

# **Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements**

## **Renfrewshire Council Area**

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

**Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland**

**Report Number E98016  
September 1998**

# **Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland**

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### **Renfrewshire Council Area**

#### **Constitution of Commission**

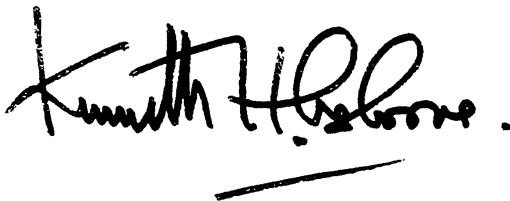
<b>Chairman:</b>	<b>The Honourable Lord Osborne</b>
<b>Deputy Chairman:</b>	<b>Mr K J Clark CBE</b>
<b>Commissioners:</b>	<b>Dr E Graham</b>
	<b>Mr S McDowall CBE</b>
	<b>Mrs G Silver</b>

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

We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland, present our proposals for the future electoral arrangements for Renfrewshire 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 Renfrewshire 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 11 February 1998.

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



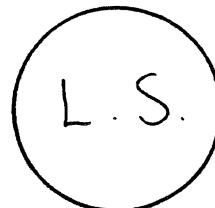
The Honourable Lord Osborne  
Chairman  
for Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland



R Smith  
Secretary

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

September 1998



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

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

## **Introduction**

1. The Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 determined that on and after 1 April 1996, Scotland should be divided into local government areas as named and described in Schedule 1 to the Act and that, for each area, there should be a council consisting of a convener and councillors. It further determined that each council should have all the functions exercised immediately before 1 April in relation to their area by any existing regional, islands or district council.
2. On 1 April 1996 all local government areas existing immediately before that date which were regions and districts and all regional and district councils ceased to exist.
3. Schedule 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 also established that every local government area (other than areas of the old islands councils) should be divided into such electoral wards as may be specified in a direction made by the Secretary of State after carrying out such consultations as he considered appropriate. Those wards were to apply for the purpose of any election of councillors held before 'the relevant year of election' (defined as meaning the first year of ordinary election of councillors for the area in question occurring after the making of an order constituting the new electoral wards of that local government area in consequence of the review currently being undertaken by the Commission). In accordance with procedures that applied prior to the reorganisation in 1975, the views of councils were invited. Thereafter, the Secretary of State determined that, for the purpose of any election of councillors before the relevant year of election, 40 electoral wards were appropriate for Renfrewshire local government area. Additionally, the proposed wards should be as described in the reports of the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland to the Secretary of State for Scotland on its second statutory review of electoral arrangements for Renfrew District dated 21 September 1994 (Wards 1 - 20 and 26 - 45).

## **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 24 June 1996, Renfrewshire the Council wrote to say that it expected to be able to produce a draft scheme of electoral arrangements by mid-September 1996.

### **Renfrewshire Council's Proposals**

22. The Council submitted a scheme of electoral arrangements for 40 wards on 11 October 1996. The Council advertised its scheme in local newspapers giving notice of where the proposals could be inspected and inviting interested persons to send their comments to the Commission and the Council.

23. The Council stated that its draft scheme was based on existing boundaries with the minimum number of changes required to achieve broad electoral parity in most

wards. Where possible traditional settlements had been recognised and, within urban areas, the groupings of wards recognised the traditional settlements of Paisley, Johnstone, Elderslie, Renfrew and Linwood. The Council concluded also that existing ties should take precedence over electoral parity in Elderslie, Lochwinnoch and Howwood, Bridge of Weir, Kilbarchan and Houston and Brookfield.

24. Following an initial analysis of the Council's draft proposals, we requested details of the alternative draft scheme to which a number of groups and individuals making representations referred. The Council made the information available to us and the information formed part of our overall assessment of revised electoral arrangements for the Council area.
25. At our request, officers of the Commission examined, in detail, all of the material provided by the Council. Where it was clear that there were significant deviations from electoral parity, alternative solutions were pursued. Where it was practicable to do so our officers suggested changes to a number of wards but, equally, having visited the Council area, they recognised that in some areas the constraints of the geography, topography, communication links, housing developments etc. and overall settlement patterns made it unlikely that reasonable alternative solutions could be developed. Our officers also considered the impact of adopting revisions suggested by a number of those who made representations.
26. We carefully examined the scheme submitted by the Council, together with the draft prepared by Council officials and the analysis developed by our Secretariat. We noted that, in those proposals which originated from the Council's, many of the wards had identical, or almost identical, boundaries. In terms of parity and boundary definition, we concluded that there was little to choose between the alternative proposals. We, therefore, concluded that, where it was possible and practicable to do so, the Commission's provisional proposals should be based on a combination of wards from both schemes with necessary minor adjustments. In a number of areas, however, we concluded that alternative proposals developed by our Secretariat should be adopted as the Commission's provisional proposals.
27. In reaching a decision on provisional proposals, we carefully considered representations which had asked the Commission to have greater regard to existing or historical community associations or to maintain communities where it was clear that demographic and other changes meant that the boundaries would not satisfy the statutory rules regarding electoral parity. Bearing in mind the statutory rules, we concluded that we were not prepared to adopt proposals for change which resulted in significant deviations from electoral parity in what were, by and large, contiguous built-up areas. Further, on balance, we were not prepared to accept proposals to maintain community ties in those areas where it was clear that the impact of adopting such changes would mean making very significant alterations to other wards across the wider Council area since there had been little or no adverse reaction to the Council's draft proposals.

28. A summary of the representations received in response to the Council's draft proposals is set out below.
29. A letter was received which stated that any change in the boundary of the village of Elderslie was quite unacceptable and that the Council's proposals for Thorndean Estate were most concerning. The lands that the estate was built on were an integral part of the community which could be traced back hundreds of years. The residents of Elderslie shared a very strong sense of community spirit even though the village borders directly on to Johnston and Paisley. Any attempt to change the boundary would result in a loss of spirit and general devaluation of the village.
30. Four letters objecting to proposals which included Kings Road and Cyprus Avenue in Johnston Castle Ward were received. The correspondents considered that Elderslie should be retained as a single ward.
31. Councillor Mitchell wrote to say that he objected most strongly to the Council's proposals which would tear the heart out of a well known identifiable community in the south end of Paisley. The Council's proposals to move one side of Neilston Road and an area up to Thrushcraig Crescent were preposterous and would split an existing community in two. He believed that the area, which the Council wished to move into Ward 14, had very tenuous links, if any, with Hunterhill and was recognised as a part of the Charleston community. He stated that the Council had ignored his views and those of the local residents. The Commission was asked to reject the Council's proposals and look favourably on a scheme developed by Council officers on 14 August 1996. Throughout the review process Councillor Mitchell forwarded a number of letters enclosing copies of a petition which opposed the Council's proposals and which had been circulated in Charleston Ward. Councillor Mitchell also forwarded, at various dates throughout the review process, 25 proforma letters signed by constituents opposing the Council's proposals.
32. A letter was received which asked that the Anchor Estate be left in Seedhill Ward.
33. Bridge of Weir Community Council fully supported the Council's proposals for Ward 32 which was unchanged from its existing boundary, thus preserving the village community spirit.
34. Five letters were received which asked that Seedhill Ward should not be split as it had been an established community for many years.
35. South-End Women's Action Group wrote to disagree with the radical alterations to ward boundaries proposed by the Council. The Group had been given copies of Council plans for the Charleston area which made minimum changes to the existing ward and it could not understand why the Council wanted to break up the existing community. Minor changes to the existing ward were proposed. The Council had considered these and they had the support of the local councillor.

36. Charleston Residents' Association wrote to say that the most appropriate boundaries for the area were those set out in a report by the Director of Planning, dated 14 August 1996, which would produce good electoral parity and which the Association supported. However, the Council had rejected representations and wished to proceed with very extensive alterations to the existing ward boundaries. The Association believed that the Council had failed to satisfy the statutory rules by introducing massive changes which would not maintain existing community ties and would pull apart a traditional settlement.
37. Hawkhead Residents' Association wrote to protest in the strongest terms over the Council's blatant politically motivated proposals which, once again, used the area as a political football pitch and destroyed the current arrangements which came into place at the last local elections. The Council's proposals suggested that Hawkhead should be thrown into an amazing ward, which had no identifiable community, stretching from the outskirts of the town to within a few hundred yards of the Abbey at the town centre. It would make more sense to move some electors into Ralston or Gallowhill and make up the deficit by returning the Dykebar scheme and new housing into the Hawkhead Ward. It was contended that this would make an identifiable community at the east end of Paisley which had past and existing links. The Council's proposals were regarded by residents in Hawkhead as having been designed by someone living on Mars.
38. Councillor Lawson JP wrote to express dismay and anger at the Council's proposals as they would completely destroy Barshaw and Hawkhead Ward which was created at the last review. She stated that there was overwhelming evidence of gerrymandering on a grand scale. The existing ward almost met electoral parity. The Hawkhead part of the ward was moved at the last elections from Paisley South to Paisley North and the latest proposals suggested it was moving back again. The proposals for Barshaw were worse, destroying clearly identifiable communities and dividing individual streets in a clumsy attempt to meet parity. Most incredible, however, was the proposal for Hunterhill which could not be taken seriously. In reality the Council's proposals were those of the Labour Groups and were recognised by the electorate as stemming from a desire to set two particular councillors against each other. The Councillor proposed that the existing boundaries for Barshaw and Hawkhead should remain unchanged or, at most, be modified slightly. She also believed that the Council's methodology for forecasting electorate was nonsensical.
39. Greater Thrushcraigs Community Forum wrote to oppose the Council's proposals for Charleston which bore no relation to the real Charleston. The Council did not appear to have taken natural boundaries into consideration. It was stated that Councillor Mitchell had proposals for Charleston which the Forum would support.
40. Saucelhill Tenants' Association wrote to object to the proposals which took areas out of Charleston and placed them in Hunterhill. There was no logic in the proposals and no reason to move away from the position which was established at the last review since this more accurately reflected the Charleston community.

