

Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements

South Ayrshire Council Area

Report to the Secretary of State for Scotland

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland

**Report Number E98024
September 1998**

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland

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South Ayrshire Council Area

Constitution of Commission

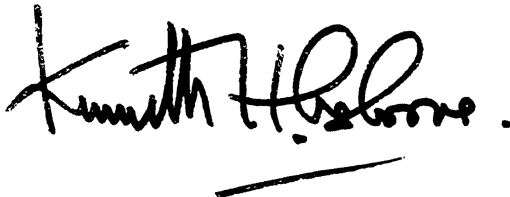
Chairman:	The Honourable Lord Osborne
Deputy Chairman:	Mr K J Clark CBE
Commissioners:	Dr E Graham
	Mr S McDowall CBE
	Mrs G Silver

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

We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland, present our proposals for the future electoral arrangements for South Ayrshire 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 South Ayrshire 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 24 March 1998.

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



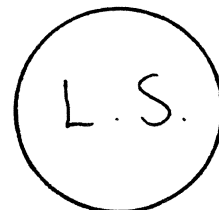
The Honourable Lord Osborne
Chairman
for Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland



R Smith
Secretary

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September 1998



Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements South Ayrshire Council Area

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Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements South Ayrshire 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, 25 electoral wards were appropriate for South Ayrshire local government area. Additionally, the proposed wards should be as described in the report of the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland to the Secretary of State for Scotland on its second statutory review of electoral arrangements for Kyle and Carrick District dated 13 September 1994.

Origin and Commencement of the Review

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

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

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

formulate proposals for those arrangements.

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

Background

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

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

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

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

Number of Councillors

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

effective management of councils; and

equity amongst electors.

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

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

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

- Category 5 Authorities with 60% or more of the population living outwith settlements of 10,000 or more persons **AND** an overall population density of less than one person per hectare.
 - Category 6 Authorities with 60% or more of the population living outwith settlements of 10,000 or more persons **AND** an overall population density of less than 0.2 persons per hectare.
18. In addition to the 6 categories we then determined the ratio of councillors to electorate for mainland councils that would allow for efficient management and appropriate representation, as set out in paragraphs 11 - 14 above, and considered that the following would be appropriate:

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

19. On 20 June 1996 we wrote to all mainland councils informing them of the revised criteria for determining councillor numbers and inviting them to prepare a draft scheme of electoral arrangements for their Council area. Following upon that, Aberdeen City Council brought a petition for Judicial Review of the decision taken by us at our meeting of 17 June, 1996 in the Court of Session. In it they sought a decree of declarator that that decision in relation to them was unlawful, ultra vires and null and void; they also sought a decree of reduction of the decision in relation to them and certain ancillary remedies. We resisted this petition, which was dismissed by the Court on 20 December 1996 after a hearing.
20. We considered the ratio of councillors to electors for the 3 islands councils at our meeting of 26 August 1996 and concluded that the appropriate ratio would be 1:750. On 28 August 1996 we wrote to these councils informing them of our decision.

South Ayrshire Council's Proposals

21. The Council submitted a scheme of electoral arrangements for 30 wards on 11 March 1997. The Council's draft proposals were advertised and representations were invited from interested parties.
22. Our initial assessment of the Council's draft proposals indicated that electoral parity in 24 of the 30 wards was acceptable and the boundaries were well defined. We did, however, have some concerns about the electoral parity in Wards 23 and 26 - 30 and directed our Secretariat to explore alternative proposals for these areas which were more in line with the statutory rule regarding electoral parity.

23. Officers of the Commission developed an alternative scheme of electorate for the area covered by Wards 23, 24 and 26 - 30 which produced 7 wards with divergences from electoral parity of 5%, 4%, 8%, -1%, 6% -4% and -4% compared with 8%, 0, 8%, 17%, -6%, -6% and -7% in the Council's draft scheme. We noted that achieving a better balance of electoral parity throughout the area split the town of Maybole but concluded that the divergences from parity in the revised wards had been significantly reduced and that strong, well-defined boundaries had been identified.
24. Only 3 representations were received.
25. Monkton Community Council opposed the proposals to associate Monkton with part of Prestwick. It believed that such an association would produce a conflict of interest for a Councillor having to represent rural and urban interests within the same ward. The proposals would mean that, separated from Prestwick by the Airport, Monkton would lose its identity as a separate village and its rural status would be threatened. We examined the area in question and concluded that the Council's proposals for this area were equitable. It was clear also that any changes which sought to disassociate Monkton from Prestwick could not be achieved without considerably altering the boundaries of adjacent wards and that the divergences from parity shown in the Council's draft proposals could not be reduced.
26. A letter was received that requested that Ward 20 be named 'Seafield' or 'Seafield and Doonfoot'. The Council was content that 'Seafield' be included in the ward name.
27. A letter objected to the proposals which linked Seafield with Doonfoot and sought retention of the name 'Seafield'. A poll had been organised which posed the question, 'Do you wish the new proposals for Seafield to join Doonfoot to go ahead?'. As a result, 69 individually signed and addressed ballot papers were returned which indicated that the individuals did not support the proposition. The correspondent offered alternative proposals for the Alloway and Ayr areas. We consulted the Council and obtained electorate data for the areas in question. Adopting the revised boundaries would have resulted in a significantly adverse impact on the electoral parity achieved in the Council's draft proposals. We were, therefore, unable to make the changes requested. As we mention above, the Council was content that 'Seafield' be included in the ward name.

Publication of Commission's Provisional Proposals

28. Public notice was given of the publication of our provisional proposals on 24 March 1998. South Ayrshire 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 21 April 1998.

Consideration of Representations

29. Fifty-two representations were received:

- **Troon Community Council** submitted alternative proposals for Wards 1 - 4 because it believed that the provisional proposals were unnatural and split long-established communities. It stated that further consultation was required and a local meeting should be held to hear representations from Troon.

We carefully considered the alternative proposals offered by the Community Council which it considered preserved the natural community of the Harbour and Barassie areas. We noted that to adopt the changes proposed would require alterations to Troon East Ward and Troon West Ward. We further noted that the proposed changes had an adverse affect on electoral parity and, accordingly, we were not prepared to amend our provisional proposals as suggested.

