

# **Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements**

## **Clackmannanshire Council Area**

**Report to the Secretary of State for Scotland**

**Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland**

**Report Number E98027  
September 1998**

# **Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland**

## **Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements**

### **Clackmannanshire Council Area**

#### **Constitution of Commission**

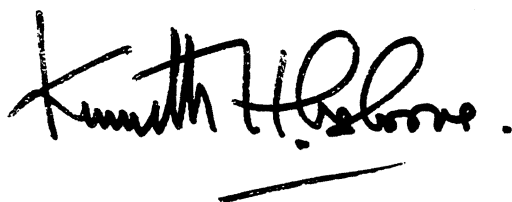
<b>Chairman:</b>	<b>The Honourable Lord Osborne</b>
<b>Deputy Chairman:</b>	<b>Mr K J Clark CBE</b>
<b>Commissioners:</b>	<b>Dr E Graham</b>
	<b>Mr S McDowall CBE</b>
	<b>Mrs G Silver</b>

The Rt. Hon Donald Dewar MP  
Secretary of State for Scotland

We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland, present our proposals for the future electoral arrangements for Clackmannanshire Council area resulting from our Third Statutory Review of all Scottish local authorities.

In accordance with the provisions of section 18(3) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, copies of our report, together with illustrative maps, are being sent to Clackmannanshire Council with a request that the report and maps should be made available for public inspection at their offices. In addition, copies of our report, without maps, are being sent to those who received a copy of our consultation letter or who have subsequently expressed an interest by making detailed representations in respect of our provisional proposals which were published on 8 May 1998.

Notice is also being given in newspapers circulating in the Council area of the fact that the report has been made so that interested persons may inspect the report and maps at the Council's Offices.



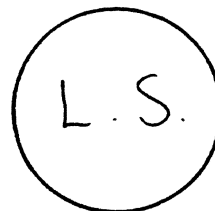
The Honourable Lord Osborne  
Chairman  
for Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland



R Smith  
Secretary

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September 1998



# **Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements Clackmannanshire Council Area**

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# **Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements Clackmannanshire Council Area**

## **Introduction**

1. The Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 determined that on and after 1 April 1996, Scotland should be divided into local government areas as named and described in Schedule 1 to the Act and that, for each area, there should be a council consisting of a convener and councillors. It further determined that each council should have all the functions exercised immediately before 1 April in relation to their area by any existing regional, islands or district council.
2. On 1 April 1996 all local government areas existing immediately before that date which were regions and districts and all regional and district councils ceased to exist.
3. Schedule 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 also established that every local government area (other than areas of the old islands councils) should be divided into such electoral wards as may be specified in a direction made by the Secretary of State after carrying out such consultations as he considered appropriate. Those wards were to apply for the purpose of any election of councillors held before 'the relevant year of election' (defined as meaning the first year of ordinary election of councillors for the area in question occurring after the making of an order constituting the new electoral wards of that local government area in consequence of the review currently being undertaken by the Commission). In accordance with procedures that applied prior to the reorganisation in 1975, the views of councils were invited. Thereafter, the Secretary of State determined that, for the purpose of any election of councillors before the relevant year of election, 12 electoral wards were appropriate for Clackmannanshire local government area. Additionally, the proposed wards should be as described in the report of the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland to the Secretary of State for Scotland on its second statutory review of electoral arrangements for Clackmannan District dated November 1993.

## **Origin and Commencement of the Review**

4. The Commission has a statutory duty under section 14 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 to undertake periodic reviews of local authority electoral arrangements. The Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 amended section 20 and schedule 5 of the 1973 Act, directing that:

as soon as practicable after 1 April 1996, the Boundary Commission shall-

review the electoral arrangements for all local government areas for the purpose of considering the future electoral arrangements for those areas; and

formulate proposals for those arrangements.

5. This, therefore, is one of the statutory reviews required in terms of section 16(2) and Schedule 5 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, as amended.
6. On 22 March 1996, the Scottish Office Development Department gave local authorities advance notice of the intention of the Commission to carry out a third statutory review of electoral arrangements. On 29 March 1996, we wrote to all councils to announce the commencement of the third statutory review of electoral arrangements and to explain the procedures to be followed. We also gave notice of the commencement of the review to all Community Councils, Electoral Registration Officers, Members of Parliament with a constituency interest and the Scottish headquarters of the political parties. In addition, public notice of the commencement of the review, which included an invitation to interested parties to apply to us for a copy of our consultation letter to councils, was given in newspapers.

## **Background**

7. During the passage through Parliament of the 1994 Act, there was cross-Party understanding that we would review the number of councillors and boundaries of electoral wards for each council in time for changes to be implemented for the 1999 local elections. This was seen to be important because at the time of reorganisation, as mentioned above, the Secretary of State defined the electoral wards for the new councils and to a great extent based these on existing district wards. It was, however, recognised that using the existing district wards led to some councils being significantly over-represented in relation to other areas. Further, it also led to councillors within the same local authority areas representing wards with significantly different numbers of electors. Accordingly, our review was seen as important to ensure equity in representation across and within all local authorities. Further, the new authorities were now responsible for the provision of the full range of all services and, accordingly, consideration had to be given to determining an appropriate number of councillors for service provision to be effectively managed.
8. This review is, therefore, the first conducted by us which sets out to determine the appropriate number of councillors required for councils to operate efficiently and to establish the boundaries of electoral wards. To achieve both objectives our review was conducted in 2 main stages:

identification of a suitable methodology for determining numbers of councillors which, applied across all local authority areas, would be seen to be equitable and consistent; and

the division of each local authority area into the appropriate number of electoral wards in accordance with the statutory rules.

9. A copy of the statutory rules to be employed by us and the Secretary of State in considering proposals for electoral arrangements is provided at Appendix A.

## **Number of Councillors**

10. In formulating proposals for the number of councillors we have been guided by two main principles:

effective management of councils; and

equity amongst electors.

