

Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements

Dumfries and Galloway Council Area

Report to the Secretary of State for Scotland

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland

**Report Number E98014
September 1998**

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland

Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements

Dumfries and Galloway Council Area

Constitution of Commission

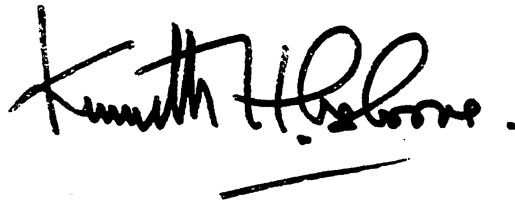
Chairman:	The Honourable Lord Osborne
Deputy Chairman:	Mr K J Clark CBE
Commissioners:	Dr E Graham
	Mr S McDowall CBE
	Mrs G Silver

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 Dumfries and Galloway 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 Dumfries and Galloway 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 27 February 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.



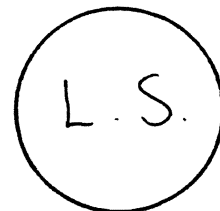
The Honourable Lord Osborne
Chairman
for Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland



R Smith
Secretary

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland
3 Drumsheugh Gardens
Edinburgh
EH3 7QJ

September 1998



Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements Dumfries and Galloway Council Area

Contents

	Paragraph
Introduction	1 - 3
Origin and Commencement of Review	4 - 6
Background	7 - 9
Number of Councillors	10 - 24
Dumfries and Galloway Council's Proposals	25 - 42
The Commission's Provisional Proposals	43
Consideration of Representations	44
Final Recommendation	45 - 46
List of Maps	47
Appendix A:	Rules to be Observed in Considering Electoral Arrangements
Appendix B:	Designations and Electorate of proposed Electoral Wards for Dumfries and Galloway Council Area.
Appendix C:	Descriptions of Boundaries of proposed Electoral Wards for Dumfries and Galloway Council Area.

Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements Dumfries and Galloway 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, 70 electoral wards were appropriate for the Dumfries and Galloway 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:
 - Stewartry District - dated 24 May 1993 (12 wards);
 - Wigtown District - dated 2 August 1993 (14 wards);
 - Annandale and Eskdale District - dated 3 June 1994 (18 wards);
and
 - Nithsdale District dated 15 November 1993 (26 wards).

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.
21. Dumfries and Galloway Council wrote to us on 25 July 1996 to say that our proposal that the Council should comprise 47 members was considered by its Executive Committee on 16 July 1996. The Committee agreed that the Council area should comprise 70 electoral wards and that the Council would not participate in the review unless the costs were met by the Commission.
22. We wrote to the Council on 27 August, stating that the question of the appropriate level of representation for the Council area had been carefully considered and that comments and representations made during the initial consultation period, including those received from the Council, had been taken into account. With regard to the Commission's meeting the costs of preparing a draft scheme, we informed the Council that this was not possible. We re-stated our view that the Council was best placed to undertake the important task of developing an initial draft scheme but concluded that, should the Council feel unable to accept the invitation to do so, we would direct our officers to undertake the necessary work independently.
23. On 23 October 1996, the Council informed us that it had now agreed to prepare a draft scheme of electoral representation for 47 wards.
24. Our staff maintained regular contact with Council officials concerning the preparation of a draft scheme and, on 2 April 1997, we were informed that a draft had been circulated to the Area Management Committees. It was expected that substantial revision would be necessary and this would not be possible until July at the earliest. It would thus be unlikely that any proposals would be submitted for our consideration until mid-August. We agreed that our Deputy Chairman and Secretary should meet with the Chief Executive to discuss progress and, if necessary, offer resources to assist in completing a scheme of electoral arrangements. At their meeting with the Chief Executive, our Deputy Chairman and Secretary agreed that, if there were difficulties in agreeing a draft scheme, the Commission would accept, as it had done elsewhere, options which had been discussed by the Council and which could, if necessary, be further developed by Commission staff as our provisional proposals.

Dumfries and Galloway Council's Proposals

25. On 5 June 1997, the Council forwarded a copy of a Report dated 22 May 1997 which had been agreed for submission to us. The Report provided details of five options for electoral arrangements, of which two covered 47 wards. It was noted that submission of the Report did not bind the Council to any of the schemes detailed and it reserved the right to decide which option, or combination of options, it might finally favour.

We understand that the draft schemes were advertised by the Council on 11 June 1997.

26. On 26 June 1997 the Council forwarded details of three further submissions which brought the total options offered for our consideration to eight. Only one of the additional options was for 47 wards.
27. Fourteen representations were received.
28. Councillors N Heskith and J Mitchell wrote to say that they commended the scheme submitted by the Liberal Democrats Group which incorporated Option 2 proposed by Councillor J Mitchell. They agreed that the criteria defined in Option 2, specifically school catchment areas, provided a useful guide to community identity. With regard to Ward 10 in Option 1, they considered that it was a totally unworkable solution.
29. Councillor L McCaig considered that a parity figure of 2,500 ($\pm 10\%$) was too constrained given the geography and associated population spread and that there should be some relaxation in the variance if the proposals were to have widespread public acceptance. He considered that, for a sizeable proportion of the electorate, school catchment areas provided a sense of natural community base and that communities within these areas had developed affinities with each other. Councillor McCaig suggested that, as far as possible within any one ward, the electorate should be drawn from a single secondary school catchment area and that communities of electors should not be grouped in such a way that they looked to two or more secondary schools. It was understood that the Liberal Democrat Councillors in Dumfries and Galloway had proposed a ward structure for Wards 1 - 17 based on the catchment area principle and, although there were one or two errors in the assignment of groups of electors, the principle was sound and the strategy could be accommodated by a relaxation of the statutory rule regarding parity.
30. Councillor T Holmes wrote expressing the concerns of the people he represented regarding the proposals which, under the option drawn up by Council officials, would see a vast area disappear into another ward. Many people felt that, if the proposal went ahead, the identity of the Cresswell Community would be lost forever. It was suggested that we give special consideration to the centre of Dumfries which deserved the joint responsibility of two councillors.
31. Dalry Community Council wrote to support Option 4 submitted by Councillor John Maxwell. Alternatively, support was offered to Option 2 submitted by Councillor J Mitchell.
32. Whithorn and District Community Council considered that most of the options showed scant regard for the community feelings of the electorate of south Machars and caused the attitude of constituents to be one of ridicule. Only Option 2, which,

the Community Council believed, deviated only slightly from electoral parity, made sense.

33. Kirkmabreck Community Council agreed that Option 2 was the most suitable for its area because, historically, Gatehouse of Fleet had no links with Creetown and the GP Practice, mobile library, refuse collection, shopping, schooling, day centre and other activities had always been linked to Newton Stewart.
34. Councillor A Campbell referred to the fact that the Council had submitted a number of options. He also totally disagreed with the constraints placed upon the Commission in respect of electoral parity because it failed to take account of both geographical and social factors. He favoured Option 1, although he recognised that the ward he currently represented would be absorbed into at least two new wards. He also suggested that Option 4, Wards 13 and 14, could be readily incorporated into Option 1 to offer a more favourable solution.
35. Galloway and Upper Nithsdale Labour Party submitted alternative proposals for the Galloway and Upper Nithsdale area, which used, as far as possible, existing electoral divisions and polling districts as building blocks, but recognised that it was a well-nigh impossible task to create electoral divisions which would satisfy everybody, given the settlement pattern and geography of the area.
36. Galloway and Upper Nithsdale Conservative and Unionist Association submitted alternative proposals for 46 wards in the Dumfries and Galloway Council area. It was suggested that, for Galloway and Upper Nithsdale, the extensive, sparsely populated areas made it impossible to meet the requirements of parity without either combining Kelloholm and Sanquhar or transferring electors in Kirkconnel into South Ayrshire. The Kirkconnel electorate had expressed a wish for such a transfer and the Association recommended that we consent to the adjustment in boundaries which would fulfil our criteria of appropriate representation throughout Dumfries and Galloway as 46 elected members.
37. Auchencairn Community Council was concerned that it would be very difficult for a councillor to represent both rural and town communities as they have very different needs and the sheer weight of numbers seemed to be a recipe for disaster because the town would be able to push forward leaving the rural areas in a backwater situation. It suggested that Auchencairn be included in Kirkcudbright East.
38. Kirtle and Eaglesfield Community Council drew our attention to the fact that there was a great deal of dissatisfaction with the arrangements proposed in its local area. It requested that we make no decisions until a number of meetings had been held to discuss the proposals. The Community Council subsequently copied a letter it had sent to the Secretary of State and also asked for an explanation of why the figure of 47 councillors had been selected when it was apparent that this was not the optimum number.