- **Colmonell Community Council** wrote to object strongly to being taken from rural wards and put in with a town ward. The Community Council believed that the issues of rural areas were different from those in a town and that this would result in two Councillors dealing with the Community Council. It believed also that Lendalfoot should be left where it was.
- **Councillor Torrance** wrote to express concerns over the proposed boundary changes in South Carrick. It was ludicrous to include Lendalfoot and Glendoune with Girvan. The village had shared such things as the church minister and Community Council with Colmonell and, as a result, close community ties had developed. The Councillor for the revised ward would also be expected to serve 7 Community Councils, 9 Community Associations and 12 School Boards and this was a concern because the people of South Carrick may not be properly represented.
- Four letters were received which objected to the proposals as they affected Lendalfoot.
- **Crosshill, Straiton and Kirkmichael Community Council** wrote to say that the provisional proposals isolated Crosshill from Straiton and Kirkmichael but that the association of the three villages was logical and that they were currently treated as an entity for Community Council and Council elections. Including Kirkmichael with part of Maybole made no sense from a rural point of view. The proposals did not make for community harmony and close working.
- **Maidens and Kirkoswald Community Council** wrote to object to the boundary change which associated the area with Maybole. The proposal

would destroy rural village life as towns and villages have different environments.

- **Councillor Wilson** wrote to say that, whilst the need to ensure electoral parity was appreciated, taking Minishant into Coylton would have achieved a balance. The Councillor believed that the workload in a rural area was less demanding in enquires etc. than an urban area and that villages liked to be retained together in a ward. The proposals for Ward 28, which was broadly centred on Girvan, were inappropriate in a situation where the Scottish Office was promoting an enhanced role for Community Councils. The Councillor for the proposed ward would need to maintain contact with 7 Community Councils and it was unlikely that one person could fulfil this expectation. The village of Crosshill had no organisational or practical links with Girvan and looked towards Maybole.

The proposals to create two wards covering Maybole had also caused some concern and the unanimous view of constituents was that it went against the natural boundary of the town. The Commission should reconsider. Making the suggested split created a landward constituency extending from the town towards the Firth of Clyde. This included the village of Dunure which had more in common with the existing North Carrick constituency. It seemed inappropriate to link the two areas and Maybole should remain as a single ward obviating the need to change other boundaries in the Carrick area.

- **Lendalfoot Community Association** wrote to say that traditionally, historically and socially Lendalfoot and Colmonell had had long associations. The problems and interests of Girvan, an urban area, were not similar to those of a rural area and the Commission should reconsider the proposals.
- **Maybole Community Council** wrote to say that it had held a public meeting to discuss the Commission's proposals. The unanimous view was that Maybole should not be split between two wards as it would be detrimental to the town. Maybole was a historical community and a great deal of effort by many people had gone into keeping it united. Any split would threaten the unity which existed. The Community Council wished to see the Commission's proposals rejected in recognition of the expression of public views.
- **Crosshill Community Council** opposed the proposals for Wards 27 and 28. It believed that the villages of Crosshill, Kirkmichael and Straiton had much in common and their needs and outlook were similar. Children's organisations and schooling arrangements were common to the areas and lifelong bonds were formed. Crosshill did not share such rapport with Daily and South Carrick. The Community Council represented all three villages and the present Councillor was an excellent worker. There was no desire for change and the provisional proposals were abhorrent.

- **Councillor Hill** stated that Maybole had historically been an entity and should remain so. The division of the town for what amounted to approximately 275 electors did not make sense, was not beneficial to the electorate and was unanimously opposed. The Commission was urged to take into account the views of the community.
- Thirty-two representations were received which objected to the proposals as they affected Wards 26 - 28. It was thought that urban and rural electorate could not be properly represented in a single ward. A number of correspondents thought that the current arrangements, which reflected historical and community links, worked well and should not be changed. Others considered that Maybole should be represented by a single Councillor.
- **Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley Labour Party** wrote to object to the provisional proposals. The need for electoral parity in the Commission's proposals was acknowledged but the Party considered that more weight should be given to geography, local communities and natural ties. The Party supported the Council's original proposals to retain Maybole as one ward. The Commission had previously accepted that in the rural south of the Council area, electoral parity would not be a primary issue when considering wards due to density of population and geography. The proposals for Maybole were unsatisfactory because the town had been a single ward since the last government reorganisation and it is a natural community with an industrial background. The villages and communities in the surrounding area should be represented in a single ward. The proposed Carrick South Ward was one of the largest in terms of area and a Councillor would have an onerous task meeting the needs of the electorate. The proposed Girvan Glendoune Ward raised similar objections to those stated for Maybole. Electors to the south of Girvan should be represented in a wholly rural ward. Also, parts of the town of Ayr are currently linked in varying degrees with rural villages and communities and this has proved to be unsatisfactory. Further details could be submitted to the Commission or could be provided at a local enquiry.

We noted the level of representation opposed to our provisional proposals for wards 26 - 30. In considering electoral arrangements, the primary test which must be applied is that concerned with electoral parity. Acceptance of arguments presented to us that greater account should be taken of perceived community associations and historical links produced unacceptable divergences from electoral parity in Maybole and the surrounding areas. The forecast electorate data also suggested that overall, the numbers of electors in Wards 26 - 30 was expected to increase. We, therefore, concluded that Maybole should be split between two wards and that our provisional proposals should remain as our final recommendations.

- **South Ayrshire Conservative and Unionist Association** wrote to ask why the Commission had accepted revised forecasts of electorate at 2001 in a number of wards following a recalculation by the Council of its original data. The Association also asked that how 'Other' electors had been allocated by the

Commission. Further, the Association indicated that it had written to South Ayrshire Council because it was concerned that the Council had been unable to calculate ward electorates correctly.

The Association then wrote further to say that the Council had calculated its total electorate at 1996 as 90,128 but that the actual electorate was 90,445. It was asserted that the Council had significantly under or over-estimated the electorate in a number of wards. It also stated that the proposed boundaries departed significantly from the Commission's guidelines as they ran along walls, fences and between houses etc. The Council had made a number of material errors in assessing new house building and its forward projections overlooked a number of developments for rental or low cost home ownership. Although the Council had updated its calculations for the Commission, it appeared to have taken the opportunity to correct only some of the errors made in its original submission and had failed to identify house building which had come on stream since its original draft proposals had been submitted. Further, no account had been taken of population decline.

The Council's proposals in Troon were wholly unacceptable because, apart from errors in electorate, the boundaries proposed clearly split well defined local communities. In Prestwick, Ayr and the landward area, the Association offered alternatives to simplify boundaries and achieve better parity. Three objections were made in areas where the Commission had altered the Council's proposals. Removing Tarbolton to Annbank was considered to be artificial, the proposals for Maybole and North Carrick split a natural community and were opposed in the area, and the proposals for Girvan were flawed. An alternative scheme of electoral arrangements was offered for consideration.