Suggestions had been made which the Association considered would achieve appropriate electoral parity.

41. Councillor Macdonald approved the draft proposals submitted by the Council for Ward 12.
42. A letter was received which opposed the attempt to alter the boundary involving the east side of Dunn Street.
43. Williamsburgh Housing Association Limited wrote to say that the boundaries of Seedhill Ward should remain intact because it was the only ward in Paisley which had an ideal number of electors.
44. A letter was received which stated that many residents in Elderslie were appalled at the Council's proposals for the boundary with Johnstone and Paisley. The proposed changes were ludicrous and the implications were that all planning applications for the village should be opposed as ultimately more areas would be removed from the village. Had the stupid regulations in relation to the Commission been known, there would have been opposition to additional house building as all the new areas were within Elderslie whilst established housing was now outside. The Commission should consider increasing the number of electors in each ward which would preclude boundary changes tearing communities apart.
45. Brown Street Tenants' Association wrote to protest at the Council's proposals. The area was in a bad state of repair and moving from Moorpark Ward to Townhead Ward would be a disadvantage.
46. Two proforma letters were received supporting the Council's proposals for Castlehead Ward.
47. Paisley South-End Flood Committee unanimously opposed the Council's proposals for Charleston Ward.
48. Councillor Mack wrote to say that the Council's proposals bore no resemblance to the wishes of the communities involved. The vast majority of Council members and community organisations assumed that the proposals developed by Council officials would be the submission to the Commission. Hunterhill Ward was a recognised 'urban village', its natural boundary to the north, the River Cart, has been in place since biblical times. It comprised municipal housing estates of similar house types and included the ancient site of Blackhall Castle. It is a rare example of a recognisable geographic, social and economic community with an established link to the Paisley South Parliamentary Constituency. No one could be found who supported the Council's proposals and 200 letters of objection from other associations and individuals were available. There was no rationale why approximately 1,500 electors should be removed from Hunterhill Ward and replaced with 1,500 from another community and it could only be concluded that something more sinister than simply trying to attain numerical parity was at hand. Reference was made to the Second Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements

for Renfrew District in 1994 and it was hoped that the same arguments would be accepted by the Commission at this review.

49. Councillor Hogg wrote to say that the Seedhill area formed the heart of the old east-end of Paisley. It formed a very distinct area which was a factor the Commission should take into consideration. At the last review part of Seedhill was removed but the residents still regarded themselves as part of Seedhill. Any further encroachment into the ward would cause more confusion. The existing Seedhill Ward matched electoral parity and should be used as the starting point for any revision of boundaries. However, because of the general shift in the population from east to west, changes would be needed but the Councillor believed that there were more sensible options. All local organisations were against the splitting of Seedhill. A petition signed by 339 residents calling for the historic community of Seedhill to be recognised and retained was enclosed.
50. Councillor Maclaren wrote to object to any proposals or suggestions which would result in part of Bridge of Weir being placed in another ward. The Councillor did not agree that electoral boundaries should be based solely on numbers. It was stated that, if the area was to be split between two or more wards, it would be difficult for a councillor to show the same interest in Bridge of Weir. If the village was split, the workload on a councillor would increase because the individual would be obliged to attend meetings elsewhere on a regular basis. Bridge of Weir Community Council was well run, helpful and co-operative, but introducing another councillor, particularly one of another political persuasion, could cause damaging friction and destroy existing ambience. In the past Bridge of Weir had been split but the smaller areas suffered from lack of attention from councillors. The Council's proposals for the area were supported.
51. Hugh McMahon MEP wrote to express his support for the Council's proposals for the Castlehead area of Paisley.
52. Todholm Tenant's Association objected to the proposals which would include its area in the Barshaw Ward which, it considered, left it isolated from its natural association with Hunterhill and Paisley South.
53. Eastenders Tenants' and Residents' Association wrote to express complete opposition to the Council's proposals for Hawkhead and Barshaw. The Association stated that the ward was only created prior to the last elections and it was an absolute disgrace that wholesale changes were again being proposed for an area where real efforts had taken place to recreate community spirit. The area shared no common interest with Hunterhill, there were no cross organisations and there was no reason to link two communities divided by the River Cart. There were no social-basis for the Council's proposals. It was the unanimous view in the area that the Council's proposals were completely absurd and that there would be uproar if the area was linked to Hunterhill.
54. Hawkhead and Lochfield Community Council wrote to say that the unanimous view of the Community Council was that the Council's proposals yet again

destroyed the Hawkhead area and were completely absurd. The ward was only recently created, local people were extremely pleased with it and it seemed to be exactly what the Commission desired; a sensibly-sized ward comprising a number of identifiable communities. The Community Council was encouraging groups and organisations within the ward and would be extremely frustrated if its efforts were destroyed. It was extremely difficult to convince people that the Council's proposals were serious; nobody could suggest such an absurd scheme. The link between Hawkhead and Barshaw was well established, the children attended the same schools and youth organisations, churches and sports facilities and there were a number of projects, including charity and community events, where the communities work in close harmony. There was widespread belief that the Council's ludicrous proposals were politically motivated and were a by-product of political games in Hunterhill and Charleston. The Community Council hoped that common sense would prevail.

55. Hunterhill Community Council opposed our proposals which it believed did not have the support of anyone within Paisley. The proposals had not been subject to consultation with the Community Council or any other community organisations. The community had been an urban village for nearly 60 years and had an easily identifiable, recognisable boundary. If our proposals went ahead it would mean the 'ghettoisation' and ring fencing of 2,000 electors, severing ties that have been in existence for generations. It was hoped that the Commission would heed the Community Council's comments and not those of a minority Labour Group which seemed hell bent on destroying a community for electoral advantage.
56. Jenny's Well Elderly Forum wrote to oppose the Council's proposals. The Forum was concerned about the effect that the change would have on the residents of Hunterhill, especially the elderly. As a newly formed Forum, it was concerned that members would be in two different wards which would make it difficult to get answers and action from local councillors. It was also concerned about the lack of consultation.
57. Twenty six proforma letters were received which supported the Council's proposals for Paisley Town centre.
58. Councillor Henry wrote to commend the Council's proposals. He was aware that a few local councillors were working with community organisations and a few individuals to oppose the Council's submission. However, the alternatives available would cause a great deal of anxiety in other areas of Paisley. Many organisations were relatively happy with the Council's proposals and it was clear that the only way that counter-proposals for the south end of Paisley could be implemented would be by making dramatic changes to a number of adjoining wards. While the frustrations of the communities opposing the proposals could be understood, the Council had tried to achieve a degree of parity and equilibrium based on the Commission's guidelines. In some instances the Council's proposals followed lines set out in proposals made by the Commission at earlier reviews.

59. Hunterhill Tenants' Association wrote to say that it was horrified to hear from a report by the District Councillor that the Council were intent on cutting Hunterhill in half. The Association wished to support proposals set out by Councillor Mack and the draft scheme prepared by Council officials on 14 August 1996. The Association was particularly concerned that the type of housing unique to Hunterhill was mostly of a Council nature and it had complemented the natural geographical boundary which was also unique.
60. Gordon McMaster MP (now deceased) wrote to support the Council's proposals. He stated that a number of constituents had expressed concern that the Council's proposals had not been accepted and asked for clarification. We were also asked to bear in mind that many communities would not make representations because they were content with the proposals.

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

61. Public notice was given of the publication of our provisional proposals on 11 February 1998. Renfrewshire 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 March 1998.

### **Consideration of Representations**

62. One hundred and twelve representations were received:

- **The Council** wrote to say that it had considered our provisional proposals at a special meeting on 5 March 1998 and asked for adjustments to be made to the boundaries of Wards 18, 20, 32 and 34. It also confirmed that Ward 22 should be named Cochranemill. The Council further wrote to say that it had agreed to make no representations regarding ward names used in the Commission's proposals.

We considered the Council's request that the boundary between Ward 18 and Ward 20 be altered and concluded that it would be inconsistent to revise the boundary as requested. However, we accepted the revised counts of electorate offered by the Council for Ward 32 and Ward 34 and agreed to adopt the proposed revised boundary which improved electoral parity and produced a well defined boundary.

