

**Third Statutory Review of Electoral
Arrangements**

Stirling Council Area

Report to the Secretary of State for Scotland

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland

**Report Number E98013
September 1998**

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland

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Stirling Council Area

Constitution of Commission

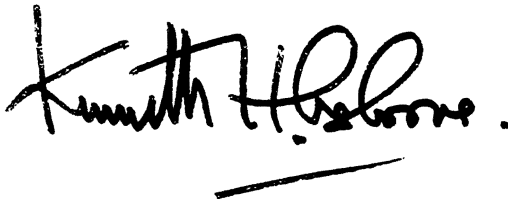
Chairman:	The Honourable Lord Osborne
Deputy Chairman:	Mr K J Clark CBE
Commissioners:	Dr E Graham
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	Mrs G Silver

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

We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland, present our proposals for the future electoral arrangements for Stirling 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 Stirling 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.



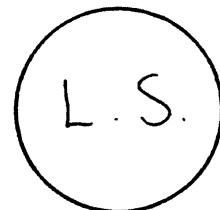
The Honourable Lord Osborne
Chairman
for Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland



R Smith
Secretary

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland
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September 1998



Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements Stirling Council Area

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Third Statutory Review of Electoral Arrangements Stirling 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, 22 electoral wards were appropriate for Stirling 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 Stirling District dated 2 March 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.

Stirling Council's Proposals

21. The Council submitted a scheme of electoral arrangements for 22 wards on 2 December 1996. The Council advertised its scheme in local newspapers and interested parties were invited to view proposals at all council local offices, reception points and libraries. Community Councils were also provided with details of the proposed boundaries and asked to submit comments by 23 December 1996.
22. In submitting its draft proposals, the Council informed us that it considered that its area comprised a mixture of urban and rural populations which fell into a number of relatively self-contained areas reflected in either communications links or

natural boundaries. The Council submitted small amendments to the boundaries of Sauchenford Ward and Bannockburn East Ward prior to our consideration of its initial draft proposals.

23. The Council's proposals were based on these area sub-divisions and sought also to follow the principles set out in the statutory rules. We noted, however, that the divergence from electoral parity in the Council's proposals ranged from -8% to 15% and that there were significant deviations from parity in areas where it appeared that there were no strong reasons for them. An examination of the draft scheme suggested that electoral parity could be improved in 11 of the 22 wards and, accordingly, we made appropriate revisions. In a number of the wards, particularly to the west and southwest of the Council area, it was, however, clear that the constraints of geography, topography, communications links and settlement patterns played a large part in determining boundaries and, after close analysis, we determined that the Council's draft scheme was appropriate.
24. Bannockburn and District Community Council noted that Balquidderock Wood fell within the Polmaise Ward and asked that the boundary of Bannockburn Ward be adjusted to encompass the wood as this would reflect and retain a recognisable community boundary. We noted that the proposed boundary change had no effect on electoral parity and produced an acceptable boundary. We, therefore, adopted the change.
25. Callander Community Council considered that Stirling Council's proposals were radical indeed and that little attempt had been made to recognise community ties or ensure that boundaries were readily identifiable, although the quest for parity had been carried to ridiculous lengths. The Community Council contended that scant attention had been paid to the principle of finding easily identifiable boundaries, especially in rural wards where natural features had been ignored. It considered that the worst general feature was the fragmentation of traditional individual areas and the grouping of settlements, plus a total disregard for operational, commercial and administrative boundaries which were long established, for example, Police, Post, Fire and Ambulance area boundaries. It concluded that neither Stirling Council nor the Commission had had any regard to very strong local objections put forward at the second statutory review. This was disgraceful, given that local Councillors shared the view that it was inappropriate to split the former Burgh area of Callander. It considered that the Stirling Council, Callander Ward should conform to the traditional parish boundary. It believed that Callander, unlike Dunblane and Bridge of Allan, was too small to be divided and that the draft proposals to effect a division into 3 wards, with the addition of often disconnected parish areas to the south and west, was nonsense. The Community Council considered that it should be possible to produce a ward based on the parish of Callander and that arguments submitted to the Public Inquiry at the last review were still valid.
26. We carefully examined the proposals for the Callander area. We noted that, while it was entirely possible to produce a single ward which largely encompassed the former parish area and was acceptable within the statutory rules, the consequential

impact on the surrounding areas was such that it was not possible to produce a solution which, overall, produced an acceptable ward structure across the wider area. As we mention above, we concluded that the Council's proposals in the Callander area, were, in the circumstances, appropriate.

27. A letter was received which stated that the proposed ward boundaries for Callander were ridiculous. Most of Callander would be split into two wards. The correspondent lived just outside Callander, within earshot of the church bells, but in neither ward, which did not make sense. We noted the views expressed.

