many parish councillors would there be?

There must not be fewer than five councillors on a parish council, but there is no maximum number. As guidance, the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) suggest the minimum number of councillors for any Town or Parish should be 7 and the maximum 25. Ideally, the number of members on a parish council should reflect the size of the parish overall. If it is agreed to establish a new parish or community council, one of the issues that will need to be decided is how many councillors will be elected. Parish councillors can be elected to represent the whole of the parish area or smaller neighbourhoods within the area, called parish wards. Any councillors elected to the parish or community council would be in addition to the existing local District Ward Councillors who are Members of the District Council, or councillors who are Members of a future Unitary Council. It is possible for the same people to be elected to the District Council or a future Unitary Council and a parish or community council.

South Derbyshire District has 49 parished areas of which 32 are represented by Parish Councils and the remaining 17 are Parish Meetings. A list of the parishes is provided at **Appendix D**. This also identifies the number of parish councillors and the ratio of electors to parish councillors.

As of September 2025, the identified unparished urban area had 25,530 electors but no parish councillors. For ease of reference during this review, the electorate of the unparished urban area is set out below.

Unparished - Polling District Area	Electorate September 2025	Number of Parish Councillors	Electoral Ratio (ie. One Councillor per how many electors)
Church Gresley - CGA	1693	0	Not applicable
Church Gresley - CGB	1815	0	Not applicable
Church Gresley – CGC	1400	0	Not applicable
Church Gresley – CGD	1576	0	Not applicable
Midway - MWA	1646	0	Not applicable
Midway - MWB	1708	0	Not applicable
Midway - MWC	1583	0	Not applicable
Newhall - NSA	1315	0	Not applicable
Newhall - NSB	1360	0	Not applicable
Newhall - NSC	1631	0	Not applicable
Newhall - NSD	1736	0	Not applicable
Newhall - NSE	705	0	Not applicable
Swadlincote - SWA	522	0	Not applicable
Swadlincote - SWB	1153	0	Not applicable
Swadlincote - SWC	1733	0	Not applicable
Swadlincote - SWD	1549	0	Not applicable
Swadlincote - SWE	975	0	Not applicable
Swadlincote - SWF	464	0	Not applicable
Woodville - WVE	966	0	Not applicable
Total Unparished	25,530		

The same information is set out below in relation to each Parish Council area that forms part of this review.

Parished Areas - Polling District Reference	Electorate September 2025	Number of Parish Councillors	Electoral Ratio (ie. One Parish Councillor per how many electors)
Castle Gresley - LTA	1488	8	186
Total Parished	1488		

Are parish councillors paid an allowance?

Parish councillors are not usually paid an allowance, but may incur costs which can be reimbursed.

Electorate Forecasts

When considering any electoral arrangements arising as a result of this Review, the Council will consider any change in the number or distribution of electors which is likely to occur within five years from commencement of this Review. This data is as follows:-

Unparished Area	Polling District	Electorate September 2025	Sept. 2026	Sept. 2027	Sept. 2028	Sept. 2029	Sept. 2030
Church Gresley	CGA	1693	1701	1785	1861	1891	1891
	CGB	1815	1815	1815	1815	1815	1815
	CGC	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400
	CGD	1576	1576	1576	1576	1576	1576
Midway	MWA	1646	1646	1646	1646	1646	1646
	MWB	1708	1708	1708	1708	1708	1708
	MWC	1583	1583	1583	1583	1583	1583
Newhall	NSA	1315	1328	1353	1427	1501	1575
	NSB	1360	1360	1360	1360	1360	1360
	NSC	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631	1631
	NSD	1736	1736	1736	1736	1736	1736
	NSE	705	705	705	705	705	705
Swadlincote	SWA	522	595	668	710	710	710
	SWB	1153	1153	1153	1153	1153	1153
	SWC	1733	1733	1733	1733	1733	1733
	SWD	1549	1549	1549	1549	1549	1549
	SWE	975	975	975	975	975	975
	SWF	464	464	464	464	464	464
Woodville	WVE	966	966	966	966	966	966
Sub-total		25,530	25,624	25,806	25,998	26,102	26,176
Parished Area	Polling District	Electorate September 2025	Sept. 2026	Sept. 2027	Sept. 2028	Sept. 2029	Sept. 2030
Castle Gresley	LTA	1488	1519	1519	1519	1519	1519
Sub-total		1488	1519	1519	1519	1519	1519