- **Bridge of Weir Community Council** wrote to say that it came as a surprise to find that the Commission was suggesting an even greater disruption to the village structure than had been suggested in the Council's proposals. Bridge of Weir had no affinity with either of the

areas being associated with the village. Craighends did not lie geographically close. It appeared that the boundary had been contrived to fit an agenda which took no account of community ties. The Community Council asked that a representative of the Commission attend a meeting to explain the rationale of the proposals and listen to the views of the community. The Community Council wrote also to say that a public meeting of 87 residents had been held and that a Council representative had attended. The overwhelming consensus was that the Commission's proposals made no sense numerically and did not improve the status quo, which, if adopted, would leave Bridge of Weir as a separate ward. The electorate figures in the Council's original submission suggested that this would be on a par with the Lochwinnoch and Howwood Ward. Maintaining the status quo would also return Craighends and Brookfield to a single ward which would be comparable in size to Houston and Langbank. The proposal to link Craighends with north Bridge of Weir was inept there being no direct route linking the two areas, which are three miles apart, and there are no existing community links. Bridge of Weir South and Brookfield were adjacent but two miles apart and had no existing community ties but the latter area had links with Kilbarchan and Craighends. If the status quo was not acceptable, then the Commission should consider splitting Bridge of Weir on an east/west basis, with the eastern portion including Brookfield which would produce a better social mix. The west ward would comprise part of Bridge of Weir and outlying farms. Bridge of Weir had, historically an 'us' and 'them' mentality divided by the railway line which was a source of great animosity and the provisional proposals would, therefore, be a retrograde step. Craighends could be linked with Houston and Langbank to recognise an existing affinity. The Council's revised proposal which involved a realignment of the north/south split did not address the community's concerns and the community had not been consulted. The Community Council trusted that we would maintain the status quo, or failing that, consider an east/west split of the village. If neither was acceptable, a public enquiry should be held.

- **Houston Community Council** wrote to say that it saw no advantage in redefining electoral ward boundaries so soon after the second statutory review. It would prefer to see Houston retained as a single unit or linked to Langbank rather than Bridge of Weir. The Community Council favoured the status quo.
- **Councillor MacLaren JP** wrote to object to our proposals to split Bridge of Weir and join the parts with Craighends and Brookfield. The Councillor did not believe that boundaries should be based solely on electoral parity; some consideration should be given to the sense of community. People in Bridge of Weir were not interested in fair representation and preferred that the village was kept as a single entity. About 85 people attended a public meeting which had unanimously

rejected our proposals. The proposals affected the community policeman's beat which was based on the existing ward boundary. If the village was split, it would be difficult for each councillor to show the same interest in the two areas of each ward especially if the councillor lived amongst the largest population within the ward. By splitting the ward we would be introducing another community council, festival committee and school board etc. whose meetings both councillors would have to attend on a regular basis. Introducing another councillor to the Bridge of Weir Community Council, particularly one of a different political persuasion, would likely cause damaging friction which would destroy the ambience which presently existed. The village was best served by a single councillor who lived in Bridge of Weir. The extra electorate cause little additional work except during canvassing at election times. The status quo should therefore remain but if a split was desirable then an alternative boundary was outlined which the Councillor believed would leave Brookfield and Craighends in one ward as they were at present. This was not the time to split Bridge of Weir. The Council's draft proposals which maintained the village as a single ward were supported.

- **The Scottish Labour Party, Bridge of Weir Branch** wrote to object to our proposals. The village had a strong sense of community and was integrated with interdependent interests. The residents benefited from a communal primary school, churches, pubs, clubs, shops, village hall, public park and other community facilities. As presently constituted there were 4,020 electors which was quite manageable. It was felt that the interests of Bridge of Weir would not be satisfactorily represented by two councillors who would have responsibility for the interests of other communities which might be conflicting, thereby putting elected representatives in impossible situations. A number of other community organisations were very concerned about our proposals and a representative of the Commission was invited to visit the village. We were asked to regard the concerns expressed in a serious light.
- Seventy-seven letters, variously reflecting the views of the Community Council, were also received. It was contended that the green-belt surrounding the village would prevent any significant house building and, therefore, maintain a static electorate. Correspondents were also concerned with school catchment areas, the possibility of children being relocated to less favourable schools, community policing issues and the likelihood of house prices falling if the provisional proposals were adopted. A number of letters mentioned that there were wards elsewhere in the Council area which showed a greater divergence from parity than the existing Bridge of Weir Ward.

We noted the representations regarding the provisional proposals for Bridge of Weir. We noted that, in a few wards in Renfrewshire Council area, the divergence from electoral parity was greater than

might otherwise be desirable but, having carefully considered whether it was possible to reduce these divergences, we concluded that no practicable solution could be found. We further concluded that there were no special geographical circumstances which would allow a large departure from the statutory rule regarding electoral parity in the Bridge of Weir area.

We carefully considered if it would be possible or practicable to construct an east/west split of Bridge of Weir as the Community Council and others had suggested but we concluded that such a split did not achieve the balance of electorate shown in our provisional proposals. As we mention above, the Council proposed a small revision to the boundaries which we had proposed and we agreed to adopt the change.

We noted the concerns regarding the boundaries of school catchment areas etc. but concluded that these are not matters which are relevant to the consideration of future electoral arrangements.

- **Elderslie Community Council** unanimously agreed that our proposals were unsatisfactory and we were asked to reconsider.
- **Councillor Goldie** wrote to protest about the proposals for Johnstone Castle and Elderslie which were contrary to the statutory rules concerning the fixing of boundaries which were easily identifiable and the breaking of community ties. Elderslie was a village with clearly defined boundaries and community identity and the proposals would be detrimental in the extreme.
- Thirteen letters were received which objected to the provisional proposals for the Elderslie/Johnstone Castle areas. It was variously stated that the Commission's provisional proposals had been made without fair consultation, that the statutory rule regarding electoral parity was nonsense and that the Commission had no right to rob people of their identity. Elderslie was historically a close-knit community. Many people had bought houses because they wished to live in Elderslie but the provisional proposals now segregated neighbours. The Johnstone Castle area, to which part of Elderslie was being linked, was one of the most deprived areas in Paisley. Baronscourt should be linked with Ferguslie or Linwood and Thorndene should be in either Johnstone Castle or Castle. Correspondents wished to see their children continuing to go to the village school. There were special geographical circumstances in which the statutory rule regarding parity could be ignored and the Bluebell Woods had been regarded as the natural boundary of Elderslie for centuries.

- **Douglas Alexander MP** wrote to say that a number of constituents had expressed concerns about the provisional proposals for Elderslie and asked that due attention be given to any representations made by individuals or organisations.

We considered the alternative boundaries proposed and concluded that some alterations could be made to our provisional proposals, since they addressed a number of the representations received and improved electoral parity. These alterations should be included in our final recommendations in this area.

- **Hawkhead and Lochfield Community Council** wrote to express its concern and to protest that the review procedure was being deliberately complicated by a failure to supply maps of the proposals. Our proposals separated Hawkhill and Lochfield, placing them in different wards which would create major difficulties for the communities. There was no logic in what was proposed and the Community Council was concerned that boundaries were being gerrymandered. The proposals did not follow sensible natural boundaries which kept communities intact and to suggest that this was being done on the grounds of electoral parity was balderdash. Our proposals were contrary to the tenets of 'Decentralisation' and suggested a wrecking of logical values and the destruction of both community values and the transparency of government.
- **Councillor Lawson JP**, was astonished that our provisional proposals supported blatant gerrymandering which would result in the destruction of Barshaw and Hawkhead Ward. Recent reviews had made changes which had decimated the original Hawkhead area, moved it in with Barshaw and switched it from Paisley North Parliamentary Constituency to Paisley South. There was overwhelming support for retention of the existing boundaries. Moving a portion of Barshaw into Gallowhill Ward was completely opposed by the community. Splitting Gartmore, Lanfine, Glasgow Road and Hawkhead Road was just as crazy. Housing developments at Ralston Golf Course might provide sufficient electors for Ralston Ward to stay together and there were benefits of having clear and lasting boundaries which took into account local communities. Proposals which added Todholm and Blackford to Hawkhead had enraged local organisations which had set up arrangements following the last boundary review. Our proposals were widely recognised by the public as blatant gerrymandering designed to create problems for the sitting councillor and had nothing to do with the interests of the areas involved. The Councillor considered that the display of anger at the original proposals, which came from a wide range of organisations, should have been sufficient to have convinced anyone that they bore no semblance of sense in terms of local needs. It was hoped that good sense would prevail and these damaging and unnecessary changes would be rejected.