Publication of Commission's Provisional Proposals

28. Public notice was given of the publication of our provisional proposals on 11 February 1998. Stirling Council was asked to make copies of the electoral ward boundary descriptions, electoral statistics and illustrative maps available for inspection at its offices. 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 16 March 1998.

Consideration of Representations

29. Four representations were received:

- **Stirling Council** accepted our proposals where they were in line with its original scheme, although it asked for minor modifications to be made to the Strathendrick and Blane Valley Wards. It accepted changes to its original proposals for Bridge of Allan, Broomridge, Polmaise and Bannockburn West Wards. Amendments were suggested to our proposals for the Logie, Wallace and Raploch Wards which, it was argued, produced acceptable parity whilst attaining more recognisable communities. It suggested that the Council's original proposals for King's Park and Cambusbarron, Tarbrax and Borestone Wards be reconsidered in the interests of community identity. The Council further suggested that its original proposals for Dunblane East and Dunblane West Wards should be adopted and it submitted revised forecasts of new housing developments for the area involved. The proposed significant new build was likely to be completed and occupied by 2001.

We considered the Council's representation and concluded that revisions to our proposals, with the exception of the changes suggested for Dunblane East and Dunblane West Wards, produced, overall, an acceptable compromise which we could adopt in our final recommendations. We noted the proposals for Dunblane East and Dunblane West Wards but observed that accepting the proposals would mean the base data used for forecasting electorate would no longer be consistent across the Council area. We further noted the likely impact that new development would have

on electoral parity but concluded that the boundaries set out in our provisional proposals for Dunblane East and Dunblane West Wards should not be amended.

- **Callander Community Council** wrote to say that it was against the splitting of Callander into two wards and remained of that view although there seemed to be no intention that its proposals would be reconsidered. We noted the Community Council's views but remained of the view that the Council's proposals for the Callander area, which we had adopted as our provisional proposals, were, under the circumstances, appropriate.
- **Trossachs Community Council** wrote to say that, whilst our proposals for the most part were generally accepted, dismay was expressed over the decision to have Callander sit astride two wards. Surprise was also expressed over the renaming of North Queensland and South Queensland Wards. We noted the Community Council's remarks regarding ward names but noted also that it is our general policy to adopt names preferred by the Council.
- **The Scottish National Party, Stirling Association** objected to our proposals for the Stirling Council area because it considered our main concern was with electoral parity to the detriment of community identity. The Association was particularly concerned with Wallace and Raploch Wards where the communities of Cornton, Raploch and Kings Park were being arbitrarily divided, which was detrimental to the democratic process. It considered that the Council's original proposals were more acceptable. We noted that our decision to accept amendments, submitted by Stirling Council, to ward boundaries in the areas concerned went some way to meeting the objections raised by the Association.

Final Recommendation

30. Having conducted the third statutory review of electoral arrangements for Stirling 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 22 members.
31. The designation of the electoral wards that we recommend for Stirling 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
1(A)	Stirling Council Area	1:50,000
1(B)	Stirling Council Area	1:50,000
2	Bridge of Allan	1:10,000
3	Stirling/Bannockburn	1:10,000
4	Callander	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.

Stirling Council Area Proposed Electoral Wards

Number	Name	Electorate	
		1996 (Actual)	2001 (Estimated)
a	b	c	d
1	Bridge of Allan	3,150	3,222
2	Logie	3,182	3,197
3	Wallace	3,020	3,140
4	Raploch	3,185	3,185
5	Town Centre	3,004	3,033
6	Argyll	3,138	3,192
7	King's Park and Cambusbarron	2,930	2,930
8	Torbrex	2,857	2,918
9	Broomridge	3,052	3,052
10	Borestone	2,835	2,874
11	Bannockburn West	2,779	2,904
12	Bannockburn East	2,760	2,889
13	Polmaise	2,590	3,058
14	Sauchenford	2,881	3,148
15	Dunblane West	2,967	3,005
16	Dunblane East	3,159	3,180
17	Highland	2,952	3,052
18	Teith	2,777	2,827
19	Trossachs	2,624	2,924
20	Campsies	2,826	2,885
21	Strathendrick	3,192	3,254
22	Blane Valley	3,512	3,532
Total		65,372	67,401