39. Dumfries and Galloway Council wrote to request that we meet with the concerned Community Councils of Annandale and Eskdale before any decisions were taken on boundary changes.
40. Two letters were received which expressed concerns about the proposed boundary changes in the Dumfries Constituency where proposals would result in places like Duncrow and Ae being subsumed by the urban area of Lochar. It was felt that rural areas should be represented by rural councillors and, therefore, they should be in rural wards.
41. Officers of the Commission carried out a detailed analysis of the various options submitted by the Council, political groups and others. Additional electorate data were obtained which allowed work to be undertaken on assessing whether or not it would be practical to consider a composite scheme based on wards outlined in the various options with or without further minor amendments. The potential for incorporating proposals submitted by other bodies and individuals was also considered.
42. In comparing the options submitted by the Council, and bearing in mind alternatives submitted by political groups and other area-specific representations, we agreed that Option 1, which had been prepared by Council officials, appeared, subject to some modification, to provide the best basis on which our provisional proposals could be developed. We also agreed that, overall, the significant divergences from electoral parity apparent in the other options for the Council area or parts of the Council area submitted by the Council and others were, in the main, unsatisfactory because they could not reasonably satisfy the primary rule concerning electoral parity. Further, many of the representations made by other bodies and individuals could not be considered in isolation and regard had to be had to the wider Council area. We, therefore, asked the Council for further electorate data which would allow us to assess the potential of making adjustments to Option 1 with a view to determining our own provisional proposals.

Publication of Commission's Provisional Proposals

43. Public notice was given of the publication of our provisional proposals on 27 February 1998. Dumfries and Galloway 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 2 April 1998.

Consideration of Representations

44. Twenty two representations were received:

- ♦ **The Council's Executive Committee** agreed to make no representations in respect of our provisional proposals.
- ♦ **Canonbie and District Community Council** was firmly opposed to our proposals and wished to remain in the same ward as Langholm.

We noted the Community Council's views. We examined the possibility of adopting the proposal but it was clear that it would result in a significantly adverse impact on electoral parity in the wards in question. Further, the distribution of settlements and electorate in the wider area made it impossible to consider compensating amendments to restore the balance of parity. We concluded, therefore, that it was not possible, within the constraints of the statutory rules, to amend the ward boundaries in order to associate the area with Langholm.

- ♦ **Cree Valley Community Council** was most disappointed at our provisional proposals for the mid-Galloway area. It suggested that, once again, we had taken no notice whatsoever of local representation during the initial consultation. The Community Council understood that the statutory rules allowed for the recognition of local communities but claimed that we had persisted in operating on a purely numerical basis which had resulted in ridiculous boundaries and lumped together areas with no community interest. It considered that the number of wards for Dumfries and Galloway made no allowance for the huge geographical areas involved and represented a serious reduction in democratic representation. Our proposal to continue to split Newton Stewart was unacceptable and should be rectified at this opportunity. Creetown had always looked to Minigaff and Newton Stewart rather than communities in the east and our proposals created a wholly artificial situation. Proposals by other groupings on the Council were nearly all better than our proposals. We were asked to reconsider our proposals in order to recognise communities and make allowances for the rural nature of the area.

We noted that we had considered all of the representations and comments made during the early stages of our review, within the terms of the statutory rules, especially the primary rule regarding electoral parity. We reconsidered the alternative proposals for east Wigtownshire but concluded that, because of their adverse impact on electoral parity, we were not prepared to amend our provisional proposals in this area.

- ◆ **Crossmichael and District Community Council** wished to register its objections to the proposed boundaries which linked its area with Castle Douglas West as this would considerably dilute the rural vote. It also seemed ludicrous to save cash by reducing the number of councillors for an area the size of Dumfries and Galloway. Associating Laurieston, Crossmichael and Parton North and Parton West would give rural communities a better voice and produce numbers near parity.

We carefully examined the proposal submitted by the Community Council to link rural communities but it was clear that there was no scope for adjusting the boundaries in the manner suggested without, as a consequence, making major changes to other wards across the wider area which would be likely to generate further controversy. Accordingly, we were not prepared to adopt the changes proposed.

- ◆ **Dalbeattie Community Council** offered three minor comments on ward boundary descriptions which we noted.
- ◆ **Gretna and Rigg Community Council** wrote to express, in the strongest terms, its dismay and utter abhorrence at our decision to reduce the size of the existing ward boundaries. Whilst the Community Council's Secretary resided within the new ward boundary, another Community Councillor was quite put out because she would now reside four miles away in the Eastriggs Ward which hosts the Gretna Club, football team and dog track. The Community Council requested a review of the situation. A further letter suggested that the ward name should be 'Solway Border'.

We were not prepared to revise the boundaries as suggested in the Gretna area because of the adverse impact on electoral parity. There were, in our view, no special geographical considerations which would justify such a change. We noted that the Council agreed that the ward should be named 'Solway Border'.

- ◆ **Kirkmabreck Community Council** expressed dissatisfaction that its objections and wishes had been ignored in our provisional proposals. Such a large area as Machars could not possibly be satisfactorily represented by one councillor, nor could one councillor possibly have a sound knowledge or understanding of the problems affecting the ward. We were asked to look again and reconsider the alternative proposals for east Wigtownshire.

We reconsidered the alternative proposals for east Wigtownshire but concluded that, in the interests of securing electoral parity, we were not prepared to amend our provisional proposals in this area.

- ◆ **The Royal Burgh of Whithorn and District Community Council** was extremely disappointed that local opinion had been completely ignored in our

provisional proposals. Members had given much time and thought and made what they considered a valid and reasoned response to our initial consultation document and other Community Councils shared these views. The whole consultation process was suspect and the result showed a total disregard for local opinion. This flew in the face of the stated government policy to listen to the views of communities, especially in rural areas. The consultation period had been a charade but the Community Council still hoped that our community-splitting boundaries could be amended.

We noted that all of the representations and comments made during the early stages of our review had been considered within the terms of the statutory rules concerning the revision of electoral arrangements which we are obliged to observe. We reconsidered the alternative proposals for the area but concluded that, because of their adverse impact on electoral parity, we were not prepared to amend our provisional proposals in this area.

- ◆ **Springfield and Gretna Green Community Council** felt that it was totally inappropriate that the number of electors was a factor in deciding where boundaries should be drawn and would prefer to remain with a landward area. It strongly opposed the fact that the township of Gretna had been split, objected to the removal of the rural environment and requested a return to the old rural ward.

We were not prepared to revise the boundaries in the Gretna area because we considered that there were no special geographical considerations which could justify a large departure from electoral parity.

- ◆ **Torthorward Community Council** asked that we consider a small amendment to our boundaries in order to include an area centred on NG Reference NY 053 770. This would result in 3 dwellings being transferred to Ward 32 to which they had access by minor roads. Were they to remain in the adjoining ward, the only communications link was a pedestrian track.

We accepted the proposed change which offered a more practical solution with little impact on electoral parity.

- ◆ **Troqueer Landward Community Council** expressed disappointment on behalf of the residents of Cargenbridge which had changed from being a rural village to an urban area. Reverting back to a rural village could leave these residents disadvantaged. Only recently speed limit signs been erected to make the village part of the Dumfries town. The Commissions proposals changed that situation. The Community Council was also concerned about losing its local councillor and hoped that we would take notice of its fears and concerns. The Community Council later indicated that a ballot of a cross-section of the

community indicated that, of the 120 ballot papers sent out, 86 were returned and all were against the proposed boundary changes.

We noted that we had considered all of the representations and comments made during the early stages of our review within the terms of the statutory rules especially the primary rule regarding electoral parity. We reconsidered the alternative proposals for east Wigtownshire but concluded that, because of their adverse impact on electoral parity, we were not prepared to amend our provisional proposals in this area.

- ◆ **Wigtown and District Community Council** felt that all Community Councils represented at a recent meeting were of the view that we had not listened to the views of local communities as none of their recommendations were included in our provisional proposals.

We noted the views expressed. All representations made in the early stages of our review had been considered within the constraints of the statutory rules.

- ◆ **Councillor Conaghan** asked if we would look again at our proposals for Ward 41. The ward was an amalgamation of Gretna Green, Springfield and Gretna which, while they look close together on the map, are entirely different communities. Springfield and Gretna Green were historically wedding centres before Gretna was built. They are rapidly losing their identities as rural villages and are being swallowed up by the greater urban area of Gretna. It was considered that the ward name should be 'Border'. We were asked not to split the town of Gretna and that the boundary between Wards 40 and 41 should be the river, not Dominion Road, Gretna - only 116 electors would be involved.

We were not prepared to revise the boundaries in the Gretna area because of the adverse impact on electoral parity in an area where we considered there were no special geographical considerations which would justify such a change.

- ◆ **Councillor McKay** suggested alterations to the boundaries of Wards 19, 22, 30 and 46 which he considered would help people identify with their own communities.

We accepted the changes proposed which offered a more practical solution with little impact on electoral parity.

- ◆ **A representative of Councillor McQueen** wrote to say that the Councillor was abroad but had no strong objections to our proposals for Ward 45 other than to suggest that the name be 'Lockerbie and Upper Annandale'.

We noted that the Council agreed with the proposed ward name.