11. We recognised that the number of councillors is crucial because there is, undoubtedly, some number below which it would be impossible for a council to discharge its duty to deliver services to its population and, conversely, there is also some number above which a council becomes unwieldy and cumbersome. We were influenced in this respect by the prior considerations of two other bodies.
12. The Royal Commission on Local Government In Scotland 1966-69, under the Chairmanship of the Rt. Hon. Lord Wheatley, provided a basis by which the number of regional councillors and the size of constituency to be represented might be determined by taking into account the fact that population density varies widely in Scotland as a whole and within regions. The then accepted view was that council size should not generally exceed 75 members. In England and Wales the Redcliffe-Maude Commission, which reported to Parliament in 1969, also drew attention to the management problems of large councils and endorsed the recommendation of The Committee on the Management of Local Government that a maximum number of 75 councillors should be set.
13. After careful consideration we concluded that, in the Scottish context and to provide additional flexibility, an upper limit of 80 councillors should be set. We also concluded that a minimum number of councillors should be set, recognising that even the smallest local government areas are now responsible for a wide range of functions. Accordingly, we decided that the minimum number of councillors should be 18. Further, these limits should apply to all councils.
14. Regarding equity as between voters, we considered that ideally each elector's vote should possess the same weight and significance in local government elections throughout the country; furthermore, ideally, there should be similar mutual accessibility between electors and councillors. However, since Scotland is a country of great diversity, both geographically and demographically, a fact reflected in the areas for which councils created by the Act of 1994 are

responsible, and since we are satisfied that, in the interests of good local government, the number of councillors in any council must fall within certain limits, we concluded that these ideals are unattainable in practice. In this situation, recognising that a fair degree of homogeneity exists within certain groups of councils, which exhibit broadly similar geographic and demographic characteristics, we resolved to strive for equity in the senses mentioned within these groups, so far as that is possible within the constraints of the legislation under which we operate.

15. We, therefore, proposed a methodology which initially categorised council areas by density and distribution of population using data available from the 1991 Census of Population. Having classified council areas according to these criteria and adjusted the ratio of electors to each councillor to take account of similar characteristics, we have been able to achieve a broad equity of electorate across and within all council areas.
16. In our letter of 29 March 1996, all councils were informed of the proposed methodology and future pattern of representation for their council area. Councils were requested to make any representations they wished on numbers of councillors by 29 April 1996 so that a meeting could be arranged with the Deputy Chairman and Secretary to discuss the pattern of representation and any matters regarding our review that the Council wished to raise. Following visits to all councils by the Deputy Chairman and Secretary to discuss the proposed methodology and to consider alternatives which could be applied across Scotland, no alternative methodologies were offered but a number of councils suggested that the underlying classification should be amended to include an additional category.
17. At our meeting of 17 June 1996, we re-examined the criteria to be used to categorise mainland councils with similar characteristics in light of the representations made by a number of councils. We concluded that there should be 6 rather than 5 categories. The final categorisation of similar mainland councils was then agreed as follows:
  - Category 1    Large Cities    Glasgow and Edinburgh.
  - Category 2    Cities            Aberdeen and Dundee.
  - Category 3    Authorities with less than 60% of the population living outwith settlements of 10,000 or more persons **AND** an overall population density of one person or more per hectare.
  - Category 4    Authorities with **EITHER** 60% or more of the population living outwith settlements of 10,000 or more persons **OR** an overall population density of less than one person per hectare.

- Category 5 Authorities with 60% or more of the population living outwith settlements of 10,000 or more persons **AND** an overall population density of less than one person per hectare.
- Category 6 Authorities with 60% or more of the population living outwith settlements of 10,000 or more persons **AND** an overall population density of less than 0.2 persons per hectare.

18. In addition to the 6 categories we then determined the ratio of councillors to electorate for mainland councils that would allow for efficient management and appropriate representation, as set out in paragraphs 11 - 14 above, and considered that the following would be appropriate:

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| • Category 1 | 1:6,000 |
| • Category 2 | 1:4,000 |
| • Category 3 | 1:3,500 |
| • Category 4 | 1:3,000 |
| • Category 5 | 1:2,500 |
| • Category 6 | 1:2,000 |

19. On 20 June 1996 we wrote to all mainland councils informing them of the revised criteria for determining councillor numbers and inviting them to prepare a draft scheme of electoral arrangements for their Council area. Following upon that, Aberdeen City Council brought a petition for Judicial Review of the decision taken by us at our meeting of 17 June, 1996 in the Court of Session. In it they sought a decree of declarator that that decision in relation to them was unlawful, ultra vires and null and void; they also sought a decree of reduction of the decision in relation to them and certain ancillary remedies. We resisted this petition, which was dismissed by the Court on 20 December 1996 after a hearing.

20. We considered the ratio of councillors to electors for the 3 islands councils at our meeting of 26 August 1996 and concluded that the appropriate ratio would be 1:750. On 28 August 1996 we wrote to these councils informing them of our decision.

### **Clackmannanshire Council's Proposals**

21. The Council submitted a scheme of electoral arrangements for 18 wards on 3 December 1996. The Council stated that, following extensive public consultation, a strong and unanimous view had emerged from the Council and community groups that community identity was paramount and that splitting or joining communities to achieve numerical equity compromised local democracy. The Council's draft scheme, therefore, reflected the views expressed and there were deviations from electoral parity. Whilst the Council appreciated the legislative framework within which the Commission was required to operate, it believed that there was scope to depart from the principle of electoral equity in cases which merited special consideration. The Council concluded that its area should be

considered as a special case because, in determining the number of wards, the Commission had, in recognising the small size of Clackmannanshire, considered that the application of a standard numerical formula was not appropriate. It followed, therefore, that implementing equal representation was unsound and unworkable in small geographic areas because a 5%-10% deviation from electoral parity, which the Council believed was the Commission's yardstick for measuring acceptable parity, made it impossible to retain boundaries with which local communities identified. Further, the Council felt that there were practical difficulties in accurately forecasting population growth and movements which made the aspiration to have electoral parity inherently unachievable. Most importantly, however, there was convincing community support in Clackmannanshire for wards based on community identity. There was very strong evidence that people identified more with the notion of community as opposed to an abstract notion of equality of numbers which, far from enhancing local democracy, was perceived as limiting it because, where communities were split along unnatural lines, individuals were less inclined to participate in the democratic process.