**Stirling 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
Bridge of Allan**

Commencing at the roundabout junction between the M9 motorway and the A9 at NG Ref NS 7778 9920; then south eastward along the A9 to and generally eastward along an access road to a property known as Park of Keir to and south eastward along its continuation as a track to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 7845 9899; then eastward to and along the said field boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the Stirling to Dunblane railway line; then southward along the said railway line to a point in line with a footbridge over the Allan Water at NG Ref NS 7870 9897; then north eastward to and across the said footbridge to Darn Road, a named path; then generally northward along the said named path to where it meets a path at NG Ref NS 7878 9918, leading south eastward to an access road to a property known as Drumdrullis; then south eastward along the said footpath to and eastward along the said access road to where it crosses the Cock's Burn; then south eastward along the said burn to where it is crossed by an unnamed road leading to a property known as Pendreich; then south westward and south eastward along the said unnamed road to where it crosses the Forglen Burn; then south westward along the said burn to a point in line with the northern curtilage of No 3 Pathfoot Drive; then north westward to and along the said curtilage and its continuation as the northern boundary of a Recreation Ground to and southward along the western boundary of the said recreation ground to and

southward along Wellgate Drive to Kenilworth Road; then generally southward along the said road to and southward across Airthrey Road to and south eastward, south westward and north westward along the Forglen Burn to a point in line with the eastern boundary of Bridge of Allan Primary School at NG Ref NS 7961 9666; then southward to and southward, westward and northward along the eastern, southern and western boundaries of the said school and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Forglen Burn; then generally north westward along the said burn to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of No 48 Orchard Road; then north westward to and along the said curtilage to and across the said road to the rear curtilages of the properties on the eastern side of Strathallan Road; then northward along the said curtilages to the northern curtilage of No 33 Strathallan Road; then westward along the said curtilage to and across Strathallan Road to and westward along the northern curtilage of No 38 Strathallan Road to a path leading to the south of the rear curtilages of Nos 61-71 Lyon Crescent; then south westward along the said path to and southward along Cornton Road to where it crosses the Forglen Burn; then generally south westward along the said burn to and generally south westward along the Allan Water to the River Forth; then generally south westward along the said river to where it is crossed by the M9 Motorway; then northward along the said motorway to point of commencement.

**Ward 2
Logie**

Commencing on the northern boundary of EW 1 at NG Ref NS 7878 9918 where Darn Road, a named path, meets a footpath leading eastward to an access road to a property known as Drumdrullis; then north westward along Darn Road to where it crosses the Wharry Burn; then generally north eastward along the said burn to NG Ref NS 8338 0200 and eastward along the Old Wharry Burn to the eastern boundary of Stirling Council; then generally southward along the said Council boundary to where it crosses the River Forth; then generally westward and south westward along the said river to where it is crossed by the A91 at NG Ref NS 8174 9368; then northward along the said road to where it crosses the Alloa to Stirling railway line; then westward along the said railway line to a point in line with the eastern boundary of a factory on Ladysneuk Road; then south westward to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the River Forth; then generally westward along

the said river to a point in line with the junction of Causewayhead Road and Dumyat Road; then north westward to and along Dumyat Road to the eastern boundary of Wallace High School; then north eastward along the said school boundary to and north eastward along the rear curtilages of Nos 53-47 and Nos 37-19 Lothian Crescent and continuing north eastward along the western curtilage of No 23 Easter Cornton Road to Easter Cornton Road; then north eastward across the said road to and north eastward along the western curtilage of No 30 Easter Cornton Road to and south eastward and north eastward along the rear curtilages of Nos 30 to 24 Easter Cornton Road, Nos 18 and 16 Ballater Drive and the property known as The Loaning to NG Ref NS 8033 9576 on the western boundary of the Recreation Ground; then north eastward along the said boundary and its continuation in a straight line to Airthrey Road; then north westward along the said road and its continuation as the Old Military Road to the eastern boundary of EW 1; then generally north westward, eastward, north westward, north eastward and north westward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 3 Wallace

Commencing on the southern boundary of EW 1 at the confluence of the Allan Water and the River Forth; then generally north westward, south eastward, north eastward and south eastward along the said EW boundary to the western boundary of EW 2; then generally southward and south westward along the said EW boundary to a point NG Ref NS 8005 9521 on the eastern boundary of Wallace High School; then generally south westward along the eastern and southern boundaries of the said school to a point NG Ref NS 7986 9519 in line with the Stirling to Dunblane railway line; then south westward to and southward along the said railway line to a point in line with the southern boundary of Cornton Business Park; then south westward to and along the said boundary to and north westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 54 and 56 Cornton Road; then south westward along the western curtilage of No 56 Cornton Road and the continuation in a straight line to the River Forth; then generally westward, north eastward and north westward along the said river to the point of commencement.

Ward 4 Raploch

Commencing at NG Ref NS 7760 9544 on the southern boundary of EW1 where the M9 crosses the River Forth; then generally north eastward and south eastward along the southern boundary of EW 1 to the western boundary of EW 3; then generally southward and eastward along the western and southern boundaries of EW 3 to the western boundary of EW 2; then south eastward along the said EW boundary to the River Forth; then southward and westward along the said river to where it is crossed by Causewayhead Road; then south westward along the said road to and south westward along Union Street to Lower Bridge Street; then northward along the said street to and south westward along Back O'Hill Road to a point in line with steps leading to Ballengeich Pass; then generally eastward and southward along the said steps to a path leading to the east of Castle Croft; then south westward and south eastward along the said path to a point NG Ref NS 7901 9393 in line with a path leading to Raploch Road; then south westward to and along the said path to and south westward along Raploch Road to its junction with Dumbarton Road; then westward along the said road to where it is crossed by the M9 Motorway; then northward along the said motorway to a point in line with the southern boundary of the grounds of Craigforth House; then westward to and westward and northward along the southern and western boundaries of the grounds of the said house to the River Forth; then northward and south eastward along the said river to point of commencement.