- ◆ **Councillor Millar** stated that he was disappointed that our proposals for Ward 47 divided Moffat Water into two. The Councillor proposed a revised boundary with Ward 44 which would contain the whole of Moffat Water valley in Ward 47.

We considered Councillor Millar's proposal but agreed that adopting the boundary set out by Dumfries Constituency Conservative Association (see below) would meet his request to retain Moffat Water in one ward.

- ◆ **Moffat Water Hall Committee** wrote to say that it was working very hard to establish a community spirit. Our proposals for the Moffat Valley were considered to be detrimental. It wished that the existing boundary remain.

We concluded that the amendment submitted by Dumfries Constituency Conservative Association would meet the Committee's request.

- ◆ **Dumfries Constituency Conservative Association** wrote on behalf of the Moffat Branch to request alterations to EWs 44 and 47 because the polling places would be 13 miles distant, there was a local affinity between Moffat Water and Moffat, the number of electors involved was small and the area of Ward 44 would be reduced.

We accepted the change proposed which offered a practical solution with little impact on electoral parity and a better-defined boundary than alternatives proposed by others.

- ◆ **Dumfries Constituency Conservative Association** wrote to suggest that the boundary between Wards 37 and 38 could be amended to provide a better balance of electorate between the two wards.

We considered the proposals and adopted the amendment because the revision produced a stronger boundary.

- ◆ **Machars Action** wrote to say that many Community Councils in east Wigtownshire were deeply concerned about our proposals which cut across established community groupings and common bonds of geographical and social unity - facts that Community Councils had pointed out at the first stage of our review. There was no indication about the way counter-proposals put forward by various communities had been considered or even that they were treated as a basis for further discussion. If community opinion counted for nothing, then it would have been better to have been honest rather than proceed through a spurious consultation process. If community opinion was to be disregarded, this was at odds with the policies outlined by the

Government which believed that rural development should be driven by the priorities of local people. Further, the whole topic of local government was to be given special scrutiny by the Commission on Local Government. Views on having local government boundaries imposed in an unsympathetic and administratively illogical fashion were points that would be raised with the Scottish Office when commenting on the Government Discussion Paper. We were asked to take into consideration the fact that rural communities relate to each other and to their centres of local government in complex and significant ways which cannot be measured by pure mathematical criteria and to reconsider our proposals.

We noted that all of the representations and comments made during the early stages of our review had been considered within the terms of the statutory rules concerning the revision of electoral arrangements which we are obliged to observe. We reconsidered the alternative proposals for east Wigtownshire but concluded that, because of their adverse impact on electoral parity, we were not prepared to accept them.

- ◆ A letter was received which complained that the correspondent could not understand how boundary changes could be made without the public being told. It asked how it was that the Commission could remove from so many people the right to vote for a councillor to represent them in the area they lived in, not one that covered the next town. If people on the south side of Gretna had wanted to be included in Eastriggs, they would have decided to live there rather than in Gretna. It reserved the right to have a Gretna Councillor.

We were unable to revise the boundaries in the Gretna area because of the adverse impact on electoral parity in an area where we considered there were no special geographical considerations which would justify such a change.

- ◆ A letter was received which objected strongly to our proposals for the Gretna area because it would result in Gretna people voting for an Eastriggs councillor about whom they would probably know nothing about. The travelling distance for voting would probably put people off and people had always been able to vote for a Gretna Councillor, as Gretna had never before been broken up. It further considered that we had not given sufficient time for the consultation process.

We were unable to revise the boundaries in the Gretna area because of the adverse impact on electoral parity in an area where we considered there were no special geographical considerations which would justify such a change.

Final Recommendation

45. Having conducted the third statutory review of electoral arrangements for the Dumfries and Galloway Council area in accordance with the procedures described above, we **recommend** that future electoral arrangements should provide for a Council of 47 members.
46. The designation of the electoral wards that we recommend for the Dumfries and Galloway 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.
47. The boundaries of the proposed electoral wards are described in Appendix C and the following illustrative maps accompany this report:

Map	Area	Scale
1(A)	Dumfries and Galloway Council Area	1:50,000
1(B)	Dumfries and Galloway Council Area	1:50,000
1(C)	Dumfries and Galloway Council Area	1:50,000
1(D)	Dumfries and Galloway Council Area	1:50,000
1(E)	Dumfries and Galloway Council Area	1:50,000
2	Dumfries	1:10,000
3	Castle Douglas/Dalbeattie	1:10,000
4	Stranraer	1:10,000
5	Lockerbie	1:10,000
6	Annan	1:10,000
7	Gretna	1:10,000
8	Newton Stewart	1:10,000
9	Kirkcudbright	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 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-
 - (a) 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)(a) above may be departed from in any area where special geographical conditions appear to render a departure desirable.

Dumfries and Galloway Council Area Proposed Electoral Wards

Number	Name	Electorate	
		1996 (Actual)	2001 (Estimated)
a	b	c	d
1	Rhins South	2,472	2,632
2	Rhins North	2,658	2,637
3	Stranraer North	2,717	2,567
4	Stranraer South	1,951	2,354
5	Stranraer East	2,667	2,442
6	Luce	2,599	2,392
7	Whithorn	2,512	2,373
8	Wigtown	2,472	2,481
9	Cree	2,657	2,581
10	Stewartry West	2,338	2,311
11	Kirkcudbright - Tarff	2,424	2,476
12	Kirkcudbright - Bengaim	2,490	2,467
13	Stewartry North	2,536	2,453
14	Castle Douglas - Dee	2,460	2,585
15	Castle Douglas - Urr	2,467	2,491
16	Dalbeattie - Craignair	2,494	2,537
17	Dalbeattie - Milton	2,704	2,558
18	Criffel	2,467	2,733
19	Cairn Valley	2,564	2,499
20	Sanquhar and District	2,409	2,352
21	Kirkconnel	1,893	1,908
22	Mid Nithsdale	2,697	2,673
23	Lincluden	2,614	2,472
24	Lochside	2,637	2,533
25	Palmerston	2,292	2,439
26	Maxwelltown	2,484	2,483
27	Troqueer	2,582	2,529
28	Loreburn	2,397	2,430
29	Marchmount	2,665	2,591
30	Lochar	2,665	2,652
31	Heathhall	2,448	2,667
32	Nithsdale East	2,309	2,349
33	Georgetown	2,463	2,370
34	Lochvale	2,540	2,568
35	Caerlaverock	2,379	2,544
36	Hoddum and Kinmount	2,348	2,406
37	Annan West	2,657	2,641
38	Annan Central	2,387	2,345
39	Annan East	2,274	2,387
40	Chapelcross	2,540	2,544
41	Solway Border	2,509	2,602
42	Langholm and Upper Eskdale	2,566	2,529
43	Canonbie and Kirtle	2,728	2,668
44	Dryfe and Lockerbie East	2,435	2,422
45	Lockerbie and Upper Annandale	2,274	2,372
46	Lochmaben	2,414	2,675
47	Moffat	2,560	2,784
Total		116,815	117,504

**Dumfries and Galloway 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
Rhins South**

Commencing at NG Ref NW 9815 5721 on the western boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then northeastward in a straight line to the junction of the A764 road and an unclassified road leading to Knock and Maize; then northeastward in a straight line to NG Ref NX 0186 5923 on the southern shore of Knockquassen Reservoir; then generally westward, northward and northeastward along the southern, western and northern shores of the said reservoir to the Crailloch Burn; then generally northeastward and southeastward along the said burn to its confluence with the Piltanton Burn; then southward along the said burn to where it is crossed by an unnamed road at Upper Piltanton Bridge; then generally northeastward along the said road to a minor road leading southeastward to Ochtrelure and Dunbae; then southeastward and northeastward along the said road to and eastward along a track to Spout Wells and an unnamed road leading from Dunbae to the A77 road; then northeastward along the said unnamed road to its junction with the A77 road; then generally southeastward along the said road to its junction with the A716 road; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with the A757 road; then generally eastward along the said road to its junction with the A715 road; then southwestward along the said road to its junction with a track leading to a rifle range at NG Ref NX 1191 5402; then southeastward along the said track and continuing southeastward in a straight line to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council in Luce Bay; then generally southward, westward and northward along the southern and western boundaries of Dumfries and Galloway Council to the point of commencement.

**Ward 2
Rhins North**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 0540 6167 on the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then southwestward in a straight line to Sheuchan Street; then generally northwestward along the said street to its junction with Leswalt High Road; then southeastward along the said road to and southwestward along Glebe Street to and westward along Park Lea Gardens to and southwestward along Moorefield and its continuation as a track to its junction with an access road to Springbank; then southeastward along the said road to a path at NG Ref NX 0480 6012; then southeastward along the said path to a track at NG Ref NX 0495 5991; then northeastward along the said track to its junction with an unnamed road at NG Ref NX 0513 6001; then generally southwestward along the said road to where it meets the northern boundary of EW 1; then generally southwestward, northwestward and southwestward along the said boundary to the western boundary of Dumfries and Galloway at Killantringan Bay; then northward, eastward and southward along the western and northern boundaries of Dumfries and Galloway Council to the point of commencement.