22. The Council intimated also that it was undertaking a period of consultation and that it would forward any representations received to the Commission for its consideration.
23. As a result of the public consultation exercise 6 representations were received.
24. Alva Community Council wrote to thank Council officials for explaining the draft proposals for Alva. The Community Council asked that the boundary, which extended along Queen Street, should be altered to include houses on Beauclert Street, which would have the effect of better balancing the number of voters between the two respective wards. In general, however, the Community Council found both sets of plans acceptable in that Alva was retained as two distinct wards. The Community Council wrote to say also that there should be 6 wards in Hillfoots and that the significant communities of Dollar/Muckhart and Menstrie should each comprise one ward whilst Alva and Tillicoultry should each comprise two wards. Ward boundaries should be drawn in any suitable place between communities but not within a community. It considered that, whilst the statutory rule concerned electoral parity, a ward should not comprise parts of more than one community. A councillor should represent only one community and should not have divided loyalties.
25. Tullibody, Cambus and Glenochil Community Council wrote to say that it unanimously agreed that the second of the Council's draft options best defined its current communities. The Community Council recognised that the proposals did not meet the statutory rules regarding electoral parity. Nevertheless, it firmly believed that the proposals allowed communities to retain current identities. It proposed a minor change between the St Serfs and Delph Wards which would include Abercromby School and residences at Old School Court in the Delph Ward.

26. Tillicoultry Community Council wrote to say that the second of the Council's draft options was the best solution for the 18 wards in Clackmannanshire Council area. The Commission's numbers game was not suitable in the situation pertaining to Clackmannanshire, the Commission had already accepted that Clackmannanshire was a special case by proposing wards of less than 2,500 electors. If Clackmannanshire had been split into approximately 13 wards this would have resulted in diverse communities being lumped together to make up desired numbers which could not be allowed to happen. Option 2 proposed by the Council would maintain historical links and would not generate the present type of nonsense which linked part of Tillicoultry with Dollar where the interests were quite different.
27. Dollar Community Council noted that the second of the Council's draft options failed by a substantial percentage to meet the statutory rule regarding electoral parity but agreed that it should be adopted without any adjustment. The problems created by trying to attain electoral equity, which gave rise to the proposals in the Council's third option, were not acceptable. Although Dollar would have approximately 660 electors above the desired average, the numbers would be less than the existing number and the boundary line in Option 2 made considerable sense having a logical local identity. The Community Council considered that the Commission's desire for equality of numbers was understood but it felt that the special circumstances which had led to the increase in the number of wards called for a relaxation of the normal regulations.
28. Alva and Menstrie Branch Labour Party wrote to support the creation of community based wards but accepted that there must be limits because it would not be right to have one councillor with 500 electors and another with 2,000. The Commission's limits were, however, too narrow and went against the wishes of the people. The Branch had no particular view about how Alva should be divided but challenged the assumption that Muckhart should go in with Dollar. Whilst a certain pairing could not be denied, residents of Muckhart looked more to Kinross as a centre rather than Dollar or any other part of Clackmannanshire. The inclusion of Muckhart with Dollar results in Dollar being divided but, if equal sized wards were to be created, Muckhart should be elsewhere, perhaps as part of a recreated Landward Areas Ward comprising Muckhart, Forestmill, Kennet Village and part of Clackmannan.
29. Ochil Constituency Scottish Liberal Democrats, Clackmannanshire Branch, wrote to say that it was considered that the increase in the number of wards proposed by the Commission appeared to be excessive, particularly in view of the current stringent financial constraints to which the local authority was being subjected and in view of the impending General Election. However, the Branch thought that Clackmannan should remain as one unit and Tillicoultry East and West Wards should be renamed 'Eastertoun' and 'Westertoun' respectively.
30. We carefully examined the Council's draft proposals and representations received during the consultation period which supported the Council's view that electoral wards should, primarily, be community based. We concluded that, in many of the

proposed wards, the divergence from electoral parity was unacceptably high. We concluded also that there was no opportunity within the statutory rules which would allow considerations of perceived community ties to over-ride the statutory rule regarding electoral parity. It was, however, clear from the representations we had received that the Council had pursued other options in the process of developing the draft scheme which had been submitted to us. We, therefore, instructed our Secretariat to explore, with Council officials, the possibility of developing alternative proposals which better reflected electoral parity using other options which the Council had prepared during the process of producing a draft scheme. We asked also that possible solutions identified by our Secretariat in the course of its initial analysis of the Council's draft proposals should also be further developed for our consideration.

31. Following discussions with Council officials, our officers noted that deviation from electoral parity remained a significant issue in other options for revised electoral arrangements which had been prepared by the Council. It was, therefore, considered that the only suitable way forward was to develop alternative proposals arising from the initial analysis of the scheme submitted by the Council. Various alternatives were explored and Council officials provided information relating to changes in housing stock, electorate forecast assumptions and 1996 electorate data. We noted that our officers in preparing alternative proposals, had reduced the range of divergence from electoral parity from between -38% and 36% in the Council's proposals to  $\pm 9\%$ . We concluded that the alternative proposals prepared by our officers should be published as the Commission's provisional proposals.

### **Publication of Commission's Provisional Proposals**

32. Public notice was given of the publication of our provisional proposals on 8 May 1998. Clackmannanshire Council was asked to make available for inspection at its offices copies of the electoral ward boundary descriptions, electoral statistics and illustrative maps. Additionally, copies of our proposals were sent to all who had received our consultation letter or had expressed an interest. We asked that any comments should be made to us by 5 June 1998.

### **Consideration of Representations**

33. One hundred and twenty-three representations were received:
  - **The Council** wrote to say that it was disappointed to learn that its proposals for the majority of wards did not figure in the Commission's provisional proposals. The Council had earlier asked that Clackmannanshire should be further considered as a special case and it had hoped that the Commission would recognise, in light of the strength of feeling in the community, that wards should reflect community identity rather than electoral parity. The Council believed that the Commission's proposals based on electoral equity were unsound and unworkable because there were real and practical

difficulties associated with accurately estimating future population growth and movements and, in a small geographic area, the  $\pm 5/10\%$  deviation allowed by the Commission was so small that it did not give scope for any meaningful boundary movements. Given these facts, the Council considered that there was most concern that the provisional proposals for the wards of Dollar, Muckhart, Devon and Clackmannanshire North and Muirside split communities in a manner which would only reduce representativeness. Given the Government's drive to enhance local democracy and increase the turnout at local elections, the Council found it extremely disappointing that the Commission's provisional proposals appeared to be destined to promote apathy and disinterest among voters locally. The Council asked that, given the depth of feeling in the area a local enquiry be held so that its concerns and the concerns of local people, could be put directly. Also the Council wished to know the position of the third statutory review with the recently established Local Government Commission.