**Please replace page 17 with the text below.**

- **Councillor Mitchell** wrote to object to our provisional proposals. The Councillor was astonished that we had paid little attention to overwhelming public opinion that Renfrewshire Council's proposals were totally unacceptable, paid no attention to natural boundaries and altered Charleston Ward out of all recognition. He stated that the Council's proposals were drawn up in secret by the minority Labour Group, put before the Council with no prior notice and pushed through without any public consultation. In complete contrast, the non-partisan proposals prepared by Council officials went out to public consultation. With regard to Charleston Ward, all who had responded were in favour of minor changes which retained the essential Charleston community. It appeared that our provisional proposals ignored the statutory rules concerning boundaries and community ties and effectively dismembered Charleston and long established community ties. The Councillor could not believe that we proposed to split an area with a long tradition and remove its name. If public opinion was to mean anything and if faith was to be maintained in Local Government and the democratic system, it was imperative that the voice of virtually everyone in the community should be taken into account. The Councillor asked that we reconsider the provisional proposals in relation to Charleston Ward, bearing in mind strong public opinion and the destruction of natural boundaries and an established community.
- **Councillor Mack** visited the Commission's offices in the company of a small number of constituents to provide a copy of the Council Planning Department's original submission for 40 wards, letters from various Community Councils and Tenants' associations, a list defining the Local Area Committee which represented all of Paisley South and a copy of the Second Statutory Review of electoral arrangements for Strathclyde Region. The Commission was asked to consider all representations made against the Council's proposals. Eighty-four proforma letters objecting to the Commission's proposals for Hunterhill were also passed to the Commission.
- **Councillor Martin** wrote to say that he was astonished to find that the ward boundaries in our proposals were based on plans drawn up for the Labour Group and not the impartial plans prepared by Council officials which had been circulated for public consultation. The Labour Group's proposals were forced through the Council and never put out for public consultation. The Councillor believed that, despite thousands of objections, the Commission had agreed to adopt controversial plans which ignored the statutory rules. The Commission should reconsider its proposals. The Councillor was, however, content with his own ward although he would prefer that the name be changed to 'Glenburn North and Potterhill' which would properly reflect the two communities now wholly encapsulated as Glenburn and, for the first time, the complete Potterhill community. The name had been

suggested to the Council but he believed his request was treated politically and voted against by the Labour Group.

- **Councillor Mitchell** forwarded, at various times throughout the consultation period, a total of 278 proforma letters objecting to our provisional proposals for the Charleston area. Councillor Mitchell also wrote on various occasions to state that his constituents were aware of the alternative proposals developed by Council officials which they supported and asked that consideration should be given to the petition and letters submitted earlier in the review when our provisional proposals were being re-examined.
- **Charleston Tenant's and Resident's Association** was of the view that the most appropriate solution for Charleston Ward lay with the Council's proposals of 14 August 1996. Our provisional proposals could not be accepted and we were asked to give earnest consideration to the views of the Association.
- A letter was received which stated that the correspondent wished to continue living in Charleston Ward.
- **Hunterhill Resident's Association** wrote to ask that we support the proposals set out by Councillor Mack and Senior Planning Officers of the Council on 14 August 1996. The Association was particularly concerned because the type of housing in Hunterhill was mostly of a Council nature, was unique and complemented the natural geographical boundary which was also unique to Hunterhill. If our proposals were maintained it would mean that Hunterhill Community Centre would be within the environs of Barshaw Ward, some two miles distant.
- **Jenny's Well Forum** was concerned about the effect of our proposals on the residents of Hunterhill, especially the elderly. The Forum represented an established community and splitting this community between two wards would effectively prevent the Forum from acting on community issues. It was especially concerned about the impact the proposed boundary changes would have on its membership, which would be in two different wards making it more difficult to get answers and action from local councillors. There was also concern about the lack of consultation as the proposals had not been discussed with residents or groups in the areas concerned. Hunterhill should not be changed.
- **South End Women's Action Group, Saucel Tenants' and Residents' Association and Great Thrushcraigs Community Forum** jointly wrote to say that, despite strong representations against the Council's draft proposals, no amendments had been made in favour of the Charleston community. It was undemocratic not to have been advised or consulted about these major changes. If parity of electorate

was sought, it could be best achieved by adopting the Council's proposals of August 1996. The logic behind our provisional proposals could not be understood. In 1994 the Commission had decided, following representations, that Thrushcraigs Crescent should be retained in the Charleston Ward, but a much larger area was now being transferred into Hunterhill and it did not make sense. We were asked to listen to public opinion, pay heed to natural boundaries and accept the proposals of August 1996. We were asked also to reconsider previous submissions made by these organisations.

- **Douglas Alexander MP** wrote to say that he was broadly supportive of the provisional proposals. He asked that, if further changes were to be made within Paisley, consultation should take place not only with communities challenging the proposals but also with communities which would be affected by any alterations.

We carefully considered the volume of representations regarding areas in south Paisley. We noted that our provisional proposals were, by and large, those approved and submitted by the Council. We noted also that, although there was opposition to our provisional proposals, it was closely focused on a few areas only. However, it was clear that adopting the suggested alternatives would require substantial revisions to wards across Paisley, from which we had received no representations, and it was likely that making such changes would lead to considerable controversy. Accordingly, we concluded that our provisional proposals in the areas in question should remain unchanged.

- **Councillor Jackson** wrote to say that the proposals for the Bishopton Ward were acceptable. We noted the representation.
- **Central George Street Tenants' and Residents' Association** wrote to say that it fully supported our proposals. We noted the Association's representation.
- **Williamsburgh Housing Association** wrote to say that it was broadly content with our proposals for Renfrewshire Council area. We noted the Association's representation.

## **Final Recommendation**

63. Having conducted the third statutory review of electoral arrangements for Renfrewshire 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 40 members.

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

<b>Map</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Scale</b>
1	Renfrewshire Council area	1:25,000
2	Paisley	1:10,000
3	Bridge of Weir/Linwood/Johnstone	1:10,000
4	Erskine	1:10,000

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

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

## Renfrewshire Council Area Proposed Electoral Wards

Number	Name	Electorate	
		1996 (Actual)	2001 (Estimated)
a	b	c	d
1	Shortroods	3,484	3,459
2	St. James	3,321	3,237
3	Ferguslie	2,555	3,420
4	Linwood East	3,801	3,580
5	Linwood West	3,885	3,605
6	Brediland	3,188	3,224
7	Foxbar	3,320	3,357
8	Stanely	3,350	3,552
9	Glenburn South	3,575	3,322
10	Glenburn North	3,662	3,451
11	Paisley Central	3,512	3,396
12	Lounsdale and Millarston	2,528	3,340
13	Castlehead	3,862	3,567
14	Saucel and Hunterhill	3,768	3,545
15	Lochfield	3,204	3,545
16	Seedhill	3,403	3,407
17	Blackhall and Hawkhead	3,704	3,438
18	Gallowhill and Whitehaugh	3,813	3,522
19	Sandyford	3,173	3,250
20	Ralston	3,774	3,493
21	Johnstone Central	3,613	3,380
22	Johnstone Cochranemill	3,798	3,576
23	Johnstone Castle	3,698	3,407
24	Johnstone West	3,412	3,303
25	Elderslie	3,744	3,453
26	Blythswood	3,390	3,203
27	Deanside	3,496	3,221
28	Townhead	3,337	3,226
29	Arkleston and Newmains	3,028	3,225
30	Moorpark	2,846	3,286
31	Lochwinnoch and Howwood	3,612	3,742
32	Bridge of Weir South and Brookfield	3,494	3,260
33	Kilbarchan	3,245	3,109
34	Bridge of Weir North and Craigends	3,588	3,556
35	Houston and Langbank	3,087	2,979
36	Erskine S E and Inchinnan	3,283	3,569
37	Parkmains	3,297	3,364
38	Erskine Central	3,626	3,343
39	Erskine West	3,700	3,426
40	Bishopton	3,448	3,356
<b>Total</b>		<b>137,624</b>	<b>135,694</b>

### Renfrewshire 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 Shortroods

Commencing at a point where the Paisley-Bishopton railway crosses the White Cart Water at NG Ref NS 4844 6424; then generally north westward along the said railway line to a point NG Ref NS 4792 6434 where it crosses an access road to a Builder's Yard; then north eastward along the said access road to and eastward along St James Street to Caledonia Street; then northward along the said street to and westward along Murray Street to where it is crossed by the Paisley to Bishopton railway; then north westward along the said railway line to where it crosses the River Gryfe at NG Ref NS 4546 6734; then generally north eastward and south eastward along the said river to where it merges with the Black Cart Water; then north eastward, eastward, north eastward, south eastward and north eastward along the said water to where it merges with the White Cart Water at NG Ref NS 4959 6824; then generally southward along the said water to point of commencement.