**Ward 3
Stranraer North**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 0607 6149 on the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council on the East Pier in Stranraer; then southeastward along the said pier to Cairnryan Road; then generally westward along Cairnryan Road, Port Rodie and Charlotte Street to its junction with St John Street; then southward along the said street to and eastward along Hanover Street to and southward along Dalrymple Street to and westward along Academy Street to its junction with Lewis Street; then southeastward along the said street to and westward, southward and northwestward along Fairhurst Road to its junction with Mount Vernon Road; then westward along Mount Vernon Road to and southward along Coronation Drive to a point in line with the rear curtilages of Nos 1/ 2 Glenorchard; then northwestward to and along the said rear curtilages and the rear curtilages of Nos 3-20 to the rear curtilage of No 26 Jubilee Crescent; then northwestward along the rear curtilages of Nos 26-46 Jubilee Crescent to the northeastern boundary of the Glebe Cemetery; then northwestward along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Moorefield and the western boundary of EW 2; then generally northeastward, northwestward and eastward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally westward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 4
Stranraer South**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 0613 6035 on the southern boundary of EW 3 at the junction of

Fairhurst Road and Lewis Street; then southeastward along the said street to the A77 road; then southward along the said road to where it meets the northern boundary of EW 1; then generally southwestward and northwestward along the said boundary to the western boundary of EW 2; then generally northwestward and northeastward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 3; then generally eastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 5
Stranraer East**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 0820 6350 on the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then eastward in a straight line to where the A77 (T) road crosses the Kirclachie Burn; then northeastward along the said burn to where it is crossed by an unnamed road leading to Balke; then generally southeastward and southward along the said road to the A75 (T) road; then northwestward along the said road to its junction with the A751 road; then southwestward in a straight line to where the Stranraer/Girvan railway line crosses an unnamed road at NG Ref NX 0876 5992; then generally southeastward along the said railway line to where it crosses the Bollanollantie Burn at NG Ref NX 1394 5772; then generally southward along the said burn to and generally southwestward along the Piltanton Burn to NG Ref NX 1210 5678; then southward in a straight line to NG Ref NX 1212 5640 and the western boundary of an unnamed wooded area; then southeastward along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the northern boundary of EW 1; then westward and northwestward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 4; then generally northward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 3; then generally northward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally eastward and northward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 6
Luce**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 1306 5225 where the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council meets the eastern boundary of EW 1 in Luce Bay; then generally northwestward, northeastward and westward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 5; then generally northeastward, northwestward, northeastward, northwestward, southwestward and westward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally northward and eastward along the said Council boundary to where it meets the Tarff Water at NG Ref NX 2183 7428; then generally southward along the Tarff Water to its confluence with the Drumdow Burn at NG Ref NX 2981 5869; then southward along the said burn to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at NG Ref NX 2976 5761; then southeastward along the said tributary to where

it is crossed by an unclassified road linking the B733 road and the B7005 road at NG Ref NX 3048 5674; then southeastward in a straight line to NG Ref NX 3490 5496; then southeastward in a straight line to the confluence of the Water of Malzie and an unnamed tributary at NG Ref NX 3653 5365; then generally southwestward along the said tributary to where it is crossed by the B7005 road at NG Ref NX 3615 5267; then southwestward to the source of the Killantrae Burn at NG Ref NX 3572 5108; then southward along the Killantrae Burn to where it meets a tributary at NG Ref NX 3647 4598; then southeastward along the said tributary to where it is crossed by the A714 road at NG Ref NX 3687 4583; then southeastward in a straight line to the junction of a minor road to Drummodie and the B7021 road at NG Ref NX 3833 4393; then southeastward along the said B7021 road to and southwestward along an access road to Dowies to where it crosses the Monreith Burn; then generally southward along the Monreith Burn and its continuation as the Black Burn and its continuation to the A747 road at NG Ref NX 3912 3926; then southeastward along the A747 to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NX 3957 3911; then southwestward along the said field boundary and its continuation to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 7
Whithorn**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 3827 3778 where the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council meets the eastern boundary of EW 6; then generally northeastward and northwestward along the said boundary to where the Drumdow Burn is crossed by a minor road leading from the A75 (T) road to the B7052 road NG Ref NX 2978 5865; then generally eastward along the said minor road to its junction with the B7052 road; then northward along the said road to its junction with the B733 road; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with an unclassified road leading to the A714 road at NG Ref NX 4299 5516; then southeastward along the said unclassified road to and across the A714 road and continuing southeastward along the said unclassified road to a path leading to the River Bladnoch at NG Ref NX 4350 5490; then southeastward along the said path to the River Bladnoch; then northeastward along the said river to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally southward, westward and northwestward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 8
Wigtown**

Commencing at the point where the River Bladnoch meets the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council on the northern boundary of EW 7; then generally northwestward along the said

boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 6; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council at NG Ref NX 2183 7428; then generally eastward along the said Council boundary to where it meets the River Cree at NG Ref NX 3185 7616; then generally northeastward and southeastward along the River Cree to a point in line with a minor road leading southward from the A714 road past North Barnkirk and South Barnkirk NG Ref NX 3937 6696; then southward to and southeastward along the said road to its junction with St Couan's Road; then northeastward along the said road and its continuation eastward as Princes Street, Dashwood Square, Goods Lane and its continuation to the River Cree at NG Ref NX 4126 6514; then generally southeastward along the River Cree to and continuing southward along the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council to the point of commencement.

Ward 9 Cree

Commencing at NG Ref NX 4126 6514 on the River Cree at a point opposite Goods Lane on the eastern boundary of EW 8; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally northward, northeastward, eastward, southward and northeastward along the said Council boundary to and continuing southward along the eastern boundary of the former Wigtown District to NG Ref NX 5119 6824; then southwestward in a straight line to the Graddoch Burn at NG Ref NX 5045 6548; then southwestward along the said burn to its confluence with the Cairnmore Burn; then southwestward and northwestward along the said burn to its confluence with the Palnure Burn; then generally southwestward along the said burn to the River Cree; then generally northwestward along the River Cree to the point of commencement.

Ward 10 Stewartry West

Commencing at the confluence of the River Cree and the Palnure Burn on the eastern boundary of EW 9 at NG Ref NX 4513 6223; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to the confluence of the Palnure Burn and the River Dee at NG Ref NX 5493 7490; then generally southeastward along the River Dee to NG Ref NX 6204 7098 and its confluence with the Airie Burn; then generally southwestward along the said burn to its junction with Grobdale Lane at NG Ref NX 6106 6870; then generally southward along the said lane to its confluence with Derrygoun Burn at NG Ref NX 6209 6371; then southward along the said burn to NG Ref NX 6256 6263 and the western boundary of Laurieston Forest; then generally southeastward along the said boundary and the western boundary of Glengap Forest to NG Ref NX 6338 5788; then southward in a straight line to a point on a track leading from Drumwall to Carse at NG Ref

NX 6368 5656; then eastward along the said track to a point in line with an unnamed tributary of the Pulwhirrin Burn at NG Ref NX 6418 5665; then southward to and along the said tributary to NG Ref NX 6421 5340; then southeastward in a straight line to the Ellisford Burn; then southeastward and southward along the said burn and its continuation southeastward as the Corraford Burn and its continuation in a straight line to the River Dee at NG Ref NX 6655 4881; then southward along the said river to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally southward and northwestward along the said Council boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 8; then northward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 11 Kirkcudbright - Tarff

Commencing at NG Ref NX 6667 4587 on the eastern boundary of EW 10 on the River Dee; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to NG Ref NX 6280 6233 on the western boundary of Laurieston Forest; then northeastward in a straight line to an unnamed tributary of the Anstool Burn at NG Ref NX 6338 6258; then northeastward and southeastward along the said tributary to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at NG Ref NX 6452 6272 on the southern boundary of Laurieston Forest; then generally eastward along the said boundary to NG Ref NX 6644 6261; then southeastward in a straight line to the western shore of Bargatton Loch at NG Ref NX 6893 6186; then generally southeastward along the western and southern shores of the said loch to NG Ref NX 6948 6161; then southeastward in a straight line to the junction of an unclassified road leading from Barnboard and an unclassified road leading from Longwood at NG Ref NX 7109 6153; then southeastward along an unclassified road to an unclassified road at NG Ref NX 7177 6113 which connects the B795 road and the A75(T) road; then southward along the said unclassified road to its junction with an access road to Dunjop NG Ref NX 7177 6058; then southeastward in a straight line to the junction of the A75(T) road and an access road to Mollance at NG Ref NX 7210 5935; then southeastward in a straight line to the River Dee at NG Ref NX 7227 5919; then generally southwestward along the said river to a point in line with an unnamed tributary at NG Ref NX 7030 5476; then eastward to and along the said unnamed tributary to NG Ref NX 7136 5479; then southeastward in a straight line to where the B727 road crosses a tributary of the Balgreddon Burn north of Little Sypland at NG Ref NX 7294 5384; then generally southwestward along the Balgreddon Burn and its continuation as the Buckland Burn to where it is crossed by an unclassified road at Buckland Bridge at NG Ref NX 7012 4994; then generally southwestward and northwestward along the said road to its junction with the B727 road at NG Ref NX 6903 5088; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the B727 road and its continuation as St Cuthbert's Road and St Cuthbert's Street to and northwestward along

Castle Bank to NG Ref NX 6820 5109; then due north to the River Dee; then westward and southwestward along the River Dee to the point of commencement.