The above electorate forecasts have been developed by South Derbyshire District Council Electoral Services and Planning Policy Teams based on the following methodology. The number of electors in each of the polling district areas was identified for September 2025 together with the number of existing dwellings. This provided a ratio of electors per household for each polling district area. The Council's Planning Policy Team then provided details of the number of dwellings in each of the areas that they consider are likely to be built and ready for occupation in each of the five years of the forecast table. The ratio of electors per household for each polling district area was then multiplied by the likely number of dwellings to be completed. This provided the number of electors to be added to the base figure for the electorate in September 2025 in each of the five years.

The developments that were assessed in the above methodology as being those that were likely to be finished within the five-year time frame were as follows:

Church St, Church Gresley; Cadley Park, Newhall - site A and D; Broomy Farm, Woodville; 97 Hartshorne Rd, and Oak Close, Castle Gresley.

The Government's Guidance recommends that these forecasts should be made available widely at an early point in the review process; so that they are available to all who wish to submit representations.

Demographic Trends and Influences in the Area

Individual District Ward and Parish profile data is available using the following link:
https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/sources/census_2021_pp

The above data is based on the Census undertaken in 2021. Additionally, the Office for National Statistics will be publishing the latest population estimates for South Derbyshire District in October or November 2025. This data will become available using the following link but it is not reported on a parish level:

[Population estimates by output areas, electoral, health and other geographies, England and Wales: mid-2023 and mid-2024, revised mid-2022'](#)

Parish Warding & the Naming of Parish Council Wards

Parish warding is the division of a Parish Council area into appropriately sized wards for the purpose of electing Parish Councillors. Any Community Governance Review must examine the number and boundaries of Parish Wards, their names and the number of Councillors to be elected to each ward. In determining warding arrangements, regard will be given to community ties in the area. Legislation requires that, in considering whether or not a Parish Council area should be divided into wards, the Council considers whether:

- (a) The number, or distribution of the local government electors for the area would make a single election of Parish Councillors impracticable or inconvenient; and
- (b) It is desirable that any area or areas of the Parish Council should be separately represented.

There is a need to consider not only the size of the electorate in the area but also their distribution within it. Warding arrangements should be clearly and readily understood by, and should have relevance for, the electorate in the Parish Council area. Parish Ward arrangements should have merit in themselves and, as well as meeting the two tests set out in legislation, they should also be in the interests of effective and convenient local government and not be wasteful of a Parish Council's resources.

The District Council will endeavour to reflect existing local or historic place names when naming any Parish Council Wards and there will be a strong presumption in favour of names proposed by local interested parties.

Electoral Arrangements

The next programmed elections for all parishes in South Derbyshire District will be held in May 2027. If, following the Community Governance Review, an area is

parished, any amendments to parish arrangements would come into existence from 1 April 2027. Elections would need to be held in May 2027 and the initial term of office would be for four years. Elections would then be held every fourth year thereafter.

Timetable for the Review

A timetable for the Review is shown below.