#### Ward 2 St. James

Commencing at NG Ref NS 4575 6349 where the Paisley-Johnstone railway line crosses the Linwood Road; then generally north eastward along the said railway to a point in line with the western curtilage of Nos. 85-87 Blackstoun Oval; then northward in a straight line to the said curtilage and continuing generally north eastward along the rear curtilages of Nos. 85-87

to Nos. 147-149 Blackstoun Oval to and along the western curtilage of Nos. 25-27 Blackstoun Road to the said road; then north westward along the said road to Bankfoot Road; then north eastward and north westward along the said road to Darkwood Crescent; then south eastward along the said crescent to Tannahill Terrace; then north eastward along the said terrace to and north westward along Tannahill Road to Ferguslie Park Avenue; then south eastward along the said avenue to Greenhill Road; then northward along the said road to the south western boundary of EW 1; then south eastward, eastward southward and south eastward along the said EW boundary and continuing along the Paisley - Bishopton railway line to NG Ref NS 4848 6423; then due south to the Paisley-Johnstone railway line at NG Ref NS 4848 6422; then westward along the said railway line to a point due north of Sutherland Street; then southward to and along the said street and southward along the western curtilages of Nos. 30-50 Underwood Lane and No.6 Oakshawhead to Oakshawhead; then south westward along the said street to a point in line with the western boundary of an Electricity Sub Station; then south eastward to and along the said boundary and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to West Brae; then south westward along the said brae to and south westward along Wellmeadow Street and its continuation as Broomlands Street and Ferguslie Main Road to point of commencement.

#### Ward 3 Ferguslie

Commencing at NG Ref NS 4575 6349 where the Paisley - Johnston railway line crosses the Linwood Road; then westward along the said railway line to where it crosses the Old Patrick Water at NG Ref NS 4439 6328; then generally northward along the said water to where it is crossed by the A737 at NG Ref NS 4411 6400; then northeastward along the said road to the south western boundary of EW 1; then south eastward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 2; then generally southward, north westward, southward and south westward along the northern and western boundaries of the said EW to the point of commencement.

#### Ward 4 Linwood East

Commencing on the western boundary of EW 3 where the A737 road crosses the Old Patrick Water at NG Ref NS 4470 6424; then generally

south westward along the A737 road to the footbridge over the said road at NG Ref NS 4362 6396; then generally north westward along an unnamed footpath leading to Clippens Road; then north westward along the said road to and north eastward along the access road, east of No. 31 Clippens Road, to the A761 road; then north westward along the said road and continuing north westward along Clippens Road to Brediland Road; then north eastward along the said road to a point in line with the western boundary of the Community Centre; then north westward to and along the said boundary to the rear curtilage of the northernmost property of the properties directly adjacent to the western boundary of the said Community Centre; then south westward along the said boundary and the northern boundary of Renfrewshire Council Area Office to a path leading north eastward to the Sports Centre; then generally north eastward along the said path to a point due south of a path to the west of the tennis courts; then northward to and along the said path to a point in line with a field boundary north of a football pitch; then eastward to and generally eastward and north eastward along the said field boundary to an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 4408 6556; then northward along the said road to where it meets the River Gryfe at Fulwood Bridge; then generally north eastward, southward, north eastward and eastward along the said river to the western boundary of EW 1; then south eastward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 3; then south westward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 5**

#### **Linwood West**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 4362 6396 on the footbridge over the A737 road (on the western boundary of EW 4); then generally south westward along the said road to the B789; then northward and north westward along the said B789 to Craighends Road at NG Ref NS 4197 6496; then generally northward along the said road to where it meets the River Gryfe; then generally north eastward, eastward, south eastward and eastward along the said river to the western boundary of EW 4; then generally southward, westward, south westward and south eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 6**

#### **Brediland**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 4462 6168 at the

junction between Mackie's Mill Road and Leitchland Road; then generally north eastward along Leitchland Road to a point in line with the western boundary of an amenity site; then north eastward and south eastward along the western and northern boundaries of the said site to NG Ref NS 4516 6194; then north eastward in a straight line to a point on a field boundary at NG Ref NS 4518 6198; then north eastward by way of field boundaries to the eastern boundary of Elderslie Golf Course at NG Ref NS 4523 6210; then generally north eastward, northward and north eastward along the said course boundary to NG Ref NS 4578 6288; then eastward in a straight line to Fulbar Road at NG Ref NS 4582 6288; then generally southward to and continuing southward and north eastward along an unnamed footpath to Morar Drive; then north eastward and south eastward along the said drive and its continuation as Lounsdale Drive to its junction with Lounsdale Road; then generally south westward and southward along the said road and its continuation as Brediland Road to Foxbar Road; then generally westward, northwest ward and northward along the said road and its continuation as Mackie's Mill Road to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 7**

#### **Foxbar**

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 6 at NG Ref NS 4603 6224; then generally southward and north eastward along the western and southern curtilages of the properties on Gallagher Avenue to the western curtilage of No.21 Melrose Avenue; then southward and north eastward along the western and southern curtilages of the said property and continuing generally south eastward along the rear curtilages of the properties of No.19 and No.17 Melrose Avenue, Nos.2-10 Dryburgh Avenue, Nos. 43-39 Selkirk Avenue, Nos.23-9 Selkirk Avenue and Nos. 25-3 Stanley Crescent to the eastern curtilage of No.16 Stanley Court at NG Ref NS 4687 6187; then north eastward along the said curtilage to the rear curtilage of No.9 Stanley Avenue; then south eastward along the said curtilage and continuing south eastward along the rear curtilages of Nos.1-7 Stanley Avenue and their prolongation in a straight line to Glennifer Road; then south westward along the said road to NG Ref NS 4517 6016 on the Glennifer Braes (northeast of the electricity switching station); then north westward along a track at the southern boundary of the Glennifer Braes to the line of field boundaries leading northward across the Glennifer Braes to the track to the Foxbar Military Rifle Range; then

generally northward along the said line of field boundaries to and eastward and northward along the said track to Foxbar Road and the western boundary of EW 6; then generally south eastward and north eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 8 Stanely**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 4662 6278 at the junction of Lounsdale Road and Morar Drive; then north eastward along Lounsdale Road to its junction with Cross Road; then south eastward along the said road to its junction with Corsebar Road; then north eastward along the said road to where it meets a dismantled railway line at NG Ref NS 4718 6276; then south eastward along the said dismantled railway line to where it meets Park Road at NG Ref NS 4770 6226; then southward along the said road to and generally westward along Donaldswood Road to a path leading to Mossneuk Drive; then south westward along the said path to and north westward and south westward along Mossneuk Drive to Newark Drive; then north westward and westward along the said drive to the eastern boundary of EW 7 at Glennifer Road; then generally northward, north westward and northward along the northern boundary of the said EW to Brediland Road; then north eastward along the said road and its continuation as Lounsdale Road to point of commencement.

### **Ward 9 Glenburn South**

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 7 and the southern boundary of EW 8 at the junction between Gleniffer Road and Newark Drive; then generally south eastward and north eastward along the southern boundary of EW 8 to Park Road, NG Ref NS 4766 6182; then southward along the said road to and south eastward along the Fairway Avenue to and south westward along Skye Crescent to Colonsay Road; then generally southward along the said road to Glenburn Road and continuing due south in a straight line to the dismantled railway at NG Ref NS 4780 6102; then generally eastward along the said dismantled railway to where it meets Caplethill Road (B774); then generally south eastward along the said road to where it meets the Harelaw Burn on the southern boundary of Renfrewshire Council at NG Ref NS 4937 6045; then generally south westward, north westward, south westward and north westward along the southern boundary of Renfrewshire Council to its junction with

Sergeantlaw Road at NG Ref NS 4550 5958; then north eastward along the said road to a point NG Ref NS 4558 5962 in line with a line of field boundaries; then north westward to and along the said line of field boundaries to Glennifer Road at NG Ref NS 4511 6010; then generally north eastward along the said road to the southern boundary of EW 7; then generally north eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 10 Glenburn North**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 4779 6264, at the junction of Park Road and Stanely Road; then south westward along Park Road to and south eastward along Sunnyside Road to Braid's Road; then eastward along Braid's Road to and southward along Neilston Road and its continuation as Caplethill Road to the northern boundary of EW 9; then westward, northward, north eastward, north westward and northward along the said EW boundary to and northward and north westward along the eastern boundary of EW 8 to Stanely Road; then north eastward along the said road to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 11 Paisley Central**