Ward 12

Kirkcudbright - Bengairn

Commencing at NG Ref NX 6820 5118 where the southern boundary of EW 11 meets the River Dee in Kirkcudbright; then generally southeastward, northeastward, northwestward and northeastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 11 to NG Ref NX 7177 6113 on the minor road linking the A75 (T) road and the B795 road; then generally northeastward along the said minor road to its junction with the B795 road at Glenlochar; then eastward along the B795 road to where it crosses the River Dee and generally southward along the River Dee to a point in line with the Mill Burn at NG Ref NX 7406 6174; then southeastward to and generally southward along the Mill Burn, Black Burn and Slack Burn to the B727 road at NG Ref NX 7564 5733; then generally northeastward along the said road to its junction with the B736 road; then southeastward along the said road to where it crosses the Potterland Lane at NG Ref NX 8023 5650; then generally southeastward along the Potterland Lane to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally southwestward and northward along the said Council boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 10; then northward along the eastern boundaries of EW 10 and EW 11 to the point of commencement.

Ward 13

Stewartry North

Commencing on the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway and the eastern boundary of the former Stewartry District at NG Ref NS 6600 0330; then generally southward along the said boundary following the western shore of Loch Urr to NG Ref NX 8482 7405; then southward in a straight line to the A75 (T) road; then southwestward along the said road to its junction with an access road leading to East and West Barfil; then southeastward along the said access road to where it crosses an unnamed burn flowing to Milton Loch; then generally southward along the said burn to NG Ref NX 8418 7209 on the northern shore of Milton Loch; then southwestward along the northern and western shores of the said loch to an unnamed burn leading westward to a dam south of Auchengibbert NG Ref NX 8362 7121; then westward along the said burn to where it is crossed by a minor road from West Glenarm to Crocketford; then generally southward along the said road to a track at NG Ref NX 8279 7048; then generally southwestward along the said track to a point NG Ref NX 8195 7018; then southeastward in a straight line to a point NG Ref NX 8227 6901 on a field to the south of West Glenarm; then southwestward in a straight line to an unnamed burn at NG Ref NX 8140 6857 south of Barr of Spottes; then northwestward along the said unnamed burn to where it is crossed by a track at

NG Ref NX 8132 6865; then generally southwestward along the said track and continuing southwestward across an access road to the properties known as Hermitage to a track at NG Ref NX 8001 6812; then southwestward along the said track to where it meets the A75 (T) road; then generally southward along the said road to where it crosses the Urr Water; then northwestward along the said water to its confluence with the Plan Burn at NG Ref NX 7608 7097; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the said burn to NG Ref NX 7415 7037; then southwestward in a straight line to NG Ref NX 7236 6993 and the source of an unnamed burn northeast of Peathill; then southwestward along the said burn to its confluence with Loch Ken near Waterside at NG Ref NX 7220 6789; then generally northwestward along the eastern shore of Loch Ken to a point in line with the mouth of the River Dee at NG Ref NX 6863 7017; then southwestward to and generally northwestward along the said river to and continuing northwestward along the eastern boundaries of EW 10 and EW 9 to the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally northeastward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 14

Castle Douglas - Dee

Commencing at the point where the A75 (T) road crosses the Urr Water at NG Ref NX 7920 6637; then generally southwestward along the said road to where it crosses Dunmuir Road, Castle Douglas; then southeastward along Dunmuir Road to and southwestward along Ernespie Road to King Street; then generally southwestward along King Street to and continuing southwestward and westward along the B736 road to its junction with the A75 (T) road; then southwestward along the said A75 (T) road to the northern boundary of EW 12; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 11; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 10; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 13; then generally southeastward, northeastward and southeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 15

Castle Douglas - Urr

Commencing at NG Ref NX 7654 6353 at the point where the A75 (T) road crosses Dunmuir Road, Castle Douglas on the eastern boundary of EW 14; then northeastward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 13; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to a point where the southern boundary of a field immediately to the south of West Glenarm meets an unclassified road leading southward from Crocketford to the A711 road at Edingham Loch NG Ref NX 8242 6889; then generally southward along the said road to a point NG Ref NX 8371 6371; then

southwestward in a straight line to the summit of Dalmoney Hill at NG Ref NX 8274 6343; then southwestward in a straight line to a point NG Ref NX 8220 6238 at the southern end of the former Urr viaduct; then generally southward along the Urr Water to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to the western boundary of EW 12; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 14; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 16
Dalbeattie - Craignair**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 8225 6066 where the A711 road crosses the Urr Water on the eastern boundary of EW 15; then generally northwestward and northeastward along the said boundary to NG Ref NX 8370 6373 on an unclassified road leading north of Edingham Loch; then southeastward along the said unclassified road to its junction with the A711 road; then generally southwestward along the A711 road and its continuation as John Street to and southward along High Street to its junction with Alpine Street; then generally eastward along Alpine Street to and southward along Copland Street to its junction with Blair Street; then westward along Blair Street to and southward along High Street to and continuing southward along the A710 road to a point where it crosses an unnamed burn immediately to the north of Little Richorn at NG Ref NX 8365 5975; then generally westward along the said burn to the eastern boundary of EW 15; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 17
Dalbeattie - Milton**

Commencing where the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway meets the eastern boundary of EW 15 at the mouth of the Urr Water; then generally northward along the said boundary to and northwestward and northeastward along the eastern boundary of EW 16 to the eastern boundary of EW 15; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 13; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to a point on the eastern boundary of the former Stewartry District at NG Ref NX 8482 7405; then generally eastward and southward along the said boundary to and generally southwestward along the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council to the point of commencement.

**Ward 18
Criffel**

Commencing where the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway meets the eastern boundary of EW 17; then generally northward along the said boundary to where it meets a minor road leading northeastward from the A75 (T) road to Beltonhill at NG Ref NX 9072 7519; then northeastward along

the said minor road to its junction with a minor road leading from Shawhead at NG Ref NX 9095 7685; then northwestward in a straight line to NG Ref NX 8900 7986 on the Cluden Water; then generally eastward along the Cluden Water to where it is crossed by a minor road leading southward from Burnside and Williamsfield at Irongray Bridge at NG Ref NX 9165 7960; then generally northeastward along the said minor road to its junction with a minor road leading from Dunscore to the B729 road at NG Ref NX 9184 8043; then southeastward along the said minor road to and southeastward along the B729 road to its junction with Glasgow Road; then southward along the said road to where it crosses the Cluden Water at New Bridge; then eastward along the said river to where it is crossed by the A76(T) road; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with Glasgow Road; then westward along the said road and its continuation in a straight line to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9508 7881; then southeastward along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9510 7879; then southwestward along the said field boundary to Irongray Road; then northwestward along the said road to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9487 7864 west of Irongray Technology Park; then southwestward to and along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9476 7837; then southeastward along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9485 7831; then southwestward along the said field boundary to Lochside Road; then southeastward along the said road to NG Ref NX 9508 7795 and a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9506 7792; then southwestward to and along the said field boundary to the northern boundary of Hardthorn Smallholdings; then southeastward along the said boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9507 7783; then southwestward along the said field boundary to NG Ref NX 9494 7759; then southwestward to and along an access road to No 7 Hardthorn Holdings to Hardthorn Road; then generally southeastward along the said road to its junction with the A75(T) road at NG Ref NX 9570 7687; then generally southwestward along the A75(T) road to where it crosses the Cargen Water; then generally southeastward along the said water and its continuation as the Cargen Pow to the River Nith; then southward along the said river to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally southward and westward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 19
Cairn Valley**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 9072 7519 where a minor road leading northeastward from the A75 (T) road to Beltonhill meets the eastern boundary of the former Stewartry District on the northern boundary of EW 17; then generally southwestward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 13; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to NG Ref NX 6890 9913; then

southeastward in a straight line to the summit of Holmhead Hill at NG Ref NX 7530 9369; then southeastward in a straight line to the summit of Peelton Hill at NG Ref NX 8044 9151; then southeastward in a straight line to the triangulation pillar on Wauk Hill at NG Ref NX 8412 9094; then southeastward in a straight line to the southwestern boundary of Beuchanhill Plantation at NG Ref NX 8518 9074; then southeastward along the southern boundary of Beuchanhill Plantation and its continuation in a straight line to an unnamed burn at NG Ref NX 8654 9008; then generally northeastward along the said burn to the River Nith; then generally southeastward along the said river to its confluence with an unnamed burn at NG Ref NX 9010 8825; then northeastward in a straight line to the summit of Auchencairn Height at NG Ref NX 9343 9057; then southward in a straight line to the Pennyland Burn at NG Ref NX 9321 8912; then generally southward along the Pennyland Burn to where it is crossed by a track leading to Pennyland Farm at NG Ref NX 9393 8676; then southwestward along the said track to its junction with an access road leading to High Townhead at NG Ref NX 9336 8568; then southwestward in a straight line to the confluence of the River Nith and Mains Burn at NG Ref NX 9290 8443 south of Friars Carse; then generally southeastward and westward along the River Nith to its confluence with the Cluden Water at NG Ref NX 9687 7788; then northwestward along the said water to where it is crossed by the A76(T) road and the northern boundary of EW 18; then generally northwestward, southwestward, northwestward and southeastward along the northern and western boundaries of EW 18 to the point of commencement.