Ward 5 Town Centre

Commencing at NG Ref NS 7895 9435 on the southern boundary of EW 4, on Back O'Hill Road where it meets a path leading from the said road to Ballengeich Road; then generally north eastward, southward and north eastward along the said EW boundary to the junction between Union Street and Burghmuir Road (A9); then southward along the said road to a point in line NG Ref NS 7990 9270 in line with the southern boundary of a property known as Langgarth and the northern boundary of a property known as Annfield; then south westward to and along the said common boundary to and generally southward and south westward along Annfield Gardens to Livilands Lane; then north westward along the said lane and its continuation as a path to St Ninians

Road; then generally northward along the said road and its continuation as Port Street to and north westward along Dumbarton Road to the Back Walk, a named path; then north westward along the said path to and across Corn Exchange Road to and continuing north westward to the southern boundary of EW 4; then north westward and generally north eastward along the said EW boundary to the point of commencement.

Ward 6 Argyll

Commencing at the point where the southern boundary of EW 4 meets the northern boundary of EW 5 at the junction between Union Street and Burghmuir Road; then generally north eastward, eastward and northward along the southern and eastern boundaries of EW 4 to and continuing eastward and southward along the southern boundary of EW 2 to where the A91 crosses the River Forth; then continuing southward along the A91 to and westward along the A905 to Millhall Road; then generally south westward along the said road to and westward along Pike Road to the roundabout at Braehead; then southward along Broom Road to a point in line with an unnamed road to the north of Gillies Drive leading to the said drive; then westward to and along the said unnamed road to and generally south westward along Gillies Drive and its continuation as Shirra's Brae Road to a point in line with the southern boundary of a Playing Field to the west of Braehead Primary School; then north westward to and north westward and south westward along the said boundary to Burghmuir Road at NG Ref NS 7973 9181; then northward along the said road to and northward along the eastern boundary of EW 5 to point of commencement.

Ward 7 King's Park and Cambusbarron

Commencing at NG Ref NS 7767 9355 on the southern boundary of EW 4 where the M9 Motorway is crossed by Dumbarton Road; then north eastward along the said EW boundary to the northern boundary of EW 5; then south westward and generally south eastward and southward along the northern and western boundaries of EW 5 and continuing southward along St Ninians Road to a point in line with the southern curtilage of No 20 St Ninians Road; then westward to and along the said curtilage and continuing westward along the rear curtilage of No 9 and 11 Snowdon Place to the Northern boundary of Grendon Court; then

westward and southward along the northern and western boundaries of Grendon Court to the eastern curtilage of No 15 Whitehill Place; then southward along the said curtilage to and southward and westward along Whitehill Place to Laurelhill Place; then northward along the said place to a point in line with the southern curtilage of No 28 Laurelhill Place; then westward to and along the said curtilage to and northward along the rear curtilages of Nos 28-24 Laurelhill Place and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Springwood Avenue; then westward along the said avenue to a point in line with the eastern curtilage of No 2a Springwood Avenue; then northward to and northward and westward along the eastern and northern curtilages of the said property to the rear curtilage of the said property; then southward along the rear curtilages of Nos 2a-18 Springwood Avenue and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to Springwood Avenue; then south westward along the said avenue to and northward along Laurelhill Gardens to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No 1 Laurelhill Gardens; then north westward to and along the rear curtilages of Nos 1-10 and the southern curtilages of Nos 11 and 12 of the said gardens and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Polmaise Road; then north eastward along the said road to a point in line with the rear curtilages of the properties on the northern side of Dalmorglen Park; then westward to and along the said rear curtilages to a point NG Ref NS 7848 9271 on the southern curtilage of No 45 Park Place; then northward to and along an access road leading from the said property to Park Place; then westward along the said place and south westward along Birkhill Road to where it crosses the M9 Motorway; then southward along the said motorway to where it is crossed by an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 7874 9110; then westward along the said unnamed road to a point NG Ref NS 7590 9058; then north westward in a straight line to summit point 241 on the Touch Hills; then north eastward in a straight line to the confluence of the West and Touch Burns; then northward in a straight line to a point on the A811 in line with the eastern boundary of a wooded area east of West Carse at NG Ref NS 7377 9420; then northward to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to the River Forth; then generally eastward along the said river to the western boundary of EW 4; then generally south eastward along the said EW boundary to point of commencement.

