

Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements

The Highland Council Area

Report to the Secretary of State for Scotland

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland

**Report Number E98011
September 1998**

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland

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Constitution of Commission

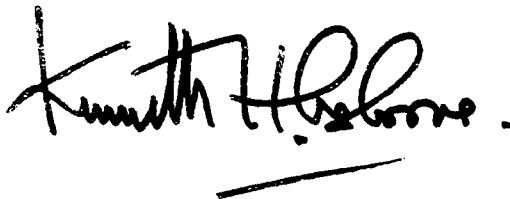
Chairman:	The Honourable Lord Osborne
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	Mrs G Silver

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 The Highland 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 The Highland 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 14 August 1997.

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.



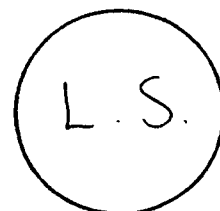
The Honourable Lord Osborne
Chairman
for Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland



R Smith
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September 1998



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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, 72 electoral wards were appropriate for The Highland local government area. Additionally, the proposed wards should be as set out in Schedule 2 of The Highland Local Government Area (Electoral Arrangements) Direction 1994.

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. On 13 May 1996 The Highland Council informed us that it had considered the proposed size of the Council and fully supported our initial proposal for a Council of 80 electoral wards. On 24 June the Council informed us that it hoped to have its draft proposals for electoral arrangements approved at the Council meeting on 12 September and immediately thereafter provide the Commission with details.

The Highland Council's Proposals

22. On 18 September 1996 the Council informed us that, having looked in detail at the implications of the review, it now considered that a Council of 82 or 83 electoral wards would meet the Commission's requirement for electoral parity and the Council's objectives of protecting the representation of rural areas and the viability of existing Area Committees. The Commission was invited to consider the Council's revised position regarding the number of wards.
23. A copy of the Council's detailed report was submitted which included alternative proposals for wards in a number of areas. Within the Council's various alternatives, wards which maintained existing levels of representation were proposed in remoter rural areas on the basis that the geography and sparsity of population justified retention.
24. In The Highland Council area, setting the ratio of 1 councillor to 2,000 electors provides the most favourable ratio on mainland Scotland, which is shared with Argyll and Bute Council only. The ratio was determined specifically to meet the needs of the remote rural areas, geography and topography of the Council area. We concluded, therefore, that the proposal for 80 elected members for The Highland Council was, in the overall Scottish context, correct and that we were not prepared to accept proposals for either 82 or 83 wards.
25. Having considered the options provided by The Highland Council, together with representations regarding the overall distribution of wards within the Council area, it was evident that the various options had been produced within the constraints of the boundaries of former administrative authorities and with the apparent objective of maintaining the viability of existing Area Committees. Accordingly, we directed our Secretariat to pursue with Council officials areas of change which would lead to a scheme of electoral representation of 80 wards, bearing in mind the representations we had received from interested parties.
26. Seventeen representations were received.
27. Robert MacIennan MP wrote to say that he was concerned about the possibility of the representation of Sutherland on Highland Council being reduced. He supported the submission which was the preferred option of the Sutherland Committee. He considered also that it was important that Councillors were able to represent genuine local communities and that the problems of the area required no less representation on the Council if they were to be given the proper weighting within the Council, bearing in mind the size of the area and its relatively undeveloped infrastructure. The Council was operating in part through devolved area committees and it would seem unsuitable to reduce the numbers on the present Sutherland Committee. He had received strong representations from many constituents who were concerned that the review would

- further diminish Sutherland's democratic representation in local government since the amalgamation of the Regions and Districts had already placed the burden on fewer shoulders.
28. Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross Conservative and Unionist Association wrote to say that, with regard to proposals to reduce the number of Councillors and whilst it supported every effort being made to reduce Council Tax, the criterion of using numbers of population to determine wards was grossly unfair to sparsely populated areas and would lead to a reduction of service to the community.
 29. Nether Lochaber Community Council wrote to say that it had been brought to its attention that Highland Council was considering altering the boundaries of electoral wards in Nether Lochaber and that it wished strenuously to voice its objections.
 30. Brora Community Council wrote to say that a scheme which provided only five Councillors for Sutherland was not acceptable. Sutherland should be treated as a special case because of the geography and small population. The number of Councillors should be increased to eight. If, however, the number of Councillors was to remain at seven, then no virtue was seen in breaking up established boundaries purely to play a numbers game; the prime consideration had to be the good of the community. The Community Council also thought that any delay between making changes and an election would leave voters disenfranchised.
 31. Bettyhill and Strathnaver and Altnaharra Community Council supported the proposals for retaining seven Councillors in Sutherland. It considered that the vast geographical distances and poor roads made it essential to have seven Councillors. Further, the burden of travelling to area meetings and the Council meetings in Inverness was considerable.
 32. Assynt Community Council wrote to say that it wished to retain the existing seven wards in Sutherland. It considered that, in the existing structure, five of the wards were large and had poor road links. Reducing the number of Councillors could only be achieved by increasing ward sizes and the Community Council felt that this would lower the effective representation at Council level. The Councillor for northwest Sutherland had considerable problems and already carried an unfair burden of travel compared to a Councillor in a compact ward. We were asked to accept Highland Council's proposals for 7 wards. It was suggested that for this and future reviews there should be some sort of weighting in the calculation of electoral parity which would take account of the problems of rural areas.
 33. Rogart Community Council strongly opposed the proposals to reduce the level of representation in Sutherland. It believed that the size of the area and the communications difficulties made the constituencies too large and led to a loss of democratic representation.

34. Lairg Community Council considered that Sutherland could not be represented by 6 Councillors. It supported the existing number of Councillors and concluded that any reduction would lead to councillors losing touch with electors in remote areas.
35. Strathy and Armadale Community Council was concerned that the restructuring would lead to fewer Councillors in Sutherland. The Community Council supported any effort to maintain the current number of elected representatives within the County of Sutherland.
36. The Federation of North and North West Sutherland Community Councils wrote to say that achieving a parity figure of 2,000 in Sutherland was well nigh impossible and it was anxious that the current level of seven councillors should be maintained.
37. The Association of East Sutherland Community Councils was concerned that the democratic deficit arising from the recent reorganisation of local government was not further increased. It believed that Sutherland lent itself to at least seven representatives and any lesser figure would be detrimental.
38. Councillor MacRae wrote to say that he believed Sutherland should have five electoral wards. He noted that his views were opposed by the Sutherland County Committee which supported seven wards by a majority vote of 4:3. Should seven wards be awarded to Sutherland, one member for the area would, as a consequence, be almost guaranteed a permanent seat on the Council.
39. Councillors Keith, McDonald, Holden, Mackay and Magee wrote to support the Council's proposals for the Sutherland area. They believed that within the agreed total of 80 wards for The Highland Council area, Sutherland should have seven wards. The area was substantial, with poor road services and inadequate public transport. It was difficult for Councillors to have reasonable access to electors and any reduction would make it more so. Sutherland was remote from the Council headquarters which placed a heavy travel burden on Councillors. Councillors in rural areas were frequently called upon to resolve problems which, in an urban situation, would be dealt with routinely at Council offices. It was noted that the Scottish Office and the Boundary Commission had recognised the unique situation of Sutherland and the Local Government Boundary Commission should also offer the same recognition when determining ward boundaries.
40. Councillor Allan wrote to say that he believed that the number of Sutherland Wards should be reduced by one. Boundaries should not be decided by the so called democratic method. It should be the Commission that decided. Councillor Allan also forwarded a letter he had received which stated that the correspondent supported the view that the redrawing of boundaries by politicians was plain and simple gerrymandering and that such changes should be made by the Commission alone. Because the population of Sutherland was low, it made little sense to have Councillors additional to the number recommended by the Commission. It did

nothing for the public perception of Councillors' integrity to engage in this unseemly scramble to justify jobs for the boys.

41. A letter was received which stated that the correspondent had been informed that there was a move to reduce the number of Councillors in Sutherland to five and that this had been prompted by the low population of the County and a general criterion for 2,000 electors in each ward. The correspondent believed that, while the number of electors per ward might make sense in more populated areas such as the Central belt and larger towns, in Sutherland the situation was markedly different given the large geographic area and low population density. This situation was further exacerbated by the concentration of voters along the east coast of the County. There were specific concerns that the proposals would alter the boundaries around Brora and Dornoch and would break local ties within parishes and split communities. For example, an area known as 'The Doll' would now be linked with Golspie which was eight miles away and Camore, near Dornoch, would be associated with a ward some miles away. Under the proposals the correspondent's company would have its local government representative in the next town and as the biggest employer, with many local issues to address, such a situation would be untenable. At present it was possible to discuss issues with a locally based councillor who knew and understood local issues. The correspondent trusted that the Commission would take note of the issues raised.
42. A letter was received which stated that, at the time of reorganisation, the public was reassured that the power and decision making were not being removed from local areas to be concentrated in Inverness. To this end, Councillors for Sutherland met in the County and had control over matters directly affecting their constituents. Prior to reorganisation, the Sutherland area had nineteen representatives. The reduction to seven was considered by many to be a serious attack on democracy. Any further reduction would lead to disquiet. Any changes to the present wards would probably lead to artificial groupings of communities. Sparsity of population was a serious problem. It affected the costs of providing local services and on the ability of Councillors to serve their constituency. Any reduction in Councillors would diminish their effectiveness.
43. A letter was received which said there should be no reduction in the number of Councillors in Sutherland.
44. Following discussions between our Secretariat and Council officials, several alternatives were further explored and electorate information and revised boundaries were suggested for our consideration.
45. We concluded that Wards 2 - 10 in the Council's scheme were generally acceptable but agreed that work should be undertaken to improve the balance of parity in Wards 1 and 12, noting that the outcome might necessitate making alterations to adjoining wards. Accordingly, our Secretariat developed alternative proposals, which also

involved amending the boundary of Ward 2 - 5 and 15. We accepted the proposed revision.

46. After careful examination of the alternatives for the area covered by Wards 11 - 16 in the Council's draft scheme, we concluded that, although only five wards could be justified, the geographical and topographical features, combined with a widely dispersed settlement pattern indicated that, on balance, six wards might be more appropriate. However, we directed our Secretariat to look in detail at Ward 16 and Ward 19 with a view to improving electoral parity in these areas. We were broadly content with the Council's proposals for Wards 17 - 40, subject to minor boundary changes which might be necessary and our views regarding Ward 19. Our Secretariat proposed changes to the boundaries of Wards 16, 19 and 20 which we considered to be acceptable.
47. We considered the area covered by Wards 41 - 63 and concluded that, adjustments were necessary to improve electoral parity throughout the area.. Our Secretariat developed alternative proposals which we considered were acceptable.
48. We considered the areas covered by Wards 64 - 67 and concluded that the Council's proposals for four wards was acceptable with one amendment.
49. The Council's proposals for Wards 68 - 72 were accepted subject to an amendment to the boundaries of Wards 69 and 70.
50. We considered the Council's proposals for Wards 73 - 80 and concluded that these were acceptable subject to changes to Wards 78 - 80.
51. We noted that, in uninhabited areas, there were considerable problems in describing ward boundaries and agreed that, where it was necessary, boundaries should follow straight lines between defined Ordnance Survey Grid Reference points.

Publication of Commission's Provisional Proposals

52. Public notice was given of the publication of our provisional proposals on 14 August 1997. The Highland 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 11 September 1997.

Consideration of Representations

53. One hundred representations were received:

- **Aviemore and Vicinity Community Council** considered that our proposals would be detrimental to the electorate and would lead to confusion where small villages were split between two wards. The Commission should reconsider. Aviemore should be formed one ward and the Badenoch and Strathspey area should retain 6 wards. If, however, six wards was not acceptable then the Community Council preferred the scheme proposed by The Highland Council.
- **Badenoch and Strathspey Community Council Forum** supported the representation submitted by Cromdale and Advie Community Council.
- **Bettyhill, Strathnaver and Altnaharra Community Council** wrote to emphasise the importance of retaining seven electoral wards in Sutherland. With regard to Ward 12, the vast geographical distance between settlements and the Council Headquarters in Inverness added to the considerable problems faced by the elected member, particularly because of single track roads. There was little logic behind the reasoning for changing the existing boundaries and there were inconsistencies regarding decisions on former Regional Council and Parliamentary boundaries. The overall parity figures did not tie in with those suggested for Skye and Lochalsh.
- **Boat of Garten and Vicinity Community Council** considered that it should be grouped with Dulnain Bridge and Nethy Bridge. It believed that the community would be better served if the existing arrangements were continued.
- **Brora Community Council** wrote to say that the provisional proposals were not satisfactory. It was stated that Skye and Lochalsh had six wards but a substantially smaller land mass and electorate than Sutherland. The problems of rural Councillors were not properly understood. Sutherland should have eight wards and anything less would leave the people of Sutherland disadvantaged. To accommodate such a change, Highland Council should have 82 wards. In revising the Sutherland Wards it was nonsense to have Brora and Helmsdale in the same ward because this led to the ward having a substantially greater number of electors than other wards. The proposals put forward by the Sutherland Area Committee were also not acceptable since they ignored geographic realities to play the numbers game.

- **Caithness West Community Council** strongly objected to the inclusion of Reay in the County of Sutherland. It suggested that the proposed boundary was not easily identifiable and did not meet the statutory rules. The Community Council suggested that proposals would have an adverse impact on the delivery of Council services, which are presently based in Wick. If the proposals went ahead the services would come from Golspie, Brora or Dornoch. Existing communities should not be divided and if electoral parity was to be achieved this could be done by adding twenty electors to each of the existing wards in Caithness.
- **Carr-Bridge and Vicinity Community Council** expressed concern that the proposals would lead to a loss of representation for the Badenoch and Strathspey area. It believed that it was not appropriate to decide electoral boundaries on the basis of electoral parity which led to small communities being split. Six wards should remain to provide effective representation for local people.
- **Creich Community Council** objected to the proposals which it considered reduced its fragile, ancient boundaries and would undoubtedly lead to a substantially reduced level of services and democratic accountability. Ward 13 was a monstrously unwieldy area which one Councillor would find impossible to represent.
- **Cromdale and Advie Community Council** supported Badenoch and Strathspey Area Committee in its request that the area retain six wards. If six wards was unacceptable, the Community Council supported the Area Committees option for five wards.
- **Crown Community Council** had no objection to the creation of the Milton Ward. However, it suggested that the boundary of Ward 46 be altered so that both sides of Ardconnel Street and Gordon Terrace would be contained in Ward 56.
- **Dornoch Community Council** requested that seven wards be retained in Sutherland to allow effective representation in the former County. The area required special attention because of the vast geographic distance covered in Sutherland, especially its distance from Inverness and the high proportion of poor quality single track roads. The short timescale for consultation when many people were engaged in the holiday trade or agricultural business had restricted debate. The proposals went against recent decisions of the Commission in connection with Regional Electoral Divisions and the review of Parliamentary Boundaries. The parity figures were inconsistent with those in Skye and Lochalsh.

- **Dalnain Bridge and Vicinity Community Council** opposed the proposal and requested that the existing arrangements be retained.
- **Fort William Community Council** wrote to support the Lochaber Area Committee in its objections to the provisional proposals.
- **Glenurquhart Community Council** was opposed to the proposals because the changes to its area would create too large a ward, irrespective of the number of electors.
- **Grantown-on-Spey and Vicinity Community Council** wrote to say that the area should have six Councillors, not five. Community identity was more important than electoral parity. Alternative arrangements were broadly set out. The Community Council wrote further to say that Grantown-on-Spey should be represented as one ward.
- **Helmsdale and District Community Council** wrote to say that it objected to the provisional proposals. Sutherland could not operate with any reduction in the number of Councillors. Sutherland should be seen as the vast geographical area it is, with Councillors covering larger areas than other Highland Councillors. The proposals would mean a reduction in service. The status quo should remain.
- **Invergordon Community Council** wrote to say that the proposed wards were unacceptable and would seriously undermine community identity. A Councillor would have divided loyalties, especially in the fields of education and housing.
- **Kincraig and Vicinity Community Council** wrote to say that members objected to the reduction in Councillors and proposed boundaries.
- **Kingussie and Vicinity Community Council** expressed alarm and dismay at the proposals which split Kingussie. It stated that the town was a Royal Burgh. There was great rivalry between Kingussie and Newtonmore and it was wrong to expect electors in Kingussie to vote for a Newtonmore Councillor. The Commission should, therefore, reconsider its proposals.
- **Kinlochbervie Community Council** wished to retain seven wards in Sutherland because of the vast geographical area covered, the distance from Inverness and the single track roads. The short timescale for consultation when many people were engaged in the holiday trade or agricultural business had restricted debate. The proposals went against recent decisions of the Commission in connection with Regional Electoral

Divisions and the review of parliamentary boundaries. The parity figures were inconsistent with those in Skye and Lochalsh.