Ward 20

Sanquhar and District

Commencing where the Crawick Water meets the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council at NG Ref NS 8324 1887; then generally southeastward along the said Council boundary to where it meets the Glenleith Burn north of Glenleith Fell at NG Ref NS 9290 0316; then generally southward along the said burn to its junction with a track leading south from Durisdeer NG Ref NS 9193 0104; then generally northwestward along the said track to where it crosses the Kettleton Burn at NG Ref NS 9111 0197; then southwestward along the said burn to and northwestward along The Sware to and generally northwestward and southwestward along the Shiel Burn to its confluence with the Carron Water; then generally northward along the Carron Water to an unnamed road leading northwestward from the A702 road to Durisdeer; then southwestward along the said unnamed road to and continuing southwestward along the A702 road to where it is crossed by the Glasgow/Carlisle railway line at NG Ref NS 8806 0113; then generally southward along the said railway line to a point in line with an unnamed road leading to the A76(T) road at NG Ref NX 8817 9751; then generally southwestward to and along the said road to its junction with the A76(T) road; then southward

along the A76(T) road to and southwestward along the B732 road to a point in line with the northern curtilage of Nithbank House; then westward to and westward and southward along the northern and western curtilages of the said house to the River Nith at NG Ref NX 8706 9622; then generally northward along the River Nith to its confluence with the Marr Burn; then generally northwestward along the said burn to where it is crossed by a minor road leading from Holmbank to Bellstane Cottage NG Ref NX 8353 9900; then northwestward in a straight line to the junction of a minor road leading to Auchengassel and a minor road leading to Cleuchhead NG Ref NX 8195 9987; then southwestward along the minor road leading to Cleuchhead to where it crosses the Druidhill Burn; then generally northward along the said burn and its continuation as the Glenwhern Burn to its confluence with the Linn Burn at NG Ref NS 8100 0285; then northwestward in a straight line to the summit of Welltrees Tappin at NG Ref NS 7541 0499; then northwestward in a straight line to the summit of Cloud Hill at NG Ref NS 7405 0505; then southwestward in a straight line to the summit of Corse Hill at NG Ref NS 6855 0352; then southwestward in a straight line to the northern boundary of EW 13 at NG Ref NS 6745 0331; then generally westward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally northward along the said Council boundary to where it meets the Kello Water at NG Ref NS 6785 0834; then generally northeastward along the Kello Water to and southeastward along the River Nith to its confluence with the Crawick Water at NG Ref NS 7711 1025; then generally northeastward along the Crawick Water to the point of commencement.

Ward 21

Kirkconnel

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8324 1887 where the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council meets the northern boundary of EW 20; then generally southwestward and westward along the said boundary to where it meets the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council at NG Ref NS 6785 0834; then generally northward and eastward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 22

Mid Nithsdale

Commencing on the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council at NG Ref NS 9732 0143; then southeastward in a straight line to the Water of Ae at NG Ref NX 9954 9988; then southwestward in a straight line to the triangulation pillar on Wee Queensberry at NG Ref NX 9854 9786; then southwestward in a straight line to the summit of Todd Slack at NG Ref NX 9583 9420; then southwestward in a straight line to the summit of Auchencairn Height at NG Ref NX 9343 9057 on the northern boundary of EW 19; then generally southwestward and northwestward along the said

boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 13; then generally northeastward and northwestward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 20; then generally northeastward, southeastward and northeastward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway near Glenleith Fell at NG Ref NS 9290 0316; then generally southeastward, eastward and northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 23
Lincluden

Commencing at the point where the River Nith is crossed by Buccleuch Street Bridge; then southwestward along Galloway Street to and generally northward along Glasgow Street and its continuation as Glasgow Road to the eastern boundary of EW 18; then northwards along the said boundary to where it crosses the Cluden Water at Newbridge; then generally southeastward along the said water to and generally southward along the River Nith to the point of commencement.

Ward 24
Lochside

Commencing at NG Ref NX 9513 7881 where the eastern boundary of EW 18 meets the western boundary of EW 23; then generally southward along the said boundary to a point in line with the northern curtilage of Abbey Croft, a property on Glasgow Road; then southwestward to and along the said curtilage to and westward along the northern curtilages of Nos 41 to 57 Findlater Court to and westward in a straight line to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of Lochside School NG Ref NX 9575 7794; then generally southwestward to and along the eastern and southern curtilages of the said school to Lochside Road; then generally southeastward along Lochside Road to and southwestward along Alloway Road to Hardthorn Road and the eastern boundary of EW 18; then generally northwestward and northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 25
Palmerston

Commencing at the junction of Hardthorn Road and Alloway Road on the eastern boundary of EW 24; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to the western boundary of EW 23; then generally southward along the said boundary to its junction with Galloway Street; then southwestward along Galloway Street to its junction with Terregles Street; then northwestward along Terregles Street and Terregles Road to its junction with the A75 (T) Dumfries By-Pass and the eastern boundary of EW 18; then northeastward and northwestward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 26
Maxwelltown

Commencing at the point where the River Nith is crossed by Buccleuch Street Bridge; then generally southeastward along the River Nith to a point in line with Suspension Brae at the Suspension Bridge NG Ref NX 9726 7570; then southwestward to and along Suspension Brae to and northwestward along Troqueer Road to its junction with Rotchell Road; then generally southwestward along Rotchell Road, Park Road and Dalbeattie Road (A711) to where it meets the eastern boundary of EW 18; then generally northwestward and northeastward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 25; then southeastward and northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 27
Troqueer

Commencing at NG Ref NX 9726 7570 where the River Nith is crossed by the Suspension Bridge; then generally southward along the River Nith to its confluence with the Cargen Pow and the eastern boundary of EW 18; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 26; then generally northeastward, southeastward and northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 28
Loreburn

Commencing at the point where the River Nith is crossed by the Academy Bridge at NG Ref NX 9717 7652 on the eastern boundary of EW 23; then northeastward along the said boundary to a point in line with the northern curtilage of Dumfries Academy at NG Ref NX 9729 7658; then southeastward to and along the said curtilage to Academy Street; then southwestward along Academy Street to and southeastward along Loreburn Street to its junction with English Street; then northeastward along English Street to and eastward along Annan Road to where it is crossed by the Dumfries/Carlisle railway line; then southeastward along the said railway line to where it crosses Brooms Road; then southwestward along Brooms Road to and southeastward along Eastfield Road and Westfield Road and its continuation as a footpath to Gillbrae; then southeastward along Gillbrae to Gillbrae Road; then southwestward along Gillbrae Road to and generally westward along Craigs Road to its junction with St Michael Street; then northwestward along St Michael Street to and southwestward along St Michael's Bridge Road to the River Nith; then generally northward and eastward along the River Nith to the point of commencement.

Ward 29
Marchmount

Commencing at NG Ref NX 9791 7820 where the A75 (T) Dumfries By-Pass crosses the River Nith

near Dalscone; then southeastward along the A75 (T) to its junction with the A701 (T) road; then northeastward along the said road to a point in line with a track running along the rear curtilages of Nos 72 and 72A Bloonfield at NG Ref NX 9839 7815; then southeastward to and along the said track to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9865 7806; then southeastward along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9886 7802; then generally eastward along the said field boundary to NG Ref NX 9925 7801; then generally southeastward along field boundaries to the A75(T) road at NG Ref NX 9949 7737; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with the A709 (Lockerbie Road); then generally southwestward along Lockerbie Road to and generally southeastward along Glenbrae Loaning and Georgetown Road to where it is crossed by the Dumfries/Carlisle railway line; then generally westward along the said railway line to where it meets the eastern boundary of EW 28; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the River Nith; then generally northward along the River Nith to the point of commencement.