Ward 8 Torbrex

Commencing at NG Ref NS 7806 9258 on the eastern boundary of EW 7 at a point where Birkhill Road crosses the M9 Motorway; then generally eastward along the said EW boundary to and north eastward along the southern boundary of EW 5 to the western boundary of EW 6; then southward along the said EW boundary and continuing south westward along Burghmuir Road to its junction with Kirk Wynd at NG Ref NS 7969 9168; then south westward along Kirk Wynd to Borestone Crescent; then northward along the said crescent to and westward along Weaver Row to its junction with Coxithill Road; then southward along the said road to its junction with Cultenhove Road; then generally north westward along the said road to a field boundary in line with the curtilage between Nos 124 and 126 Cultenhove Road; then north westward, westward and south westward along the said field boundary to a point where it joins a field drain; then continuing directly in a straight line south westward to the M9 motorway and the eastern boundary of EW 7; then north westward along the said EW boundary to point of commencement.

Ward 9 Broomridge

Commencing at NG Ref NS 7973 9181 where the western boundary of EW 8 meets the southern boundary of EW 6 on Burghmuir Road; then north eastward along the said EW boundary to the junction between Pike Road and Millhall Road; then eastward along Pike Road to a path at NG Ref NS 8065 9186 leading to Wishart Drive; then south westward along the said path to a path at NG Ref NS 8059 9160 between Wishart Drive and Abbot Road; then south eastward along the said path to a point NG Ref NS 8067 9151 in line with the rear curtilages of the south eastern most properties on Wishart Drive; then south westward to and along the rear curtilages of Nos 71-85, 87-93 and 103-121 Wishart Drive and continuing south westward to and along the south eastern curtilages of Nos 14-24 Barbour Avenue and Nos 55-45 Elgin Drive and the rear curtilages of Nos 50-38 and No 30 Elgin Drive to and south westward along the eastern curtilage of No 28 Elgin Drive to and along the eastern curtilage of No 147 Bannockburn Road to and across the said road to the eastern curtilage of No 148 Bannockburn Road; then south westward along the said curtilage to and continuing south

westward along the western boundary of Hillpark Education Centre to the northern boundary of a Recreation Ground; then north westward and south westward along the northern and western boundaries of the said ground to and south westward along the western boundary of a Caravan Site to a point in line with the rear curtilage of No 58 Clark Street; then north westward to and along the rear curtilages of Nos 58-116 Clark Street to the rear curtilage of No 144 Clark Street; then north eastward and north westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 144-160 Clark Street to and across Clark Street to the rear curtilage of No 16 McLaren Terrace; then north westward along the rear curtilages of Nos 16 and 14 McLaren Terrace to the rear curtilages of Nos 131-117 Clark Street; then south westward along the said rear curtilages to the rear curtilage of No 99 Glasgow Road; then southward and westward along the rear and southern curtilage of the said property to Glasgow Road; then north westward along the said road to and northward along Burghmuir Road to the eastern boundary of EW 8; then north eastward along the said boundary to point of commencement.

Ward 10 Borestone

Commencing at NG Ref NS 7969 9168 on the western boundary of EW 9 and the southern boundary of EW 8; then generally southward along the western boundary of EW 9 to and continuing south eastward along Glasgow Road and Milton Terrace to where it crosses Mill Lade at NG Ref NS 7995 9012; then north westward along the said watercourse to and south westward along New Line Road to where it crosses the M9 Motorway; then northward along the said motorway to and northward along the eastern boundary of EW 7 to the southern boundary of EW 8; then generally westward along the southern boundary of EW 8 to point of commencement.

Ward 11 Bannockburn West

Commencing at NG Ref NS 7874 9110 on the southern boundary of EW 7 and the western boundary of EW 10; then generally south eastward, north eastward and northward along the western, southern and eastern boundaries of EW 10 to and generally north eastward along the southern boundary of EW 9 to a point NG Ref NS 8057 9137 in line with the north eastern boundary of Balquhiddelock Wood; then south eastward to and along the north eastern

boundary of the said wood and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Bannock Burn; then south eastward and south westward along the said burn to where it is crossed by New Road; then north westward along the said road to and northward, westward and southward along Firs Crescent to and south eastward along a path leading between Nos 22 and 24 Firs Crescent to New Road; then due south in a straight line to a path leading to The Path; then generally westward along the said path to and south eastward along The Path and its continuation as Old Town to where it crosses Bannock Burn; then generally south westward along the said burn to where it is crossed by the A872; then south eastward along the said road to and south eastward along the M9 Motorway to where it crosses an access road to Sauchenford and Craigbeg Quarry at NG Ref NS 8201 8795; then south westward along the said access road to and south eastward along the Roman Road to its junction with an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 8219 8629, east of a property known as Muirmailing; then south westward and southward along the said unnamed road to the southern boundary of Stirling Council; then generally westward along the said Council boundary to a point NG Ref NS 7750 8570; then north westward in a straight line to NG Ref NS 7693 8743 at a junction between an unnamed road leading to the north of Loch Coulter Reservoir and an unnamed road leading to the west of North Third Reservoir; then north westward along the unnamed road leading to the west of North Third Reservoir to where it crosses the Bannock Burn at NG Ref NS 7561 8804; then generally westward along the said burn to where it is crossed by an unnamed road at NG Ref NS 7308 8857; then generally north eastward along the said road to and generally eastward along the southern boundary of EW 7 to point of commencement.