- **Knockbain Community Council** agreed with the proposed boundaries but asked that 'North Kessock' Ward name be designated 'Black Isle South'.
- **Lairg Community Council** wrote to say that it had informed the Council that the lack of time for consideration of the proposals showed an inconsiderate disregard for the democratic process. Additionally, points made by the Community Council in earlier representations appeared to have been ignored.
- **Nairn River Community Council** was concerned that the provisional proposals reduced the number of Nairnshire Wards because it would make it very difficult to maintain the Nairn Area Committee. The Community Council would not be happy 'bussing in' another Councillor from elsewhere to make local decisions. The western boundary of Nairnshire was being manipulated for the sake of numbers; it should be moved westward to encompass Ardersier and the whole of Croy. By taking in these areas, it should be possible to revise Nairnshire into five wards. Nairnshire and once proud Royal Burgh of Nairn had been decimated by local government reorganisation and, whilst it was recognised that there had to be a fair balance, there had been far too many changes, resulting in confusion about which Councillor represented which area.
- **Nairn West Community Council** expressed anger at the timing and length of the consultation exercise. Nairn had previously been a Royal Burgh then District Council with 10 elected members and 3 Regional Council members but would now be represented by only 4 elected members which made a mockery of democracy. It felt cynicism and contempt for the manner in which the population of the area had been presented as continuously diminishing when it had been growing. It believed that the proposed boundaries had been drawn in a manner which justified views that the population was reducing.
- **Newtonmore and Vicinity Community Council** opposed the proposals and suggested it would be non-productive to split Kingussie into two wards. Requiring some of the residents of Kingussie to travel to Newtonmore to vote was impractical. The Community Council supported Badenoch and Strathspey Area Council's opposition.
- **Nethy Bridge Community Council** preferred to remain linked to Carrbridge and Boat of Garten and also have 6 Councillors for the area.

- **Rogart Community Council** wrote to express concern at the provisional proposals. It believed that attaining parity may well be credible in relatively well-populated rural areas but, in Sutherland, it was sheer nonsense. The timescale for public consultation was too short and part-time elected representatives found it difficult to meet at such short notice because of the travelling distances and the fact that crofting communities were at their busiest. The size of the area was vast, with many single track roads which severely hampered the work of Councillors both in attending meetings and talking to the local electorate. It considered that the proposals were at odds with earlier decisions of the Commission with regard to Regional Council Wards and Parliamentary boundaries. Further, problems in Skye and Lochalsh had been recognised by the Commission but not in Sutherland which would have twice the area but the same number of Councillors. If Edderton was to be added to Sutherland, it would be more appropriate to include the settlement with Ardgay and Culdrain. Removing Reay from Caithness would lead to a difficult situation as the area had no affinity with Sutherland, having differences in local culture and language.
- **Ross, Skye and Inverness West Community Council** agreed with the proposals as far as they covered its area but suggested that Ward 46 should not straddle the River Ness.
- **Royal Burgh of Wick Community Council** stated that if observance of the statutory rules had awkward consequences, then there needed to be some other mechanism to resolve the difficulty. It believed that, whilst the demography suggested one Councillor for Reay and Tongue, the geography and ethnicity indicated that two were necessary.
- **Tarbat Community Council** was concerned about the proposed changes and could not support the breaking of long-standing rural community ties. It believed that under the proposals it would lose a Councillor who had a relationship of co-operation and trust with Portmahomack villagers, understood the particular problems of the area and who had represented the community well. The proposals should be reconsidered.
- **The Community Council of the Royal Burgh of Tain** considered that Edderton should be retained in Ross and Cromarty and Tain should be divided into the former district wards.
- **Tongue Community Council** objected to the provisional proposals and the time allowed for consultation. If the proposals went ahead, the present Councillor would have to attend 6 Community Council meetings plus Council meetings and the distances to be covered on single track roads were great. The proposals clashed with previous recommendations for

Highland Regional Council wards and for revised Parliamentary boundaries.

- **The Federation of North and West Sutherland Community Councils** wrote to point out that elected members were the custodians of the much acclaimed environment and the Commission should give due consideration to the huge land mass involved. The status quo should be maintained in Sutherlandshire.
- **Councillor Dunlop** wrote to say that, with regard to Ward 72, it was very much in the interests of the Badenoch and Strathspey area that the present six Councillors be maintained to retain the voting power of the area and to protect the viability of the decentralised area structure operated by the Council. However, should the Commission decide that five wards were appropriate, the boundaries should be based on local community identities, historical traditions and geographical features, not on electoral parity. If electoral parity was paramount, then the boundary of Ward 72 should be amended. An alternative boundary was described.
- **Councillor Keith** wrote to object to the proposals as far as they affected Sutherland. The Sutherland Area Committee had called a meeting of all Community Councils and the representatives were unanimous in their views that the status quo should prevail in Sutherland. Although there were no strong objections to Reay or Edderton being included in Sutherland, there were reservations on the understanding that this would strengthen the case for seven Councillors in Sutherland and remove the necessity for adjustments to ward boundaries in Caithness and Ross and Cromarty. The Sutherland Area Committee offered proposals for dividing the enlarged Sutherland area into seven wards and believed that they compared favourably with Skye and Lochalsh
- **Councillor Macrae** wrote to say that the provisional proposals were acceptable. However, Tain East and Tain West should be put into the County of Sutherland. Tain and Dornoch are only 8 miles apart and connected by a first class road.
- **Councillor Macdonald** wrote to say that it was a sad day when the Commission had to divide a County where there was already a natural boundary. People in Reay wanted to stay in Caithness. The Council 'Service Point' for residents of Reay was in Thurso, eight miles away, but, if the Commission's proposals were adopted, the nearest Service Point would be in either Golspie or Dornoch which were 75 miles and 85 miles away. The Councillor recommended that 20 electors be added to each of the 10 Caithness Wards to solve the problem created with Reay.

- **Councillor Magee** wrote to object to the provisional proposals for Sutherland and, in particular, to the loss of an electoral ward. The Councillor believed that the proposals were inconsistently applied within the Council area in that the statutory rules had been applied to Wester Ross and Skye and Lochalsh but had not been applied to Sutherland, which had a larger land area and a more scattered population. The provisional proposals were inconsistent with former decisions of the Commission. The period for consultation was totally insufficient and the dogmatic clinging to 80 seats as the optimum number for any Council in Scotland eroded the democratic representation in the Highlands. Effective representation was more important than any notional number of seats. The status quo of seven seats with the existing boundaries was supported by all Sutherland Community Councils. The proposed Sutherland Central Ward, with 2,000 electors scattered over 150,000 square hectares with very poor communications, would not have equal access to local government representation as a ward based on a few streets in Inverness. A Councillor who lived 40 or 50 miles from electors could not be described as local. The provisional proposals would lead to greater voter apathy. The Councillor also understood that the proposals to include Reay and Edderton with Sutherland was highly contentious. The Council had a duty to decentralise to its constituent areas and this process was undermined if area boundaries were altered. The Commission should recognise, as it had done in the past, the difficulty of maintaining electoral parity in an area of unique sparsity of population and adjust its proposals to reflect the status quo in Sutherland. Should this not be possible, local consultation should take place to enable an Assistant Commissioner to hear representations and, hopefully, arrive at a solution that did not disadvantage Sutherland democratically.
- Fifty-four letters were received regarding the Commission's proposals for Reay. Many correspondents stated that their families had a long association with Caithness, that the County March, in places a visible turf wall, had long been the established boundary between Caithness and Sutherland whereas the proposed boundary definition would defeat a qualified surveyor. A number of correspondents contended that the proposed boundary was not well defined, split neighbouring families and farms and, in some cases, split farms between two wards. Many correspondents mentioned that the Council's 'Service Points' for Reay were based in Wick and Thurso and that, if the proposed changes were pursued, this would be changed to Golspie or Dornoch some 75/85 miles away. There were concerns that the resident Police Officer would be lost and, that, in future Court cases, those involved would be required to travel to Dornoch. It was suggested also that the school catchment area boundaries would be altered, that children would have to attend primary schools elsewhere and that the budget of the local primary school would

be adversely affected. A number of correspondents said that leisure and other activities, such as golf and other sports, which had long established inter-County competitions, would be affected and that some players would no longer be eligible for County teams. There would be confusion in the local amateur dramatics programme.

It was suggested by many that electoral boundary changes should not affect historical links or affect the economic or social environment. Electoral parity was not important and splitting the community would increase costs and work.

It was also variously stated that the village of Reay had always been part of Caithness County, with Norse and Viking customs, and that ethnic differences precluded the alteration of boundaries. The people of Sutherland were 'Cattachs' and traditionally Celtic. To mix the two would be like trying to blend Celtic with Rangers, a proposal the Commission would find impossible.

- A petition containing 346 signatures opposing our proposals in the Reay area was received.
- A letter was received which expressed disappointment with the proposals for six wards in Sutherland. The correspondent believed that electoral parity had been set at 1,500 in Skye and Lochalsh whilst it was 2,000 in Sutherland, which was not equitable. Further, to achieve parity in Sutherland, Reay and Edderton had been added to the area but the number of wards had been reduced. In city wards a Councillor could cover the area on foot but the geography of Sutherland made this impossible. When the Council was established it was promised that there would be a devolved system of management and any reduction in Councillor numbers made operating such a system less viable in peripheral areas and led to a tendency to centralise.
- A letter was received which stated that the correspondent was concerned with proposals to increase the number of Councillors. If a revision of boundaries was the order of the day, it would be far more economical to reduce the numbers by increasing the size of wards thereby freeing some of the monies paid to Councillors for much needed services. Many Councillors could now be classed as full-time and expect to be reimbursed for their time whereas, in the past, those who stood as Councillors did so out of civic duty, many at a financial cost to themselves.
- A letter was received which objected to the proposals for Ward 21 and surrounding areas. Logie Easter should form part of the Seaboard Ward

which would be sympathetic to the topography of the area and had the benefit of being well known and understood locally.

- A letter was received which stated that the provisional proposals were a great improvement on the present arrangements which commanded no support, except from Councillors engrossed in protecting their own power base. The Commission should accept that Sutherland as presently defined is an artificial creation of local government. Using North West Sutherland as a ward name was misleading as it historically referred to a wider area which included Tongue and Farr
- **The Highland Council**, in accepting the principle of achieving electoral parity, believed that higher priority should be given to special geographical considerations and to the fixing of boundaries which were and would remain easily identifiable and which avoid breaking local ties. The Council felt also that a Council of 82 Wards would be better capable of meeting its objective of protecting the rural areas whilst meeting the Commission's objective of broad parity. The Council had written to the Secretary of State for Scotland to say that, with regard to 'decentralisation', the Commission's remit should have included the provision to depart from parity to secure effective and viable local area administration.

The Council believed that the six electoral wards in Sutherland should take into account the area's special geographical circumstances, community interests and social cohesion. Seven wards would more appropriately cover Sutherland. The area of Reay should be transferred from Ward 11 to Ward 1 in the interests of maintaining a boundary which was easily identifiable and sustained local ties and further adjustments to equalise the electorate around the Thurso wards were proposed. The Edderton area should be transferred from Ward 16 to Ward 19 in the interests of sustaining local ties and community interests. Further adjustments to Easter Ross Wards were proposed to balance electorates. The Badenoch and Strathspey areas should have six electoral wards, being similar in size to Skye and Lochalsh, which would allow existing community ties to be retained.

The Council stated that it placed considerable store on the need to avoid dividing local communities when drawing electoral boundaries. Retaining boundaries which reflected social cohesion and communities of interest were important to the effective working of local government. Alternative boundaries were, therefore, offered for a number of areas. The Council also believed that a number of ward boundaries could be improved with minor modifications which would resolve some ambiguities in the provisional proposals. Alternatives were offered. Revised ward names

were also proposed in a number of areas. The Council also recommended that the watershed between hill tops and the mid-point of lochs should be used in describing electoral boundaries.

The Council considered that, should these representations be considered by an Assistant Commissioner at a local hearing, then hearings should be held in each location affected by the proposed changes and not at a single meeting place.

The Council considered that the maps were of extremely poor quality and the limited availability of plans across the Council area meant that elected members and others had often to travel great distances to see the maps and written descriptions. The four week period allowed for consultation was seen as minimal and took little account of the fact that Community Councils would have difficulty of drawing together views from members and local residents during the peak tourist season. The statutory advertisement of the proposals was, again, the minimum.

The Council believed also that it was disappointing that the Commission appeared to have adopted a minimalist approach to its consultative procedures with little or no cognisance of local circumstances. For future consultation exercises the Commission should consider a more media-friendly approach to allow details and maps to be reproduced in a press release at little cost to the Commission. Newspapers in the Highland Council area had genuine difficulties in pictorially reporting the proposals.

- **Robert MacIennan MP** wrote to protest about the period of consultation which he considered was too short. He was also deeply unhappy about the proposed redrawing of boundaries in Caithness, Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty which cut across area committee boundaries. This would be difficult to administer and create public hostility. Mr MacIennan wrote further to say that he believed that a local hearing would be appropriate since it was difficult, within the compass of written submissions alone, to express the reasons which are best known to local communities and their representatives for their concerns about the provisional proposals.

Mr MacIennan supported the Council's proposals for the area and wished to emphasise the fact that the Commission's proposals split the population of the village of Reay. The proposed boundary ran across the Dounreay site and split the catchment area for the local primary school. The boundary followed no historical or geographical line. The Council's proposals for the adjustments to other wards in the area were thought to be within tolerable limits. There were also concerns about the area of Edderton. Changing the boundary as the Council suggested, would mean moving about 300 electors but the electorate in Ward 16 would still be

higher than in some other proposed wards. The Commission had ignored centuries-old established and recognised boundaries. In Invergordon and Alness the proposals were particularly strange and unwelcome. It was thought that the boundaries of Wards 18, 22 and 23 needed to be redrawn and an alternative was offered. Mr MacIennan also thought that Sutherland should have seven wards and it was noted that the Council had argued this proposal fully. To reduce the number of Councillors in Sutherland would deprive many communities of a 'local' Councillor.

Mr MacIennan further wrote to say that the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 required The Highland Council to submit a scheme of decentralisation and that the Council had established a devolved scheme of eight area committees. The effect of the Commission's proposals was, in some areas, to switch an elected representative to a different administration area which would leave electors without representation in the area administration which continued to provide many of the services.

- **Inverness East Nairn and Lochaber Conservative and Unionist Association** wrote to say that it understood that the provisional proposals would put a large part of the existing Ward 43 into the existing Ward 44 leaving approximately 300 voters on the west side of the river in the new Inverness Central Ward. If implemented, it believed that it would be necessary for an Order in Council to be passed to alter the Westminster Constituency boundary. To save problems at a future date it would be sensible to use the river as the ward boundary. Regarding Wards 68 and 69, the Association asked that Kingussie should not be split and considered that Ward 79 should not include the area around Onich which should be in the Glencoe-Nether Lochaber Ward.

54. With regard to various requests for a local public enquiry, having considered the various representations, we concluded that there were no reasonable grounds for appointing an Assistant Commissioner to conduct a local hearing and that it was entirely appropriate for the Commission to address representations on the basis of the information provided and additional information obtained from The Highland Council.

55. With regard to the representations concerning the Council's decentralisation of functions to eight Area Committees, we noted that the decentralisation provisions of Section 23 of the Local Government etc.(Scotland) Act) 1994 had no bearing on the Commission's considerations regarding the primary rule concerning electoral parity in determining recommendations for future electoral arrangements. The Commission could not be constrained in its consideration of electoral arrangements by boundaries which were determined for other purposes and were not subject to the statutory rules. Similarly, the Commission could not be constrained in its considerations by the boundaries of Community Council areas, which were determined by the Council in

consultation with local communities, or by Parliamentary Constituency boundaries which were the responsibility of the Boundary Commission for Scotland. We noted that the Boundary Commission for Scotland would be conducting a review of Parliamentary Constituency boundaries in the near future.

56. We noted, also, comments that the provisional proposals were not consistent with decisions made in previous reviews. We concluded that in previous reviews the Commission's considerations were constrained by the nature of the interlocking Regional Electoral Division and District Ward structure which no longer applied to the unitary Council area.
57. With regard to special geographical considerations, we concluded that, in determining the ratio of electorate to Councillors, full account had been taken of the geographic features of the area. Further, we noted that, in many 'rural' wards in the provisional proposals the considerable divergences from parity clearly demonstrated that the Commission had adopted a pragmatic approach to fixing boundaries which had regard to geography, communications links and settlement patterns where it was practicable and possible to do so within the statutory rules.
58. Regarding Wards 1 and 12, we noted that, in the main, representations were concerned with the maintenance of historical boundaries, perceived community ties and the Highland Council's scheme of decentralisation and local service provision and that none of the arguments presented concerned electoral matters. We considered the various representations regarding the boundary between these wards and sought a solution which would be acceptable within the statutory rule regarding electoral parity. We concluded that, in this area, there were no special geographical considerations and that adopting the alternative boundary proposed would have a significantly adverse effect on electoral parity. Accordingly, we were not prepared to amend our provisional proposals.
59. Regarding Wards 11 - 16, we noted that the representations were, in the main, concerned with maintaining seven Councillors for the Sutherland area or for increasing the number to eight. We carefully considered the representations and noted that, in the provisional proposals, most of the wards in this area were already significantly over-represented. We noted that, in a number of alternative proposals for seven wards which were submitted to us, the divergence from electoral parity ranged between -16% and 34%. After considering the geography, topography, settlement patterns and communications links, we concluded that no changes to the provisional proposals could be justified.
60. For Wards 18, 21, 22 and 23 we considered the representations received and concluded that changes proposed by the Council which subdivided Wards 22 and 23 and linked the eastern portion of Alness with Rosskeen, Newmore, Delny and Saltburn should be adopted.