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 2 at a point NG Ref NS 4846 6422 on the Paisley-Johnstone railway line; then southward to and along Smithhills Street to and south westward along Gauze Street to the White Cart Water; then generally south eastward along the said water to a footbridge (disused) at the Anchor Mills on Lonend at NG Ref NS 4868 6354; then south westward along the said footbridge to Lonend; then south eastward along Lonend to and north westward and south westward along Patrick Street to where it crosses the Glasgow-Paisley Canal Street railway line; then generally north westward and westward along the said railway to its crossing by Causeyside Street; then northward along the said street to and westward and northward along Stow Brae to its junction with Canal Street; then westward and north westward along the said street to its junction with Main Road; then southward along the said road to its crossing of the Glasgow-Irvine cycle track; then south westward along the said cycle track to a point in line with Maxwellton Road; then westward to and along the said street to and north eastward along Maxwellton Street to George Street; then westward along the said street to the southern

boundary of EW 2; then generally north eastward, northward and eastward along the said EW boundary and continuing eastward to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 12 Lounsdale and Millarston**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 4583 6344 on the southern boundary of EW 2 (on Ferguslie Main Road); then north eastward along the said road to and eastward along George Street to its junction with Maxwellton Street; then south westward along the said street to its junction with Corsebar Road; then southward along the said road to the northern boundary of EW 8; then south westward, north westward and south westward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 6; then generally north westward, south westward and northward along the northern boundary of the said EW to Dee Drive; then north eastward along the said drive to and generally northward along Fulbar Road to the dismantled railway line at NG Ref NS 4579 6297; then northward along the said dismantled railway line to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 13 Castlehead**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 11 at the junction of Canal Street and Stow Brae; then southward and eastward along the said Brae to and southward along Causeyside Street to the junction of Calside and Neilston Road; then continuing south eastward along Neilston Road to Stock Street; then south eastward along the said street to and south westward along Espedair Street to Rowan Street; then north westward along the said street to and southward along Neilston Road to the northern boundary of EW 10; then generally westward, north eastward and south westward along the said EW boundary to where it intersects the northern boundary of EW 8 at Stanely Road; then north westward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 12; then generally northward along the said EW to the southern boundary of EW 11 at Maxwellton Road; then generally north eastward and eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 14 Saucel and Hunterhill**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 11 at NG Ref NS 4879 6334; then south

eastward along Lonend and its continuation as Barrhead Road to a point in line with the southern curtilages of Nos.95-111 Glenapp Avenue; then south westward along the said curtilages to the western curtilage of No.111 Glenapp Avenue; then generally north westward along the said curtilage of the said property and continuing north westward along the rear curtilages of Nos.100-74 Glenapp Avenue to the western curtilage of No 74 Glenapp Avenue; then south westward in a straight line to where the western and northern curtilages of No.37 Glencally Avenue meet; then generally south eastward and south westward along the northern rear and eastern curtilages of Nos.37-51 Glencally Avenue to the northern curtilage of No 53 Glencally Avenue; then south eastward along the said curtilage to and along the rear curtilages of Nos.53-59 Glencally Avenue to the western curtilage of No 59 Glencally Avenue; then north westward along the said curtilage to an unnamed path to the front of the said property; then generally south westward along the said path to where it meets Glenapp Road; then northwestward along the said road to and westward along Lochfield Road to Rowan Street; then generally north westward along the said street to where it meets the eastern boundary of EW 13 at Espedair Street; then generally north eastward, north westward and northward along the said EW boundary to where it meets the Glasgow-Paisley Canal Street railway line on the southern boundary of EW 11; then generally eastward and south eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 15 Lochfield**

Commencing where the eastern boundary of EW 13 intersects the southern boundary of EW 14 at the junction of Rowan Street and Espedair Street; then generally south eastward, north eastward, north westward, north eastward, south eastward and north eastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 14 to NG Ref NS 5011 6226 on Barrhead Road; then generally southward along the said road to and south eastward along Hurlet Road to the Renfrewshire Council boundary at NG Ref NS 5091 6145; then generally south westward and north westward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 9 at Caplethill Road; then north westward along the said boundary to the south eastern boundary of EW 10; then generally north westward and northward along the eastern boundary of the said EW to the southern boundary of EW 13; then northward

and south eastward along the eastern boundary of the said EW to the point of commencement.

**Ward 16  
Seedhill**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 4847 6422 on the Glasgow-Paisley railway line, where it crosses Smithills Street; then eastward along the said railway line to its crossing with Ince Street; then south eastward along Ince Street to and eastward along Glasgow Road to its junction with Lacy Street; then south eastward along the said street to and eastward along Seedhill Road to the western access road at Auchentorlie Quadrant; then southward along the said road and its prolongation to the Glasgow-Paisley Canal Street railway line; then south westward along the said railway to where it meets the White Cart Water; then generally north westward along the said Water to the eastern boundary of EW 11; then generally north westward, north eastward and northward along the said EW boundary to the point to commencement.

**Ward 17  
Blackhall and Hawkhead**

Commencing on the north eastern boundary of EW 16, at the junction of Lacy Street and Glasgow Road; then eastward along the said road to and northward along Whitehaugh Avenue to Kelburne Drive; then eastward along the said drive to and southward along Whitehaugh Drive to a point in line with the rear curtilages of Nos. 105-127 Glasgow Road; then eastward along the said curtilages to and southward along Arkleston Road and Hawkhead Road to Gartmore Road; then generally southeastward along Gartmore Road to and generally southward along Alton Road and Golf Drive and their prolongation to the Glasgow-Paisley Canal Street railway line; then south eastward and north eastward along the said railway line to the Renfrewshire Council boundary at NG Ref NS 5170 6343; then generally south westward along the said Council boundary to the north eastern boundary of EW 15; then generally north westward to and north westward along the northern boundary of EW 14 to where it intersects the southern boundary of EW 11; then north westward and north eastward along the eastern boundary of the said EW to the southern boundary of EW 16 on the White Cart Water; then generally south eastward, north eastward, northward, westward and northward along the southern and eastern boundaries of the said EW to the point of

commencement.

**Ward 18  
Gallowhill and Whitehaugh**

Commencing on the northern boundary of EW 16 at the junction between Glasgow Road and Lacy Street; then generally westward along the said EW boundary to where the Glasgow-Paisley railway line crosses Ince Street; then north eastward along the said railway to a point in line with Renfrew Road; then northward in a straight line to and northward along the said road to Netherhill Road; then north eastward along the said road to its junction with Marjory Drive; then south eastward along the said drive to and north eastward along Gallowhill Road to where Arkleston Road is crossed by the Glasgow-Paisley railway line; then north eastward along the said railway line to where it is crossed by a bridge at NG Ref NS 5046 6512; then generally south westward, south eastward and southward along the eastern boundary of Barshaw Golf Course to Oldhall Road; then south westward along the said road to and generally north westward along Glasgow Road to the northern boundary of EW 17; then generally westward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 19  
Sandyford**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 4846 6593 where the M8 Motorway crosses the White Cart Water; then generally south eastward along the said motorway to where it is crossed by Arkleston Road; then generally south eastward, south westward and eastward along the said road to where it meets Penilee Road; then southward along the said road to where it is crossed by the Glasgow-Paisley railway line; then south westward along the said railway line to the northern boundary of EW 18; then generally south westward along the northern and western boundaries of the said EW to the northern boundary of EW 16; then westward along the said EW boundary to and along the northern boundary of EW 2 to the eastern boundary of EW 1; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to point of commencement.

**Ward 20  
Ralston**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 5046 6512 on the north eastern boundary of EW 18, on the Glasgow-Paisley railway line; then generally eastward along the said railway line to where it

meets the Renfrewshire Council boundary on Penilee Road; then generally southward, south eastward and southward along the said Council boundary to the northern boundary of EW 17 on the Glasgow-Paisley Canal Street railway line; then south westward, north westward, northward, westward and northward along the northern boundary of EW 17 to the southern boundary of EW 18 at the junction of Glasgow Road and Hawkhead Road; then generally south eastward, northward, north westward and northward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 18 to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 21**

#### **Johnstone Central**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 5 at NG Ref NS 4235 6358 on the A737 road; then generally north eastward along the said road to the western boundary of EW 3 on the Old Patrick Water at NG Ref NS 4411 6400; then generally southward along the said boundary to the Paisley-Johnstone railway line; then south westward along the said railway to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of the property known as The Chalet at the eastern end of Overton Crescent; then southward to and along the said curtilage to a point in line with Overton Crescent; then westward to and south westward along the said crescent, continuing across Thorn Brae/Thornhill and along Overton Road to Beith Road; then south westward along the said road to and north eastward and north westward along Campbell Street to its crossing by the Paisley-Johnstone railway line; then westward along the said railway to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of Nos.7-5 Floorsburn Crescent; then north eastward in a straight line to and along the said curtilage to the northern curtilage of the said properties; then westward along the said curtilage and its prolongation to Floorsburn Crescent; then northward along the said crescent to Floors Street; then north westward along the said street to Graham Street; then north eastward along the said street to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No.2 Hagg Crescent; then north westward along the said curtilage and the rear curtilages of Nos.4-12 Hagg Crescent to the southern curtilage of No.14 Hagg Crescent; then north eastward along the said curtilage to the eastern and rear curtilage of the said property; then generally north westward along the said curtilage and continuing along the rear curtilages of Nos.16-22 Hagg Crescent and their prolongation in a straight line to the Black Cart Water; then generally north eastward along the

said water to and north westward along High Street to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 22**

#### **Johnstone Cochranemill**

Commencing on the north western boundary of EW 21 at NG Ref NS 4235 6358 on the A737 road; then generally south eastward, south westward, south eastward, north eastward and south eastward along the western boundary of the said EW boundary to the junction of Campbell Street and Beith Road; then south westward along Beith Road to Rannoch Road; then south eastward along the said road to an unnamed road at the property known as Glen Park; then southward and south westward along the said unnamed road to its junction with Auchengreoch Road at NG Ref NS 4295 6031; then generally north westward along the said road to the access road leading to Auchengreoch Riding School; then north eastward along the said access road to and generally south eastward, north eastward, south eastward and north eastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of the said riding school to the southern boundary of Highcraig Wood; then generally north eastward along a field boundary and its continuation as the eastern boundary of Cochrane Castle Golf Course to a track at NG Ref NS 4240 6111; then generally north eastward along the said track to a point NG Ref NS 4262 6168 in line with the eastern boundary of Cochrane Castle Golf Course; then westward to and generally north westward and south westward along the eastern boundary of the said golf course to the eastern boundary of Cochrane Castle Golf Club; then generally north westward and south westward along the eastern and northern boundaries of the said club to the eastern boundary of Cochrane Castle Golf Course; then generally south westward, north westward, north eastward and south westward along the eastern and northern boundaries of the said golf course to the north eastern boundary of Johnstone High School; then north westward along the said boundary and its prolongation to Beith Road; then south westward along the said road to and north westward along Highcraig Avenue and its prolongation in a straight line across Greenend Avenue to the footbridge over the Johnstone-Dalry railway line; then south westward along the said railway line to where it is crossed by Cochranemill Road; then northward along the said road to and north westward along Kilbarchan Road to the A737 road; then generally north eastward along the said road to the point of commencement.