Action	Dates
Terms of Reference agreed by Full Council	30th October 2025
Publication of Terms of Reference	31st October 2025
Consultation process – Invitation of initial submissions & Public Meetings. Two community meetings in the unparished urban area & one in Castle Gresley (dates to be confirmed)	31st October 2025 to 26th January 2026
Last date for submissions	26th January 2026
Analysis/evaluation of submissions and preparation of draft recommendations	27th January 2026 to 19th February 2026
Draft recommendations agreed by Council	26th February 2026
Publication of draft recommendations	9th March 2026
Consultation on draft recommendations & Public Meetings (dates to be confirmed)	9th March 2026 to 11th May 2026
Last date for submissions	11th May 2026
Analysis/evaluation of submissions and preparation of final recommendations	12th May 2026 to 16th June 2026 (or later depending on date of Council)
Final recommendations agreed by Council	Date to be confirmed (anticipated July 2026)
Publication of final recommendations	Date to be confirmed (anticipated July 2026)
Preparation and publication of any Reorganisation of Community Governance Order	Date to be confirmed (anticipated August 2026)

This programme and timeline may be adjusted after representations have been received from local people in response to the initial public consultation. This will allow

the Council a degree of flexibility in the interests of ensuring that it manages the review process efficiently. Any adjustments to the programme and timetable will be published on the Council's website.

Consultation

The Council has a duty under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to consult with the local government electors in the area under review and any other interested person or body. Throughout the process all representations will be taken into account before decisions are made.

The Council will:

- Publish a notice in the local press informing residents of the Review and inviting responses;
- Publish information on the Council's website;
- Consult with the residents of the area subject to the Review;
- Consult with the South Derbyshire District Councillors for the area subject to the Review (Church Gresley, Midway, Newhall & Stanton, Swadlincote & Woodville Wards for the unparished areas & Linton for the parished area of Castle Gresley and the neighbouring areas (Repton and Seales Wards);
- Consult with the Derbyshire County Councillors for the area (Swadlincote East, West and South Electoral Divisions) and the neighbouring areas (Linton and Melbourne Electoral Divisions);
- Consult with the Member of Parliament for the District;
- Consult with Derbyshire County Council;
- Consult with neighbouring principal authorities: North West Leicestershire District Council and Leicestershire County Council, East Staffordshire Borough Council and Staffordshire County Council;
- Consult with Castle Gresley Parish Council and any neighbouring Parish Councils (Bretby, Drakelow, Hartshorne & Goseley, Overseal and Woodville Parish Councils and Cauldwell Parish Meeting) and community representative groups (Linton, Newhall and Swadlincote Area Forums); and
- Consult with any other person or body which appears to the District Council to have an interest in the Review (Derbyshire Association of Local Councils, Rural Action Derbyshire, Council for Voluntary Services (CVS) South Derbyshire).

The initial consultation period will end on 26 January 2026. Any representations must be received by that date or they may not be considered when the options

are prepared for a meeting of Council. There will then be a further opportunity for people to comment on the draft proposals before the final decision is made.

The Council recognises that the development of strong, sustainable communities depends on residents' active participation in decision making and making a positive contribution to improving the place where they live. The Council is therefore committed to engaging effectively with the communities it serves and to enabling local people to participate meaningfully in decisions that affect their lives, where all people feel able to take an active part in influencing service delivery.

The Council welcomes all representations from any persons or bodies with a local interest who may wish to comment or make proposals on any aspect of the matters under review.

Level of Support from Local Electors

The District Council would expect there to be a minimum number of responses from local electors in the area under review to trigger a draft recommendation for changes to the existing parish arrangements. This number would be **5% of the electors from each polling district involved**. A greater level of support would be expected for such a draft recommendation to be made a final recommendation. This number would be **10% of the electors from each polling district involved**. If more than one option is supported at the draft or final recommendation stage; then the support from the local electorate for those options will be measured against one another to determine whether the trigger point has been achieved.

Please send any representations to:

- swadlincotecgr@southderbyshire.gov.uk
- Swadlincote and Surrounding Area Community Governance Review
South Derbyshire District Council
Legal and Democratic Services Section
Civic Offices
Civic Way
Swadlincote
Derbyshire
DE11 0AH

If you have any queries relating to the Review, please contact us by e-mail at democraticservices@southderbyshire.gov.uk or by telephone on 01283 595722 / 01283 595848.