A local hearing was requested so that the arguments for the Association's counter-proposals could be aired.

We carefully considered the detailed proposals submitted by the Association.

With regard to the question of the validity of electorate data, we noted that the difference at Council level amounted to 0.35% of the total electorate and, at ward level, the differences between the Council's figures and those submitted by the Association ranged between -2.9% and 1.8% of the Council's figures, which we did not consider were significant. We also noted that discrepancies can occur when data are abstracted from the published electoral registers. For example, during the course of our review we had encountered errors in the allocation of addresses to polling districts and wards in a number of areas. 'Other' electors can, on occasions, remain unallocated, although the numbers are generally small. When Councils use existing polling districts as basic building blocks to develop a draft scheme, it was not unusual for small numbers of parliamentary electors to be included in the base year counts. In preparing its alternative proposals it was likely that similar small errors had been committed by the Association. We concluded that the size of any

implied error in the Council's draft proposals was not likely to be significant and, for the reasons we mention above, did not warrant departure from the utilisation of the Council's scheme of electorate as the basis for the Commission's provisional proposals.

We concluded that the Association's scheme of electoral representation produced well-defined boundaries and acceptable divergence from parity in most wards but, like the Council's original proposals, it did not produce acceptable parity in the Maybole area. We also noted that there had been very few representations opposing our provisional proposals for wards 1 - 25 and we concluded that this was indicative of general acceptance of the revised arrangements. We were, therefore, not prepared to accept the Association's scheme of electoral representation.

Further, we concluded that there were no justifiable reasons for holding a public hearing.

- **Carrick Cumnock and Doon Valley Conservative and Unionist Association** wrote to say that it had been made aware of strong local objections in the Burgh of Maybole to the Commission's proposals. In maintaining the interest of a community, the Council's original proposals were correct. Further, the proposed figures and boundaries within Girvan appeared to be flawed and support was given to proposals being developed by South Ayrshire Conservative and Unionist Association. A local hearing was requested.

We noted the views expressed regarding our proposals for Maybole but concluded that we were not prepared to adopt proposals for Maybole and its surrounding area which maintained significant divergences from electoral parity. With regard to the Girvan area, we concluded that, for the reasons we set out in discussing the representation submitted by South Ayrshire Conservative and Unionist Association, our provisional proposals for the Girvan area should not be altered. With regard to the request for a local hearing, we concluded that there were no reasons stated in the representations we received which would justify holding a local hearing.

- A letter was received which stated that the correspondent was still concerned that Ward 20 had been named 'Ayr Doonfoot'. It was proposed that the revised name should be 'Ayr Seafield and Doonfoot'. We mention above that in line with our general policy regarding ward names, we agreed to alter the designation of Ward 20 to 'Ayr Doonfoot and Seafield'.
- A letter was received which raised issues in a number of wards. The inclusion of the Harbour area in Troon West Ward created a boundary line complication which was unnecessary from a definition viewpoint and alien to the local community. In Prestwick St Ninians Ward, there were complicated boundaries which seemed to contravene a principle previously established by the Commission. In Wards 13 and 14 (Craigie and Central) it was thought that

simplicity had been abandoned to create wards which would confuse residents, could give rise to difficulties with respect to the utilisation of separate Polling Stations and bring added difficulty to voluntary workers in leaflet distribution etc. The boundary between Wards 16 and 19 (Belmont and Old Belmont) was complicated. Ward 20 should be renamed 'Seafield and Doonfoot'. The exclusion of Fairfield from the Tarbolton Parish ward (EW 23 - Tarbolton, Symington and Craigie) was not welcomed. The ward has traditional agricultural links and village associations and tinkering in the area should be suppressed. Alternative boundary lines were suggested where it was thought that boundaries could be improved.

We considered the alternative proposals for Troon and Prestwick but concluded that the resulting divergences from electoral parity were unacceptable and we were, therefore, not prepared to revise our provisional proposals in these areas. We considered the proposed revision of the boundary between Wards 16 and 19 and concluded that it produced a better defined line whilst maintaining acceptable parity. We, therefore, agreed to adopt the proposal. In line with our general policy concerning the naming of wards, we agreed that Ward 20 should be designated 'Doonfoot and Seafield'. We were not prepared to alter our proposals for Ward 23 because to do so would have an adverse effect on electoral parity.

- **The Council** wrote to say that it would prefer to see the scheme of representation it proposed carried forward in full. It believed that local and natural community ties should take precedence over the requirement to satisfy electoral parity

The Council requested that the boundary between Wards 23 and Ward 24 be redrawn because it considered that the proposed boundary failed to give due attention to local ties and it was irregularly shaped.

The Council had a fundamental objection to the proposals to sub-divide Maybole which it concluded were based on parity considerations and could not be realistically justified against the background of the historical single community which exists within Maybole. It appreciated that the its proposals exceeded parity by 500 electors whilst the Commission's proposals differed by only 280 electors. The Council, therefore, believed that the Commission's proposals could not be reasonably justified. The Council believed also that breaking the historical association of the village of Crosshill with other villages and settlements within North Carrick was artificial, inappropriate and unjustified.

The Council objected to the Commission's proposals for Wards 29 and 30 which were considered impracticable and inappropriate.

The Council requested that Commission to give serious consideration to reverting to the Council's original draft scheme of representation.

We carefully considered the Council's representation. As we mention above elsewhere, in considering electoral arrangements the primary test which must be applied is concerned with electoral parity. We were, therefore, not prepared to adopt the Council's scheme of representation in its entirety because arguments which insisted that greater account be of perceived community associations and historical links produced unacceptable divergences from electoral parity.