We noted the Council's views with regard to the application of the statutory rules, but were unable to accept its interpretation of how these rules could be applied in the consideration of revised electoral arrangements. There were no special geographical reasons within the Council area which would merit departing from the primary rule regarding electoral parity. We concluded, also, that there were no justifiable reasons for holding a public enquiry. With regard to the Local Government Commission, we noted that the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland is required to operate within the constraints of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, as amended by the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994. Accordingly, in conducting the third statutory review of electoral arrangements, this Commission cannot be concerned with the possible outcome of work being undertaken by the Local Government Commission.

- **Dollar Community Council** wrote to say that the Commission's proposals had caused astonishment and anger. The Community Council had been led to believe that wards should be within  $\pm 5\%$  of parity and should comprise, as far as possible, natural and existing communities. Given these criteria, it was incomprehensible that perhaps the only natural community in the whole of Clackmannanshire was to be split so that the parts could be added to other areas. Dollar actually contained almost the exact target electorate. The Community Council and electors would wish to take all legal steps to have the decision changed. The position could be corrected by substituting that part of Dollar in Devon and Clackmannan North for Muckhart which was located in the Dollar and Muckhart Ward. The number of electors on the 1996 electoral register in a ward composed entirely of Dollar would be 2,291, or 2,268 if those outwith the town were excluded. These figures compared with Wards 8, 9 and 15 in the Commission's proposals.
- **Ochil Conservative and Unionist Association** wrote to express concern with our proposal to divide Dollar into two wards. The Association believed the Commission's consideration was to achieve electoral equity at the expense of

splitting an identifiable community and that this would lead to confusion within the electorate as to which Councillor represented which ward. It proposed that a better division would be to split the built up area of Dollar from the surrounding landward area which would achieve the same numerical result with none of the confusion. If Muckhart was included with the Devon and Clackmannan Ward, the effect would be to have 2,291 electors for a Dollar ward and 2,089 for a Devon and Clackmannan North Ward. A local meeting was requested so that the objection to our proposals could be enlarged upon and the logic of the alternative better explained.

- **Ochil Liberal Democrats, Clackmannanshire Branch** wrote to object to the Commission's proposals for Wards 6 - 9 on the grounds that it believed the statutory rules required that regard be taken of any local ties which would be broken by the fixing of boundaries. In the context of the Commission's proposals, the Branch questioned what constituted local ties and what degree of strength such ties had to have before they became significant. The Branch believed that Dollar was historically and geographically a very clearly defined single community. Until reorganisation, it was a Burgh in its own right and was one of the few communities to have continuously maintained a Community Council. The Commission's proposals forced one half of Dollar to associate with two other communities with which it had no social or community links. The Branch asked how this could be justified in terms of the statutory rules. Bridge Street, down which the new boundary would run, was the social and business artery of the community in the centre of the Conservation Area, which had outstanding status from the Secretary of State for Scotland. The Commission's proposals would place the post office, butcher and largest hotel in Dollar and a second hotel, chemist, Co-operative, a general store and two other small businesses in a separate ward from that of two newsagents/stationers, local garage, a third hotel, hardware shop, book shop and dentist, all of whom interact closely in the community approximately twenty yards away on the other side of the street. There could be no justification for doing this on the grounds of arithmetic equality. Such a closely defined geographic community required, in relation to its size and strong community persona, single representation which encompassed the community as a whole. The Branch considered that, in terms of providing a service to the community, it was irrelevant whether one ward had ten or twenty percent more or fewer voters than another, if the community in question was a coherent unit with a clear identity. The dictum that 'government exists for the benefit of the people and not the people for the benefit of government' should be applied.

We were asked to consider the potential unwieldy consequences of our proposals which, for example, would greatly increase the secretarial workload of the Community Council in that it would have to maintain contact with two councillors. The statutory rules stated that the equality of numbers in each ward should be as nearly as may be the same. Dollar currently had approximately 2,270 electors which was within 10% of the 1996 and 7% of the 2001 parity figures. It was, therefore, incomprehensible to split Dollar for the

purpose of this review and it would be better to leave it intact. The problem at the eastern end of the Council area could be resolved by placing Muckhart in Ward 7.

Clackmannan, like Dollar, had historically and geographically been a clearly defined single community for many years. Whilst our proposals in this area were less severe, there was no justification on the grounds of electoral equity, for what was being proposed. It was highly undesirable and should be set aside. The Commission was urged to relocate the proposed boundary to encompass Devon Way, Mary Bridge and Helensfield within natural community boundaries.

The Branch also asked if the Commission took soundings of local community views in respect of its proposals. It wished to know also the basis of the decision to increase the number of elected members. Further, in light of the work of the Commission for Local Government and the Scottish Parliament, the Branch asked if the review was premature and a waste of public money. If the Local Government Commission was to propose some form of proportional representation, then the work of this review would be inept for such a system and further spending of public money could be avoided.

- **Dollar Branch, Scottish National Party** wrote to protest about the Commission's proposals which split Dollar and asked for an official enquiry so that the idea could be exposed as totally unreasonable in terms of the coherent representation of any of the communities the proposed wards would attempt to serve.
- We received one hundred and eleven proforma letters which objected to the provisional proposals for Ward 6 and Ward 7. Dollar was historically and geographically a clearly defined single community and, since 1975, was one of the few communities in the Clackmannanshire Council area to have maintained a Community Council. Our proposals paid no regard to local ties and split Dollar down the middle, forcing one half into an association with two other communities with which it had no social or community links. The Commission appeared to be happy to accept proposals for Ward 8, Ward 9 and Ward 15 with worse parity figures than would be achieved if Dollar was left intact. The position of Muckhart was clearly the problem but, if Muckhart were included within Ward 7, none of the already diverse communities would be split and acceptable electoral equity would be achieved. The reverse of the letter contained a map illustrating an alternative boundary which did not split Dollar.
- A letter was received which objected to Dollar being split between two wards. The correspondent noted that Clackmannanshire Council believed that wards should reflect communities. The business sector of the village would be split and half the shops etc. would be the responsibility of an outside councillor. The war memorial would be outwith the remit of the village councillor. The sewerage system would be outwith the village itself. The logic of attaching

part of Dollar to a town five miles away defied reason. Dollar as it stood was within a reasonable percentage of electoral parity.