61. We noted the request that Ward 32 be renamed 'Black Isle South', however, in line with our general policy regarding the designation of wards we agreed to 'Knockbain and Killearnan' as requested by the Council.
62. We rejected the proposal for Wards 44 and 46 that the boundary should be redrawn to reflect the existing Parliamentary Constituency Boundary.
63. For Wards 42, 43, 46 50, 51 and 56 we considered the alternative proposals but noted that there would be greater divergences from parity than displayed in the provisional proposals. We concluded that there were no compelling reasons for accepting the proposed amendments and, accordingly, were not prepared to alter our provisional proposals.
64. We rejected the suggestion that the area covered by Ward 49 was too large.
65. Regarding Ward 48, we considered the proposal that Ardersier and Croy be associated with Nairn to create an area containing five wards in order to protect community/decentralisation interests. As we mention above, we concluded that proposals for electoral arrangements could not be constrained by boundaries put in place to meet the perceived needs of local administrative arrangements. We noted that the amendments proposed had an adverse impact on electoral parity and, accordingly, were not prepared to alter our provisional proposals in this area.
66. We rejected submissions for Wards 68 - 72 which would increase the number of Councillors from five to six, which we concluded was not justified in terms of geography or electoral parity.
67. We considered and accepted representations which proposed alternative boundaries in Wards 78 - 80.
68. We noted that The Highland Council had requested a number of minor modifications to ward boundaries and names which it set out in detail in an Annex to its submission regarding our provisional proposals. We agreed to the minor modifications suggested to boundaries where it was practicable to do so. In line with our general policy regarding the naming of electoral wards, we accepted the revised designations proposed by the Council.

Final Recommendation

69. Having conducted the third statutory review of electoral arrangements for The Highland Council area in accordance with the procedures described above, we **recommend** that future electoral arrangements for the said Council should provide for a Council of 80 members.

70. The designation of the electoral wards that we recommend for The Highland 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.
71. The boundaries of the proposed electoral wards are described in Appendix C and the following illustrative maps accompany this report:

Map	Area	Scale
A	The Highland Council Area (Part)	1:150,000
B	The Highland Council Area (Part)	1:150,000
C	The Highland Council Area (Part)	1:150,000
D	The Highland Council Area (Part)	1:150,000
E	The Highland Council Area (Part)	1:150,000
F	The Highland Council Area (Part)	1:150,000
G	The Highland Council Area (Part)	1:150,000
H	The Highland Council Area (Part)	1:150,000
I	Thurso	1:10,000
J	Wick	1:10,000
K	Alness	1:10,000
L	Maryburgh/Conon Bridge	1:10,000
M	Dingwall	1:10,000
N	Invergordon	1:10,000
O	Tain	1:10,000
P	Inverness	1:10,000
Q	Inverness	1:10,000
R	Nairn	1:10,000
S	Aviemore	1:10,000
T	Kingussie	1:10,000
U	Fort William	1:10,000

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

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

The Highland Council Area Proposed Electoral Wards

Number	Name	Electorate	
		1996 (Actual)	2001 (Estimated)
a	b	c	d
1	Caithness North West	2,044	1,972
2	Thurso West	2,036	1,987
3	Thurso Central	2,051	1,990
4	Thurso East	2,104	2,032
5	Caithness Central	1,976	1,920
6	Caithness North East	1,928	1,840
7	Wick	2,056	1,990
8	Wick West	2,110	2,040
9	Pulteneytown	2,084	2,020
10	Caithness South East	1,888	1,800
11	Sutherland North West	1,661	1,700
12	Tongue and Farr	1,588	1,533
13	Sutherland Central	1,987	2,000
14	Golspie and Rogart	1,737	1,730
15	Brora	2,251	2,226
16	Dornoch Firth	2,107	2,137
17	Lochbroom	1,689	1,720
18	Alness and Ardrross	2,386	2,420
19	Tain West	2,125	2,170
20	Tain East	2,229	2,254
21	Seaboard	2,314	2,350
22	Invergordon	2,260	2,310
23	Roskeean and Saltburn	2,361	2,410
24	Gairloch	1,737	1,780
25	Lochcarron	1,512	1,540
26	Ferindonald	2,364	2,408
27	Strathpeffer and Strathconon	2,046	2,100
28	Dingwall South	2,168	2,210
29	Dingwall North	2,170	2,250
30	Muir of Ord	2,236	2,280
31	Conon and Maryburgh	2,065	2,140
32	Knockbain and Killearnan	2,093	2,200
33	Black Isle North	2,291	2,350
34	Avoch Fortrose	2,305	2,370
35	Snizort and Trotternish	1,707	1,780
36	Skye West	1,510	1,580
37	Portree	1,780	1,880
38	Skye Central	1,469	1,540
39	Kyle and Sleat	1,539	1,604
40	Kinlochshiel	1,457	1,506

Appendix B

Number	Name	Electorate	
		1996 (Actual)	2001 (Estimated)
a	b	c	d
41	Beaully and Strathglass	1,935	1,965
42	Kirkhill	2,248	2,298
43	Scorguie	2,374	2,394
44	Muirtown	2,304	2,344
45	Merkinch	2,216	2,241
46	Inverness Central	2,342	2,382
47	Culloden	2,249	2,379
48	Ardersier, Croy and Petty	2,050	2,123
49	Loch Ness West	2,074	2,119
50	Inverness West	2,119	2,289
51	Canal	2,317	2,332
52	Ballifeary	2,372	2,392
53	Lochardil	2,228	2,303
54	Hilton	2,247	2,272
55	Milton	2,299	2,330
56	Crown	2,339	2,374
57	Raigmore	2,237	2,262
58	Loch Ness East	2,112	2,192
59	Culduthel	1,692	2,242
60	Inshes	2,072	2,170
61	Drumossie	2,174	2,274
62	Westhill and Smithton	2,218	2,318
63	Balloch	2,244	2,394
64	Nairn Alltan	2,178	2,140
65	Nairn Ninian	2,157	2,100
66	Nairn Cawdor	2,087	2,057
67	Nairn Auldearn	2,109	2,070
68	Badenoch West	1,707	1,780
69	Badenoch East	1,919	2,006
70	Strathspey South	1,892	2,064
71	Strathspey North East	1,943	2,040
72	Grantown on Spey	1,941	2,080
73	Mallaig and Small Isles	1,498	1,470
74	Kilmallie and Invergarry	1,755	1,740
75	Claggan and Glen Spean	1,624	1,610
76	Ardnamurchan and Morvern	1,598	1,590
77	Caol	2,358	2,360
78	Fort William North	2,076	2,063
79	Fort William South	1,993	1,982
80	Glencoe	2,389	2,375

**Highland 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
Caithness North West**

Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of Highland Council, northwestward in a straight line from Geo Cuinge, at NG Ref NC 9767 6669; then northeastward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the northwestern curtilage of the property known as Langrig, at the Braes of Scrabster at NG Ref ND 1023 6938; then southwestward to and along the said curtilage to the southwestern curtilage of the said property; then southward in a straight line across the A882 (T) to the western boundary of the field to the rear of the properties on the northwest side of Upper Burnside Drive; then southward along the said field boundary to and southeastward along the southern boundary of the said field to the Burnside Burn; then southwestward along the said burn to the point where it is crossed by the A836 road; then generally westward along the said road to its junction with the road leading to the property known as Blackheath; then southwestward along the said road to a point in line with the Broch at NG Ref ND 0809 6825; then southward in a straight line to the said Broch; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 77 at NG Ref ND 0977 6763; then southeastward in a straight line to where the access road to the Golf Course meets the B874 road; then southwestward along the said road to its junction with a road leading to Janetstown; then eastward in a straight line to the point where the Burn of Stainland converges with the River Thurso, south of the property known as Bleachfield; then generally southeastward along

the said burn to a point where it is crossed by the A882(T) road; then northwestward along the said road to its junction with the southern access road leading to the property known as Stainland; then eastward along the said road to a point on the road at NG Ref ND 1251 6623; then northward in a straight line to and along field boundaries to NG Ref ND 1256 6688; then northeastward in a straight line to NG Ref ND 1268 6732; then northeastward in a straight line along field boundaries and the continuation thereof to Mountpleasant Road; then northwestward along the said road to a point in line with the eastern boundary of the fields adjoining Mountpleasant to the east of the said property; then northeastward to and along the said field boundaries to the northwestern boundary of Lady Janet's Wood; then northeastward along the said boundary to a track leading to Thurso East Mains; then northwestward along the said track to a point in line with the southern boundary of the field adjoining Thurso East Mains to the east of the said property; then northeastward to and along the said field boundary to and northwestward along the eastern boundary of the said field and the continuation in a straight line thereof to the northern boundary of Highland Council; then generally eastward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with a burn which flows passed the property known as Lower Greenland, where it enters Dunnet Bay at NG Ref ND 2134 6908; then southeastward in a straight line to the said point and continuing southeastward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the A836; then southeastward in a straight line to the junction between the road between the B876 and Greenland, and the access road to West Greenland; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on the road between Moss of Tain and Berry Hill at NG Ref ND 2357 6600; then southeastward along the said road and its continuation thereof in a straight line to a point on the road between Bowermadden and Reaster at NG Ref ND 2500 6505; then southwestward along the said road to the point where it crosses a burn at NG Ref ND 2470 6452; then northwestward in a straight line to a point on the road between Moss of Tain and Bowermadden at NG Ref ND 2272 6520; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 62 at NG Ref ND 2145 6280; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the northeastern boundary of a wood south of Durran at NG Ref ND 19106255; then northwestward along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to a point on the road between Durran and Mayfield at NG Ref ND 1765 6394; then southwestward in a

straight line to a point on the road between Hilliclay and Achingills at NG Ref ND 1661 6361; then northwestward in a straight line to the junction between the road leading between Mayfield and Durran and a road leading to the A882(T) at NG Ref ND 1605 6512; then generally southwestward along the said road to its junction with the A882(T); then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the B874 road at NG Ref ND 1200 6330; then northwestward along the said road to a point in line with the northern curtilage of the Smithy House; then westward to and along the said curtilage and the rear curtilages of Nos 29-36 The Crescent to the western curtilage of No 11 The Crescent and the continuation in a straight line thereof, to the western curtilage of the property known as Springfield; then southward along the said curtilage and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the B870 road; then generally southward along the said road to its junction with a road leading to Brawlbin at NG Ref ND 0910 5927; then generally southwestward along the said road to where the road crosses the watercourse draining from Loch Olginney to Loch Calder; then southeastward along the said watercourse to where it converges with a trail at the western side of Loch Olginney; then southward along the said trail to a point in line with the southern boundary of a wood at the western side of Loch Olginney; then southwestward to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the triangulation pillar 244 on Ben Dorrery; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 203 on Cnoc Preas a' Mhadaidh; then southwestward in a straight line to where the Sletill Burn enters Loch Sletill at NG Ref NC 9540 4715; then northward in a straight line to summit point 243 on Cnoc an Fhuarain Bhain; then northward in a straight line to triangulation pillar 231 on Sean Airigh; then northwestward in a straight line to the point where the path running from Loch Garbh to the A836 converges with the said Loch; then generally northeastward along the said path to a point in line with the point where the Brackside Burn and Sandside Burn converge; then eastward in a straight line to and along the Sandside Burn to where it is crossed by the track leading passed the property known as Achins to Reay; then northward along the said track to where it meets a track leading to Gleann Dubh; then generally southeastward along the said track to summit point 38; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 127 on Creag Leathan; then northeastward in a straight line to the point where the burn flowing from Loch Saorach converges with the burn flowing from

East Shebster; then generally northward along the burn flowing from Loch Saorach through the centre line of Loch Achbuiligan to where the A836 road crosses this water course; then southwestward along the said road to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of the property known as Gunnscroft; then northwestward to along the said curtilage and the continuation thereof in a straight line to a point NG Ref NC9767 6669 at Geo Cuinge; then northwestward in a straight line to the northern boundary of Highland Council and the point of commencement.

**Ward 2
Thurso West**

Commencing on the northern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the northwestern curtilage of the property known as Langrig at the Braes of Scrabster at NG Ref ND 1023 6938; then southeastward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with steps at the west end of the Esplanade leading to Orlig Street at NG Ref ND 1148 6864; then southward in a straight line to and southwestward along the said steps to Orlig Street (A822); then northwestward along the said street to and southwestward along Granville Street to Granville Crescent; then generally southeastward along the said Crescent to and southeastward along Robertson's Lane to a point in line with the rear curtilages of the properties on the west side of Duncan Street; then southwestward to and along the said curtilages and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Davidson's Lane; then southeastward along the said Lane to and southwestward along Duncan Street to Castlegreen Road; then northwestward along the said Road to and southwestward along Brownhill Road to Heathfield Road; then generally northwestward along the said road to its junction with Ormlie Crescent; then generally southwestward along the said Crescent to a point in line with the southwestern curtilage of No 30 Ormlie Crescent; then westward to and along the said curtilage to and southwestward along the northern curtilages of Nos 28 and 26 Ormlie Crescent to Ormlie Hill; then northwestward, northward and northeastward along Ormlie Hill to a point in line with the northeastern curtilage of No 1 Ormlie Hill; then northwestward to and along the said curtilage and the northeastern curtilages of Nos 1-29 (odd numbers only) John Kennedy Drive and the continuation thereof in a straight line to a point in line with the northwestern boundary of the Playing Fields; then southwestward along the

rear curtilages of the northwestern most properties in the Ormlie Estate and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the northern boundary of EW 1; then generally northwestward, northeastward, southeastward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 3

Thurso Central

Commencing on the northern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the steps at the west end of the Esplanade leading to Orlig Street at NG Ref ND 1148 6864; then eastward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the northeastern entrance of Shore Street at NG Ref ND 1205 6872; then southeastward in a straight line to and generally southwestward along the said Street and its continuation as High Street to Couper Street; then southeastward along the said Street to a point in line with the northwestern curtilage of No 3 Couper Street; then southwestward to and along the said curtilage and the northwestern curtilage of No 1 Wilson Terrace and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Wilson Street; then northwestward and southwestward along the said Street to and southeastward along Grove Lane to Meadow Lane; then southwestward along the said Lane to and northwestward along Mansons Lane to and southwestward along Traill Street to Sir John's Square; then southeastward along the A882(T) to where the Thurso Bridge crosses the Thurso River; then generally southwestward, southeastward and southwestward along the said river to the northern boundary of EW 1; then generally westward, northeastward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 2; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 4

Thurso East

Commencing on the northern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the northeastern entrance of Shore Street at NG Ref ND 1205 6872; then northeastward along the said Council boundary to the northern boundary of EW 1; then generally southward and westward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 3; then generally northwestward, northeastward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 5

Caithness Central

Commencing on the B874 at a point in line with the northern curtilage of the property known as the Smithy House at NG Ref ND 1013 6592 on the southern boundary of EW 1; then generally southeastward, northeastward, southeastward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to where the road running between Bowermadden and Reaster crosses an unnamed burn at NG Ref ND 2470 6452; then generally southeastward along the said burn to where it converges with a watercourse; then southeastward along the said watercourse to where it meets a watercourse at NG Ref ND 2531 6256; then generally southeastward along the said watercourse to a point at NG Ref ND 2565 5962; then southeastward in a straight line to a point to the east of the property known as Gersa at NG Ref ND 2775 5850; then southward in a straight line to a point northeast of the property known as Heatherdeep at NG Ref ND 2790 5730; then southeastward in a straight line to a point northeast of the property known as Black Park at NG Ref ND 2830 5630; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the Wick River at NG Ref ND 2730 5475; then southeastward along the said River to a point at NG Ref ND 3135 5215; then southward in a straight line to the A882(T) road; then eastward along the said Road to the access road to the property known as Greystones to the west of Stirkoke House; then southwestward and southeastward along the said road to a point at NG Ref ND 3165 5005; then southward in a straight line to the Achairn Burn; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the said burn to where it converges with a track to the northeast of the property known as Upper Achairn (ruin); then generally southwestward along the said track to its junction with an unnamed road leading from the A882(T) to Roster; then westward in a straight line to a point on a tributary of the Rowens Burn at NG Ref ND 2050 4660; then northwestward in a straight line to where an unnamed burn converges with the Little River at NG Ref ND 1709 4738; then generally southward along the said River to a point at NG Ref ND 1709 4619; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 146 on Blar nam Faoileag; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 214 on Cnocan Ruar; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 318 on Cnoc Loch Mhadadh; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 438 on Knockfin Heights; then northward in a straight line to summit point 385 on Cnoc Riabhach;

then northeastward in a straight line to summit point 274 on Cnoc nan Gall; then northward in a straight line to the southern boundary of EW 1 at NG Ref NC 9540 4715; then generally northeastward and eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 6 Caithness North East