**Ward 30
Lochar**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 9791 7820 where the northern boundary of EW 29 meets the eastern boundary of EW 19; then generally northwestward and northward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 22; then northeastward along the said boundary to the Water of Ae at NG Ref NX 9954 9988; then generally southward along the said water to its confluence with the Hen Grain Burn at NG Ref NY 0035 9817; then southwestward in a straight line to Tuppark Linn at NG Ref NX 9947 9053; then generally southward along the Tuppark Linn, Glenkiln Burn and Water of Ae to its confluence with the Goukstane Burn at NG Ref NX 9994 8757; then northwestward along the said burn to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 9931 8829; then northeastward along the said field boundary to and eastward along an access road to Burnside to an unclassified road from Ae Village to Locharbriggs at NG Ref NX 9866 8827; then generally southward along the said road to where it crosses the Park Burn at NG Ref NX 9854 8508; then generally southward along the said burn to Jericho Bridge and the A701(T) road at NG Ref NX 9949 8109; then southwestward along the A701(T) road to the northern boundary of EW 29; then southwestward and northwestward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 31
Heathhall**

Commencing at NG Ref NX 9949 8109 on the A701 (T) road at Jericho Bridge; then generally southeastward along the Lochar Water to where it is crossed by the A709 road; then southwestward along the said A709 road to and generally northwestward along the eastern and northern boundaries of EW 29 to the eastern boundary of EW

30; then generally northward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 32
Nithsdale East**

Commencing at NG Ref NY 0172 7766 where the A709 road crosses the Lochar Water on the eastern boundary of EW 31; then generally northward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 30; then generally northward and southeastward along the said boundary to the confluence of the Goukstane Burn and the Water of Ae at NG Ref NX 9994 8757; then generally southeastward along the Water of Ae to and continuing southeastward along the western boundary of the former Annandale and Eskdale District to NG Ref NY 0552 7926; then southeastward in a straight line to Beacon Hill at NG Ref NY 0560 7917; then southward in a straight line to NG Ref NY 0640 7676 on the western boundary of the former Annandale and Eskdale District; then northeastward and generally southeastward along the said boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NY 0970 7066; then westward along the said field boundary to the Raffles Burn at NG Ref NY 0932 7077; then generally northwestward along the said burn to where it is crossed by a track leading from Howthat to Langdyke NG Ref NY 0887 7151; then southwestward in a straight line to NG Ref NY 0810 7081; then northwestward in a straight line to an access road leading to Howthat; then southwestward along the said road to where it is crossed by the Dumfries/Carlisle railway line; then northwestward along the said railway line to a point in line with an unnamed tributary of the Black Grain at NG Ref NY 0685 7139; then southwestward to and along the said tributary to and along the Black Grain to its confluence with the Lochar Water; then generally northwestward along the said water to its confluence with the Kelwood Burn; then southwestward and northward along the said burn to where it is crossed by Bankend Road at NG Ref NY 0124 7061; then generally northwestward along Bankend Road to its junction with a minor road leading to Craigs Road at NG Ref NY 0053 7197; then northeastward along the said minor road to and northwestward along Craigs Road to its junction with a minor road leading to Georgetown Road at NG Ref NX 9930 7463; then northeastward along the said minor road to and northwestward along Georgetown Road to its junction with a track leading to Moss Park Cottages and Works at NG Ref NX 9961 7509; then northeastward along the said track to the western curtilage of the said Works; then northward and eastward along the western and northern curtilages of the said works and cottages to an unnamed road leading to Brasswell Farm and the A780 road; then generally northwestward along the said road to the A780 road; then generally southwestward along the said road to its junction with Loganbarns Road; then generally southwestward along the said road to where it crosses the Dumfries/Carlisle railway line; then generally westward along the said railway line to the eastern boundary of EW 29; then generally northwestward and northeastward along the said

boundary to the southern boundary of EW 31; then northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 33
Georgetown**

Commencing at the point where Georgetown Road crosses the Dumfries/Carlisle railway line on the western boundary of EW 32; then generally southeastward and southwestward along the said boundary to Georgetown Road; then northwestward along Georgetown Road to its junction with Gillbrae Road; then southwestward along Gillbrae Road to the eastern boundary of EW 28; then northwestward and northeastward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 29; then eastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 34
Lochvale**

Commencing at the junction of Gillbrae Road and Georgetown Road on the southern boundary of EW 33; then southeastward along the said boundary to the western boundary of EW 32; then southeastward and southwestward along the said boundary to and northwestward along Craigs Road to Gillbrae Road and the southern boundary of EW 28; then northeastward along the said boundary and the southern boundary of EW 33 to the point of commencement.

**Ward 35
Caerlaverock**

Commencing at the point where St Michael's Bridge crosses the River Nith on the southern boundary of EW 28; then generally northeastward and southeastward along the said boundary to the western boundary of EW 34; then southeastward along the said boundary to the western boundary of EW 32; then southeastward, eastward and northeastward along the western and southern boundaries of EW 32 to NG Ref NY 0970 7066 on the western boundary of the former Annandale and Eskdale District Council; then generally southward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally westward along the said Council boundary to and generally northward along the River Nith to the point of commencement.

**Ward 36
Hoddom and Kinmount**

Commencing on the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council and the western boundary of the former Annandale and Eskdale District; then generally northward and northwestward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 32; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NY 0551 7967; then northeastward along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NY 0617 8006; then northwestward along the said field

boundary to NG Ref NY 0610 8026 and the issue of Gilmour Cleuch; then northeastward along the said Gilmour Cleuch to and southeastward along the Marlake Burn to the Hightae Mill Loch; then generally southeastward along the western shore of Hightae Mill Loch to and southeastward along the Mill Burn to the Valison Burn at NG Ref NY 0957 7953; then northward along the Valison Burn to and northeastward along the southeastern shore of Castle Loch to the Innerfield Burn; then northward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the A709 road; then southeastward along the said road to where it crosses the River Annan at Shillahill Bridge; then generally southward and eastward along the said river to a point in line with an unnamed burn near Williamwath Bridge at NG Ref NY 1164 7616; then northeastward to and along the said burn to a point in line with the junction of the B723 road and an unclassified road through Castlemilktown Plantation NG Ref NY 1340 7824; then due east in a straight line to and northward and eastward along the said unclassified road to the A74(T) road; then southward along the said road to where it crosses the Water of Milk; then northeastward along the said water to its confluence with the Gimmenbie Burn at NG Ref NY 1547 7874; then generally northeastward along the said burn to its source at NG Ref NY 1847 7924; then northeastward in a straight line to the source of the West Gill Burn at NG Ref NY1940 7976; then generally southward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the Lockerbie/Carlisle railway line; then southeastward along the said railway line to where it is crossed by an unclassified road leading from Brydekirk to Eaglesfield NG Ref NY 2256 7375; then generally southwestward along the said road to where it crosses the River Annan at Bridge Street, Brydekirk; then generally northward and westward along the said river to where it is crossed by the B723 road at Hoddom Bridge; then southward along the said road to and westward along the B725 road to its junction with a minor road leading to Kelhead; then generally southwestward along the said minor road to its junction with the A75(T) road at NG Ref NY 1463 6904; then southeastward along the said road to a point in line with the western boundary of Newbie Long Wood NG Ref NY 1788 6756; then southwestward along the said boundary to and generally southwestward along Muir Beck to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then westward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 37
Annan West**

Commencing where the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council meets the eastern boundary of EW 36; then generally northeastward, northwestward, northeastward, eastward and southward along the said boundary to where the River Annan is crossed by Bridge Street in Brydekirk at NG Ref NY 1864 7054; then generally southward along the River Annan to the point where it is crossed by the B721 road; then southeastward

along the said road to its junction with High Street, Annan; then eastward along High Street, Church Street and Scott's Street to a pipeline which crosses below Scott's Street; then generally southward along the said pipeline to and continuing southeastward along a dismantled railway to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally westward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 38 Annan Central

Commencing at NG Ref NY 1945 6772 where the River Annan is crossed by the A75 (T) road; then generally eastward along the said road to where it crosses Hospital Road; then southwestward along Hospital Road to and southeastward along Standalane to its junction with Greenlea Road; then southwestward along Greenlea Road to and southward along Charles Street to the eastern boundary of EW 37; then generally westward and northward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 39 Annan East

Commencing at NG Ref NY 2050 6760 where the A75 (T) road crosses Hospital Road; then generally eastward along the said road to where it is crossed by Stapleton Road; then southwestward along Stapleton Road to its junction with Scott's Street; then westward along Scott's Street and Church Street to the eastern boundary of EW 38; then generally northward, northeastward, northward and northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 40 Chapelcross

Commencing where the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway meets the eastern boundary of EW 37; then generally northward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 39; then eastward, northeastward and westward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 38; then westward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 37; then generally northward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 36; then northeastward along the said boundary to where the unclassified road leading from Brydekirk to Eaglesfield crosses an unnamed burn flowing southeastward into the Bonshaw Burn at NG Ref NY 2196 7334; then generally southeastward along the said burn to and southeastward along the Bonshaw Burn and Kirtle Water to where it is crossed by the A75(T) road at NG Ref NY 2937 6709; then northeastward along the said road to its junction with the B721 road; then generally southeastward along the said road to and southward along Dominion Road to its junction with Empire Way; then southeastward and northeastward along Empire Way to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NY 3198 6673; then

southeastward to and along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NY 3200 6658; then westward along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NY 3189 6658; then southeastward along the said field boundary to the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally westward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 41 Solway Border

Commencing on the southern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council where it meets the eastern boundary of EW 40; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to a point in line with a track leading south from Grahamshill Cottages NG Ref NY 2862 6926; then northeastward to and generally northward along the said track and its continuation to an unnamed burn at NG Ref NY 2892 7042; then eastward along the said burn to the Rae Burn; then generally eastward along the said burn to NG Ref NY 3019 7080; then northward in a straight line to an unnamed burn at NG Ref NY 3018 7200; then southeastward along the said burn to its confluence with the Logan Burn; then northeastward along the said burn to a point in line with a minor road leading to Milligansbushfield NG Ref NY 3142 7222; then eastward to and along the said road to where it crosses an unnamed tributary of the River Sark at the junction with an access road leading to Greenwrae at NG Ref NY 3269 7221; then generally southeastward along the said burn to NG Ref NY 3340 7094; then eastward in a straight line to the River Sark and the southern boundary of Scotland and the eastern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally southward and westward along the eastern and southern boundaries of Dumfries and Galloway Council to the point of commencement.