- A letter was received which stated that, if Dollar was split, the correspondent's daughter and family would live in a different ward. It seemed sensible to both families to keep Dollar in a single ward. The size of Dollar was appropriate and Muckhart could be combined with Fishcross.

We noted the views expressed by the Community Council, political organisations and others in respect of our proposals for Ward 6 and Ward 7. In considering revised electoral arrangements, the Commission was concerned with the application of the statutory rules across the whole Council area. Whilst the suggested alternative boundaries maintained Dollar within a single ward, we noted that the adoption of these boundaries would create a revised Ward 7 which covered a substantially enlarged geographic area amounting to approximately one third of the total Council area. We asked the Council to provide the numbers of electors in the areas covered by the revised wards as set out in the representations received. The electorate figures provided by the Council indicated that the proposed amendments had an adverse effect on electoral parity which we considered unacceptable. We were, therefore, not prepared to amend our provisional proposals.

- **Tillicoultry Community Council** wrote to say that the Commission's proposals for Wards 1 - 5 were perfectly acceptable. However, the proposals for Dollar and Muckhart were not in line with the expressed wishes of the communities and it was not acceptable to have a small part of Dollar removed from that community and added to a jumble of other communities which had little in common. The proposed Devon and Clackmannan North Ward found no favour with people who would be cut off from their main community and was unacceptable. The Clackmannan South Ward was not acceptable to the community there. The Community Council recommended that the Council's original proposals, which were based on retaining communities as single entities, should be implemented. It was considered by the Community Council that Clackmannanshire Council had been singled out for treatment as a special case and it would be appreciated if the electorate were given the ward boundaries which they felt would serve democracy.

We noted the Community Council's views with regard to Wards 1 - 5. Our views regarding the formulation of electoral arrangements based on community considerations are set out above, where we discuss the representations made in respect of Ward 6 and Ward 7.

- **Inglewood Residents Association** advised the Council that the community did not wish to be associated with Tullibody. Most of the residents considered that they were part of Alloa.
- A letter was received which stated that there was no valid reason for voters in the Lornhill Park area of Alloa to vote for a Tullibody councillor who did not

know about the area. Tullibody had always been regarded as a separate village, was rapidly growing into a town and should, therefore, be retained as a separate ward.

We examined the ward boundary in the areas concerned and concluded that there was no readily acceptable solution which would have sufficient regard to the statutory rule regarding electoral parity and we were, thus, unable to alter the boundaries set out in our provisional proposals.

- **Sauchie and Fishcross Community Group** objected to the association of Fishcross and Coalsnaughton with Dollar because the two areas had nothing in common. Further, associating part of Clackmannan with Gartmorn unnecessarily split the community.

We noted the views expressed but were not prepared to alter the boundaries of the wards proposed in our provisional proposals because of the significantly adverse impact on electoral parity which would result.

- **Ochil Constituency Labour Party**, whilst recognising the difficulties in constructing wards for an 18 seat authority, thought that there should be an element of compromise and submitted alternative proposals which were based on the publicly expressed desire to maintain the integrity of communities as much as possible.

We considered the revised proposals submitted by the Constituency Labour Party and noted that the divergence from electoral parity was not acceptable in many areas and, accordingly, we were not prepared to amend the ward boundaries set out in our provisional proposals.

## **Final Recommendation**

34. Having conducted the third statutory review of electoral arrangements for Clackmannanshire Council area in accordance with the procedures described above, we **recommend** that future electoral arrangements for the said Council should provide for a Council of 18 members.
35. The designation of the electoral wards that we recommend for Clackmannanshire Council, together with information which we have received from the Council as to the 1996 electorate and forecast 2001 electorate of the proposed wards, are set out at Appendix B to this report.

36. The boundaries of the proposed electoral wards are described in Appendix C and the following illustrative maps accompany this report:

<b>Map</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Scale</b>
1	Clackmannanshire Council Area	1:25,000
2	Menstrie, Alva, Tullibody, Alloa	1:10,000
3	Tillicoultry, Dollar	1:10,000
4	Alloa, Clackmannan	1:10,000

**Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973: Schedule 6  
(As amended by the Local Government etc. (Scotland ) Act 1994)  
Rules to be Observed in Considering Electoral Arrangements**

1. (1) This Schedule applies to the consideration by the Secretary of State or the Boundary Commission of the electoral arrangements for election of councillors of local government areas.
  - (2) Having regard to any change in the number or distribution of electors of a local government area likely to take place within the period of five years immediately following the consideration, the number of local government electors shall be, as nearly as may be, the same in every electoral area of that local government area.
  - (3) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) above, in considering the electoral arrangements referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above regard shall be had to-
    - (a) the desirability of fixing boundaries which are and will remain easily identifiable;
    - (b) any local ties which would be broken by the fixing of any particular boundary.
2. The strict application of the rule stated in paragraph 1(2) above may be departed from in any area where special geographical conditions appear to render a departure desirable.

## Clackmannanshire Council Area Proposed Electoral Wards

Number	Name	Electorate	
		1996 (Actual)	2001 (Estimated)
a	b	c	d
1	Menstrie	1,731	1,932
2	Alva North	2,013	1,946
3	Alva South	2,150	2,137
4	Tillicoultry West	1,885	2,040
5	Tillicoultry East	2,115	2,145
6	Dollar and Muckhart	2,198	2,168
7	Devon and Clackmannan North	2,323	2,269
8	Clackmannan	2,211	2,264
9	Gartmorn	2,364	2,318
10	Alloa North	2,012	1,989
11	Alloa East	2,226	2,199
12	Alloa Mar	1,854	2,120
13	Alloa West	1,538	1,989
14	Alloa Claremont	2,127	2,032
15	Fairfield	2,168	2,254
16	Muirside	2,210	2,136
17	St Serf's	1,933	2,118
18	Delph and Cambus	1,955	2,074
<b>Total</b>		<b>37,013</b>	<b>38,130</b>

**Clackmannanshire Council Area  
Proposed Electoral Wards  
Descriptions of Boundaries**

**Notes:**

In the following description of boundaries:

- ♦ a reference to a road, footpath, railway line, river, burn or canal shall, where the context so admits, be construed as the centre line of the feature concerned; and
- ♦ the following abbreviations are used:

EW for Electoral Ward

NG Ref for National Grid Reference as published on Ordnance Survey Maps.