**Ward 23  
Johnstone Castle**

Commencing on the south western boundary of EW 21 at the junction between Campbell Street and Beith Road; then generally north eastward along the southern boundary of the said EW to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of the property known as The Chalet in Overton Crescent; then south eastward along the said curtilage and its prolongation in a straight line to Main Road; then continuing south eastward across Main Road to and south eastward along King's Road to a point in line with the northern curtilage of No 18 King's Road; then westward to and westward and southeastward along the northern and western curtilages of the said property to and southward across a path between King's Road and Williamson Place to and continuing southward along the rear curtilages of Nos 19 and 21 Williamson Place to the northern boundary of a Electricity Substation at NG Ref NS 4368 6273; then eastward along the said boundary to the rear curtilages of Nos 20-48 Kings Road; then southwestward to and along the said curtilages and its continuation in a straight line to Auchenlodment Road; then south eastward along the said road and south westward along its continuation as an unnamed road to its junction with Rannoch Road on the eastern boundary of EW 22; then generally north westward and north eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 24  
Johnstone West**

Commencing on the western boundary of EW 22 at the crossing of the Johnstone-Dalry railway line by Cochranemill Road; then generally north eastward, south eastward and south westward along the said EW boundary to NG Ref NS 4194 6082 (at the junction of the access road leading to Auchengreoch Riding School and Halhill Farm); then continuing south westward and north westward along the said access road to the said farm and continuing northward to the west of all buildings at the said farm to Spateston Road; then generally westward along the said road and continuing north westward to the west curtilage of the properties on the west side of Linnet Avenue; then north westward along the said curtilages to and continuing north westward along the western boundaries of St Anthony's Primary School and St Cuthbert's High School to Beith Road; then north eastward along the said road to and north westward along Corseford Avenue to

the Johnstone-Dalry railway line; then north eastward along the said railway line to the point of commencement.

**Ward 25  
Elderslie**

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 3 meets the eastern boundary of EW 21 on the Paisley-Johnstone railway line; then eastward along the said EW 3 boundary to the western boundary of EW 2; then south eastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 12; then southward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 6; then generally south westward, southward, south eastward, southward, westward, southward and south eastward along the western boundaries of EW 6, EW 7 and EW 9 to the Renfrewshire Council boundary at NG Ref NS 4554 5958 on Sergeantlaw Road; then generally south westward, north westward and south westward along the said council boundary to the north western boundary of Hartfield Moss; then north westward along the said boundary to a drain at NG Ref NS 4165 5705; then north westward along the said drain to its intersection with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 4139 5741; then continuing north westward by way of field boundaries and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to a point NG Ref NS 4104 5805 on an unnamed road leading past the property known as Mid Hartfield; then north westward to and by way of field boundaries and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to an unnamed burn at NG Ref NS 4097 5813; then generally eastward along the said unnamed burn to its confluence with Muirhead Burn; then generally north eastward along the said burn to its intersection with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 4130 5832; then south eastward and north eastward by way of field boundaries to the southern shoreline of Whittlemuir Midton Loch; then north eastward in a straight line to a drain at NG Ref NS 4200 5906; then north eastward along the said drain south of the property known as Mountop to an unclassified road leading north westward past the property known as Craigmuir; then north westward along the said unclassified road to and generally north eastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 22 to the southern boundary of EW 23; then generally north eastward and northward along the eastern boundary of EW 23 to the southern boundary of EW 21 on the Paisley-Johnstone railway line; then generally north eastward along the southern boundary of the said EW to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 26 Blythswood**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 5111 6846 on the northern boundary of Renfrewshire Council at a point in line with the Renfrew Ferry Jetty; then south westward in a straight line to and along the said jetty to and generally south westward along Ferry Road to Canal Street; then south westward along the said street to and south eastward along High Street, to its junction with Queen Street; then south westward along the said street to and north westward along Glebe Street to and northeastward along Paisley Road to its junction with Inchinnan Road; then continuing north westward along the said road to its crossing of Craigielea Road; then south westward along Craigielea Road to its junction with Nethergreen Road; then south westward along the said road to a point in line with the south eastern boundary of Kirklandneuk Park; then generally north westward along the southern boundary of the said park and its prolongation in a straight line to the White Cart Water; then generally northward along the said water to the Renfrewshire Council boundary at NG Ref NS 4969 6931; then south eastward along the said council boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 27 Deanside**

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 26 and the northern boundary of the Renfrewshire Council area at NG Ref NS 5111 6846; then generally south eastward, southward, south eastward, south westward and westward along the said council boundary to the southern boundary of EW 19 at Penilee Road; then northward and generally westward and north westward along the said EW boundary to where the M8 Motorway is crossed by Arkleston Road; then north eastward along the said motorway to the footbridge across the motorway leading to Cockels Loan; then north westward along the said footbridge to and generally north eastward and north westward along Cockels Loan and Dean Park Road to the junction with Haining Road and a point in line with the eastern curtilage of No.63; then generally northward along the said curtilage and continuing northward along the rear curtilages of Nos. 35-1 Pearson Drive and the eastern curtilage of No.50 Glebe Street to Glebe Street; then generally north westward along the said street to the eastern boundary of EW 26; then generally north eastward, north westward and north eastward along the said EW boundary to the

point of commencement.

### **Ward 28 Townhead**

Commencing on the western boundary of EW 27 at the junction of Queen Street and Glebe Street; then south eastward and south westward along the western boundary of the said EW to Haining Road; then westward to and south westward along the eastern curtilage of Renfrew High School to the northern curtilage of the King George V Memorial Playing Fields at NG Ref NS 5084 6661; then generally south eastward and south westward along the northern and eastern curtilages of the said playing fields to Broadloan; then north westward along Broadloan to and south westward along Sandy Road to its junction with Newmains Road; then north westward along the said road to and north eastward along Paisley Road to Porterfield Road; then north westward along the said road to and north eastward along Clark Street to a point in line with an unnamed path leading to Nethergreen Road; then generally north eastward along the said path to and north eastward along the said road to the southern boundary of EW 26; then continuing north eastward and south eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 29 Arkleston and Newmains**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 28 at the junction of Newmains Road and Paisley Road; then generally south eastward, north eastward, south eastward and north eastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of the said EW to the western boundary of EW 27; then generally south eastward and south westward along the said EW boundary to a point in line with the footbridge over the M8 motorway on Cockels Loan at NG Ref NS 5081 6607; then continuing south westward and north westward along the said Loan to Paisley Road; then north eastward along the said road to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 30 Moorpark**

Commencing on the northern boundary of EW 19 at NG Ref NS 4846 6593 on the crossing of the White Cart Water by the M8 Motorway; then generally north eastward along the said water to the southern boundary of EW 26; then south eastward and north eastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of

EW 28 at the junction of Craigielea Road and Nethergreen Road; then generally south westward, south eastward and south westward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 29 at the junction of Paisley Road and Newmains Road; then generally south westward, south eastward and north eastward along the western and southern boundaries of the said EW to a point in line with the footbridge over the M8 Motorway on Cockels Loan; then continuing south eastward over the said footbridge to and generally south westward and north westward along the said motorway to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 31**

#### **Lochwinnoch and Howwood**

Commencing on the north western boundary of EW 24 on the Johnstone-Dalry railway line at NG Ref NS 4094 6165; then generally south eastward along the western boundary of the said EW to the western boundary of EW 22 at Auchengreoch Road; then south eastward along the western boundary of the said EW to where it meets the western boundary of EW 25, north of Craigmuir Farm; then generally south eastward, south westward, south eastward and south westward along the western boundary of the said EW to the Renfrewshire Council boundary at NG Ref NS 4134 5668 on Hartfield Moss; then generally westward, north westward, north eastward and eastward along the said council boundary to NG Ref NS 3530 6415, where the B786 road crosses Locher Water; then generally southward along the said road to its junction with an unclassified road at NG Ref NS 3558 6229; then generally south eastward along the said unclassified road to where the Black Cart Water is crossed by Garthland Bridge; then generally north eastward along the said water to NG Ref NS 4018 6102; then south eastward in a straight line to and north eastward along the Johnstone-Dalry railway line to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 32**

#### **Bridge of Weir South and Brookfield**

Commencing on the western boundary of the Renfrewshire Council area (where the Locher Water is crossed by the B786 road) then generally northeastward along the said council boundary to where it crosses the A761 at NG Ref NS 3708 6730; then southeastward along the said road to where it crosses the River Gryffe; then generally south eastward along the said river to a point NG Ref NS 3998 6562; then southward to an unnamed road leading past the

property known as Coalbog; then generally south westward and south eastward along the said road to Crosslee Road; then generally north eastward along the said road to and south eastward along the B789 to the western boundary of EW 5; then southward along the said EW boundary to its intersection with the A761; then generally north westward along the said road to where it crosses the Locher Water; then generally south westward and north westward along the said water to point of commencement.