Further information about the Review is available on the Council's website below:-

www.southderbyshire.gov.uk

Completion of the Review

The Council will clearly publish the outcome of decisions taken on the Review and the reasons behind those decisions, so as to conduct the process transparently, making

local people and other interested parties aware of the decisions reached. Press releases will be issued at key points as detailed in the above timetable and key documents will be on deposit at the Council's offices.

Order and commencement

In the event of a Reorganisation of Community Governance Order being made, the provisions of such an Order will take effect from 1st April 2027 for financial and administrative purposes, depending upon the outcome of the Review.

Date of Publication of these Terms of Reference

31 October 2025

Appendix A

Summary of wider Local Government Reorganisation in Derbyshire

On 16 December 2024, the Government published a White Paper on English Devolution which set out significant proposals for devolution (a shift in decision-making powers from Central to local government) and the reorganisation of local government in two-tier areas (i.e. areas such as South Derbyshire which are currently represented by both a County Council and a District Council). The Government expects all two-tier areas to develop proposals for reorganisation.

An Interim Plan has been developed by Derbyshire's eight district and borough councils and Derby City Council which, if approved by Government following local consultation, envisages the creation of two new Unitary Councils in Derbyshire to represent the north and south of Derbyshire. The proposal for the south of Derbyshire envisages that Derby City Council, South Derbyshire District Council and Erewash Borough Council would form a unitary council, with the possible inclusion of Amber Valley Borough Council. It is considered that this would meet the Government's criteria for the scale of new unitaries (typically to be comprised of populations of 500,000 or more) and strike the right balance to achieve efficiencies, improve capacity and withstand financial shocks. The proposals are designed to maintain the integrity of the historic county of Derbyshire and use the existing boundaries of the borough, district and city councils as the building blocks for the new unitary councils.

An alternative proposal has been developed by Derbyshire County Council which envisages a single unitary council covering the existing County boundaries, with Derby City Council boundaries remaining as they are. If created, this large unitary council would represent a population of over 800,000 residents. The Leaders of Derbyshire's eight district and borough councils and the Leader of Derby City Council do not believe that this is the right approach and consider that it would not meet the Government's criterion for population size. They believe that it would be too large and too far from the diverse communities being represented. Additionally, they consider that it would create a "doughnut effect" around Derby City which would lead to inefficient delivery of services and stifle economic and housing growth as well as significant differences between the two unitary councils in terms of both size of population and tax base.

Full reorganisation proposals are to be submitted to Government by 28 November 2025. The public will be consulted about the reorganisation of local government and, following this consultation, Central Government will make the decision about which option will be supported. It is envisaged that a new unitary authority would come into effect in April 2028, with a shadow authority elected about a year earlier (i.e. May 2027).