Final Recommendation

30. Having conducted the third statutory review of electoral arrangements for South Ayrshire 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 30 members.
31. The designation of the electoral wards that we recommend for South Ayrshire 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.
32. The boundaries of the proposed electoral wards are described in Appendix C and the following illustrative maps accompany this report:

Map	Area	Scale
1A	South Ayrshire Council Area	1:50,000
1B	South Ayrshire Council Area	1:50,000
2	Troon	1:10,000
3	Ayr/Prestwick	1:10,000
4	Girvan	1:10,000
5	Maybole	1:10,000

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

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

South Ayrshire Council Area Proposed Electoral Wards

Number	Electoral Ward Name	Electorate	
		1996	2001
a	b	c	d
1	Troon North	2,974	3,107
2	Troon West	2,913	3,190
3	Troon East	2,955	3,009
4	Troon South	3,111	3,148
5	Prestwick St Ninian's	2,915	3,008
6	Prestwick St Cuthbert's and Monkton	2,961	3,010
7	Prestwick St Nicholas'	2,984	3,176
8	Prestwick Kingcase	2,849	2,983
9	Prestwick Toll	2,840	3,077
10	Ayr Newton	3,115	3,243
11	Ayr Lochside	3,055	3,072
12	Ayr Whitletts	2,892	3,150
13	Ayr Craigie	2,972	3,016
14	Ayr Central	3,098	3,114
15	Ayr Fort	2,816	3,082
16	Ayr Old Belmont	3,046	3,064
17	Ayr Forehill	2,954	2,972
18	Ayr Masonhill	2,878	3,088
19	Ayr Belmont	3,156	3,156
20	Ayr Doonfoot and Seafield	3,078	3,204
21	Ayr Rozelle	3,115	3,177
22	Dundonald and Loans	2,886	3,127
23	Tarbolton Symington Craigie	3,102	3,269
24	Annbank Mossblown St Quivox	3,076	3,245
25	Coylton and Minishant	2,890	3,257
26	North Carrick and Maybole West	3,325	3,390
27	North Carrick and Maybole East	3,039	3,109
28	South Carrick	3,229	3,304
29	Girvan Ailsa	2,959	3,002
30	Girvan Glendoune	2,945	3,005
Total		90,128	93,754

**South Ayrshire 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
Troon North**

Commencing at the northwestern boundary of South Ayrshire Council area where it meets the Firth of Clyde; then eastward, southward, eastward and northeastward along the said council boundary to the A78 (T) road; then southeastward along the said road to the junction with the A759 road; then generally southeastward along the said road to where it crosses the Barassie Burn; then northwestward and southwestward along the Barassie Burn to the prolongation of the eastern end of Cairnfore Avenue; then generally southwestward along the said avenue to Deveron Road; then southeastward along the said road to the point opposite the rear curtilage of No 2 Lochay Place; then southwestward to and along the said curtilage and continuing along the rear curtilages of Nos 4 to 10 Lochay Place and its continuation southwestward in a straight line to the rear curtilage of No 34 Findhorn Place; then southwestward along the rear curtilages of Nos 34 to 48 Findhorn Place and its continuation in a straight line to the eastern boundary of a municipal golf course; then northwestward along the said boundary to the B746 road; then westward along the said road to a bridge over the Glasgow/Ayr railway line; then southward along the said railway line through Barassie junction and its continuation southwestward to a point in line with the boundary between Nos 72 and 82 Walker Avenue; then westward in a straight line to and along the said boundary and its continuation thereof in a straight line across Walker Avenue

to the dividing boundary between Nos 67 and 69 Walker Avenue; then westward along the said boundary to the southern curtilage of Barassie Primary School; then westward along the said curtilage and its continuation thereof in a straight line to Burnfoot Avenue; then northward and westward along the said avenue to the B746 road; then westward across the said road and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the Firth of Clyde and western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then northward along the said council boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 2
Troon West**

Commencing where the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council meets the southern boundary of EW 1; then generally eastward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to a railway junction at NG Ref NS 3292 3268; then southward along a railway line to Dundonald Road (B759); then northwestward along Dundonald Road to Portland Street; then southwestward along Portland Street to its junction with Templehill; then westward along Templehill to its junction with Bank Street; then southward along the said street to its junction with Bradan Road; then southwestward along the said road to and southwestward across Titchfield Road and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the Firth of Clyde and the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally northward along the said council to the point of commencement.

**Ward 3
Troon East**

Commencing on the Glasgow/Ayr railway line at its junction with the B746 road on the southern boundary of EW 1; then generally eastward, southeastward and northeastward along the said EW boundary to the rear curtilage of No 30 Craigsdow Road; then southwestward along the rear curtilages of Nos 30 to 16 Craigsdow Road and continuing southwestward in a straight line to the eastern curtilage of Nos 11/12 Nevan Road; then southeastward along the said curtilage to and southeastward along the rear curtilages of Nos 24 to 14 Norvan Crescent to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3375 3247; then southeastward by way of field boundaries to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No 19 Garry Place; then southeastward to and along the said rear curtilage and continuing along the rear curtilages of Nos 21 to 36 Garry Place and

its continuation in a straight line along a field boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3398 3220; then southwestward and generally southeastward by way of field boundaries to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of the property No 2A on the northern side of North Drive; then southward to and along the said curtilage and its continuation thereof in a straight line to and across Old Loans Road to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3410 3191; then southeastward along the said field boundary to and southeastward along the rear curtilages of Nos 29 to 1 Collins Drive and the western curtilage of No 20 Troon Road to a point in line with Troon Road; then southeastward to and southwestward along the said road to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3440 3139; then southeastward to and along the said field boundary to the Darley Burn at NG Ref NS 3461 3081; then northeastward along the said burn to its source at NG Ref NS 3474 3082; then eastward in a straight line to an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 3479 3086 leading to Fullarton Courtyard; then northeastward along the said road to its junction with the B746 road; then southeastward along the said road to an unnamed road leading past Fullarton Courtyard; then generally southwestward along the said road to its junction with Isle of Pin Road; then southward and northwestward along the said road to Craigend Road; then southwestward along the said road to its junction with the railway line at NG Ref NS 3347 2993; then northwestward along the said railway line to the point of commencement.

Ward 4 Troon South

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 2 meets the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally eastward along the said boundary to the western boundary of EW 3; then southeastward along the said boundary of EW 3 to where the railway line crosses Craigend Road and continuing southward along the railway line to where it crosses the Rumbling Burn at a point in line with a path following the northern curtilage of St Andrew's House and Caravan Park; then southward to and along its continuation southward, westward, northwestward and southwestward along the said path to a point in line with the Pow Burn at NG Ref NS 3434 2805; then southwestward to and northwestward and southwestward along the said burn to where it enters the Firth of Clyde and continuing westward in a straight line to the western

boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally northwestward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 5 Prestwick St Ninian's

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 4 where the Pow Burn enters the Firth of Clyde on the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally eastward along the said EW 4 boundary to where the Glasgow/Ayr railway line crosses the Rumbling Burn; then southeastward along the said railway line to NG Ref NS 3466 2806; then northeastward in a straight line to the A79 road; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with Monkton Road; then southwestward along the said road to a point in line with a path between No 1 Monkton Road and No 46 Monkton Road at NG Ref NS 3544 2656; then southeastward to and along the said path to a point in line with the northwestern curtilage of Prestwick Academy; then southwestward to and southwestward and southeastward along the western and southwestern curtilages of the said school to a point in line with Oswald Drive at NG Ref NS 3548 2636; then southwestward to and along the said drive to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of No 14 Oswald Drive; then southwestward to and along the said curtilage and the western curtilage of No 1 Newdykes Road and its continuation southeastward in a straight line to Caerlaverock Road; then southwestward along the said road and its continuation as Sandfield Road to its junction with Bellevue Road; then westward along the said road to its junction with Main Street; then southwestward along the said street and its continuation as Ayr Road to its junction with Maryborough Road; then westward and northwestward along the said road and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the Firth of Clyde and the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally northward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 6 Prestwick St Cuthbert's and Monkton