Commencing on the northern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with an unnamed burn which flows passed the property know as Lower Greenland into Dunnet Bay at NG Ref ND 2134 6908; then generally northward, eastward and southward along the northern and eastern boundaries of Highland Council to a point in line with the track running through Ackergill Mains to the A9 at NG Ref ND 3551 5444; then southwestward in a straight line to the said track and southwestward along the said track and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the A9 road; then southeastward along the said Road to its junction with the B874 road; then northwestward along the said road to a point NG Ref ND 3530 5264 in line with a drain; then southward to and along the said drain and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the Wick River; then generally northwestward along the said River to the northeastern boundary of EW 5; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to where it meets the eastern boundary of EW 1; then northeastward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 6 includes the Island of Stroma)

Ward 7 Wick

Commencing on the eastern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the track running through Ackergill Mains to the A9 at NG Ref ND 3551 5444; then generally eastward, southward and westward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the mouth of the Wick River; then westward along the Wick River to where it is crossed by Wick Harbour Bridge; then northward along the said Bridge to Victoria Place; then northward to and westward along the B9159 to Shore Lane; then northward along the said Lane to Girmigoe Street; then northeastward along the said street to Henrietta Street; then northwestward along the said Street to and northeastward along Ackergill Street to Ackergill Crescent; then northwestward, northeastward and

southeastward along the said Crescent to and northeastward along Ackergill Street to a point in line with the rear curtilages of the properties on the northern side of Hill Avenue; then northwestward to and along the said curtilages and the continuation thereof in a straight line to a point in line with George Street; then southward to and along the said Street to and northwestward along the A9 to the southeastern boundary of EW 6; then northwestward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 8 Wick West

Commencing at the point on the A9 where the southeastern boundary of EW 6 meets the southwestern boundary of EW 7 at NG Ref ND 3540 5261; then generally southeastward along the southwestern boundary of EW 7 to where the Wick Harbour Bridge crosses the Wick River; then generally westward along the said River to the Bridge of Wick; then generally southwestward along the said Bridge to and southeastward along Cliff Road and Francis Street to a point in line with the rear curtilages of the properties on the south side of Moray Street; then southeastward to and along the said curtilages and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Brown Place; then southeastward along Brown Place to and southwestward along Macrae Street and Harrow Hill to a point in line with the field boundary at the southern end of the Harrow Hill; then southwestward to and along the said field boundary to the southern boundary of the field; then southeastward along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref ND 3647 4942; then southwestward along the said field boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the access road from the A9 to the property known as Harden; then generally northwestward along the said road to the A9 road; then southwestward along the said road to a point in line with the southern boundary of the field to the south of the property known as Barnyards; then northwestward to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to NG Ref ND 3550 4949; then southwestward along field boundaries to NG Ref ND 3529 4903; then northwestward along field boundaries to NG Ref ND 3499 4919; then southwestward along field boundaries to NG Ref ND 3485 4905; then generally northwestward along field boundaries to a point in line with a road to the south of the properties in Newton at NG Ref ND 3480 4955; then northeastward to and northwestward,

northeastward and northwestward along the said road to a point in line with the southwestern boundary of the Gas Distribution Centre; then northwestward in a straight line to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof to a track leading to the A882(T); then southwestward along the said track to a point in line with a field boundary on the Hill of Stemster at NG Ref ND 3419 5038; then northwestward to and along the said boundary to the northwestern boundary of the same field; then northeastward along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the southwestern boundary of the property known as Upper Milton; then generally northwestward and northeastward along the southwestern and northwestern boundaries of the said property to NG Ref ND 3417 5088; then northeastward in a straight line to the southern boundary of EW 6 at NG Ref ND 3461 5156; then southeastward and northeastward along the southern and southeastern boundaries of EW 6 to the point of commencement.

**Ward 9
Pulteneytown**

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 8 on the Bridge of Wick at NG Ref ND 3623 5088; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 7; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the access road from the A9 to the property known as Harden and the Rifle Range; then northwestward in a straight line to and along the said road to the eastern boundary of EW 8; then generally northeastward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 10
Caithness South East**

Commencing on the Wick to Thurso railway line where it crosses the western boundary of EW 8 at NG Ref ND 3458 5149; then generally southwestward and southeastward along the western and southern boundaries of EW 8 to the southern boundary of EW 9; then southeastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with Ord Point at NG Ref ND 0615 1754; then northwestward in a straight line to the said point; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 404 on Cnoc Coir

á Phuill; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 330 on Blár a' Ghille Dhomhnaich; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 515 on Creag nan Geárr; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 436 on Cnoc Coire na Feárna; then northward in a straight line to summit point 438 on Knockfin Heights and the southern boundary of EW 5; then southeastward and generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 6; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 8; then southwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 11
Sutherland North West**

Commencing on the northern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the Allt Clais Eirigill, where it enters the Atlantic Ocean at NG Ref NG 5200 6844; then generally southward to and along the said watercourse to NG Ref NC 5241 6546; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 243 on Cnoc Maovally; then southward in a straight line to summit point 463 on Creag Riabhach Bheag; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 601 on Meallan Liath; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 414 on Meadie Ridge; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 302 on Cnoc na Coileach; then southward in a straight line to the western shoreline of Loch Meadie; then generally southwestward and southeastward along the western and southern shorelines of the said Loch to the watercourse flowing from the southern end of the said Loch known as Allt nam Bad; then generally southwestward along the said watercourse and the continuation thereof in a straight line to summit point 346 on Druim nam Bad; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 873 on Ben Hee; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the watercourse known as Allt na Glùine Moire at NG Ref NC 4060 3220; then generally southwestward along the said watercourse to the eastern shoreline of Loch Merkland; then generally northwestward along the eastern shoreline of the said Loch to the point where an unnamed burn flows into the northern end of the Loch at NG Ref NC 3734 3306; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 613 on Meall an Fheur Loch; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 750 on Meallan á Chuail; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 998 on Ben More Assynt; then

southwestward in a straight line to summit point 688 on Meall á Bhrághaid; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 390 on Cnoc na Sròine; then southward in a straight line to summit point 298 on Meall nan Imrichean; then southward in a straight line to summit point 454 on Meall á Chaoruinn; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 517 on Meall Coire an Lochain; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 386 on Cnoc an t-Sasunnaich; then northwestward in a straight line to the point where a tributary of Abhainn á Chnocain enters Lochan Fhionnliadh; then generally northeastward along the said tributary to and generally northward along Abhainn á Chnocain to the point where it enters Loch Veyatie; then generally northwestward along the southern shoreline of the said Loch and its continuation as Uidh Fhearna to the southern shoreline of Fionn Loch; then generally northwestward along the said shoreline of the said Loch to the point where the River Kirkaig flows out of the said Loch; then generally northwestward along the said River to Loch Kirkaig; then westward in a straight line, passing to the south of Sgeir Mhòr, to the western boundary of Highland Council; then generally northward and eastward along the western and northern boundaries of Highland Council to the point of commencement.

Ward 12

Tongue and Farr

Commencing on the northern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with Allt Clais Eirigill, where it enters the Atlantic Ocean at NG Ref NC 5200 6844; then eastward along the said Council boundary to the western boundary of EW 1; then generally southeastward, westward and southward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 5; then southwestward along the said EW boundary to where it intersects with the Helmsdale to Wick Railway line; then westward and southwestward along the said railway line to where it intersects with the B871 road at Kinbrace; then generally northwestward along the said road to its junction with a track leading to Loch Choire Lodge; then generally southwestward along the said track to its junction with a track leading to a bridge over the Mallart River at NG Ref NC 6687 3190; then northward along the said track to and southwestward along the said river to Loch Choire; then generally southwestward along the southern shoreline of the said Loch and Loch á Bhealaich to the southern end of Loch á

Bhealaich and the point where a stream flows from the southern end of the said Loch into Loch Gaineamhach; then generally southward along the said stream and the eastern shoreline of Loch Gaineamhach to the point where a stream flows from the southern end of the said Loch; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 469 on Creag Sgoilteach; then northward in a straight line to summit point 808 on Creag an Lochain; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 544 on Cnoc Sgriodain; then southwestward in a straight line to the summit of The Crask; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 312 on Cnoc an Alaskie; then westward in a straight line to summit point 304 on Cnoc Allt an Ulbhaidh; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 553 on Creag Dhubh Mhòr; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 446 on Bad á Bhácaidh; then due west in a straight line to the eastern boundary of EW 11; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 13

Sutherland Central

Commencing at summit point 446 on Bad á Bhácaidh at NG Ref NC 4544 3515 on the western boundary of EW 12; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to the point where a stream flows from the southern end of Loch Gaineamhach at NG Ref NC 5812 2430; then southward in a straight line to summit point 429 on Meall Odhar; then southward in a straight line to the point where Feith á Chaoruinn watercourse converges with the Abhainn Sgeamhaidh watercourse; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 299 on Meall Meadhonach; then southward in a straight line to summit point 323 on Meall Dola; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 336 on An Stoc-bheinn; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the track leading southward from Loch Cracail Mor at NG Ref NC 6285 0154; then generally southeastward along the said track to its junction with a track leading to the A836; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 296 on Meall Mòr; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 332 on Meall Moraig; then southward in a straight line to triangulation point 334 on Creag á Bhealaich; then southwestward in a straight line to the eastern boundary of the wood to the south of Little Swordale (ruin) at NG Ref NH 6375 8959; then generally southwestward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of the said wood; then southwestward in a straight line

across the Dornoch Firth to summit point 199 on Cnoc Bad-a-Bhàcaidh; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 562 on Cnoc Leathad na Siorramachd; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 532 on Meall Bhenneit; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 542 on Sròn na Saobhaidhe; then westward in a straight line to summit point 560 on Carn na Gobhlaig-beithe; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 665 on Creag Ruadh; then westward in a straight line to summit point 648 on Carn Cromloch; then northwestward in a straight line to where the stream flowing from Crom Loch converges with Abhainn á Ghlinne Bhig; then generally westward and northwestward along the said river to where it enters Loch á Chadha Dheirg; then generally northwestward and northeastward along the western and northern shorelines of the said Loch to the point where Abhainn á Ghlinne Bhig flows from the northern end of the said Loch; then northeastward along the said river to NG Ref NH 2859 8623; then due north in a straight line to the River Douchary; then generally northwestward along the said River to where it converges with the watercourse known as Allt na Lairige; then northeastward in a straight line to summit point 677 on Meall nam Bráadhan; then northeastward in a straight line to summit point 442 on Mullach á Chadha Bhuidhe; then northward in a straight line to a point on the Rappach Water at NG Ref NH 3075 9853; then generally westward along the said Water to where it converges with Allt á Choire Dhuibh Mhòir; then generally northward along the said watercourse to NG Ref NC 2810 0185; then northward in a straight line to triangulation point 578 on Meall an Fhuarain; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 454 on Meall á Chaoruinn and the eastern boundary of EW 11; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 12; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 14

Golspie and Rogart

Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of EW 12 where an unnamed stream flows from the southern end of Loch Gaineamhach at NG Ref NC 5812 2430; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 503 on Meall an Fhuarain; then southeastward in a straight line to the point where Allt na Bá Duinne and Abhainn Strath na Seilge watercourses converge; then generally

southeastward along Abhainn Strath na Seilge and its continuation as the Black Water to where it is crossed by a track leading from Ben Armine Lodge to Scibercross; then generally southeastward along the said track to its junction with a path leading to Dalreavoch; then generally southwestward along the said path to where it meets the access road to Dalreavoch Lodge; then eastward in a straight line to summit point 207 on Cnoc an t-Socaich; the southeastward in a straight line to summit point 520 on Ben Horn; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 378 on Cagar Feosaig; then southeastward in a straight line to a point where an unnamed stream is crossed by a track leading through Dunrobin Wood to Uppat at NG Ref NC 8655 0210; then generally eastward and southward along the said stream and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the southern shoreline of Loch Fleet; then westward in a straight line to and generally southwestward and northwestward along the said shoreline to the River Fleet; then generally northwestward along the said River to the point where it meets the watercourse known as Abhainn an t-Sratha Charnaig; then westward in a straight line to summit point 266 on Creag Dail na Meine; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 314 on Creagan Glas; then westward in a straight line to summit point 336 on An Stocbheinn and the eastern boundary of EW 13; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 15

Brora

Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of EW 12 where an unnamed stream flows from the southern end of Loch Gaineamhach at NG Ref NC 5812 2430; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 5; then southwestward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 10; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to the northern boundary of EW 14; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 16**Dornoch Firth**

Commencing at a point on the southern boundary of EW 14 at summit point 336 on An Stoc-bheinn at NG Ref NC 6415 0251; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the junction between the A9 (T) and the access road to Home Farm at NG Ref NH 7509 8431; then southwestward in a straight line to the said point; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 321 on Cnoc an t-Sabhail; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 380 on Cnoc an t-Sabhail; then westward in a straight line to summit point 300 on Druim na Gaoithe; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 527 on Meall á Bhreacain; then westward in a straight line to summit point 562 on Cnoc Leathad na Siorramachd and the eastern boundary of EW 13; then generally northeastward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 17**Lochbroom**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 11 where it meets the western boundary of Highland Council; then eastward and generally southeastward along the southern boundary of EW 11 to the western boundary of EW 13; then generally southward along the said EW boundary to a point on the watercourse known as Abhainn á Ghlinne Bhig where it meets the watercourse known as Allt Uisg' á Bhrisdidh at NG Ref NH 2950 8448; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 1084 on Beinn Dearg; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 889 on Beinn Enaiglair; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 497 on Meall Feith Dhiongaig; then southeastward in a straight line to the point where the A835(T) crosses the watercourse known as Abhainn an Torrain Duibh at NG Ref NH 2781 7421; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 665 on Beinn Liath Bheag; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 1110 on Sgurr Mór; then westward in a straight line to triangulation point 1093 on Sgurr nan Clach Geala; then westward in a straight line to summit point 997 on A' Chailleach; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 690 on Meallan Chuáich; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 807 on Creag Rainich; then northeastward in a straight line to summit point 557 on Carn

nam Féithean; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 979 on Glas Mheall Mor; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 767 on Sáil Mhór; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 256 on Carn na Glaic Buidhe; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 186 on Carn Dearg an Droma; then northwestward in a straight line, passing to the south of Priest Island, to the western boundary of Highland Council; then generally northward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 18**Alness and Ardross**

Commencing at NG Ref NH 4432 8243 on summit point 665 on Creag Ruadh, on the southern boundary of EW 13; then generally northeastward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 16; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to summit point 300 on Druim na Gaoithe at NG Ref NH 6486 7941; then southward in a straight line to where the B9176 crosses the Strathroy River; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 396 on Cnoc Corr Guinie; then southward in a straight line to a point on a track leading from Newmore Wood to Easter Ardross at NG Ref NH 6720 7317; then generally westward along the said track to NG Ref NH 6619 7299; then southward in a straight line to triangulation point 240 on Cnoc Navie; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on a track leading to the access road to the property known as Culcairn at NG Ref NH 6655 7204; then southward along the said track to the said access road; then southward in a straight line to and along a field boundary to a point in line with the northern boundary of an unnamed wood; then southwestward to and along the said boundary to and southward along the western boundary to and eastward along the southern boundary of the said wood, to a point in line with a drain line; then southward to and along the said drain line and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the access road to the property known as The Poultry Croft; then southward to and southeastward along a field boundary to the northern boundary of the property known as White Hills Cottage at NG Ref NH 6674 7067; then generally southwestward and southeastward along the said boundary to a point in line with the access road to the said property; then southward to and generally southwestward along the said road to the road leading to Milnafua House; then southwestward along the said road to and

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southwestward along Old Milnafua Road to Obsdale Road; then southwestward along the said road to and southeastward along Market Street to the B817 road; then generally southeastward and northeastward along the said road to a point in line with Belleport Pier; then southward to and southeastward along the said Pier and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then southwestward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the Contullich Burn flowing into the Cromarty Firth at NG Ref NH 6430 6814; then northwestward to and generally northeastward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the Inverness to Wick railway line; then northeastward along the said railway line to NG Ref NH 6494 6933; then northward in a straight line to and northeastward along the B817 and its continuation as Novar Road to its junction with the Coulhill Distributor Road; then northwestward along the said road to NG Ref NH 6533 6964; then southwestward in a straight line to where the eastern and southern curtilages of No 4 Munro Terrace meet; then southwestward along the southern curtilage of the said property to and northwestward along Munro Terrace and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to the Coulhill Distributor Road; then northwestward, southwestward, northward and northeastward along the said road to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of No 31 Darroch Brae; then northwestward to and along the eastern curtilages of Nos 31 and 30 Darroch Brae and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to a track leading between Coulhill and the B9176; then generally northwestward along the said track to its junction with the B9176; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 453 on Cnoc Fyrish; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on an unnamed burn flowing to the River Glass at NG Ref NH 5809 6720; then generally southward along the said burn to and generally northwestward along the River Glass to the southern shoreline of Loch Glass; then generally northwestward along the said shoreline to the point where Abhainn Beinn nan Eun enters Loch Glass; then generally northwestward along the said watercourse to a point at NG Ref NH 4300 7686; then northward in a straight line to summit point 650 on Mullach Coire Preas nan Seana-char; then northward in a straight line to the point of commencement.