Ward 12 Bannockburn East

Commencing at the point where the A91 crosses the Falkirk to Stirling railway line at NG Ref NS 8131 9114; then south eastward along the said railway line to and north westward along the B9124 to a track to the east of a property known as Carseview leading to the A9; then generally southward along the said track to and across the A9 to an unnamed road leading to Sauchenford Smallholdings; then generally south westward along the said unnamed road to a point in line with the boundary between Holding Nos 9 and 10; then southward to and along the said boundary and the continuation thereof in a

straight line to the eastern boundary of EW 11; then generally north westward and north eastward along the western and northern boundaries of EW 11 to and continuing north eastward along the Bannock Burn to where it is crossed by the Falkirk to Stirling railway line; then south eastward along the said railway line to point of commencement.

Ward 13 Polmaise

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8173 9368 on the southern boundary of EW 2 where the A91 crosses the River Forth; then generally north eastward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of Stirling Council; then generally south eastward along the said Council boundary to its intersection with a drain at NG Ref NS 8597 8973; then north westward and northward along the said drain to its confluence with a drain at NG Ref NS 8564 8998; then south westward to a line of field boundaries at NG Ref NS 8563 8997; then north westward along the said line of field boundaries and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to an access road to Cowiehall Quarry (Sand and Gravel); then south westward along the said access road to and north westward, south westward and south eastward along the northern and western boundaries of the said quarry to a point NG Ref NS 8483 9000 in line with a drain; then north westward to and along the said drain to a field boundary at NG Ref NS 8461 9016; then north westward by way of field boundaries to the southern boundary of the property known as Burnhead; then generally north eastward and north westward along the southern and eastern boundaries of the said property to an unnamed road leading between the A905 and Cowie; then generally south westward along the said unnamed road to and generally south westward along the access road to the property known as Westerton of Cowie to a point NG Ref NS 8327 9006 in line with a field boundary; then southward to and southward and south westward along the said field boundary and the prolongation thereof in a straight line to the B9124; then westward along the said road to the northern boundary of EW 12; then generally north westward and south westward along the northern and western boundaries of the said EW to the eastern boundary of EW 11; then north westward along the said EW boundary to the eastern boundary of EW 9; then generally north eastward along the said EW boundary to and generally north eastward and northward along the southern and

eastern boundaries of EW 6 to the southern boundary of EW 2 and point of commencement.

Ward 14 Sauchenford

Commencing at NG Ref NS 8289 8956 on the southern boundary of EW 13 where the B9124 crosses the Falkirk to Stirling railway line; then generally westward along the said EW boundary to and generally south eastward, southward and westward along the eastern and southern boundaries of Stirling Council to the eastern boundary of EW 11; then generally northward along the said EW boundary to and generally north eastward along the eastern boundary of EW 12 to the southern boundary of EW 13 and point of commencement.

Ward 15 Dunblane West

Commencing at the point where the A9 (T) crosses an unnamed road at NG Ref NN 7751 0222; then south eastward along the said unnamed road to and south eastward along Kilbryde Crescent to Doune Road; then south eastward along the said road to where it is crossed by the Stirling to Perth railway line; then southward along the said railway line to where it is crossed by the B8033; then southward along the said road to and north westward, northward and north eastward along the A9 (T) to point of commencement.

Ward 16 Dunblane East

Commencing at a point NG Ref NN 7390 1038 on the eastern boundary of Stirling Council west of Slymaback; then generally eastward, south eastward and westward along the said Council boundary to the northern boundary of EW 2; then generally westward and south westward along the said EW boundary to and westward along the northern boundary of EW 1 to the eastern boundary of EW 15; then northward along the said EW boundary to NG Ref NN 7751 0222 where the A9 (T) crosses an unnamed road; then north eastward along the A9 (T) to and northward along the Stirling to Perth railway line to a point NG Ref NN 7838 0330 in line with the northern boundary of a wooded area to the east of Woodend Cottage; then south westward to and along the said boundary of the said wooded area to and across an unnamed road to the northern boundary of Woodend Cottage; then north westward along the said boundary to and north westward, south

westward and north westward by way of field boundaries to a point NG Ref NN 7784 0329; then north eastward, north westward, south westward, north westward and northward by way of field boundaries to a point NG Ref NN 7748 0500; then northward, north westward, north eastward and north westward by way of field boundaries to a point where they intersect with the Lodge Burn at NG Ref NN 7729 0538; then generally north westward along the said burn to its intersection with a field boundary at NG Ref NN 7452 0702; then northward in a straight line to NG Ref NN 7390 1038 on the eastern boundary of Stirling Council and point of commencement.