**Ward 1  
Menstrie**

Commencing at NG Ref NN 8637 0131 on the northern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council and Old Wharry Burn; then eastward along the said burn to where it is crossed by a field boundary at NG Ref NN 8639 0131; then southward and southwestward along the said field boundary to the source of the Balquharn Burn at NG Ref NN 8621 0062; then southeastward and generally southward along the said burn to NG Ref NS 8665 9754; then southwestward in a straight line to a point in line with the western boundary of Balquharn Farm NG Ref NS 8661 9740; then southward to and southward along the said boundary to an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 8660 9725; then generally eastward along the said unnamed road to where it crosses the Balquharn Burn at NG Ref NS 8675 9723; then southward along the said burn to its confluence with the River Devon at NG Ref NS 8655 9650; then southwestward along the said river to the western boundary of Clackmannanshire Council at NG Ref NS 8452 9578; then northwestward, eastward, northeastward and eastward along the western and northern boundaries of Clackmannanshire Council to the point of commencement.

**Ward 2  
Alva North**

Commencing at NG Ref NN 8637 0131 where the eastern boundary of EW 1 meets the northern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then generally northeastward along the said Council boundary to NG Ref NN 8870 0308; then

southeastward in a straight line to the summit of Ben Ever at NG Ref NN 8934 0010; then southeastward in a straight line to the source of the Wood Burn NG Ref NS 9033 9840; then generally southward along the said burn to NG Ref NS 9064 9703; then southward in a straight line to the A91 road at NG Ref NS 9064 9701; then westward along the said road to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of Nos 1/2 Minto Gardens; then southward to and southward along the said curtilage to and westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 1-12 Minto Gardens to and continuing westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 57-67 East Stirling Street to Norton Street; then westward across the said street to and westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 73-89, Nos 93-109 and Nos 119-133 East Stirling Street to the Alva Burn at NG Ref NS 8843 9700; then westward across the said burn to and westward, southeastward and westward along the southern boundary of No 101 Burnside Court to Brook Street; then northward along the said street to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No 59 Stirling Street; then westward to and westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 59, 61, 65-77 and 81/83 Stirling Street to and northward along the western curtilage of Nos 81/83 Stirling Street to and westward along the southern curtilages of Nos 85/87 Stirling Street and Nos 55-61 Cobden Street to Cobden Street; then westward across the said street to and westward along the southern curtilages of Nos 44, 44b and 44a Cobden Street to and westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 103-111 and No 117 Stirling Street to the southern boundary of a church at NG Ref NS 8818 9701; then westward along the said boundary of the church to and southward and westward along the eastern and southern boundaries of the church hall to the southern curtilage of No 123 Stirling Street; then westward and northward along the southern and western curtilages of the said property to a point in line with the southern curtilage of No 52 Queen Street; then westward in a straight line to and westward along the southern curtilage of No 52 Queen Street to the rear curtilage of No 135 West Stirling Street; then generally westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 135-169 West Stirling Street to the rear curtilage of No 44 Southport; then southward along the said rear curtilage to and westward along the southern curtilage of the said property to and across Southport to the western curtilage of No 183 West Stirling Street; then southward along the said curtilage to and westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 183-193 West Stirling Street to Coblecrook Gardens; then westward across the said gardens to and westward along the southern curtilages of Nos 1-20 Coblecrook Gardens and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to a point in line with the

eastern curtilage of No 1 Stirling Road; then southward to and along the said curtilage to and generally westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 1-43 Stirling Road to Stirling Road at NG Ref NS 8752 9700; then westward across the said road to and westward along the southern curtilages of Nos 2, 4, and 5 Myretoungate to and westward along the northern curtilage of No 15 Myretoungate to and westward along the southern curtilages of Nos 17, 19, 35 and 37 Myretoungate to Blairdenon Road; then southward along the said road to a point in line with the southern curtilage of No 2 Blairdenon Road; then westward to and along the southern curtilage of No 2 Blairdenon Road to and westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 39-43 Myretoungate to Dumyat Road; then westward across the said road to and westward along the southern curtilages of Nos 4 and 2 Dumyat Road to and northward along the rear curtilage of No 2 Dumyat Road and its prolongation in a straight line to the A91 road at NG Ref NS 8718 9704; then westward along the said road to the eastern boundary of EW 1 at NG Ref NS 8670 9703; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 3**

#### **Alva South**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8670 9703 where the eastern boundary of EW 1 meets the southern boundary of EW 2; then eastward along the southern boundary of EW 2 to NG Ref NS 9064 9701 on the A91 road; then southeastward in a straight line to an unnamed stream at NG Ref NS 9076 9695; then southeastward along the said unnamed stream to a field boundary at the said field boundary and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to NG Ref NS 9082 9686; then generally southwestward along an unnamed road to the west of Wester Sheardale Lodge at the River Devon at NG Ref NS 9075 9667; then generally westward along the said river to the eastern boundary of EW 1; then northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 4**

#### **Tillicoultry West**

Commencing at NG Ref NN 8870 0308 where the eastern boundary of EW 2 meets the northern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then northeastward, eastward and southeastward along the said Council boundary to NG Ref NN 9230 0095; then southward in a straight line to a cairn at NG Ref NS 9221 9922; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on a field boundary north of

Wester Kirk Craig at NG Ref NS 9180 9827; then southwestward and southeastward along the said field boundary and its prolongation in a straight line to an unnamed stream at NG Ref NS 9184 9778; then southeastward along the said unnamed stream to NG Ref NS 9192 9759; then southwestward in a straight line to the junction of Hillview Terrace and Northhill Street at NG Ref NS 9189 9742; then southwestward along the said street to and southeastward along Hill Street to its junction with High Street; then southeastward along the said street to its junction with Moss Road; then southward along the said road and its continuation as Alexandra Street to where it crosses the River Devon at NG Ref NS 9205 9640; then westward and northwestward along the said river to the eastern boundary of EW 2 at NG Ref NS 9075 9667; then northward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 5**