Commencing at the roundabout at the junction of the A78(T) road, A79 road and Main Street, Monkton; then eastward along the A78 road to its junction with the A77 (T) (Ayr/Prestwick By-Pass); then southeastward along the A77 (T) to the point where it crosses the Raith Burn; then generally westward along the said burn to its confluence with the Pow Burn; then

southwestward along the said burn to a point east of the main runway at Prestwick Airport at NG Ref NS 3699 2673; then southwestward to and across the said runway to an access road leading to Shaw Road at NG Ref NS 3672 2649; then southwestward along the said access road and continuing generally southwestward along to an access road leading to a property known as Glenleith at NG Ref NS 3616 2654; then southward in a straight line to and southwestward along the northern curtilages of the said property and a property known as Dalshign and its continuation southwestward in a straight line across the Ladhirk Burn to a path leading to Shawfarm Road; then southwestward in a straight line to and across the said road and its continuation southwestward along Shaw Road to its junction with Sherwood Road; then southeastward along the said road to its junction with Adamton Road North; then southwestward along the said road to its junction with Bellevue Road; then generally northwestward along the said road to where it meets the eastern boundary of EW 5; then generally northward along the said boundary to NG Ref NS 3466 2806 on the A79 road; then northeastward along the said road to the point of commencement.

Ward 7

Prestwick St Nicholas'

Commencing at the junction of the Raith Burn and the A77 (T) (Ayr/Prestwick By-Pass) on the southern boundary of EW 6; then generally southward along the A77(T) to the roundabout at the junction of the A77(T), A758 road, A719 road and Heathfield Road; then northwestward along the said road to its junction with East Road; then northeastward along the said road to its junction with St Quivox Road; then northwestward along the said road to its junction with Adamton Road North on the southern boundary of EW 6; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 8

Prestwick Kingcase

Commencing on the eastern boundary of EW 5 at the junction of Ayr Road (A79) and Bellevue Road; then southeastward along the said boundary to where it meets the southern boundary of EW 6; then southeastward and northeastward along the said boundary to where it meets the western boundary of EW 7; then southeastward and southwestward along the said boundary to the junction of East Road and Heathfield Road; then northwestward along the

said road to its junction with Afton Avenue; then generally northward along the said avenue and its continuation as Adamton Road South to its junction with Crandleyhill Road; then northwestward along the said road to its junction with Ayr Road; then northward along the said road and its continuation as the western boundary of EW 5 to the point of commencement.

Ward 9

Prestwick Toll

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 5 meets the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council at the Firth of Clyde; then generally eastward and southward along the southern boundary of EW 5, the western boundary of EW 8 and the southern boundary of EW 7 to the junction of Heathfield Road and Lochside Road; then southwestward along Lochside Road to the junction of a path to the north of Allan Place at NG Ref NS 3537 2338; then northwestward along the said path to its junction with Seaforth Road; then northwestward along the said road and its continuation as Woodfield Road to and along an unnamed road across the Glasgow/Ayr railway line to Bellrock Road; then southwestward along the said road to the northern boundary of a putting green; then northwestward along the said boundary and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the Firth of Clyde and the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then northward along the said council boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 10

Ayr Newton

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 9 meets the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally southeastward along the southern boundary of EW 9 to Lochside Road; then southwestward along Lochside Road to a bridge over a railway line at NG Ref NS 3521 2309; then southwestward along a railway line to its junction with the Glasgow/Ayr railway line; then northward along the Glasgow/Ayr railway line to the point in line with Viewfield Road at NG Ref NS 3432 2265; then northwestward to and along Viewfield Road and its continuation as Waggon Road and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the Firth of Clyde and the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then northeastward along the said council boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 11 Ayr Lochside

Commencing at the junction of Allison Street and Viewfield Road on the southern boundary of EW 10; then southeastward and northeastward along the said boundary and continuing along the railway line to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No 35 Cowan Crescent; then southward to and southeastward along the rear curtilages of Nos 35 to 43 Cowan Crescent and its continuation thereof in a straight line to a path leading from Cowan Crescent to Ferguson Street at NG Ref NS 3545 2307; then northeastward and southward along the said path to and continuing eastward along the said street to its junction with Sloan Street; then southward along the said street and continuing in a straight line to Whitlets Road; then southwestward along the said road and its continuation as King Street to its junction as King Street to its junction with John Street and Allison Street; then northward along the said street to the point of commencement.

Ward 12 Ayr Whitlets

Commencing at the junction of Heathfield Road and Lochside Road where the southern boundary of EW 7 meets the southeastern boundary of EW 9; then southeastward along the southern boundary of EW 7 to the A77(T) (Ayr/Prestwick By-pass); then southward along the A77(T) to a point opposite the southern boundary of Dalmlilling Golf Course; then northwestward to and along the said boundary to a point in line with the western curtilage of the former St Catherine's Primary School; then northwestward to and along the said curtilage to a point in line with the southern curtilage of No 74 Westfield Avenue; then northward to and southwestward along the said curtilage to a point in line with Westwood Avenue; then southwestward to and northwestward and southwestward along the said avenue to its junction with Mainholm Road; then northward along the said road to the junction with Whitlets Road on the eastern boundary of EW 11; then generally northward, westward and northeastward along the eastern boundaries of EWs, 11, 10 and 9 to the point of commencement.

Ward 13 Ayr Craigie

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 11; then generally northeastward along the

said boundary to its junction with the western boundary of EW 12; then generally southeastward along the said boundary to its junction with the A77(T) (Ayr/Prestwick By-Pass); then southwestward along the A77(T) to a bridge over the River Ayr; then northwestward, southward and northwestward along the said river to where it is crossed by Station Road at the Victoria Bridge at NG Ref NS 3425 2159; then northeastward along Station Road to its junction with John Street; then northwestward along the said street to its junction with Elba Street; then northeastward along the said street to its junction with Queen Street; then northwestward along the said street to the point of commencement.