Ward 19 Tain West

Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of EW 16 at the junction between the A9 (T)

and the access road to Home Farm at NG Ref NH 7509 8431; then northeastward to and generally eastward along the eastern boundary of Highland Council to a point in line with the mouth of the River Tain at NG Ref NH 7840 8248; then southeastward to and along the said River to the Alexandra Bridge; then southwestward along the access road to the property known as Plaids and its continuation thereof in a straight line across Chapel Road to the Inverness to Wick railway line; then southeastward along the said railway line to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NH 7850 8219; then southwestward to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Kirksheaf Road; then westward along the said road to and generally southwestward along the footpath leading to Ankerville Street to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of Rosebank House; then southwestward to and along the said curtilage and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Ankerville Street; then northwestward along the said street to and southwestward along Knockbreck Street to and southwestward across Stafford Street to and southwestward along Duke Street to Sutherland Street; then southeastward along the said Street to a point in line with the rear curtilages of Nos 13-16 Cromartie Gardens; then southwestward to and along the said curtilages to and continuing southwestward along the rear curtilages of Nos 3 and 4 Cromartie Cottages, Nos 17-20 Cromartie Gardens, Nos 1 and 2 Cromartie Cottages and Nos 21-24 Cromartie Gardens to the western curtilage of Nos 23/24 Cromartie Gardens; then northward along the said curtilage and the continuation in a straight line to Cromartie Gardens; then westward along the said Gardens to and southwestward along Hartfield Road to a point in line with the southern curtilage No 4 Hartfield Road; then eastward to and along the said curtilage to and southwestward along the rear curtilages of Nos 6-10 Hartfield Road to and northwestward along the southern curtilage of No 10 Hartfield Road to Hartfield Road; then southwestward along the said road to and southward across the A9 (T) and continuing southward along Hartfield Road to a point in line with a drain to the northwest of Hartfield House at NG Ref NH 7775 8116; then generally southwestward to and along the said drain to where it is crossed by Scotsburn Road to the north of the property known as Tigh Cruinn; then southwestward along Scotsburn Road to its junction with an access road to Mineralbank (ruin) at NG Ref NH 7539 7790; then northwestward along the said road to the point where it crosses the Aldie Water; then

southwestward along the said water to NG Ref NH 7126 7755; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 379 on Cnoc an t-Sabhail and the eastern boundary of EW 16; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 20
Tain East**

Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the mouth of the River Tain; then generally northeastward and southward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the junction of the B9165 and the access road to Geanies House at NG Ref NH 8835 8000; then northwestward to and along the said access road to the said junction; then southwestward along the B9165 to its junction with the B9166 road; then southeastward along the said road to a point where it crosses a watercourse at NG Ref NH 8454 7695; then generally westward, southeastward and southwestward along the said watercourse to where it is crossed by the B9175 road at NG Ref NH 8140 7528; then northwestward along the said road to a point in line with a watercourse leading to Mains of Calrossie at NG Ref NH 8125 7555; then northeastward to and northwestward along the said watercourse to where it is crossed by the Inverness to Wick railway line; then northeastward along the said railway line to where it is crossed by the B9165; then northwestward along the said road and the continuation thereof in a straight line across the A9(T) to the Garrick Burn; then northwestward and generally southwestward along the said burn to a point at NG Ref NH 7885 7860; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the King's Causeway at NG Ref NH 7655 7680; then northwestward along the said road to its junction with an access road to an unnamed property at NG Ref NH 7647 7690; then northwestward along the said access road to a path leading to the property known as Hartmount; then generally northwestward along the said path to NG Ref NH 7615 7740; then northwestward in a straight line to the eastern boundary of EW 19 at NG Ref NH 7539 7790; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 21
Seaboard**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 20 at the junction between Scotsburn Road and an access road leading to Mineralbank

(ruin) at NG Ref NH 7539 7790; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then southwestward and westward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the junction of the access road to the properties known as Tarbat Mains and the unnamed road leading to the B817 at NG Ref NH 7648 7353; then northwestward to and westward along the said unnamed road to the B817 road; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with an unnamed road at NG Ref NH 7573 7314; then northwestward along the said unnamed road to its junction with the A9(T); then northwestward across the said road to an unnamed road at NG Ref NH 7534 7348; then northwestward along the said unnamed road to its junction with an unnamed road at NG Ref NH 7527 7350; then northeastward along the said road to its junction with an access road leading to the property known as Burnham at NG Ref NH 7545 7384; then westward along the said access road to a track leading to a property known as Auchoyle at NG Ref NH 7528 7353; then northwestward along the said track to its junction with a track leading to the property known as Knockgarty at NG Ref NH 7516 7380; then generally northwestward, southwestward, northwestward and northeastward along the said track to its junction with a track at NG Ref NH 7538 7498; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the said track to a point NG Ref NH 7353 7494; then northward in a straight line to where an unnamed burn enters Balnagowan River at NG Ref NH 7353 7599; then northeastward in a straight line to a point NG Ref NH 7431 7636 on the southern boundary of the property known as Achnacoille; then northward in a straight line to the road running from Scotsburn Road to Logie Hill; then northward along the said road to and northeastward along Scotsburn Road to a track running through Lamington Park to the access road to Mineralbank (ruin); then generally northeastward along the said track to the southern boundary of EW 19; then southeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 22
Invergordon**

Commencing at a point NG Ref NH 7029 7045 on Academy Road where it crosses the Big Ditch; then southeastward along the said road to a point NG Ref NH 7113 6914 and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the Inverness to Wick railway line; then

northeastward along the said railway line to a point NG Ref NH 7149 6943 in line with Golfview Terrace; then southeastward to and along the said terrace and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then southwestward and northwestward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with a point NG Ref NH 6939 6899 on the southwestern boundary of a Golf Course; then northwestward to and along the western boundary of the said golf course to and northwestward along the western boundary of a field to a point in line with Rosskeen Burn at NG Ref NH 6915 6945; then northwestward to and northeastward along the said burn and its continuation as the Big Ditch to the point of commencement.

Ward 23

Rosskeen and Saltburn

Commencing at NG Ref NH 6587 7941 on summit point 300 on Druim na Gaoithe on the southern boundary of EW 16; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 19; then southeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 21; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then southwestward along the said Council boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 22; then generally northwestward, southwestward and southeastward along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of EW 22 to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then westward along the said Council boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 18; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 24

Gairloch

Commencing on the western boundary of Highland Council and the western boundary of EW 17 at a point, to the south of Priest Island, in line with summit point 185 on Carn Dearg on Droma; then generally southeastward along the western boundary of EW 17 to triangulation point 690 on Meallan Chuaich at NG Ref NH 1168 6894; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 711 on Beinn nan Ramh; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 537 on An Cabar; then southeastward in a straight line to the point where the watercourse known as Allt Duchairidh enters Loch á Chroisg; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 678 on Carn Breac; then

northward in a straight line to summit point 446 on Carn Loisgte; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 972 on Beinn Eighe; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 980 on Sáil Mhor; then westward in a straight line to summit point 914 on Beinn Dearg; then westward in a straight line to summit point 672 on An Ruadh-mheallan; then northward in a straight line to the point where the Craig River flows from the western end of Loch Gaineamhach Beag; then generally westward along the said River and the continuation thereof in a straight line to an undeterminable point north of the Island of Rona; then northwestward in a straight line to the western boundary of Highland Council; then generally northward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 24 includes the Islands of Sgeir an Araig and the Isle of Ewe.

Ward 25

Lochcarron

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 17 at triangulation point 690 on Meallan Chuaich at NG Ref NH 1168 6894; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 13; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 18; then generally southwestward along the said EW boundary to a point on the Abhainn Beinn nan Eun watercourse at NG Ref NG 4300 7686; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 573 on Clach Sgoilte; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 698 on Carn Loch nan Amhaichean; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 640 on Carn Mór; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 474 on Meallan Donn; then southeastward in a straight line to triangulation point 1046 on Ben Wyvis; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 706 on Tom na Caillich; then southward in a straight line to summit point 556 on Carn Gorm; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 432 on Carn Fearna; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 370 on Carn Faire nan Con; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 533 on Creag Loch nan Dearcag; then westward in a straight line to summit point 844 on Sgurr á Ghlas Leathaid; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 538 on Carn Mhartuin; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 875 on Carn Gorm; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 915 on Sgurr nan Ceannaichean; then

southward in a straight line to triangulation point 1053 on Sgurr á Chaorachain; then westward in a straight line to a point on the Abhainn Bhearnais watercourse at NG Ref NH 0585 4490; then generally southwestward along the said watercourse to Loch an Laoigh; then generally southward along the western shoreline of the said Loch to the point where the Black Water flows from the southern end of the said Loch; then generally southwestward along the said Water to where it is crossed by a track leading to Bendronaig Lodge; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 454 on Meall Ruadh; then southwestward in a straight line to where a path crosses an unnamed tributary of the River Ling at NG Ref NG 9555 3476; then westward in a straight line to summit point 486 on Carn nan Iomairean; then northwestward in a straight line to the point where an unnamed burn emanates from the western end of Loch na Sróine; then northwestward along the said burn to Loch Carron; then generally southwestward along the said Loch to an undeterminable point on the Inner Sound to the southwest of the Crowlin Islands and the northeast of Pabay; then generally northward along the Inner Sound, passing between the Crowlin Islands and Longay to the southern boundary of EW 24; then generally southeastward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 26
Ferindonald**

Commencing on the western boundary of EW 18 at a point on the Abhainn Beinn nan Eun watercourse at NG Ref NG 4300 7686; then generally southeastward, northeastward, southeastward and southwestward along the western and southern boundaries of EW 18 to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then southwestward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the junction of an unnamed road leading from Dingwall to Evanton and an access road to Uplands at NG Ref NH 5564 6044; then northwestward in a straight line to the said point and generally northward along the said access road to a point at NG Ref NH 5540 6132; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 339 on Cnoc á Bhreacaich; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 467 on Cnoc nan Each; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 1046 on Ben Wyvis and the eastern boundary of EW 25; then generally northwestward, northeastward and

southeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 27
Strathpeffer and Strathconon**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 26 at triangulation point 1046 on Ben Wyvis at NG Ref NH 4629 6836; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to summit point 467 on Cnoc nan Each at NG Ref NH 5244 6580; then southward in a straight line to a point on a path leading from Meall á Ghuail to the Heights of Dochcarty at NG Ref NH 5185 6300; then southeastward along the said path to a road leading to the A834; then southward along the said road to a point at NG Ref NH 5280 6147; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on the Dochcarty Burn at NG Ref NH 5337 6105; then generally southward along the said burn to where it converges with the River Peffery; then westward along the said River to a point in line with the western boundary of a wood to the northwest of a property known as Knochbain; then southward in a straight line across the A834 to the Dingwall to Kyle of Lochalsh railway line; then westward along the said railway line to the point where it meets the course of the old railway line; then westward to and along the said disused railway line to a point in line with a path leading to Knock Farril; then southward to and generally southeastward along the said path to an access road leading from the A834 to Knockfarrel; then southwestward along the said road and its continuation as a path to and southwestward along a track to a point at NG Ref NH 4866 5710; then southward in a straight line to a track leading through the Moy Wood at NG Ref NH 4870 5655; then generally southward and eastward along the said track to where it meets an access road leading to East Lochussie; then southward along the said road to the A835(T) road; then northeastward along the said road to a point at NG Ref NH 5195 5555; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on the River Conon at NG Ref NH 5294 5385; then westward along the said River to its confluence with the River Orrin and generally southwestward along the River Orrin to the Allt Goibhre; then southwestward along the said watercourse to its confluence with the Allt á Bhealaich watercourse; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 855 on Sgurr a' Phollain; then westward in a straight line to summit point 766 on Meallan Buidhe; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 993 on Sgurr na Ruaidhe; then westward in a straight line to triangulation point 1083 on

Sgurr á Choire Ghlais; then southwestward in a straight line to where the Allt Toll á Mhuic watercourse converges with the River Farrar; then generally westward along the said River to the southern shoreline of Loch Monar; then generally westward along the southern and western shorelines of the said Loch to and northwestward along the Allt Bealach Cru dhain watercourse to a point at NG Ref NH 0626 4459; then northwestward in a straight line to NG Ref NH 0585 4490 on the Abhainn Bhearnais watercourse and the southern boundary of EW 25; then generally northeastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 25 to the point of commencement.

Ward 28 Dingwall South

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 27 at a point on the Dingwall to Kyle of Lochalsh railway line in line with the western boundary of a wood to the northwest of a property known as Knockbain; then eastward along the said railway line to a point at NG Ref NH 5463 5918; then northeastward in a straight line to a point NG Ref NH 5463 5925 on the southern boundary of Playing Fields; then northeastward, northwestward and northeastward along the said boundary to a point NG Ref NH 5464 5944 on the southern boundary of Dingwall Academy; then northwestward along the said boundary and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to a point NG Ref NH 5457 5946 on Bridge End Avenue; then generally northeastward along the said avenue to a point NG Ref NH 5470 5969 in line with the eastern boundary of Dingwall Academy; then southeastward to and southeastward and southwestward along the eastern and southern boundaries of the said academy to a path at NG Ref NH 5476 5950 on the northern boundary of playing fields; then southeastward along the said path to its junction with the A862(T); then due south in a straight line to NG Ref NH 5486 5923 on the River Peffery; then generally southward and southeastward along the said River and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the mouth of the River Conon; then southwestward in a straight line to and along the River Conon to where it is crossed by the A835(T) road; then northwestward and southwestward along the said road to its junction with an access road leading to East Lochussie and the eastern boundary of EW 27; then generally

southwestward, northwestward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 29 Dingwall North

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 26 at summit point 467 on Cnoc nan Each at NG Ref NH 5244 6580; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then southwestward along the said Council boundary to the northern boundary of EW 28; then generally westward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 27; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 30 Muir of Ord

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 27 at the point where the River Orrin converges with the River Conon at NG Ref NH 5100 5370; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to a point on the River Conon at NG Ref NH 5172 5355; then southward in a straight line to a point on the road leading between the A832 and Balvairst at NG Ref NH 5170 5269; then southeastward along the said road to where it is crossed by the Inverness to Wick railway line; then northeastward along the said railway line to where it is crossed by a road leading from the B9169 to the A862; then southeastward and northeastward along the said road to a point at NG Ref NH 5495 5333; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on the B9169 at NG Ref NH 5558 5317; then southeastward, northeastward and southward along a track leading to an unnamed road running between the B9169 and the A835(T) to and southeastward and northeastward along the said road to a point at NG Ref NH 5660 5245; then generally southward along a track to a road leading from Drynie Park to the B9169; then southwestward along the said road to a point at NG Ref NH 5562 5187; then northward in a straight line to a point at NG Ref NH 5582 5210; then westward in a straight line to a point on the B9169 road at NG Ref NH 5494 5192; then southwestward along the said road to NG Ref NH 5484 5169 a point in line with the road leading from the property known as Spitalwood to the A832; then southeastward in a straight line to and along the said road to and southeastward along the A832 to a point in line with an unnamed burn flowing into the River

Beauly at NG Ref NH 5582 4945; then southward to and along the said burn and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the River Beauly; then westward along the said River to a point in line with an unnamed burn flowing passed a property known as Tomich House; then northwestward to and along the said burn to where it is crossed by a path leading from Tomich House to Wellbank; then southwestward along the said path to where it meets a road leading from the A862 to Rheindown; then southwestward along the said road to a road leading to the property known as Teanroit; then northwestward along the said road to a point at NG Ref NH 5174 4715; then northwestward in a straight line to a point where a path crosses the watercourse flowing from the northern end of Loch nam Bonnach at NG Ref NH 4823 4850; then generally northwestward and westward along the said watercourse to and along the southern shoreline of Loch nan Eun to the watercourse flowing from the southern end of the said Loch at NG Ref NH 4600 4809; then northwestward in a straight line to the Staing Dhubh and continuing northwestward along the said watercourse to the southern boundary of EW 27; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 31

Conon and Maryburgh

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 28 at a point NG Ref NH 5195 5555 on the A835 (T); then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally northeastward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the access road running from the B9163 to Tighnahinch; then southeastward to and along the said road to and across the B9163 to the road running between Alcaig and Easter Kinkell; then generally southeastward along the said road to the B9169 road; then northeastward along the said road to the southern access road to Bogbuie; then southeastward along the said road to a point NG Ref NH 5895 5418 where it turns into a path; then generally southward along the said path to a point at NG Ref NH 5920 5380; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the A835(T) at NG Ref NH 5760 5285; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the northern boundary of a wood to the north of Cairnurenan at NG Ref NH 5715 5255; then northwestward in a straight line to the road running between the A835(T) and the B9169; then southwestward along the said road to the

northern boundary of EW 30; then generally northwestward, southwestward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 27; then eastward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 32

Knockbain and Killearnan

Commencing at a point NG Ref NH 5920 5380 on the southern boundary of EW 31; then northeastward in a straight line to a point on the track leading to Newlands of Ferintosh at NG Ref NH 6115 5520; then northeastward in a straight line to a point on the road leading from the B9169 to Roskill at NG Ref NH 6195 5735; then northeastward along the said road to a road leading from the B9169 to the A832; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with a road leading to Rosehaugh House; then northeastward along the said road to a point at NG Ref NH 6641 5576; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on the A832 road at NG Ref NH 6751 5465; then southwestward along the said road to a road leading to Munloch Bay at NG Ref NH 6630 5395; then southward along the said road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the northern shoreline of the Munloch Bay; then eastward along the said shoreline and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southeastward, southwestward and westward along the said Council boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 30; then northward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 31; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 33

Black Isle North

Commencing on the eastern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the access road running from the B9163 to Tighnahinch; then generally northeastward, eastward and southwestward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with an unnamed burn flowing into the Moray Firth at NG Ref NH 7835 6410; then westward to and generally southwestward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the B9160 road; then northwestward along the said road to a road leading to Killen; then southwestward along the said road to a point in line with Goose Burn at NG Ref NH 6893 5894; then southeastward in a straight line to and generally southeastward and

southwestward along the said burn to where it converges with the Killen Burn; then southwestward along the said burn and northwestward along its tributary to where it is crossed by the access road to the property known as Rhives; then generally southwestward along the said access road to the northern boundary of EW 32; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 31; then northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 34 Avoch Fortrose

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 33 at the junction between the B9160 and a road leading to Killen; then southeastward and generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 32; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 33; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 35 Snizort and Trotternish

Commencing on the western boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with Waterish Point at NG Ref NG 2328 6715; then generally northeastward along the said Council boundary to the western boundary of EW 24; then southeastward along the said EW boundary to an undeterminable point north of the Island of Rona and in line with the Sound of Raasay; then southwestward to and along the said Sound to a point in line with the Berreraig River where it enters the sea at Berreraig Bay at NG Ref NG 5170 5278; then southwestward to and generally southwestward along the said River to the point where it is crossed by a track leading to the A855; then generally westward along the said track to the A855; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 485 on Beinn Mheadhonach; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the A87(T) where it meets a path leading to Drumuie at NG Ref NG 4571 4679; then northwestward in a straight line to where a tributary meets the Lòn an Eireannaich on the northern boundary of an unnamed wood at NG Ref NG 4335 4723; then southeastward along the said watercourse to where it meets Dubh Lon; then generally southeastward along the said watercourse to where it is crossed by

the B885; then westward in a straight line to summit point 237 on Ben Grasco; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 208 on Beinn á Ghlinne Bhig; then westward in a straight line to triangulation point 266 on Ben Aketil; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 318 on Beinn na Boineide; then northeastward in a straight line to where Allt Diubaig enters Loch Diubaig; then northeastward along the southern shoreline of Loch Diubaig to a point in line with the centreline of Loch Snizort; then northward in a straight line to and generally northwestward along the said Loch, passing to the east of the Ascrib Islands, to the western boundary of Highland Council and the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 35 includes all Islands along its coastal extent).