Ward 17 Highland

Commencing on the northern boundary of Stirling Council at summit point 908 on Beinn nan Oighreag at NG Ref NN 5415 4120; then generally south eastward, south westward and southward along the northern and eastern boundaries of the said Council to summit point 646 on Meall Odhar at NG Ref NN 6451 1490; then south eastward in a straight line to a field boundary at NG Ref NN 6472 1390; then south eastward along the said field boundary and the continuation thereof in a straight line to Allt à Bhacain; then generally south westward along the said watercourse to and generally southward along the Keltie Water to the A84(T) road at NG Ref NN 6488 0682; then north westward along the said road to and south westward along the A821 to where it crosses Garbh Uisge; then south westward in a straight line to the southern boundary of Strathyre Forest on Bochastle Hill; then generally south westward and north westward along the said forest boundary to a point NG Ref NN 5808 0822; then north westward in a straight line to summit point 879 on Ben Ledi; then north westward in a straight line to summit point 662 on Stuc Dhubh; then north westward to summit point 820 on Benvane; then westward in a straight line to summit point 865 on Stob a' Choin; then north westward in a straight line to the confluence of Allt a' Chroin and the River Larig; then generally westward along the said river to a point NG Ref NN 3577 1698; then due west in a straight line to and generally north westward and north eastward along the western and northern boundaries of Stirling Council to point of commencement.

**Ward 18
Teith**

Commencing at NG Ref NN 6451 1490 on the eastern boundary of Stirling Council and the eastern boundary of EW 17 at summit point 646 on Meall Odhar; then south eastward along the said Council boundary to the western boundary of EW 16; then generally southward along the said EW boundary to and generally southward along the western boundaries of EW 15 and EW 1 to the western boundary of EW 4; then generally north westward and southward along the said EW boundary to and generally westward along the northern boundary of EW 7 to a point on the River Forth at NG Ref NS 7377 9446 in line with the eastern boundary of a wooded area east of West Carse; then continuing generally westward along the said river to its confluence with an unnamed burn flowing to the east of Easter Polder at NG Ref NS 6490 9697; then north westward along the said unnamed burn to and generally northward along a tributary of the said unnamed burn flowing through Polder Moss to where it intersects with the northern boundary of a wooded area to the north of Easter Polder at NG Ref NS 6473 9786; then north westward in a straight line to a point on the A873 at NG Ref NN 6361 0079 in line with the eastern boundary of a wooded area east of Ruskie; then eastward along the said road to and generally north westward along an unnamed burn flowing from the southern end of Loch Dhu to where it enters the said Loch NG Ref NN 6288 0289; then northward in a straight line to where the A81 crosses an unnamed burn to the east of Cockhill Cottage at NG Ref NN 6339 0507; then generally north eastward along the said burn to and generally eastward along the Greenock Burn to its confluence with the Torrie Burn; then generally eastward along the said burn to and generally eastward along the River Teith to its confluence with an unnamed burn at NG Ref NN 6715 0444; then northward along the said unnamed burn to where it is crossed by a dismantled railway to the north of the A84 (T); then north westward along the said railway to its intersection with a track at NG Ref NN 6551 0635; then northward in a straight line to where the southern and eastern boundaries of a wooded area meet at NG Ref NN 6587 0754 south west of Easter Brackland; then northward along the eastern boundary of the said wooded area to its intersection with Sruth Geal; then westward along the said watercourse to its confluence with Keltie Water and the eastern boundary of EW 17; then generally northward

along the said EW boundary to point of commencement.

**Ward 19
Trossachs**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 6490 9697 on the southern boundary of EW 18 at the confluence between the River Forth and an unnamed burn flowing to the east of Easter Polder; then generally westward along the said river to its confluence with the Kelty Water at NG Ref NS 5524 9698; then westward along the said water to where it is crossed by the A81; then southward along the said road to where it crosses the Ward Burn to the north of a property known as Ward at NG Ref NS 5348 9523; then generally south westward along the said burn to where it is crossed by a forest walk leading to Badivow at NG Ref NS 5066 9343; then north westward along the said track to and south westward along a track leading to Garadhban Forest to a point NG Ref NS 4904 9210 in line with the southern boundary of Loch Ard Forest; then northward and generally north westward along the said boundary of the said forest to where it intersects with the Corrie Burn at NG Ref NS 4516 9495; then northward in a straight line to a point on the Duchray Water at NG Ref NN 4400 0048; then generally north westward along the said water to its confluence with Caorunn Achaidh Burn at NG Ref NN 3899 0428; then north westward in a straight line to the point where the Cailness Burn enters Loch Lomond and the western boundary of Stirling Council; then generally northward along the said Council boundary to the southern boundary of EW 17; then generally south eastward along the said EW boundary to and generally southward along the western boundary of EW 18 to point of commencement.