Ward 14 Ayr Central

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 10 meets the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council in the Firth of Clyde; then generally southeastward along the said boundary to its junction with the western boundary of EW 11; then southward and eastward along the said boundary to its junction with the western boundary of EW 13; then generally southeastward along the said boundary to a point in the River Ayr at NG Ref NS 3452 2130; then southeastward to and along a tributary of the said river to a footbridge at NG Ref NS 3454 2124; then generally westward along a footpath to a point in line with Holmston Road at NG Ref NS 3447 2125; then southwestward to and southeastward along the said road to its junction with Ashgrove Street; then southwestward along the said street to and southward along Lothian Road to and southwestward along Leslie Crescent to its junction with St Andrew's Street; then westward along the said street to its junction with Castlehill Road; then northwestward along the said road to and continuing northwestward along Station Bridge to the north side of Burns Statue Square; then southward along Killoch Place to and westward along Miller Road to its junction with Alloway Place; then northward along the said place and its continuation northeastward as Fort Street to its junction with Harbour Street; then northward along the said street and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the River Ayr; then generally northwestward along the said river to where it enters the Firth of Clyde and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then northeastward along the said council boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 15 Ayr Fort

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 14 meets the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally southeastward along the said boundary to the junction of Miller Road and Beresford Terrace; then generally southward along the said terrace and its continuation as Carrick Road and Monument Road to its junction with Corsehill Road; then northwestward along the said road and its continuation as Racecourse View to Seafield Road and its continuation thereof in a straight line into the Firth of Clyde to the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally northward along the said council boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 16 Ayr Old Belmont

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 14 at Alloway Street and Burns Statue Square; then generally southeastward along the said boundary and continuing along Castlehill Road to its junction with Belmont Road; then southwestward along the said road to where it crosses the Ayr/Stranraer railway line; then southeastward along the said railway line to the Annfield Burn; then generally southwestward along the said burn to its confluence with Slaphouse Burn; then generally westward along the said burn to an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 3328 1959; then northward along the said road to a path at NG Ref NS 3328 1964; then generally northward along the said path and continuing northwards along Racecourse View to its junction with the southern boundary of EW 15; then generally eastward and northward to the point of commencement.

Ward 17 Ayr Forehill

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 13 meets the eastern boundary of EW 14 at NG Ref NS 3457 2123; then eastward along the southern boundary of EW 13 to a point in line with a path in Ayr Cemetery at NG Ref NS 3488 2122; then southward to and southward along the said path to a point in line with the curtilage between No 67 St Phillans Avenue and No 1 Forehill Road; then southward to and along the said curtilage and its continuation thereof in a straight line to and eastward along Forehill Road to its junction with Hillfoot Road; then southwestward along the said road to its junction with Castlehill Road

and the eastern boundary of EW 16; then northwestward along the said boundary to its junction with the southern boundary of EW 14; then eastward and northward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 18 Ayr Masonhill

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 13 at the bridge over the River Ayr on the A77(T) (Ayr/Prestwick By-pass); then southwestward along the A77(T) to the roundabout at Dalmellington Road (A713); then northwestward along the said road to an unnamed road between Nos 24 and 28 Dalmellington Road; then southwestward along the said road to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No 39 Peggieshill Road; then westward to and northwestward and generally westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 39 to 5 Peggieshill Road and No 4 Nursery Road and the continuation in a straight line to Nursery Road; then northwestward along the said road to the eastern boundary of EW 16; then northeastward along the said boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 17; then northeastward, westward and northward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 13; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 19 Ayr Belmont

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 18 meets the eastern boundary of EW 16; then eastward and southeastward along the southern boundary of EW 18 to the A77(T) (Ayr/Prestwick By-pass); then southwestward along the A77(T) (Ayr/Prestwick By-pass) to the Ayr/Stranraer Railway line at NG Ref NS 3502 1872; then northwestward along the said railway line to the eastern boundary of EW 16; then northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 20 Ayr Doonfoot and Seafield

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 15 meet the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally eastward along the southern boundary of EW 15 to its junction with the western boundary of EW 16; then generally southward and eastward along the said boundary to the Slaphouse Bridge on Monument Road at NG Ref NS 3372 1945; then southward along the said road to the River Doon

at NG Ref NS 3315 1794; then northwestward along the said river to a dismantled railway at NG Ref NS 3309 1803; then generally westward along the dismantled railway to Dunure Road (A719) at NG Ref NS 3136 1827; then northeastward along the said road to an unnamed road leading to High Greenan; then northwestward along the said road and continuing northwestward past Greenan Farm Cottages and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the Firth of Clyde and the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 21
Ayr Rozelle**

Commencing where the eastern boundary of EW 20 meets the southern boundary of EW 16; then generally eastward along the southern boundary of EW 16 to the western boundary of EW 19; then southeastward along the said boundary to its junction with the A77(T) (Ayr/Prestwick By-pass); then southwestward along the A77(T) to Doonholm Road at NG Ref NS 3455 1779; then westward along the said road to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of Doonholm Farm; then southward to and southward, westward and northward along the eastern, southern and western curtilages of Doonholm Farm to a point in line with Doonholm Road; then northwestward to and along the said road to a point at NG Ref NS 3389 1799 and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the River Doon; then generally southwestward along the said river to its junction with the eastern boundary of EW 20; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 22
Dundonald and Loans**

Commencing where the eastern boundary of EW 1 meet the northern boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then continuing northeastward and eastward along the said council boundary to the Todriggs Burn at NG Ref NS 3990 3470; then generally southwestward along the said burn and its continuation as the Slough Burn to its crossing of an unnamed road from Dundonald to Symington at NG Ref NS 3722 3293; then southeastward along the said road to its crossing of the Rumbling Burn; then generally southwestward along the said burn to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3703 3156; then southeastward along the said field boundary to

an unnamed road leading from the former Symington Sewage works; then southeastward along the said road to an unnamed road leading from the property known as Townend; then southwestward along the said road to Kerrix Road; then southwestward along the said road to an unnamed road leading to Low Wexford; then southeastward along the said road past Low Wexford to the A77(T) at NG Ref NS 3777 3005; then southwestward along the said A77(T) at NG Ref NS 3455 1779 to the Dutch House roundabout and the northern boundary of EW 6; then generally westward along the said boundary to the western boundary of EW 4; then northwestward along the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 3; then generally eastward and northwestward along the southern and eastern boundaries of the said boundary to the southern boundary of EW 1; then generally northward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 23
Tarbolton Symington Craigie**