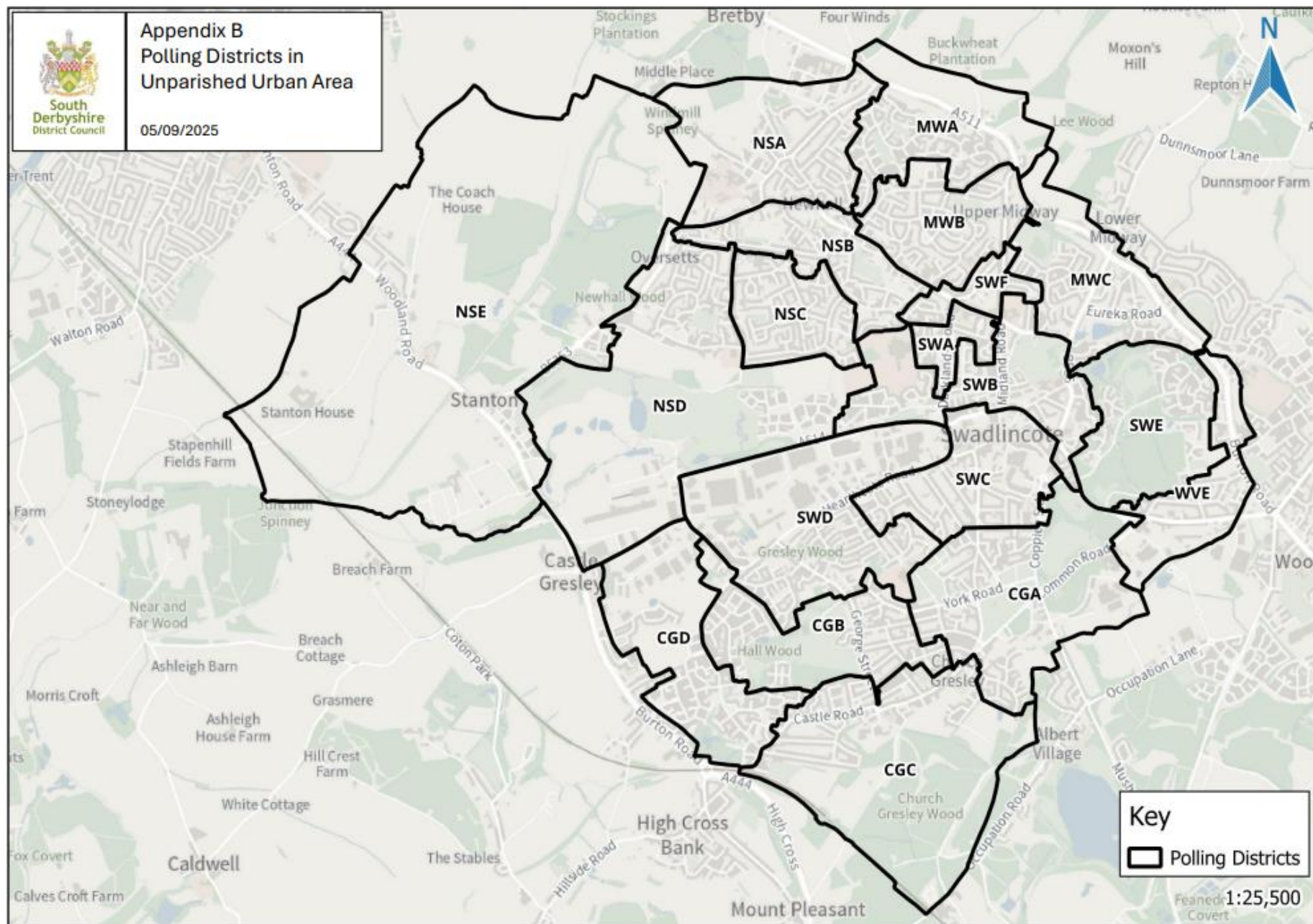
APPENDIX B

Maps showing the current boundaries of the unparished urban area and the adjoining parished area of Castle Gresley which are included in the Community Governance Review