Ward 36 Skye West

Commencing on the western boundary of EW 35 where it meets the western boundary of Highland Council; then generally southward and southeastward along the said Council boundary to summit point 237 on Ben Grasco at NG Ref NG 4397 4387; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 212 on Am Maol; then southeastward in a straight line to triangulation point 291 on Meall an Fhuarain; then southward in a straight line to summit point 298 on Leathad na Steiseig; then southward in a straight line to summit point 973 on Sgurr á Ghreadaidh; then southward in a straight line to summit point 171 on Cnoc Leathan; then southwestward in a straight line to the point where Allt na Meacnaish enters Soay Sound; then southwestward in a straight line, passing to the west of the Island of Soay to an undeterminable point northeast of the Island of Canna and north of Rum; then generally northwestward to the western boundary of Highland Council; then generally northward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 36 includes all Islands along its coastal extent).

Ward 37 Portree

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 35 at summit point 237 on Ben Grasco at NG Ref NG 4397 4387; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to an undeterminable point at the northern end of

the Sound of Raasay; then southwestward along the said Sound to and generally southwestward along Loch Portree to where the Varragill River enters the said Loch; then generally southward along the said River to its confluence with Allt Airigh Meall Beathaig; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 291 on Meall an Fhuarain and the eastern boundary of EW 36; then northwestward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 37 includes all Islands along its coastal extent).

Ward 38
Skye Central

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 37 at an undeterminable point at the northern end of the Sound of Raasay; then generally northeastward along the said sound to an undeterminable point northeast of the Island of Rona on the southern boundary of EW 24; then southeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 25; then generally southward along the said EW boundary to an undeterminable point southwest of the Crowlin Islands and northeast of Pabay in line with the Allt an Daraich, where it enters the Inner Sound at NG Ref NG 7129 2556; then southward to and along the said watercourse to its confluence with Allt á Choire Bhuidhe; then southeastward along the said watercourse to its confluence with an unnamed loch; then southwestward in a straight line to the point where Allt Choire nan Clach is crossed by the A851 at NG Ref NG 6850 2006; then generally westward along the said watercourse to its confluence with Allt Airigh na Saorach; then generally southwestward along the said watercourse and its continuation as Abhainn Ceann to Loch Eishort; then generally southwestward along the centreline of the said Loch to an undeterminable point to the northeast of Rum in line with the southern boundary of EW 36; then northwestward to the point where the eastern and southern boundaries of EW 36 meet; then generally northward along the eastern boundary of EW 36 to and generally northward along the eastern boundary of EW 37 to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 38 includes all Islands along its coastal extent).

Ward 39
Kyle and Sleat

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 38 at a point where Allt an Daraich enters the Inner Sound at NG Ref NG 7129 2556; then northwestward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 25; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to a point in line with the Alltan an Uisge Ghais, where it enters the Inner Sound at NG Ref NG 7609 3056; then southeastward to and along the said watercourse to the point where it originates from Loch Erbusaig; then eastward in a straight line to a point on an unnamed road leading between Drumbuie and Erbusaig at NG Ref NG 7740 3040; then generally southwestward along the said road to where it meets an unnamed road leading from Erbusaig to Balmacara; then generally southeastward along the said road to a path leading to Loch Scalpaidh; then southward along the said path and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the eastern shoreline of Loch Scalpaidh; then southward and eastward along the eastern and southern shorelines of the said Loch to the watercourse flowing from the southern end of the Loch into Loch Alsh; then southward along the said watercourse to the point where it enters Loch Alsh; then generally southeastward along Loch Alsh to and southwestward along Kyle Rhea to and southwestward along the Sound of Sleat to a point in line with the southern boundary of EW 38; then northwestward in a straight line to where the eastern and southern boundaries of EW 38 meet; then generally northeastward along the eastern boundary of EW 38 to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 39 includes all Islands along its coastal extent).

Ward 40
Kinlochshiel

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 39 at the point where Alltan an Uisge Ghlais enters the Inner Sound at NG Ref NG 7609 3056; then northwestward in a straight line to the southern boundary of EW 25; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 27; then generally southward and eastward along the western and southern boundaries of EW 27 to the point where Allt Riabhachain enters the southern edge of Loch Monar at NG Ref NH 1281 3984; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 570 on Meallan Odhar; then southward in a straight line to triangulation point 1150 on

Sgurr na Lapaich; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 761 on Mullach na Maoile; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 1111 on Tom á Chòinich; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 1183 on Carn Eige; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 1151 on Sgurr nan Ceathreamhnan; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 1032 on Beinn Fhada; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 979 on Ciste Dhubh; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 1120 on A'Chrálaig; then eastward in a straight line to summit point 1109 on Sgurr nan Conbhairean; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 957 on Carn Ghluasaid; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 789 on Druim nan Cnamh; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 514 on Creag na Nathrach; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 947 on Creag a' Mhaim; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 1021 on Aonach air Chrith; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 918 on Creag nan Damh; then westward in a straight line to summit point 946 on Sgurr na Sgine; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 627 on Sgurr Mór; then southwestward in a straight line to the point where an unnamed watercourse flows from Lochan Uamhalt; then generally westward and southward along the said watercourse to the northern shoreline of Loch Hourn; then generally eastward, southward and westward along the northern, eastern and southern shorelines of the said Loch to the point where Allt Coire Mhicrail enters Loch Hourn; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 738 on Sgurr Dubh; then southward in a straight line to summit point 776 on Sgurr Airigh na Beinne; then westward in a straight line to summit point 939 on Luinne Bheinn; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 785 on Beinn na Caillich; then westward in a straight line to triangulation point 583 on Na Cruachan; then northwestward to the point where Allt na Faolin enters the Sound of Sleat; then westward in a straight line to the eastern boundary of EW 39; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 40 includes Glas Eilean and Islands in Loch Hourn).

**Ward 41
Beaully and Strathglass**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 30 where an unnamed watercourse flows from Loch nan Eun at NG Ref NH 4600 4809; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to where it meets the River Beaully; then generally southwestward along the said River to a point where it is crossed by an unnamed road leading from the A831 to Kiltarlity; then generally southward along the said road to its junction with an unnamed road leading to Culburnie at NG Ref NH 4960 4175; then southwestward along the said road to its junction with a track running through Teanacoil Wood; then generally southwestward along the said track to a point in line with summit point 402 on Meall Mór; then westward to the said summit point; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 456 on Carn Mór; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 457 on Carn nam Bad; then southwestward in a straight line to a point where the A831 crosses Allt Feith Riabhachain at NG Ref NH 3775 3197; then generally southwestward along the said watercourse to a point at NG Ref NH 3355 2671; then southward in a straight line to summit point 556 on Leac nam Buidheag; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 680 on Carn Mhic an Toisich; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 547 on Beinn Bhàn; then westward in a straight line to summit point 706 on Carn á Chaochain; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 611 on Meallan Odhar; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 845 on An Reithe; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 1109 on Sgurr nan Conbhairean and the eastern boundary of EW 40; then generally northwestward, northeastward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 27; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to and eastward along the southern boundary of EW 30 to the point of commencement.

**Ward 42
Kirkhill**

Commencing where the eastern boundary of EW 41 meets the southern boundary of EW 30 at a point on the River Beaully in line with the access road leading from the A862 to the property known as Tomich House at NG Ref NH 5470 4740; then generally northeastward along the southern boundary of EW 30 to and generally eastward along the River Beaully to the

eastern boundary of Highland Council; then eastward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the Caledonian Canal; then southeastward to and along the said canal to a point in line with Scorguie Road; then southwestward to and along the said road to a point in line with the rear curtilages of the properties on the western side of Kennedy Drive; then northward to and along the said rear curtilages to and northward along the rear curtilages of the properties at the western end of Woodside Crescent and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the road leading to Craig Phadrig Cottage; then southwestward along the said road to where it meets a track running through Craighphadrig Forest to Leachkin Brae; then generally southwestward and southward along the said track to Leachkin Brae; then generally southwestward along the said Brae and its continuation as a track running along the northern side of Dunain Hill and Craig Leach to the point where it meets a track leading to the property known as Balliemore; then westward in a straight line to triangulation point 414 on An Leacainn; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on Allt Mór at NG Ref NH 5530 3935; then generally southwestward along the said watercourse to where it is crossed by a road running between the A833 and the A82(T); then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 418 on Cnoc Snátaig; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 415 on Meall Gorm; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 456 on Carn Mor and the eastern boundary of EW 41; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 43 Scorguie

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 42 at a point on the Caledonian Canal in line with Scorguie Road at NG Ref NH 6510 4630; then generally southward along the said canal to where it is crossed by the A862 road; then northwestward along the said road to and southwestward along King Brude Road and Leachkin Road to Leachkin Brae; then southwestward along the said Brae to the eastern boundary of EW 42; then generally northward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 44 Muirtown

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 42 at a point where the Inverness to Wick railway

line crosses the Caledonian Canal at NG Ref NH 6482 4660; then generally southeastward along the said railway line to a point in line with the path running between Nos 100 and 102 Glendoe Terrace; then southwestward to and along the said path to and southwestward along Glendoe Terrace to its junction with Carse Road; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with Telford Road; then northeastward along the said road to and southeastward along Telford Avenue to Lochalsh Road; then southward along the said road to a point in line with a path leading to Upper Kessock Street; then southeastward to and along the said path to and southeastward along the said Street to Dunabban Road; then eastward along the said road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the River Ness; then southward along the said River to a point in line with Celt Street; then southwestward to and along the said Street to and southeastward along King Street to Greig Street; then southwestward along the said Street to and westward along Fairfield Road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the Caledonian Canal; then generally northeastward along the said canal to the eastern boundary of EW 43; then northeastward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to and northwestward along the eastern boundary of EW 42 to the point of commencement.

Ward 45 Merkinch

Commencing where the northern boundary of EW 44 meets the eastern boundary of EW 42 at a point where the Inverness to Wick railway line crosses the Caledonian Canal at NG Ref NH 6482 4660; then northwestward along the eastern boundary of EW 42 to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally eastward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the River Ness; then southward to and along the said River to the northern boundary of EW 44; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 46 Inverness Central

Commencing on the eastern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the mouth of the River Ness; then generally eastward and southeastward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the A9 (T) road, where it crosses the Perth to Inverness railway line at NG Ref NH 6838 4583; then southward to and southeastward along the said

road to and generally westward and southwestward along the B865 and its continuation as Millburn Street to a point at NG Ref NH 6689 4540; then southward under the Eastgate Centre on the link road to Crown Road; then westward along the High Street to Market Brae; then southward along the said Brae to and southwestward along Ardconnel Street and its continuation as Gordon Terrace to the B861 road; the southeastward along the said road to and southeastward along Old Edinburgh Road to Muirfield Road; then generally southward along the said road to and generally southward along Culduthel Road to Burn Road; then westward along the said Road to Drummond Road; then southward along the said Road to a point in line with the northern curtilage of Nos 24 A and B Drummond Road; then westward to and along the said curtilage to and along the northern curtilages of Tarskavaig, Torbain and Newoaks to the western curtilage of Newoaks; then westward in a straight line to and along the northern curtilages of Nos 15-13 Drummond Circus to and westward along the northern curtilage of No 5 Drummond Crescent and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Drummond Crescent; then northwestward along the said Crescent to Island Bank Road; then northwestward in a straight line to the River Ness; then northwestward along the said River to a point in line with Bishop's Road; then westward to and along the said Road to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of No 2 Bishop's Road; then northward to and along the said curtilage to and westward along the northern curtilages of Nos 4-12 Bishop's Road and No 25 Glenurquhart Road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Glenurquhart Road; then northeastward along the said Road and Tomnahurich Street to and northwestward along Kenneth Street to the southern boundary of EW 44; then generally northward along the eastern boundaries of EW 44 and EW 45 to the point of commencement.

Ward 47 Culloden

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 46 at a point where the A9 (T) crosses the Perth to Inverness railway line at NG Ref NH 6838 4583; then northward in a straight line to and eastward along the eastern boundary of Highland Council to a point in line with the Alturlie Point Road and its junction with the A96 (T) at NG Ref NH 7155 4751; then southeastward to and along the said road to and southwestward along the A96 (T) to the Allanfearn Road; then southeastward along the

said Road to and southwestward along a road running between the A96 (T) and Smithton to a point on the said road at NG Ref NH 7173 4707 in line with field boundaries; then southeastward to and along the said field boundaries and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the Culloden distributor road; then southwestward along the said road to Ferntower Avenue; then southward along the said Avenue to a point in line with the rear curtilages of Nos 1-11 Lochlann Road; then southwestward to and along the said curtilages to and southward along the rear curtilages of Nos 87-75 Lochlann Road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Lochlann Road; then southwestward along the said Road to a point in line with the western curtilage of No 62 Lochlann Road; then southward to and along the said curtilage and the continuation thereof in a straight line to NG Ref NH 7192 4572; then northeastward in a straight line to a point on a track leading through Culloden Wood at NG Ref NH 7215 4585; then generally southward along the said track to where it is crossed by the Nairn to Inverness railway line; then southwestward along the said railway line to where it is crossed by Tower Road; then northward to and along the said road to the Culloden Distributor Road; then southwestward along the said road to and southwestward along Caulfield Road to a point in line with the western curtilage of the property known as Clonburn; then northwestward to and along the said curtilage to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NH 7082 4540; then southwestward to and along the said field boundary to the northern boundary of a field adjoining Galloway Lodge; then generally northwestward along the said field boundary to and southward along the western boundary of the said field and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the Nairn to Inverness railway line; then generally northwestward along the said railway line to the point of commencement.