#### **Tillicoultry East**

Commencing at NG Ref NN 9230 0095 where the eastern boundary of EW 4 meets the northern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then generally eastward along the said Council boundary to NG Ref NN 9440 0140; then southward in a straight line to an unnamed stream at NG Ref NS 9436 9870; then southward along the said unnamed stream to where it is crossed by an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 9435 9773; then southward in a straight line to the A91 road at NG Ref NS 9434 9760; then southwestward along the said road to an unnamed road to the west of Wester Sheardale Lodge at NG Ref NS 9425 9755; then southeastward along the said unnamed road to where it crosses the River Devon; then generally southwestward along the said river to the eastern boundary of EW 4; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 6**

#### **Dollar and Muckhart**

Commencing at NG Ref NN 9440 0140 where the eastern boundary of EW 5 meets the northern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then generally northeastward, southeastward, southward and southwestward along the northern and eastern boundaries of Clackmannanshire Council to NG Ref NS 9859 9800 at Vicar's Bridge on the River Devon; then generally southwestward along the said river to a point in line with a dismantled railway line at NG Ref NS 9682 9696; then northwestward to and along the said dismantled railway line to where it crosses the

Dollar Burn at NG Ref NS 9634 9759; then northwestward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the A91; then southwestward to and southwestward, northwestward and southwestward along the said road to the eastern boundary of EW 5; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 7**

**Devon and Clackmannan North**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8935 9600 where an unnamed road crosses the River Devon on the southern boundary of EW 3; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to and generally southeastward, northeastward, eastward, southeastward and northeastward along the southern boundaries of EW 4, EW 5 and EW 6 to the eastern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council at NG Ref NS 9859 9800; then generally southward and southwestward along the said Council boundary to NG Ref NS 9321 9090 at the junction between the A907 and the A977(T); then northwestward along the A907 to where it crosses the Black Devon at NG Ref NS 9160 9232; then northeastward along the Black Devon to NG Ref NS 9299 9391; then northward in a straight line to a point on a field boundary at NG Ref NS 9299 9394; then generally northeastward along the said field boundary to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 9317 9411; then northward to and northward and northeastward along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 9326 9420; then northwestward and northward along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 9318 9464; then southwestward along the said field boundary to and northwestward along an access road to a property known as Sheriffyards to a track at NG Ref NS 9267 9488; then southwestward and northward along the said track to where it crosses a drain at NG Ref NS 9228 9503; then northwestward along the said drain to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 9184 9505; then northwestward along the said field boundary and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to a track at NG Ref NS 9142 9518; then generally southward along the said track to NG Ref NS 9145 9491; then southwestward in a straight line to a field drain at NG Ref NS 9135 9456; then northwestward and southwestward along the said field drain to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 9096 9461; then northwestward along the said field boundary to NG Ref NS 9067 9474; then northwestward in a straight line to a track at NG Ref NS 9061 9486; then northward along the said track to a track at NG Ref NS 9058 9500; then southwestward along the said track to the A908

road at NG Ref NS 8998 9487; then westward across the said road to and westward along a track to where it crosses a dismantled railway line at NG Ref NS 8963 9496; then northeastward along the said dismantled railway line to where it is crossed by the B9140 road; then westward along the said road to its junction with an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 8969 9533; then northwestward along the said unnamed road to the point of commencement.

**Ward 8**

**Clackmannan**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 9009 9280 on the A907 road; then eastward along the said road to its junction with the B910 road; then southeastward and northeastward along the said road to where it is crossed by the A907 road at NG Ref NS 9162 9228 on the southern boundary of EW 7; then southeastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then generally southwestward and northwestward along the eastern and southern boundaries of Clackmannanshire Council to a point in line with the mouth of the Black Devon at NG Ref NS 8923 9027; then northeastward to and generally northward along the Black Devon to where it is crossed by a track at NG Ref NS 9013 9234; then northwestward along the said track to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 9009 9252; then northwestward and northeastward along the said field boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 9**

**Gartmorn**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8998 9487 on the A908 road on the western boundary of EW 7; then northeastward, southeastward, northward, southeastward and southwestward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 8; then southwestward and northwestward along the said EW boundary and continuing northwestward along the A907 road to a point in line with the western boundary of a fire station at NG Ref NS 8966 9286; then northward to and along the said boundary to and northward across a dismantled railway line to and northward and northwestward along the western boundary of the United Distillers warehouses to a point on Hilton Road at NG Ref NS 8945 9341; then northwestward along the said road to and northwestward along Whins Road and its continuation as Hallpark to the junction of the B908 road and the A908 road at NG Ref NS 8931 9392; then northeastward along the A908 road to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 10 Alloa North**

Commencing on a track at NG Ref NS 8813 9463; then southeastward along the said track to and southeastward across an unnamed road to and southeastward along a path to the north of Nos 67-61 Roundelwood to the northeastern curtilage of No 59 Roundelwood; then southeastward along the said curtilage to Roundelwood; then southwestward and southeastward along Roundelwood to and continuing southeastward and eastward along Pompee Road to its junction with Fairfield Road; then southeastward along the said road to a point in line with the eastern boundary of Sauchie Hospital at NG Ref NS 8928 9393; then southwestward to and southwestward and northwestward along the western and southern boundaries of the said hospital to Parkhead Road; then southwestward along the said road to and northwestward along Ashley Terrace to its junction with Hill Place; then southwestward along the said place to and southwestward along Hill Street to its junction with Tullibody Road; then northwestward along the said road to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No 283 Ashley Terrace; then northeastward to and along the rear curtilages of Nos 283-249 Ashley Terrace to and continuing northeastward along a field boundary to NG Ref NS 8811 9393; then northward in a straight line to a path at NG Ref NS 8810 9395; then northeastward along the said path and its prolongation in a straight line to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 8816 9412; then westward, northwestward and northeastward along the said field boundary to NG Ref NS 8807 9451; then northeastward in a straight line to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 11 Alloa East**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8830 9335 at the junction of Hill Street and Tullibody Road on the southern boundary of EW 10; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to and southeastward along the western boundary of EW 9 to the A907 road at NG Ref NS 8966 9286; then northwestward along the said road to a point in line with Hillcrest Drive at NG Ref NS 8960 9288; then southward to and along the said drive to a path leading to Devon Road; then southeastward and southward along the said path to a point in line with the rear curtilages of the properties on the southern side of Hillcrest Drive; then westward to and westward and northwestward along the said rear curtilages to and westward along the southern boundary of Hawkhill Primary School and the prolongation