Appendix B Polling Districts in Unparished Urban Area

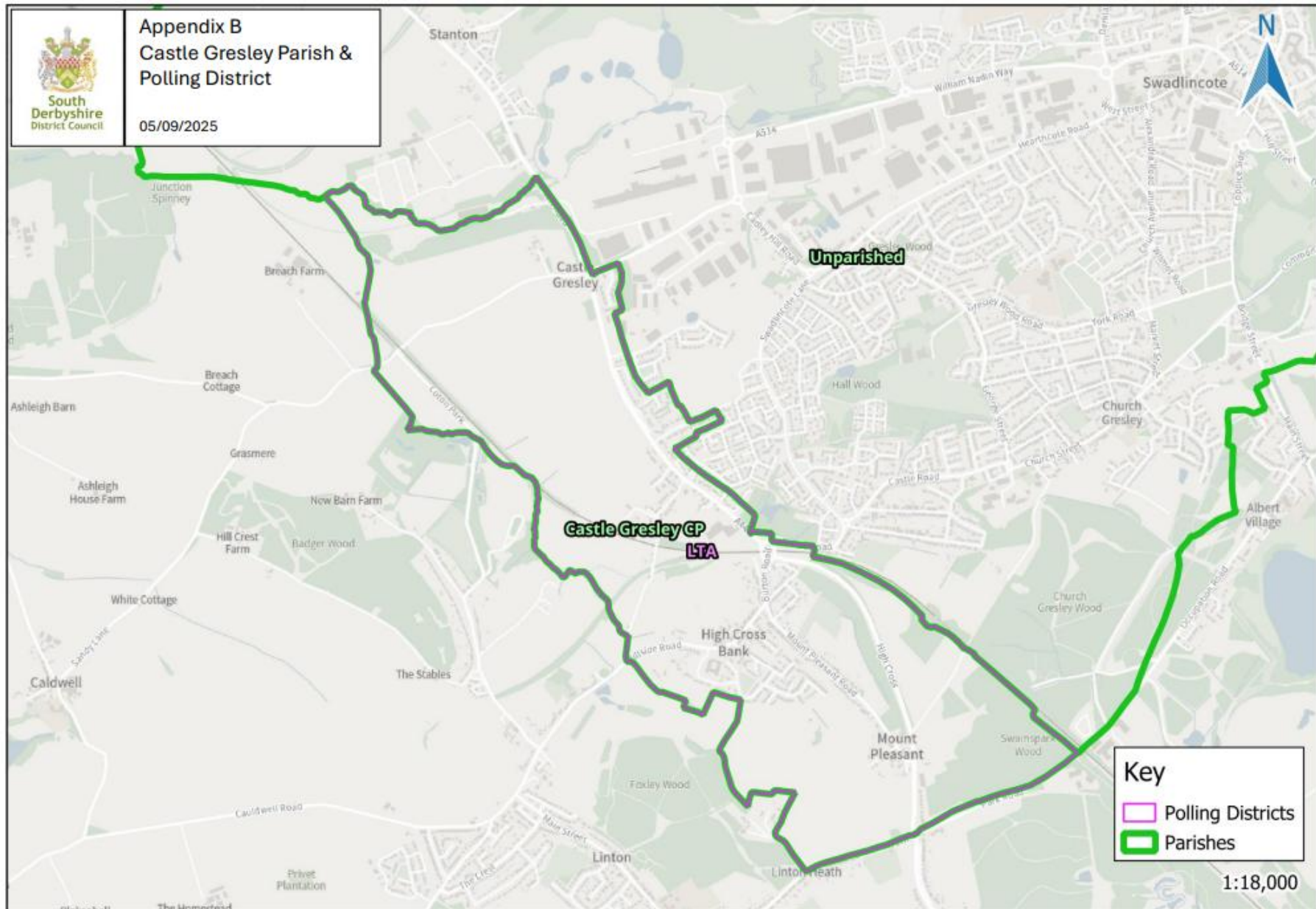
05/09/2025





Appendix B Castle Gresley Parish & Polling District

05/09/2025



APPENDIX C

List of Parish Precepts and Levies 2025/26

PARISH PRECEPTS, TAX BASE AND BAND D RATES

Parish	Precept 2025/26 £	Tax Base 2025/26	Band D 2025/26 £
Aston-on-Trent	57,000	733	77.76
Barrow-on-Trent	13,975	241	57.99
Bretby	6,150	409	15.04
Burnaston	10,337	688	15.02
Castle Gresley	30,000	658	45.59
Church Broughton	13,900	248	56.05
Coton-in-the-Elms	8,437	287	29.40
Dalbury Lees	2,400	141	17.02
Drakelow	11,000	855	12.87
Egginton	13,838	262	52.82
Elvaston	61,642	1,461	42.19
Etwall	78,444	1,227	63.93
Findern	51,067	1,547	33.01
Foston & Scropton	22,783	249	91.50
Hartshorne	10,775	1,433	7.52
Hatton	78,091	1,175	66.46
Hilton	172,900	3,170	54.54
Linton	48,000	767	62.58
Melbourne	114,243	2,070	55.19
Netherseal	12,122	340	35.65
Newton Solney	16,000	392	40.82
Overseal	39,566	968	40.87
Repton	75,000	1,238	60.58
Rosliston	15,000	317	47.32
Shardlow & Great Wilne	33,000	427	77.28
Smisby	8,370	127	65.90
Stenson	30,000	1,562	19.21
Ticknall	17,000	299	56.86
Walton-on-Trent	7,747	301	25.74
Weston-on-Trent	17,500	696	25.14
Willington	61,075	1,053	58.00
Woodville	74,003	1,845	40.11
TOTAL PRECEPTS / AVERAGE BAND D	1,211,365	27,186	45.31