### **Ward 33**

#### **Kilbarchan**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 32 and the western boundary of the Renfrewshire Council area (where the Locher Water is crossed by the B786 road); then generally south eastward and north eastward and south eastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 5; then southward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 22 on the A737 road; then south westward and southward along the said EW boundary to and south westward along the northern boundary of EW 24 to the northern boundary of EW 31; then generally south westward and north westward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 34**

#### **Bridge of Weir North and Craighends**

Commencing on the northern boundary of EW 32 and the western boundary of Renfrewshire Council area at NG Ref NS 3708 6730; then generally northward along the said Council boundary to the unnamed burn west of Ennelly Wood at NG NS Ref 3751 6822; then generally south eastward along the said burn to where it is crossed by Warlock Road; then generally south eastward and south westward along the said road to a point in line with the southern boundary of a field to the south west of the property known as Botherickfield; then generally south eastward to and along the said field boundary and its continuation as the southern boundaries of the 5 adjacent fields and their prolongation to the track leading from Gryffe Quarry (Sand and Gravel); then southward along the said track and its continuation as an unnamed road leading past the property known as Gryffe Wraes to Houston Road (B790); then eastward along the said road to a point NG Ref NS 4020 6639; then due south in a straight line to and eastward along field boundaries to the north of Brierie Hill to

the rear curtilage of No.6 Brierie Avenue; then eastward along the said curtilage and continuing generally eastward and southward along the rear curtilages of Nos.7-9 Brierie Avenue, No.15 Crosslea Gardens and Nos.17,18,19 to 6 Crosslea Gardens to Whirlie Road; then eastward along the said road to and northward along Houston Road to NG Ref NS 4110 6610 (opposite Crosslee Cottage); then eastward in a straight line to and generally north eastward, south eastward and north eastward along the River Gryfe to the western boundary of EW 5; then generally southward along the said EW boundary to and generally north westward along the northern boundary of EW 32 to point of commencement.

### **Ward 35**

#### **Houston and Langbank**

Commencing on the northern boundary of EW 34 and the western boundary of Renfrewshire Council at NG Ref NS 3751 6822; then generally north westward, northward, westward, north westward and north eastward along the said boundary to the northern boundary of the said council at NG Ref NS 3707 7454; then south eastward along the said council boundary to NG Ref NS 4036 7391; then southward in a straight line to the eastern boundary of Ferryhill Plantation (south of the junction between the M8 motorway and the A8 road); then generally south westward along the said plantation boundary to Old Greenock Road and south westward and south eastward along the said road to where it meets the B789 road; then south eastward along the said road to where it crosses the Dargavel Burn at NG Ref NS 4082 7074; then generally south eastward along the said burn to the point at which it is crossed by an unclassified road between Dargavel House and Bishopton; then generally northeastward along the said road to the point at which it crosses the Paisley-Greenock railway line at NG Ref NS 4377 7047; then south eastward along the said railway line to the northern boundary of EW 4; then generally south westward along the northern boundaries of EW 4, EW 5 and EW 34 to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 36**

#### **Erskine SE and Inchinnan**

Commencing on the northern boundary of EW 4 where the Paisley - Greenock railway line crosses the River Gryfe at NG Ref NS 4546 6734; then generally north westward along the said railway line to where it crosses the B790 road; then north eastward in a straight line to

and generally north westward and northward along the M8 motorway to a point in line with Dargavel Road; then generally eastward along the said road to Old Greenock Road; then south eastward along the said road to and south eastward along Parkway to and south eastward and north eastward along its continuation as Newshot Drive to its junction with Florish Road; then south eastward along the said road to and generally north eastward and north westward along Garnieland Road to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No. 33 Hawthorn Crescent; then generally northward along the rear curtilages of Nos.33-39 of the said crescent to the rear curtilage of No.9 Garnie Oval; then north westward along the rear curtilages of Nos.5-9 of the said oval and continuing north westward along the rear curtilages of Nos. 2-9 Garnie Place to the rear curtilage of No.1 Garnie Place; then north westward and south westward along the northern and western curtilages of the said property to Garnieland Road; then north westward along the said road to and north westward along Newshot Drive to an access road leading to Park Quay; then northward along the said road to the said Quay and north westward along the southern bank of the River Clyde to the Rashielee Light; then due north in a straight line to the northern boundary of Renfrewshire Council at NG Ref NS 4737 7090; then south eastward along the said council boundary to where it meets the western boundary of EW 26; then generally southward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 1; then generally south westward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 37**

#### **Parkmains**

Commencing at the roundabout on the A726 road north east of Park Mains High School at NG Ref NS 4681 7050; then generally eastward along Newshot Drive to the northern boundary of EW 36; then generally south eastward, south westward, north westward and south westward along the said EW boundary to a point in line with an unnamed path connecting Old Greenock Road with Park Drive; then generally north eastward along the said path to and south eastward along Park Drive to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No.54 Park Grove; then north eastward along the rear curtilages of Nos.54 to 47 and 38 to 34 Park Grove to the path which runs to the north of St. Anne's Primary School; then generally north westward along the said path to and generally northward along the A726 road to the point of

commencement.

### **Ward 38 Erskine Central**

Commencing on the northern boundary of EW 36 on the River Clyde at a point due north of the Rashielee Light; then generally southward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 37; then generally westward, southward, south eastward, south westward, northward and south westward along the northern and western boundaries of the said EW to the northern boundary of EW 36; then north westward along the said EW boundary to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No.8 Lomond Place; then north eastward in a straight line to and along the said curtilage and its prolongation as the rear curtilages of the properties in Lomond Place and Lubnaig Drive and continuing north eastward along a field boundary to a point opposite the northern boundary of No.104 Millfield Hill; then generally north eastward by way of field boundaries to a point on Craigend Hill south westward of the Reservoir (covered); then north westward to and northward and eastward along the western and northern boundaries of the said reservoir and continuing north eastward along an undefined line to an unnamed footpath at NG Ref NS 4595 7078 (south of St. John Bosco Primary School); then south eastward along the said path to Barhill Road; then generally northward, north westward, northward and north eastward along the said road to the roundabout on the A726 road; then generally north westward and westward along the said road to the roundabout south of Tom's Hole pond and continuing westward to its crossing by the A898(T) road; then north eastward along the said road to the northern boundary of Renfrewshire Council at NG Ref NS 4620 7241 on the River Clyde; then south eastward along the said council boundary to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 39 Erskine West**

Commencing on the northern boundary of Renfrewshire Council and the western boundary of EW 38 on the Erskine Bridge; then generally south westward, south eastward, south westward, south eastward, southward, north westward and south westward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 36; then generally westward and southward along the northern and western boundaries of the said EW to the eastern boundary of EW 35; then north westward along the said EW

boundary to where the Paisley-Greenock railway line crosses the Craigton Burn at NG Ref NS 4387 7029; then generally north eastward along the said burn to where it is crossed by Greenock Road; then generally north westward along Greenock Road to and generally northward along Kingston Road to an unnamed footpath leading to Yarrow Crescent; then eastward along the said unnamed footpath to and continuing eastward along the southern curtilages of Nos 19-23 Camphill Gardens to the northern curtilage of No 24 Dunglass Road; then south westward along the western curtilages of Nos 24-30 Dunglass Road and the continuation thereof in a straight line to a path leading past the southern curtilage of No 30 Dunglass Road; then south eastward along the said path to and generally southward along an unnamed path to a point in line with the rear curtilages of the properties on the southern side of Carron Drive; then eastward to and along the said rear curtilages to the eastern curtilage of the eastern most property in Carron Drive; then northward along the eastern curtilages of the eastern most properties on Carron Drive, Etive Drive and Devon Drive to Old Greenock Road; then south eastward along the said road to the M8 Motorway; then north westward along the said motorway to its junction with the A8 road north of Ferryhill Plantation; then northward in a straight line to and generally south eastward along the northern boundary of Renfrewshire Council to the point of commencement.

### **Ward 40 Bishopton**

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 39 where the M8 Motorway intersects the A8 road north of Ferryhill Plantation; then generally south eastward and south westward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 35 where the Paisley-Greenock railway line crosses the Craigton Burn at NG Ref NS 4387 7029; then generally north westward, south westward, north westward and northward along the said EW boundary to point of commencement.