Ward 48 Ardersier, Croy and Petty

Commencing where the eastern boundary of EW 47 meets the eastern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the Alturlie Point Road; then northeastward along the said Council boundary to a point in line with the eastern boundary of a Platform Construction Yard at Whiteness Head; then southwestward to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to a track leading to the B9092; then southeastward along the said track to a point at NG Ref NH 8225 5635; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on a

road leading between the B9092 and Fort George at NG Ref NH 8185 5538; then southeastward along the said road to the B9092; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on a road leading from the A96(T) to the property known as Tomhommie at NG Ref NH 8245 5430; then southeastward along the said road to and southwestward along the A96(T) to where it crosses a watercourse flowing between the properties known as Easter Glackton and Bemuchlye; then southeastward, southward and southwestward along the said watercourse to where it is crossed by a road leading to Bemuchlye; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on a road leading from the B9092 to the B9091 at NG Ref NH 8167 5242; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the southern shoreline of Loch Flemington at NG Ref NH 8130 5220; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on the River Nairn at NG Ref NH 8325 5040; then generally southwestward along the said River to where it is crossed by the Perth to Inverness railway line; then northward along the said railway line to a point NG Ref NH 7624 4561 in line with the southern boundary of the Sewage Works; then southwestward to and southwestward, northwestward, southwestward and northwestward along the said boundary and the prolongation thereof to a point NG Ref NH 7601 4565 on the B9006 road; then southwestward along the said road to a road leading from the said road to Balloch; then northwestward along the said road to and northeastward along an access road to Feabuaie to where it is crossed by the Perth to Inverness railway line; then westward along the said railway line to a point in line with the southeastern boundary of Cullernie Wood; then northwestward to and along the said boundary to and northwestward along the northeastern boundary of the said Wood to the southwestern boundary of a field adjoining the property known as Balmachree at NG Ref NH 7384 4692; then generally northwestward along the said field boundary to and continuing northward along the western boundary of the adjacent fields also adjoining the said property to the northwestern boundary of that field; then southeastward along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the access road to the property known as Balmachree; then northward along the said road to and southwestward along the A96(T) to the Culloden distributor road; then southwestward along the said road to the eastern boundary of EW 47; then generally northwestward along the

said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 49 Loch Ness West

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 41 meets the southern boundary of EW 42 at triangulation point 456 on Carn Mor at NG Ref NH 4471 3466; then southeastward and northeastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 42 to a point on Allt Mór at NG Ref NH 5530 3935; then southeastward in a straight line to triangulation point 501 on Carn á Bhodaich; then southeastward to a point where an unnamed watercourse is crossed by the A82 (T) at NG Ref NH 5820 3627; then southeastward along the said watercourse to the western shoreline of Loch Ness; then generally southwestward, southward and northeastward along the northwestern, southern and eastern shorelines of the said Loch to a point in line with summit point 385 on Murligan Hill; then eastward in a straight line to the said summit point; then eastward in a straight line to summit point 450 on Carn an t-Suidhe; then southward in a straight line to summit point 704 on Creag Coire Doe; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 816 on Carn a Chuilinn; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 896 on Corrieyairack Hill; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 884 on Carn Leac; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 552 on Eilrig Cairn; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 204 on Meall Mór; then northwestward in a straight line to a point on Allt Dail á Chuirn at NG Ref NH 3144 0540; then northwestward along the said watercourse to a point at NG Ref NH 2867 0801; then westward in a straight line to summit point 714 on Mám á Chroisg; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 539 on Mullach Coire Ardachaidh; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 514 on Creag na Nathrach and the eastern boundary of EW 40; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 41; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 50 Inverness West

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 43 at the junction between King Brude Road and Leachkin Road at NG Ref NH 6495 4551; then southeastward along Leachkin Road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the

Caledonian Canal; then generally southwestward along the said Canal to a point in line with a track to the south of a Timber Yard leading to the A862; then southeastward in a straight line to the River Ness; then generally southwestward along the said River to the western shoreline of Loch Ness; then generally southwestward along the said shoreline to the northern boundary of EW 49; then northwestward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 42; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 43; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 51 Canal

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 43 at a point on Leachkin Road at NG Ref NH 6495 4551; then generally northeastward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 44; then generally southwestward and southeastward along the western and southern boundaries of EW 44 to the junction between Fairfield Road and Dochfour Drive; then southward along the said drive to an unnamed road leading from Dochfour Drive to Laurel Avenue; then westward along the said unnamed road to Laurel Avenue; then generally southward along the said Avenue to and southwestward along Bruce Gardens to a point NG Ref NH 6555 4448 in line with the rear curtilage of No 110 Bruce Gardens; then northwestward to and northwestward, westward, southward and southeastward along the rear curtilages of Nos 110-152 of the said Gardens and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Bruce Gardens; then southwestward along the said Gardens to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of No 117 Bruce Gardens; then southeastward to and along the said curtilage to and southwestward along the rear curtilages of Nos 117-131 Bruce Gardens and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the Caledonian Canal and the eastern boundary of EW 50; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 52 Ballifeary

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 44 at the junction between Fairfield Road and Douchfour Drive at NG Ref NH 6583 4526; then eastward along the said EW boundary to

the western boundary of EW 46; then generally southeastward, southwestward, eastward and southward along the said EW boundary to and continuing generally southwestward along the River Ness to the eastern boundary of EW 50; then generally northeastward and northwestward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 51; then generally northeastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 51 to the point of commencement.

Ward 53 Lochardil

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 46 at a point on the River Ness in line with the junction between Drummond Crescent and Island Bank Road at NG Ref NH 6627 4383; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to the junction between Burn Road and Culduthel Road; then southeastward along Cauldeen Road to and southward along Esk Road to a point in line with the eastern curtilages of Nos 48-42 Esk Road; then southward to and along the said curtilages to the western curtilage of No 91 Esk Road; then southwestward along the said curtilage and the western curtilage of No 26 Leyton Drive to and southeastward and southwestward along the northern and eastern curtilages of Nos 36 and 38 Leyton Drive and the continuation thereof in a straight line to a footpath leading to Mackay Road; then northwestward along the said footpath to a point in line with the northeastern curtilage of No 89 Mackay Road; then generally northwestward to and along the said curtilage and Nos 93, 113 and 117 Mackay Road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Mackay Road; then southward along the said Road to a point in line with the southern curtilage of No 30 Mackay Road; then westward to and along the said curtilage to and northward along the rear curtilages of Nos 30-20 Mackay Road to the southern curtilage of No 123 Culduthel Road; then westward along the said curtilage and the continuation thereof in a straight line across Culduthel Road to Lodge Road; then northwestward along the said Road to and southwestward along Lodge Park to a drain leading from Drummond Park; then southwestward along the said drain to where it is crossed by Drummond Road; then southwestward along the said Road to where it crosses a drain flowing through Drummond Park; then southeastward to and along the said drain to a point in line with the northern curtilage of No 26 Drumdevan Road; then westward to and along the said curtilage

and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Drumdevan Road; then southward along the said Road to a point in line with the southern curtilage of No 47 Drumdevan Road; then southeastward to and along the said curtilage to and southwestward along the rear curtilages of Nos 49-75 Drumdevan Road to a point where it meets a field boundary; then generally southeastward along the said field boundary to Culduthel Avenue; then generally westward along the said Avenue to and northward along Stratherrick Road to Grigor Drive (South); then westward along the said Drive to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of No 49 Grigor Drive; then northward to and along the said curtilage to and westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 49-39 Grigor Drive and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Strath Avenue; then southward along the said Avenue to and westward along Grigor Drive (South) and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the point where the southern and rear curtilages of No 33 Drumblair Crescent meet; then northeastward along the rear curtilages of the properties on the eastern side of Drumblair Crescent and Erracht Road to the northern curtilage of No 11 Erracht Road; then westward along the said curtilage and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Erracht Road; then northwestward along Erracht Road to and northwestward along Holm Mills Road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the southern boundary of a Mill; then westward and northward along the southern and western boundaries of the said Mill and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the southern boundary of EW 52; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 54 Hilton

Commencing on the northern boundary of EW 53 at the junction between Cauldeen Road and Drynie Avenue at NG Ref NH 6721 4349; then northeastward along the said Avenue to and southeastward along Dell Road to Druid Road; then northeastward along the said Road to and southeastward along Tomatin Road to Dell Road; then northeastward along the said Road to and southeastward along Aird Avenue to a point in line with northern curtilage of No 47 Aird Avenue; then northeastward to and along the said curtilage to the rear curtilage of the said property; then southeastward along the rear curtilages of the properties on the eastern side of Aird Avenue and Glenshiel Place to the eastern curtilage of No 59 Glenshiel Place; then

southeastward in a straight line to the junction between Balloan Road and Old Edinburgh Road; then southwestward along Balloan Road to a point in line with the rear curtilages of Nos 161-137 Culduthel Road; then generally northward to and along the said curtilages to the eastern boundary of EW 53; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 55 Milton

Commencing on the junction between Old Edinburgh Road and Damfield Road (B853) at NG Ref NH 6730 4424; then northeastward along Damfield Road to and southeastward along Harris Road to where it crosses the Mill Burn; then southeastward along the said Burn to where it is crossed by Sir Walter Scott Drive; then southwestward along the said Drive to a roundabout; then northwestward along Old Edinburgh Road to the northern boundary of EW 54; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 53; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to and northward along the eastern boundary of EW 46 to the junction between Culduthel Road and Temple Crescent; then southeastward along Temple Crescent to and northeastward along Hilton Avenue to Old Edinburgh Road; then northwestward along the said Road to the point of commencement.

Ward 56 Crown

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 46 at the junction between the B853 and B861 at NG Ref NH 6669 4486; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the junction between Millburn Road and Victoria Drive; then generally southward along Victoria Drive to a point in line with the northern curtilage of No 14 Victoria Drive; then southeastward to and along the said curtilage to and southwestward along the rear curtilage of the said property to and generally southwestward, southeastward, northeastward and southward along the rear curtilages of the properties on the eastern side of Victoria Drive and Crown Drive to the southern curtilage of No 60 Crown Drive; then southwestward along the said curtilage and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Crown Drive; then southward along the said Drive to and westward along Midmills Road to Macewen Drive; then southwestward along the said Drive to and southeastward along Kingsmills Road to

Damfield Road; then southwestward along the said Road to the northern boundary of EW 55; then generally southwestward along the said EW boundary to and generally northwestward along the eastern boundary of EW 46 to the point of commencement.

Ward 57 Raigmore

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 46 at the junction between the B865 and Victoria Drive at NG Ref NH 6652 4571; then eastward along the said EW boundary to where the B865 meets the A9 (T) road; then southeastward along the said road to the B9006 road; then westward along the said road and its continuation as Culcabock Road to where it crosses Mill Burn; then southward along the said burn to a point in line with the southern curtilage of No 5 Islay Road; then northwestward to and northwestward along the eastern curtilage of the said property to and southwestward and northwestward along Islay Road to the eastern boundary of EW 56; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 58 Loch Ness East

Commencing at NG Ref NH 6486 4305 on the southern boundary of EW 52 at a point on the River Ness in line with a track to the south of a Timber Yard leading to General Wade's Military Road; then eastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 53; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to the roundabout at the junction between Stratherrick Road and Culduthel Avenue; then eastward along Culduthel Avenue to a point in line with the rear curtilages of Nos 1a-7 Stratherrick Road; then generally southward to and along the said rear curtilages to the southern curtilage of No 7 Stratherrick Road; then southwestward along the said curtilage and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Stratherrick Road; then generally southward along the said Road to and southward along Essich Road and General Wade's Military Road to a point at NG Ref NH 6415 3774; then southeastward in a straight line to the point where the western boundary meets the southern boundary of the wood on Carr Bán at NG Ref NH 6605 3595; then southward in a straight line to triangulation point 365 on Creag a Chlachain; then southward in a straight line to the northern shoreline of Loch Duntelchaig where the watercourse flowing

from Loch á Chlachain enters the Loch; then generally westward and southwestward along the northern and western shorelines of Loch Duntelchaig to where a watercourse flows from the said Loch to Loch Cleo Glais; then southwestward along the said watercourse to where it is crossed by a road leading from the B851 to the B862; then southward in a straight line to the summit of Creag nan Clag; then southward in a straight line to the point where a watercourse flows from the western end of Loch Ruthven to the River Farigaig; then eastward along the western and southern shorelines of the said Loch to a point in line with triangulation point 430 on Stac Gorm; then southward in a straight line to the said point; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 340 on Cairn Ardachy; then southward in a straight line to summit point 419 on Maol Chnoc; then southwestward in a straight line to the summit of Meall Donn; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 781 on Carn Mhic Iamhair; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 809 on Carn na Láraiche Maoile; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 856 on Sgaraman nam Fiadh; then southward in a straight line to summit point 895 on Carn Odhar na Criche; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 926 on Geal Charn; then northwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 862 on Meall na h-Aisre; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 896 on Gairbeinn; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 896 on Corrieyairack Hill and the eastern boundary of EW 49; then generally northwestward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to and northeastward along the eastern boundary EW 50 to the point of commencement.

Ward 59 Culduthel

Commencing at NG Ref NH 6632 4300 on the eastern boundary of EW 53; then generally northeastward, southeastward and southwestward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 54; then generally southward and northeastward along the western and southern boundaries of EW 54 to the southern boundary of EW 55; then southeastward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the Mill Burn; then southeastward along the said Burn to where it is crossed by a track leading passed the property known as Parks; then southwestward along the said track to General Wade's Military Road; then southeastward along the said road to a point NG Ref NH 7006 4065 in line with the

northern boundary of the wood on Drumrossie Muir; then southwestward to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the northern boundary of the wooded area of Carr Bán; then southwestward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 58; then generally northwestward and northward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 53; then generally eastward and northward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 53 to the point of commencement.

**Ward 60
Inshes**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 57 at a point on Culcabock Road where it crosses the Mill Burn at NG Ref NH 6777 4469; then generally southeastward along the said EW boundary to its junction with the A9 (T); then southeastward along the B9006 to where it meets a road leading passed the properties at Cradlehall to Caulfield Road North; then eastward along the said road to a point at NG Ref NH 6973 4457; then southeastward in a straight line to Caulfield Road; then southwestward along the said road to and southward and southwestward along Caulfield Road South to the B9006 road; then southwestward and northwestward along the said road to and southward along the B9177, leading passed the property known as Balvonie Cottage, to a point in line with the northern curtilage of the said property; then southward in a straight line to the A9(T) road; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with a track leading through Dundavie Wood at NG Ref NH 7152 4074; then southwestward along the said track and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to General Wade's Military Road at NG Ref NH 7045 3966; then northwestward along the said road to the eastern boundary of EW 59; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 55; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 56; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to and southeastward, northeastward and northward along the southern boundary of EW 57 to the point of commencement.

**Ward 61
Drumossie**

Commencing on the western boundary of EW 47 at a point where the A9 (T) crosses the Perth to Inverness railway line at NG Ref NH

6838 4583; then generally southeastward along the western and southern boundaries of EW 47 to a point where the Perth to Inverness railway line crosses an unnamed watercourse at NG Ref NH 7044 4492; then continuing along the said railway line to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NH 7067 4493; then southeastward to and along the said field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NH 7095 4467; then southwestward along the said field boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the unnamed burn flowing to the west of Maxwell Park; then generally southward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the B9006 road; then generally eastward along the said road to where it crosses an unnamed burn south of the property known as King's Stables at NG Ref NH 7335 4479; then northeastward to and along the said burn to its confluence with an unnamed burn at NG Ref NH 7384 4565; then northeastward along the said unnamed burn to the western boundary of EW 48; then generally southeastward, northeastward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to the point where the River Nairn is crossed by the Perth to Inverness railway line; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 376 on Saddle Hill; then southeastward in a straight line to triangulation point 615 on Carn nan Tri-tighearnan; then southward in a straight line to summit point 556 on Cairn Kincaig; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 545 on Carn Torr Mheadhoine; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 635 on Carn an t-Sean-liathanaich; then southeastward in a straight line to triangulation point 659 on Carn Glas-choire; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 634 on Carn Loisgte; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 634 on Carn nam Bain-tighearna; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 618 on Carn Phris Mhóir; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 750 on Carn Dubh Ic an Deòir; then southward in a straight line to summit point 722 on Carn Dubh; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 808 on Carn Icean Duibhe; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 920 on Carn Sgùlain; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 920 on Carn Ballach; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 897 on Carn Odhar na Criche and the eastern boundary of EW 58; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to and northeastward and northwestward along the eastern boundary of EW 59 to the southern boundary of EW 60; then generally

northeastward and northwestward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 60 to the eastern boundary of EW 57; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 62

Westhill and Smithton

Commencing at NG Ref NH 7127 4591 on the southern boundary of EW 47 on a road leading between Smithton and Balloch at its junction with a road leading to the A96 (T) at Allanfearn; then eastward, southward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point on the Perth to Inverness railway line where it crosses a track leading to St Mary's Well; then northeastward along the said railway line to a point where it crosses a track leading into Culloden Wood at NG Ref NH 7255 4590; then southeastward to and along the said track and the continuation thereof by way of field boundaries to the northern boundary of EW 61; then generally westward, northward and westward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 47; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 63

Balloch

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 48 at a point on the A96 (T) where it meets the access road to the property known as Balmachree at NG Ref NH 7338 4819; then generally southeastward and southwestward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 61; then generally southwestward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 62; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 47; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 48; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 64

Nairn Alltan

Commencing on the eastern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with the eastern boundary of a Platform Construction Yard at Whiteness Head; then eastward along the said EW boundary to a point in line with Cumming Street; then southward to and along the said Street to a point in line with the

northern curtilage of No 10 Cumming Street; then westward to and along the said curtilage to and westward along the northern curtilage of No 12 Cumming Street to the western curtilage of the said property; then southward along the said curtilage and that of No 8 Cumming Street and No 1 Marine Road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Marine Road; then northwestward along the said Road to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of Kingillie; then southward to and along the said curtilage and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Claymore Gardens; then southeastward along the said Gardens to King Street; then southwestward along the said Street to and eastward along Leopold Street to High Street; then southwestward along the High Street to and continuing southwestward along Lodgehill Road to a point in line with the lane at the rear of No 2 Tulloch Drive; then westward to and along the said lane to Inverness Road (A96); then generally westward along the A96 to a track leading from Nairn Golf Course to Moss-side Road; then southward along the said track and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the Nairn to Inverness railway line; then southwestward along the said railway line to the eastern boundary of EW 48; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 65

Nairn Ninian

Commencing on the eastern boundary of Highland Council at a point in line with Cumming Street; then generally eastward and southward along the said Council boundary to where it crosses the A96 (T); then generally westward along the said road to the western entrance to the access road to Auchnacloch; then northward in a straight line to the Elgin to Nairn railway line; then westward along the said railway line to a point at NG Ref NH 8947 5646; then northwestward along a field boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Lochloy Road; then southwestward along the said Road to the A96 (Forres Road); then northwestward along the said Road to where it crosses the River Nairn; then generally southward along the said River to a point in line with the boundary fence line between the properties known as Redheugh and Woodlands on Cawdor Road; then westward in a straight line to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Cawdor Road; then northward along the said road to where it is crossed by the Elgin to Nairn railway line; then southwestward along the said

railway line to a point in line with Kilravock Crescent at NG Ref NH 8791 5585; then northeastward in a straight line to and along the said Crescent and its continuation as Lodgehill Road to the eastern boundary of EW 64; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 66
Nairn Cawdor

Commencing where the eastern boundary of EW 48 meets the southern boundary of EW 64 at NG Ref NH 82945371; then generally northeastward along the southern boundary of EW 64 to the southern boundary of EW 65; then generally southwestward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to a point on the River Nairn at NG Ref NH 8833 5558; then generally southwestward along the said River to where it is crossed by the B9090; then generally southward and southwestward along the B9090 to the road leading to Culcharry; then southeastward along the said road to and southwestward along a road leading to Newlands of Inchnacaorach to and southeastward along a road leading to Achniem to a point in line with a track leading to Cawdor Wood; then generally northwestward along the said track to a point where it crosses the Riereach Burn at NG Ref NH 8480 4922; then generally southward along the said burn to its confluence with Allt Creag á Chait; then generally southwestward along the said watercourse to and generally southward along the western shoreline of an unnamed loch to the southern shoreline of the said loch at NG Ref NH 8267 3945; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 615 on Carn nan Tri-tighearnan and the eastern boundary of EW 61; then northwestward along the said EW boundary to and generally northeastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 48 to the point of commencement.