**Ward 20
Campsies**

Commencing at NG Ref NS 6490 9697 on the southern boundary of EW 18 at the confluence of an unnamed burn flowing to the east of Easter Polder and the River Forth; then generally south eastward along the southern boundary of the said EW to the western boundary of EW 7; then generally southward and south eastward along the said EW boundary to and generally south westward and south eastward along the western boundary of EW 11 to the southern boundary of Stirling Council; then generally westward along the said Council boundary to summit point 578 on Earl's Seat at NG Ref NS 5698 8380; then northward in a

straight line to a point NG Ref NS 5676 8636 where an unnamed burn intersects with the southern boundary of Millstone Wood; then north eastward in a straight line to where an unnamed road leading from Balfron to the B822 crosses an unnamed burn to the west of Wester Balgair at NG Ref NS 5913 8883; then generally northward and north eastward along the said unnamed burn to and generally south eastward, north eastward, north westward and south westward along the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of a wooded area on Balgair Muir to the western boundary of the said wooded area; then south westward in a straight line to where the eastern and southern boundaries of a wooded area on Ballindalloch Muir meet, to the south east of Upper Ballaird; then westward and north westward along the southern boundary of the said wooded area to a point NG Ref NS 5610 9047; then north westward in a straight line to the intersection of an unnamed burn and the western boundary of a wooded area south west of Upper Ballaird at NG Ref NS 5517 9175; then south westward along the said unnamed burn to where it is crossed by a path leading from Rinnans to the A811 NG Ref NS 5406 9021; then north westward along the said path to and north eastward along the A811 to where it crosses an unnamed burn at NG Ref NS 5364 9120; then westward along the said burn to and south westward along an unnamed burn to where it is crossed by the A811 at NG Ref NS 5281 9045; then westward to and northward along the A81 road to the southern boundary of EW 19; then generally northward and westward along the said EW boundary to point of commencement.

Ward 21 Strathendrick

Commencing at NG Ref NN 3351 0646 on the western boundary of Stirling Council and the southern boundary of EW 19; then generally south eastward and north eastward along the said EW boundary to and southward and generally eastward and south westward along the western boundary of EW 20 to a point NG Ref NS 5676 8636 where an unnamed burn intersects with the southern boundary of Millstone Wood; then generally westward, northward, westward, southward and westward along the southern boundaries of Millstone Wood and Sir Archibald's Plantation to and generally north eastward along the Ballikinrain Burn to where it is crossed by the B818 at NG Ref NS 5612 8755; then westward along the said road to and north westward along an unnamed road leading to Balfron Station to

where it crosses the Endrick Water at NG Ref NS 5290 8786; then generally westward and south westward along the said river to where it is crossed by an unnamed road leading to Killearn at NG Ref NS 5015 8695; then eastward along the said unnamed road to where it meets a path at NS 5038 8695; then generally south eastward along the said path to where it intersects with the southern boundary of a wooded area at NG Ref NS 5201 8404; then south westward in a straight line to the Blane Water; then generally north westward along the said water to its confluence with the Duilt Burn; then generally south westward along the said burn to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 5014 8420 to the northwest of the properties known as Carston; then south eastward to and south eastward, south westward and south eastward along a line of field boundaries to a point NG Ref NS 5051 8352 where an unnamed burn crosses a field boundary; then south eastward in a straight line to a point NG Ref NS 5127 8251 on the northern boundary of Quinloch Wood; then south westward and south eastward along the northern and western boundaries of the said wood to where it intersects with Allochrih burn at NG Ref NS 5211 8092; then south westward along the said burn to a point in line with a field boundary at NG Ref NS 5204 8089; then south eastward along the said field boundary to NG Ref NS 5244 8068; then south westward in a straight line passing to the west of the property known as Craigmore Farm and the east of the properties known as Sunnyside Cottages to the southern boundary of Stirling Council; then generally south westward and north westward along the southern and western boundaries of the said Council to point of commencement.

Ward 22 Blane Valley

Commencing at NG Ref NS 5676 8636 on the south eastern boundary of EW 21 and the western boundary of EW 20 where an unnamed burn intersects with the southern boundary of Millstone Wood; then southward along the western boundary of EW 20 to the southern boundary of Stirling Council; then generally southward and north westward along the said Council boundary to the south eastern boundary of EW 21; then generally northward and eastward along the said boundary to point of commencement.