APPENDIX D

<u>Parish Councils</u>	<u>Parish Seats (2025)</u>		<u>Electorate Full for October 2025 Register</u>		<u>Electorate Ratio</u> <u>(Electorate / Seats)</u>
ASTON-ON-TRENT	9		1393		155
BARROW-ON-TRENT	6		432		72
BRETBY	7		649		93
BURNASTON	6		1,141		190
CASTLE GRESLEY	8		1,467		183
CHURCH BROUGHTON	6		437		73
COTON-IN-THE-ELMS	7		662		95
DALBURY LEES	5		206		41
DRAKELOW	9		1299		144
EGGINTON	7		455		65
ELVASTON	Boulton Moor Ward: 3	Total: 9	Boulton Moor Ward (ASD): 1,634	Total: 2,719	302
	Rural Ward: 6		Rural Ward (ASC): 1,085		
ETWALL	12		2,394		200

FINDERN	10		Findern North (WFB): 1,826	Total: 3,126	313
			Findern (WFC): 1,300		
FOSTON & SCROPTON	6		470		78
HARTSHORNE	Hartshorne & Goseley Ward: 9	Total: 15	Hartshorne (MWD): 1505	Total: 3,320	221
	Lower Midway Ward: 6		Hartshorne (WVA): 931		
			Hartshorne (WVB): 884		
HATTON	Central Ward: 2		Central (HNC): 505	Total: 2,675	297
	Heathway Ward: 1		Heathway (HND): 209		
	Hoon Ward: 1		Hoon (HNE): 192		
	North Ward: 1		North (HLD): 190		
	School Ward: 2		School (HNB): 988		
	South Ward: 1		South (HNF): 333		
	Yew Tree Ward: 1		Yew Tree (HNA): 258		
HILTON	9		6,497		722
LINTON	11		LTD: 1,635	Total: 1,986	181
			LTE: 351		
MELBOURNE	15		MLA: 2,248	Total: 4,154	277
			MLB: 1,906		

NETHERSEAL	7	660		101
NEWTON SOLNEY	7	666		94
OVERSEAL	10	2128		213
REPTON	11	RTG: 1,957	Total: 2,135	192
		RTH: 178		
ROSLISTON	6	560		93
SHARDLOW AND GREAT WILNE	8	966		121
SMISBY	5	223		45
STENSON FIELDS	11	ASB (East): 129	Total: 4,004	364
		STA: 2,987		
		STB (West): 888		
TICKNALL	6	503		84
WALTON-ON- TRENT	8	640		80
WESTON-ON- TRENT	7	1,237		177
WILLINGTON	11	2,691		245
WOODVILLE	11	WVC: 1,055	Total: 4,184	380
		WVD: 2,030		
		WVF: 1,099		

<u>Parish Meetings</u>	<u>Electorate Full for October 2025 Register</u>
BARTON BLOUNT	62
BEARWARDCOTE	27
CALKE	21
CATTON	39
CAULDWELL	78
FOREMARKE	59
HOON	41
INGLEBY	77
LULLINGTON	97
MARSTON-ON-DOVE	26
OSLESTON AND THURVASTON	211
RADBOURNE (ETI + ETD)	1,876
STANTON-BY-BRIDGE	209
SUTTON-ON-THE-HILL	115
SWARKESTONE	1157
TRUSLEY	45
TWYFORD AND STENSON	128