thereof in a straight line to a point on Devon Road at NG Ref NS 8896 9282; then northwestward along the said road to a roundabout junction with the A907 road; then northwestward and southwestward along the said road to a roundabout junction with Mar Place; then northwestward along the said place and its continuation as Tullibody Road to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 12 Alloa Mar**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 9009 9280 on the A907 on the western boundary of EW 8; then generally southward and southwestward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then northwestward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with The Shore road at NG Ref NS 8832 9195; then northeastward to and along the said road to a roundabout junction with Bowhouse Road and The Walk; then northeastward along The Walk and its continuation as Broad Street to a point in line with the northern boundary of St John's Church; then eastward to and along the said boundary to and continuing eastward along the southern boundary of a graveyard to NG Ref NS 8867 9255; then southeastward in a straight line to and southeastward along the southern boundary of a Lodge to the southern boundary of Patons Factory buildings; then southeastward, northeastward and northwestward along the southern and eastern boundaries of the said factory buildings to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No 30 Dunvegan Court; then northeastward to and along the rear curtilages of Nos 30-33 Dunvegan Court and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to a point on Devon Road at NG Ref NS 8897 9281; then northwestward along the said road to the southern boundary of EW 11; then southeastward, northward and southeastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of the said EW boundary to and continuing southeastward along the southern boundary of EW 9 to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 13 Alloa West**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8703 9338 on a dismantled railway line; then southeastward and eastward along the said dismantled railway line to the western boundary of EW 11; then generally southeastward along the western and southern boundaries of EW 11 to the western boundary of EW 12; then generally southwestward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then generally

northwestward, southwestward and westward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with a dismantled railway line at NG Ref NS 8623 9143; then northeastward to and along the said dismantled railway line to NG Ref NS 8651 9204; then northwestward in a straight line to a drain at NG Ref NS 8650 9205; then northeastward along the said drain and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 14 Alloa Claremont**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8720 9385 on Claremont Road, Alloa; then generally southeastward along the said road to its junction with Gean Road; then northeastward along the said road and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to NG Ref NS 6769 9409 on Tullibody Road; then southeastward along the said road to and continuing southeastward along the western boundaries of EW 10 and EW 11 to the northern boundary of EW 13; then westward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to a point in line with the western boundary of a cricket ground at NG Ref NS 8703 9338; then northeastward to and along the said boundary to and northeastward across Stirling Road to and northeastward along the western boundary of Arns Brae Pleasure Grounds to and generally northward along the eastern boundary of Braehead Golf Course to NG Ref NS 8720 9584; then northward in a straight line to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 15 Fairfield**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8838 9618 where the B908 road crosses the River Devon on the southern boundary of EW 3; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 7; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 9; then southwestward along the said EW boundary to and generally northwestward along the northern boundaries of EW 11 and EW 10 to a point on a track at NG Ref NS 8813 9463; then northward in a straight line to NG Ref NS 8811 9501; then northeastward in a straight line to NG Ref NS 8820 9531 on the B9140 road; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with the B908 road; then generally northward along the said road to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 16 Muirside**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8573 9596 on the southern boundary of EW 1; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to and northeastward and southeastward along the southern boundary of EW 3 to the western boundary of EW 15; then generally southwestward along the said EW boundary to and southwestward along the western boundary of EW 10 to the eastern boundary of EW 14; then northwestward, southwestward and northwestward along the eastern and northern boundaries of EW 14 to NG Ref NS 8720 9384 on the eastern boundary Braehead Golf Course; then northwestward along the eastern and northern boundaries of the said golf course to a path at NG Ref NS 8663 9440; then northwestward along the said path to the northern boundary of Delph Wood at NG Ref NS 8658 9468; then northwestward along the said boundary to a path at NG Ref NS 8639 9483; then northwestward along the said path to Delph Road at NG Ref NS 8619 9494; then northwestward along the said road to the eastern boundary of Tullis Factory to Alloa Road; then northeastward along the said path to and across Alloa Road to Banchory Place; then northeastward along the said place to its junction with Muirside Road; then northwestward along the said road to and northeastward along a path and its continuation as a track leading past Muirside Farm to the B9140 road at NG Ref NS 8635 9566; then southwestward along the said road to and northwestward along Menstrie Road to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 17 St Serf's**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8452 9578 where the western boundary of Clackmannanshire Council meets the southern boundary of EW 1; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 16; then southeastward, northeastward and generally southwestward along the said EW boundary to Delph Road; then northwestward along the said road to a point in line with the western boundary of Tullis Factory; then northeastward to and northeastward and northwestward along the said factory boundary to and continuing northwestward along the rear curtilages of Nos 5-1 Delph Road and Nos 7-1 Main Street to the northern curtilage of No 1 Main Street; then westward along the said curtilage to Main Street; then northward along the said street to its junction with Stirling Road; then westward along the said road to its junction with Baingle Brae; then southeastward along Baingle Brae to a

point in line with the southern curtilage of St Bernadette's Roman Catholic Church; then southwestward to and along the said curtilage and its continuation in a straight line to Newmills; then southeastward and southwestward along Newmills to NG Ref NS 8568 9494; then southward in a straight line to and southwestward along the southeastern curtilages of Nos 1 to 19 and Nos 21 to 39 The Orchard to the western boundary of Abercromby Primary School NG Ref NS 8566 9487; then southwestward along the said boundary of the said school to and continuing southwestward along the western curtilage of No 40 Lychgate Road to and across Lychgate Road to and along the rear curtilages of Nos 2-8 Ledi Avenue to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 8553 9471; then southwestward along the said field boundary to the A907 road at NG Ref NS 8532 9462; then northwestward and westward along the said road to the western boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then generally northward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 18**  
**Delph and Cambus**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8338 9515 on the western boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then eastward along the said Council boundary to the southern boundary of EW 17; then generally southeastward, northeastward, eastward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to and southeastward along the southern boundary of EW 16 to the western boundary of EW 14; then southwestward along the said EW boundary to and continuing southwestward along the western boundary of EW 13 to the southern boundary of Clackmannanshire Council; then generally northwestward, northeastward, eastward and northward along the southern and western boundaries of Clackmannanshire Council to the point of commencement.