Commencing where the northern boundary of South Ayrshire Council meets the eastern boundary of EW 22; then generally southeastward along the said council boundary to a point on the Ayr to Mauchline railway line at NG Ref NS 4838 2741; then generally southwestward along the said railway line to its junction with the B744 road at NG Ref NS 4181 2484; then northward along the said road to its junction with Tarbolton Road (B743); then generally westward along the said road to and northwestward along the access road to Afton Lodge to a point in line with the eastern boundary of the said lodge; then generally northward to and along the said boundary to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 4153 2570; then northward along the said field boundary to and the continuation thereof in a straight line to an unnamed burn at NG Ref NS 4152 2580; then northeastward along the said burn to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 4161 2588; then northward to and generally northward by way of field boundaries to the southern boundary of a pond to the east of Sharwood; then northwestward and northward along the southern and western boundaries of the said pond to a track leading past the property known as Sharwood at NG Ref NS 4164 2614; then generally westward and northwestward along the said track to an unnamed road leading to Mossblown; then generally northward along the said unnamed road to an unnamed road leading between Tarbolton and the A719 road; then westward along the said unnamed road to

and southwestward along the said road to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3859 2607; then northward to and along the said field boundary to and generally northward along a drain to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3851 2622; then generally northward by way of field boundaries passing through NG Ref NS 3838 2660 to the Raith Burn; then generally westward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the A77(T) (Ayr/Prestwick By-Pass) on the eastern boundary of EW 6; then generally northward along the said boundary to its junction with the eastern boundary of EW 22; then generally northward and northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 24

Annbank Mossblown St Quivox

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 23 at its junction with the eastern boundaries of EW 6 and EW 7; then generally eastward along EW 23 to the eastern boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then southwestward along the said boundary to a point in the River Ayr at NG Ref NS 4311 2336; then continuing southwestward along the said river to its confluence with the Water of Coyle at NG Ref NS 3959 2150; then southward along the said water to where it is crossed by an unnamed road at Potterhill Bridge at NG Ref NS 3969 2117; then generally southwestward along the said road to its junction with an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 3930 2073; then westward along the said road to its junction with an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 3926 2072; then generally southward along the said road to the A70 at NG Ref NS 3943 2014; then westward along A70 to the Holmston roundabout and its junction with the eastern boundary of EW 18; then generally northward along the eastern boundaries of EWs 18, 13, 12 and 7 to the point of commencement.

Ward 25

Coylton and Minishant

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 24 at its junction with the eastern boundary of EW 18; then generally eastward and northeastward along EW 24 to the eastern boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally southward and westward along the said council boundary to the River Doon at Barnford at NG Ref NS 3518 1392; then westward along the said river to a tributary of the said river at NG Ref NS 3340 1298; then southwestward along the said tributary to where

it is crossed by the B7045 road; then northwestward along the said road to its intersection with the Ayr/Stranraer railway line; then southwestward along the said railway line to the A77(T) at Smithston Bridge at NG Ref NS 3224 1240; then northward along the A77(T) to an unnamed road leading to Laigh Grange; then westward along the said road round to the southern curtilage of Laigh Grange to the B7024 road; then southward along the said road to an access track leading to a property known as High Grange; then westward along the said track along the southern boundary of the said property and its continuation westward to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 2937 1277; then generally northward by way of field boundaries to an unnamed road leading between Glenalmond and Garryhorn at NG Ref NS 2910 1356; then eastward along the said road to the field boundary at NG Ref NS 2918 1360; then northwestward along the said field boundary to where it meets an unnamed burn at NG Ref NS 2894 1383; then northeastward along the said burn to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 2918 1399; then northwestward by way of field boundaries to a point in line with an unnamed burn at NG Ref NS 2885 1448; then northeastward to and generally northeastward along the said burn to where it enters the western shore of a pond at NG Ref NS 2915 1454; then northeastward through the centre of the said pond to an unnamed burn flowing from the eastern shore of the said pond; then generally northeastward along the said burn to where it is crossed by a field boundary at NG Ref NS 2928 1461; then northeastward and southeastward by way of field boundaries to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 2948 1457; then northeastward along the said field boundary to a point in line with a track leading to a property known as Craigskean at NG Ref NS 2981 1482; then northwestward to and northeastward along the said track to the point where it enters the northwestern curtilage of the said property at NG Ref NS 2988 1487; then northeastward and southeastward along the northern curtilage of the said property to an access road leading to an unnamed road leading between the B7024 road and the A719 road; then generally northeastward along the said access road to the said unnamed road at NG Ref NS 3018 1491; then generally northward along the said road to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3006 1608; then generally eastward by way of field boundaries to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3029 1610; then northward by way of the said field boundaries to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3018 1633; then generally northeastward by way of field boundaries to a field boundary at

NG Ref NS 3088 1677; then eastward by way of the said field boundary to an unnamed burn at NG Ref NS 3118 1679; then generally northeastward along the said burn to where it meets a dismantled railway line at NG Ref NS 3230 1798 on the southern boundary of EW 20; then eastward and northeastward along the boundaries of EWs 20, 21, 19 and 18 to the point of commencement.

Ward 26

North Carrick and Maybole West

Commencing where the southern boundary of EW 20 meets the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally southeastward along the said boundary to its junction with the western boundary of EW 25; then generally southwestward and eastward along the said boundary to where it meets the Ayr/Stranraer Railway line; then generally southwestward along the said railway line to NG Ref NS 2890 0375; then westward in a straight line to an unnamed road leading between Pathhead and Wallacetown; then generally northward along the said road to where it crosses a tributary of the Water of Girvan at NG Ref NS 2890 0390; then generally northwestward along the said waterway to its source at NG Ref NS 2806 0498; then southwestward in a straight line to an access track leading to a property known as Lochspouts at NG Ref NS 2775 0490; then northward along the said track to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 2772 0527; then generally southwestward along the said field boundary to an unnamed road leading southeastward to Wallacetown; then across the said road and generally southwestward along a drain to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 2598 0463; then generally southward and southwestward by field boundaries to NG Ref NS 2412 0334; then southeastward by field boundaries, crossing an unnamed road leading southeastward to Dailly Station to the eastern boundary of Drummock Wood at NG Ref NS 2456 0286; then southwestward along the boundary between the said wood and Blawearry Wood to and southeastward along the western boundary of the said wood to its southwestern corner; then southwestward and northwestward along field boundaries to an unclassified road leading to the property known as Blair at NG Ref NS 2337 0184; then generally westward along field boundaries to an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 2267 0192; then southwestward across the said road to and generally northwestward along field boundaries to Drumuskin Burn; then southwestward along the said burn to a point opposite a field boundary at