Ward 67
Nairn Auldearn

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 65 on the River Nairn at NG Ref NH 8833 5558; then generally northeastward and eastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southward along the said EW boundary to its intersection with the A939 at NG Ref NH 9790 4024; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 413 on Hill of Aitnoch; then southward in a straight line to summit point 409 on Carn a Cheatrainmh Mhoir;

then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 418 on Carn nan Clach Garbha; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 571 on Carn Allt Laoigh; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 659 on Glass-choire and the eastern boundary of EW 61; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to and generally northeastward along the eastern boundary of EW 66 to the point of commencement.

Ward 68
Badenoch West

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 58 at summit point 896 on Corrieyairack Hill at NG Ref NN 4280 9975; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to and northeastward along the southern boundary of EW 61 to summit point 722 on Carn Dubh at NG Ref NH 7533 1356; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 878 on Carn an Fhreiceadain; then southeastward in a straight line to a track to the east of Bad Each leading to Pitman Lodge; then generally southward along the said track to a point NG Ref NH 7492 0294 where it crosses Allt Mór; then generally southward along the said watercourse to its confluence with the Gynack Burn; then generally southward along the said burn to its confluence with the River Spey; then northeastward along the said River to and generally northwestward and northeastward along the northern shoreline of Loch Insh to and northeastward along the continuation of the River Spey to its confluence with the River Feshie; then generally southward along the said River to NG Ref NN 8469 9426; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 694 on Carn Dearg Beag; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 857 on Carn Dearg Mór; then southward in a straight line to summit point 847 on Meall an Uillt Chreagaich; then southward in a straight line to triangulation point 912 and the southern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward and northwestward along the said Council boundary to summit point 903 on Beinn á Chumhainn; then northwestward in a straight line to the confluence between Allt Gualainn á Chárna Mhóir and Allt Cam; then generally northward along Allt Cam to its confluence with Abhainn Ghuilbinn; then generally northward along the said watercourse to the eastern shoreline of Loch Laggan (Reservoir); then generally northward and westward along the eastern and northern shorelines of the said Loch to a point in line with the eastern boundary of the wood on the

northern side of Loch Laggan; then northward to and along the said boundary to the northern boundary of the said wood; then northward in a straight line to summit point 1130 on Creag Meagaidh; then northward in a straight line to summit point 760 on Creag á Chail; then northward in a straight line to summit point 884 on Carn Leac and the southern boundary of EW 49; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 69
Badenoch East

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 61 at summit point 722 on Carn Dubh at NG Ref NH 7533 1356; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to summit point 618 on Carn Phris Mhóir at NG Ref NH 8072 2181; then southward in a straight line to summit point 622 on Sgùman Mór; then southward in a straight line to the point where a track leading to Caggan meets a track leading to the A9 (T); then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 712 on Carn Dearg Mór; then southeastward in a straight line to where the path to the south of Loch Puladdern meets the A9(T) road; then northward along the said road to a point in line with the southern boundary of Aviemore Primary School; then eastward to and along the said boundary and its continuation along the rear curtilages of the properties in Milton Park to Grampian Road; then southward along the said Road to its junction with Seafield Place; then eastward along the said Place to and northward along Railway Terrace to a point in line with a track leading to Myrtlefield Industrial Estate; then eastward in a straight line across the Strathspey Railway to and southeastward along the said track to a point in line with a drain leading to the River Spey at NG Ref NH 8991 1292; then southeastward to and along the said drain to the River Spey; then northeastward along the River Spey to a point in line with a drain line at NG Ref NH 9106 1326; then southeastward to and along the said drain and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the B970; then eastward in a straight line to summit point 686 on Craiggowrie; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 810 on Meall á Bhuachaille; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 742 on Stac na h-Iolaire; then southward in a straight line to summit point 1017 on A' Chòinneach and the southern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to and generally northward, southwestward, northwestward and northeastward along the

eastern boundary of EW 68 to the point of commencement.

Ward 70
Strathspey South

Commencing at summit point 712 on Carn Dearg Mór on the northeastern boundary of EW 69 at NG Ref NH 8616 1319; then northeastward in a straight line to summit point 525 on Carn Avie; then northeastward in a straight line to summit point 578 on Beinn Ghuilbin; then northeastward in a straight line to where Feith Mhor is crossed by the A9 (T); then eastward in a straight line to summit point 381 on Docharn Craig; then northeastward in a straight line to triangulation point 405 on Creag an Fhithich; then southeastward in a straight line to a point on the A95 where it meets an access road to the properties known as Balnafoich and Gartenbag; then southeastward in a straight line to the River Spey; then northeastward along the said River to a point where an unnamed burn flowing to the east of the property known as Tullochgorum enters the River; then southeastward in a straight line to summit point 338 on Tore Hill; then eastward in a straight line to the confluence of the Dorback Burn with an unnamed watercourse flowing passed the property known as Lurg; then generally southeastward along the Dorback Burn to its watershed; then southeastward in a straight line to Allt Dearcaige; then generally eastward along the said watercourse to the Water of Ailnack and the southern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to and generally northwestward along the eastern boundary of EW 69 to the point of commencement.

Ward 71
Strathspey North East

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 61 at summit point 618 on Carn Phris Mhóir at NG Ref NH 8072 2181; then northeastward along the said EW boundary to and northeastward along the southern boundary of EW 67 to the eastern boundary of Highland Council; then generally northeastward, southeastward and southwestward along the eastern and southern boundaries of Highland Council to the northern boundary of EW 70; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the said EW boundary to

and northwestward along the eastern boundary of EW 69 to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 71 consists of the area defined above with the exception of the area included in EW 72 (Grantown on Spey))

Ward 72

Grantown on Spey

(As wholly lying within the area of EW 71 as described above.)

Commencing at a point on the A939 at NG Ref NH 0357 2856; then eastward to and along field boundaries to the north of Heathfield and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the B9102 road; then northeastward along the said road to the point where it crosses an unnamed burn flowing to the south of the properties known as Upper Port and Nether Port to the River Spey; then generally eastward along the said burn to its confluence with the said River; then generally southward and southwestward along the said River to its confluence with Allt Choire Odhair; then generally southwestward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the A95 road; then generally southwestward along the said road to its junction with the B970 road; then southwestward along the said road to a point NG Ref NJ 0298 2583 in line with a field boundary; then westward to and northwestward along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the River Spey; then southwestward along the said river to its confluence with the Glenbeg Burn; then generally northwestward along the said Burn to where it is crossed by a dismantled railway line; then northeastward along the dismantled railway line to a point at NG Ref NJ 0226 2664; then northwestward to and northwestward and northeastward along a field boundary to a point NG Ref NJ 0232 2679 on the southwestern boundary of Strathspey Industrial Estate; then generally northeastward along the western boundary of the said industrial estate and the continuation thereof in a straight line to a dismantled railway line; then generally northeastward along the dismantled railway line to where it crosses an access road to Auchosnich; then southeastward along the said road to the A939 road; then southward along the said road to the point of commencement.

Ward 73

Mallaig and Small Isles

Commencing at an undeterminable point on the western boundary of Highland Council and the southern boundary of EW 36; then southeastward along the said EW boundary to and southeastward along the southern boundary of EW 38 to the southern boundary of EW 39; then generally southeastward and northeastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 39 to the southern boundary of EW 40; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to summit point 776 on Sgurr Airigh na Beinne at NG Ref NG 9245 0077; then southeastward in a straight line to the point where Allt Coire nan Gall enters the western end of Loch Quoich; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 1040 on Sgurr na Ciche; then southward in a straight line to summit point 829 on Carn Mòr; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 527 on Cnoc Gorm; then southeastward in a straight line to triangulation point 956 on Sgurr nan Coireachan; then eastward in a straight line to summit point 963 on Sgurr Thuilm; then southward in a straight line to summit point 810 on Beinn an Tuim; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on a bridge over the Fort William to Mallaig railway line at NG Ref NM 9190 8011; then southwestward in a straight line across the A830(T) to the Callop River; then generally northwestward along the said River to the northern shoreline of Loch Sheil; then generally northwestward and southwestward along the northern and western shorelines of the said Loch to a point in line with the eastern boundary of a wooded area known as Coille Bhrodainn on the western edge of the Loch; then northward to and along the eastern boundary of the said wood to its northern boundary; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 882 on Beinn Odhar Bheag; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 787 on Beinn Coire nan Gall; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 882 on Rois Bheinn; then northwestward in a straight line to a point on the A861 where it crosses an unnamed watercourse at NG Ref NM 7385 7900; then northwestward along the said watercourse to Loch Ailort; then generally westward along Loch Ailort to and along the Sound of Arisaig to the western boundary of Highland Council, south of the Island of Muck; then northward along the said Council boundary to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 73 also includes the Small Isles (Canna, Rum, Eigg and Muck), all islands along

the coastal extent of EW 73 to the north of NG northings NM80 and the Islands of Eilean nam Bairneach and Eilean Buidhe in Loch Ailort).

Ward 74

Kilmallie and Invergarry

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 40 on summit point 776 on Sgurr Airigh na Beinne at NG Ref NG 9246 0077; then generally northward, westward, northeastward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary EW 49; then generally northeastward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to summit point 884 on Carn Leac; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 768 on Carn Dearg; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 641 on Teanga Bheag; then westward in a straight line to a point on the A82(T) where it crosses Allt á Choilich; then westward to and along the said watercourse to the eastern shore of Loch Lochy; then generally southwestward along the eastern and southern shorelines of the said Loch to and generally southwestward along the River Lochy to a point where the A830(T) road crosses the said River at Victoria Bridge; then northwestward along the said road to where it crosses the Caledonian Canal; then generally westward along the said canal to the northern shoreline of Loch Linnhe; then generally westward along the said shoreline and its continuation as the northern shoreline of Loch Eil to the point where Dubh Lighe enters the said Loch; then generally westward along the said watercourse to where it is crossed by the Fort William to Mallaig railway line; then westward along the said railway line to the eastern boundary of EW 73; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 75

Claggan and Glen Spean

Commencing on the western boundary of EW 68 at summit point 884 on Carn Leac at NG Ref NN 4072 9774; then generally southward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward along the said Council boundary to the Black Water at NG Ref NN 4060 6036; then generally northwestward along the said water to its confluence with Allt na Caim; then generally northward along the said watercourse to a point where it is crossed by the Glasgow Fort William railway line; then westward in a straight line to summit point 906 on Leum Uilleim; then northwestward in a straight line to

summit point 630 on Meall á Bhainne; then northward in a straight line to the confluence of Allt Cam nan Aighean and Abhainn Rath; then generally westward along Abhainn Rath to its confluence with Allt Coire á Bhinnein; then generally southwestward along the said watercourse to a point at NG Ref NN 2139 6572; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 1055 on Na Gruagaichean; then westward in a straight line to summit point 939 on Mullach nan Coriean; then northward in a straight line to summit point 556 on Sgorr Chalum; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 287 on Cow Hill; then northeastward in a straight line to where the western curtilage of the property known as Filter House meets its southern curtilage; then eastward along the southern curtilage of the said property and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the River Nevis; then generally northwestward along the said River to where it is crossed by the A82(T) road; then northeastward along the said road to a point where it crosses a channel leading to the River Lochy at NG Ref NN 1226 7533; then westward to and along the said channel to where it is crossed by the Fort William to Mallaig railway line; then northward along the said railway line to where it crosses the River Lochy; then northeastward along the said River to the eastern boundary of EW 74; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 76

Ardnamurchan and Morvern

Commencing at an undeterminable point where the western boundary of Highland Council meets the southern boundary EW 73; then generally eastward along the southern boundary of EW 73 to and eastward along the southern boundary EW 74 to the point where the Caledonian Canal enters Loch Linnhe at NG Ref NN 6954 7661; then generally southwestward along the eastern shoreline of Loch Linnhe to the southern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward and northwestward along the southern and western boundaries of Highland Council to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 76 includes all Islands north of NG northings NM40 and south of NG northings NM80 along the coastal extent of EW 76 including the Islands of Risga and Carna in Loch Sunart, but excluding the Islands in Loch Ailort listed in EW 73 description.)

Ward 77

Caol

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 74 at the point where the Caledonian Canal enters Loch Linnhe at NG Ref NN 0954 7661; then generally northeastward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 75; then southwestward along the said EW boundary to where the Fort William to Mallaig railway line crosses the River Lochy; then continuing generally southwestward along the said River to the eastern boundary of EW 76; then generally northwestward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 78

Fort William North

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 77 where the River Lochy enters Loch Linnhe at NG Ref NN 1089 7477; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 75; then generally southwestward, southeastward and southwestward along the said EW boundary to summit point 287 on Cow Hill at NG Ref NN 1122 7343; then southwestward in a straight line to a point on the path leading from Kennedy Road to Nairn Crescent where it crosses Allt Dhomhnuill an t-Siucair; then southwestward along the said path to a point at NG Ref NN 1011 7313; then northwestward in a straight line to a drain at NG Ref NN 1003 7320; then northwestward along the said drain to and northwestward along the rear curtilages of the properties on the northeastern side of Orkney Place, Kincardine Place and Wigton Place to the rear curtilages of the properties on the southern side of Argyll Terrace; then northeastward along the said rear curtilages to the northeastern curtilage of No 1 Argyll Terrace; then northwestward along the said curtilage to and across Argyll Terrace to where the southwestern and rear curtilages of the property known as Glencannel, on the eastern side of Union Road, meet; then northeastward along the rear curtilages of the properties on the eastern side of Union Road and the continuation thereof to Cameron Road; then northeastward along the said road to its junction with Hill Road; then generally northwestward along the said Road to and southwestward along Fassifern Road to Gordon Square at NG Ref NN 1004 7374; then northwestward across the said square and Station Square to a point on the A82(T) at NG Ref NN 1000 7379; then northwestward in a

straight line to the eastern boundary of EW 76; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 79

Fort William South

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 78 and the eastern boundary of EW 76 on the eastern shoreline of Loch Linnhe at NG Ref NN 0999 7381; then generally northeastward, southwestward, southeastward and northeastward along the southern boundary of EW 78 to the western boundary of EW 75; then generally southward and eastward along the said EW boundary to summit point 1055 on Na Gruagaichean at NG Ref NN 2031 6519; then southwestward in a straight line to triangulation point 796 on Mam na Gualainn; then southwestward in a straight line to summit point 621 on Tom Meadhoin; then northward in a straight line to summit point 566 on Doire Bàn; then northwestward in a straight line to summit point 397 on Beinn Bhàn; then southwestward in a straight line to where the A82(T) crosses an unnamed burn at NG Ref NN 0450 6631; then westward along the said unnamed burn to the eastern boundary of EW 76; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 80

Glencoe

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 75 at summit point 1055 on Na Gruagaichean at NG Ref NN 2031 6519; then generally northeastward and southeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of Highland Council; then generally southwestward and northwestward along the said Council boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 76; then generally northeastward along the said EW boundary to the southern boundary of EW 79; then generally southeastward and northeastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 79 to the point of commencement.

(Note: EW 80 includes the Islands of Eilean Choinneich and Eilean Munde in Loch Leven).