Ward 42 Langholm and Upper Eskdale

Commencing on the southern boundary of Scotland and the eastern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council at the confluence of the Muir Burn and Liddel Water at NG Ref NY 4538 7968; then generally southwestward, westward and southward along the southern boundary of Scotland to where it meets the eastern boundary of EW 41; then generally westward, northward, westward and southward along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of EW 41 to the northern boundary of EW 40; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 36; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the source of the West Gill Burn at NG Ref NY 1940 7976; then northeastward in a straight line to the summit of Risp Hill at NG Ref NY 2181 8029; then northeastward in a straight line to the ford on the Back Burn at NG Ref NY 2227 8170; then northeastward in a straight line to the summits of Grange Fell at NG Ref NY 2441 8194 and Kirtlehead Hill at NG Ref NY 2617 8349; then northwestward in a straight line to the summit of

Burnt Hill at NG Ref NY 2600 8423; then northeastward in a straight line to the summit of Haggy Hill at NG Ref NY 2822 8527; then southeastward in a straight line to a triangulation point at Collin Hags NG Ref NY 2980 8000; then southeastward in a straight line to Leaheads Hill at NG Ref NY 3125 7935; then northeastward in a straight line to the summit of Viewy Knowe at NG Ref NY 3229 8001; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on the Irvine Burn at NG Ref NY 3522 7986; then generally northeastward and southeastward along the Irvine Burn to its confluence with the River Esk; then northeastward along the River Esk to and northeastward along the Tarras Water to its source; then northeastward in a straight line to the eastern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council on Hartsgarth Fell; then generally southward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 43
Canonbie and Kirtle**

Commencing at NG Ref NT 1784 0613 on the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council at Wind Fell; then generally northeastward, southeastward and southwestward along the northern and eastern boundaries of Dumfries and Galloway Council to the northern boundary of EW 42; then generally southwestward and northwestward along the said boundary to the summit of Haggy Hill at NG Ref NY 2822 8527; then northward in a straight line to the summit of Ewe Hill at NG Ref NY 2833 8738; then northwestward in a straight line to the summit of Pleamoss at Hill NG Ref NY 2664 8876; then westward in a straight line to the Water of Milk at NG Ref NY 2534 8876; then northwestward in a straight line to the triangulation point at Hart Fell NG Ref NY 2301 8894; then northwestward in a straight line to the summit of the Knock at NG Ref NY 2240 9147; then northwestward in a straight line to the summit point at Black Edge NG Ref NY 2018 9217; then northwestward in a straight line to the summit point of Fenton Yet and the western boundary of the Castle O'er Forest at NG Ref NY 1940 9329; then generally northeastward, northwestward and southwestward along the western boundaries of Castle O'er Forest and Eskdalemuir Forest to Macmaw Edge NG Ref NY 1858 9719; then northwestward in a straight line to the summit of Loch Fell at NG Ref NT 1697 0500; then northeastward in a straight line to the point of commencement.

**Ward 44
Dryfe and Lockerbie East**

Commencing at NG Ref NT 1784 0613 on the summit of Wind Fell where the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council meets the western boundary of EW 43; then generally southeastward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 42; then generally southwestward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 36; then generally

southeastward along the said boundary to a point where the A74 (T) road crosses the Water of Milk at NG Ref NY 1537 7867; then generally northwestward along the said road to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NY 1384 8034; then northeastward to and along the said field boundary to the Lockerbie/Carlisle railway line at NG Ref NY 1400 8056; then generally northwestward along the said railway line to a point in line with the southern curtilage of a property known as Pollyanna; then westward to and along the said curtilage to the southern boundary of a dismantled railway line at NG Ref NY 1359 8200; then northwestward and southwestward along the said boundary to the A74(T) road at NG Ref NY 1314 8206; then generally northward along the said road to where it crosses the Dryfe Water; then generally northeastward along the Dryfe Water to where it is crossed by an unclassified road at Lammonbie Bridge at NG Ref NY 1384 8613; then generally eastward along the said road to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NY 1649 8652; then northeastward to and along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NY 1656 8729; then eastward along the said field boundary and its continuation in a straight line to the summit of Hogg Hill at NG Ref NY 1787 8754; then northwestward in a straight line, along the eastern shore of Hallhills Loch to a point on the B723 road at NG Ref NY 1520 8965; then northwestward in a straight line to a point in line with the western curtilage of the property known as Blindhillbush; then northward in a straight line to a point on an access road leading from Newbigging to Blindhillbush at NG Ref NY 1515 9007; then northwestward in a straight line to the summit of Cacrabank Hill at NG Ref NY 1482 9192; then generally westward in a straight line to an unnamed tributary of the Dalmakethat Burn at NG Ref NY 1252 9200; then northward along the said tributary to the Dalmakethat Burn; then generally northwestward along the said burn to NG Ref NY 1106 9261; then westward in a straight line to the River Annan; then generally northwestward along the said river to its confluence with the Cogrie Burn at NG Ref NY 1053 9663; then generally northwestward along the said burn to the point where it is crossed by the A701(T) road at NG Ref NY 0809 9874; then generally northeastward along the said road to its junction with the A74(T) road; then generally northward along the said road to its junction with an unclassified road leading to Barnhill House at NG Ref NT 0806 0277; then eastward along the said road to its junction with an unclassified road leading to Moffat at NG Ref NT 0927 0293; then northward along the said road to where it crosses the Frenchland Burn at NG Ref NT 0934 0413; then northeastward in a straight line to the junction of an access road leading to Dumcrieff and the A708 road at NG Ref NT 1088 0467; then northeastward along the A708 road to a point in line with Crofthead Burn at NG Ref NT 1191 0532; then eastward to and along the said burn to its confluence with an unnamed burn at NG Ref NT 1411 0521; then northeastward in a straight line to the point of commencement.

Ward 45 Lockerbie and Upper Annandale

Commencing at NG Ref NY 1526 7874 where the northern boundary of EW 36 meets the western boundary of EW 44; then generally southwestward and northward along the northern boundary of EW 36 to the point where the A709 road crosses the River Annan; then continuing northwestward along the said river to a bridge at Jardine Hill NG Ref NY 0962 8764; then westward in a straight line to an unclassified road leading to the B7020 road; then generally southwestward along the said unclassified road to the B7020 road; then westward in a straight line to the Kinnel Water and the western boundary of the former Annandale and Eskdale District at NG Ref NY 0753 8714; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to NG Ref NY 0173 9750; then northeastward in a straight line to the Bloody Gill at NG Ref NY 0208 9768; then northeastward along the Bloody Gill to its confluence with the Broadshaw Water; then generally southeastward along the said water and its continuation as the Duff Kinnel Water to the Kinnel Water at NG Ref NY 0662 9480; then northward along the said water to a point in line with the Corrie Burn where it is crossed by the A701(T) road at NG Ref NY 0716 9874; then eastward in a straight line to the said road and the western boundary of EW 44; then generally southeastward, southwestward and southeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 46 Lochmaben

Commencing at NG Ref NY 0173 9750 on the western boundary of EW 45; then generally southeastward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 36; then northwestward, southeastward and northwestward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 32; then generally northeastward and northwestward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 30; then generally northward along the said boundary to where it meets the western boundary of the former Annandale and Eskdale District just north of the confluence of the Water of Ae with Hen Grain at NG Ref NY 0035 9820; then northeastward and southeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 47 Moffat

Commencing at NG Ref NS 9732 0143 where the eastern boundary of EW 22 meets the northern boundary of Dumfries and Galloway Council; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 44; then generally southwestward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 45; then generally southwestward and northwestward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 46; then northwestward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 30; then northwestward

along the said boundary to the northern boundary of EW 22; then northwestward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.