NG Ref NS 2219 0219; then southwestward in a straight line to where the southeastern and northeastern boundaries of a wooded area meet at NG Ref NS 2212 0164; then northwestward along the northeastern boundary of the said wood and its continuation thereof in a straight line to a track at NG Ref NS 2193 0177; then northwestward, westward and southwestward along the said track to NG Ref NS 2097 0191 and its continuation southwestward to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 2074 0165; then northwestward and westward by field boundaries to the A77(T) road at NG Ref NS 2002 0179; then northwestward across the said road to and northwestward along a field boundary and its prolongation to the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally northward and northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 27

North Carrick and Maybole East

Commencing where the eastern boundary of EW 26 meets the southern boundary of EW 25; then generally northeastward along the said boundary to where it meets the eastern boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally eastward and southward along the said council boundary to Craigencoof Burn on the southwestern side of Loch Slochy at NG Ref NX 4246 9217; then generally southward and westward along the said burn to a point adjacent to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 4134 9213; then generally northwestward along the said field boundary to where it is crossed by an unnamed burn flowing northwestward from Loch Girvan Eye; then generally northward and westward along the said burn and its prolongation to the River Stinchar at NG Ref NX 4010 9380; then generally northwestward along the said river to a field boundary at NG Ref NX 3839 9707; then southwestward and northwestward along field boundaries to Linfern Loch; then northwestward along the southwestern shore of the said loch to an unnamed burn at NG Ref NX 3630 9768; then northwestward along the said burn to its source at NG Ref NX 3584 9803; then northwestward in a straight line to the source of an unnamed burn flowing generally northward to Palmullan Burn; then generally northward along the said unnamed burn to and northward along Palmullan Burn to NG Ref NX 3533 9916 to where it meets a field boundary at NG Ref NS 3534 0016; then generally westward along the said field boundary to where it is rejoined by the Palmullan Burn; then generally

northwestward along the said burn to the western curtilage of the property known as Glenalla; then generally northwestward along the said curtilage and continuing along field boundaries to the Shiel Burn at NG Ref NS 3337 0252; then generally northwestward along the said burn to where it is crossed by an access road to the property known as Blair at NG Ref NS 3330 0265; then northeastward along the said road to and generally northward along an unnamed road leading past Auchalton Farm to the B741 road at NG Ref NS 3326 0543; then eastward along the B741 road to an unnamed road leading past the properties known as Parkfairn, Drumfairn and Threave at NG Ref NS 3364 0542; then generally northward along the said unnamed road to where it crosses the Kiln Burn at NG Ref NS 3387 0719; then generally northwestward along the said burn to and generally northwestward and southwestward along the Water of Girvan to a point in line with the northern boundary of the property known as Garpin at NG Ref NS 3248 0741; then southwestward in a straight line to and along the said boundary to the B7023 road; then northwestward along the said road to a track south of Ballochbroe leading over the Kilhenzie Burn at NG Ref NS 3204 0847; then westward and southwestward along the said track to and generally westward and southwestward along the said burn to the Ayr/Girvan Railway on the eastern boundary of EW 26 at NG Ref NS 3039 0781; then northwestward and northeastward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 28
South Carrick**

Commencing on the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council at the southern boundary of EW 26; then generally eastward, northeastward, southeastward and northeastward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 26 to the western boundary of EW 27; then generally eastward and southeastward along the said boundary to where it meets the eastern boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally southward, southwestward, westward, southwestward and northeastward along the eastern, southern and western boundaries of South Ayrshire Council to a point in the Firth of Clyde in line with NG Ref NX 1152 8880 where the A77(T) road crosses an unnamed burn; then southeastward in a straight line to and southeastward along the unnamed burn to its source at NG Ref NX 1224 8855; then northeastward in a straight line to the summit of Balsalloch Hill at NG Ref NX 1250 8897; then

southeastward in a straight line to the summit of Knockdann Hill at NG Ref NX 1621 8892; then northeastward in a straight line to the source of an unnamed tributary of Knockbain Burn at NG Ref NX 1632 8951; then generally northwestward along the said unnamed burn to its confluence with the Knockbain Burn at NG Ref NX 1618 9027; then northward in a straight line to the Water of Lendal at NG Ref NX 1618 9061 and continuing northward along the Water of Lendal to NG Ref NX 1719 9168; then generally northward along a tributary of the said water to its confluence with Lochton Burn; then generally eastward along the said burn to its confluence with an unnamed burn at NG Ref NX 1730 9221; then generally northeastward along the said burn to its source at NG Ref NX 1739 9238; then northward in a straight line to the southern shore of Loch Lochton and continuing northeastward in a straight line through the centre of Loch Lochton to the northern shore of the said loch; then northeastward in a straight line to an unnamed burn at NG Ref NX 1759 9264; then generally northeastward along the said burn and its continuation as Budehill Burn to NG Ref NX 1751 9264; then generally northeastward along the said burn to NG Ref NX 1850 9425; then eastward in a straight line to and generally northward along the Ayr/Stranraer Railway line to its intersection with the Golf Course Road at NG Ref NX 1915 9890; then westward along the said road to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NX 1886 9892; then northwestward to and along the said field boundary and its continuation thereof in a straight line to the Firth of Clyde and the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then generally northward along the said boundary to the point of commencement.

**Ward 29
Girvan Ailsa**

Commencing on the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council where it meets the western boundary of EW 28; then generally southeastward along the said boundary to its crossing of an unclassified road continuing from The Avenue, Girvan to Houdston Farm at NG Ref NX 1940 9758; then northwestward along the said unclassified road to and southwestward along Coalpots Road to its junction with South Park Avenue; then generally westward along the said avenue and its continuation as Wreck Road to Park Road; then southward along the said road to Piedmont Road; then northwestward along the said road to Dalrymple Street; then southward, southwestward and southeastward

along Dalrymple Street, Glendoune Street and its continuation as an unnamed road to the junction of the A77(T) and A714 roads south of Girvan at NG Ref NX 1848 9643; then southwestward along the A77(T) road to the northern entrance to Shalloch Park car park at NG Ref NX 1826 9633; then due west to the Firth of Clyde and the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then northward along the said council boundary to the point of commencement.

Note: EW 29 also includes the island of Ailsa Craig.

Ward 30 Girvan Glendoune

Commencing where the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 29 meet the western boundary of EW 28 at NG Ref NX 1940 9758; then southward and southwestward along the said boundary to where it meets the western boundary of South Ayrshire Council; then northeastward along the said council boundary to the point of commencement.