

Local Government
Boundary Commission
For England
Report No.330

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

BOUNDARY COMMISSION

FOR ENGLAND

REPORT NO. 330

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

CHAIRMAN

Sir Nicholas Morrison KCB

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Mr J M Rankin QC

MEMBERS

Lady Bowden

Mr J T Brockbank

Mr R R Thornton CB DL

Mr D P Harrison

To the Rt Hon Merlyn Rees, MP
Secretary of State for the Home Department

PROPOSALS FOR REVISED ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
BOROUGH OF POOLE IN THE COUNTY OF DORSET

1. We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, having carried out our initial review of the electoral arrangements for the borough of Poole in accordance with the requirements of section 63 of, and Schedule 9 to, the Local Government Act, present our proposals for the future electoral arrangements for that district.
2. In accordance with the procedure laid down in section 60(1) and (2) of the 1972 Act, notice was given on 13 May 1974 that we were to undertake this review. This was incorporated in a consultation letter addressed to the Poole Borough Council, copies of which were circulated to the Dorset County Council, the Members of Parliament for the constituencies concerned, and the headquarters of the main political parties. Copies were also sent to the editors of local newspapers circulating in the area and of the local government press. Notices inserted in the local press announced the start of the review and invited comments from members of the public and from interested bodies.
3. Poole Borough Council were invited to prepare a draft scheme of representation for our consideration. In doing so, they were asked to observe the rules laid down in Schedule 1 to the Local Government Act 1972 and the guidelines which we set out in our Report No 6 about the proposed size of the council and the proposed number of councillors for each ward. They were asked to take into account any views expressed to them following their consultation with local interests. We therefore asked that they should publish details of their provisional proposals about a month before they submitted their draft scheme to us, thus allowing an opportunity for local comment.

4. In accordance with Section 7(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the Council have exercised an option for a system of whole council elections.

5. On 22 May 1975 Poole Borough Council submitted a draft scheme, which divided the borough into 12 wards, one returning 4 members and the remainder returning 2 or 3 members to form a council of 36 members. We advised the Council that a 4 member ward would be outside our guidelines and asked them to submit a revised draft scheme. We also informed the Borough Council that, although we in no sense regarded ourselves as committed to any particular size for the County Council, there were factors relating to Dorset which appeared to justify the County Council having a larger membership than was originally thought. We therefore invited the Borough Council to prepare a revised draft scheme on the basis of compatibility with a County Council of 75 members of whom 15 would represent Poole.

6. On 18 November 1976 the Borough Council submitted a revised draft scheme. The Council proposed to divide the area of the borough into 13 wards, each returning 2 or 3 members to form a council of 36 members. The Council stated that they had been unable to produce a scheme that would be compatible with the possible allocation of 15 county electoral divisions to Poole. Alternative schemes had been carefully considered but they had resulted in the splitting of established communities or in the use of boundaries which could not be clearly defined.

7. We considered the revised draft scheme together with copies of correspondence received by the Council during the preparation of the scheme and after its publication, as well as the comments we had received direct. We noted that, on the basis of future electorate of the proposed wards, the revised draft scheme appeared to provide an acceptable standard of representation. We recognised that the scheme did not offer compatibility with potential county electoral arrangements. However there seemed to be no alternative scheme of warding which provided any equivalent standard of representation.

8. On the recommendation of Ordnance Survey we adopted some minor boundary alterations, in order to secure boundaries which were more readily identifiable on the ground.

9. Subject to the modifications referred to in paragraph 8 above we decided that the Borough Council's revised draft scheme provided a reasonable basis for the future electoral arrangements for the borough, in compliance with the rules in Schedule 11 to the 1972 Act and our guidelines, and we formulated our draft proposals accordingly.

10. On 24 June 1977 we issued our draft proposals and these were sent to all who had received our consultation letter or had commented on the Council's draft scheme, or revised draft scheme. The Council were asked to make a copy of the draft proposals and the accompanying map, which defined the ward boundaries, available for inspection at their main offices. Representations on our draft proposals were invited from those to whom they were circulated and, by public notices, from other members of the public and interested bodies. We asked for comments to reach us by 8 September 1977.

11. Poole Borough Council, and a local political association expressed support for our draft proposals.

12. Dorset County Council, a local political party and another local political association suggested that it would be more appropriate to divide the boroughs into 15 wards in order to secure eventual compatibility with county electoral divisions. This association subsequently submitted an alternative scheme providing for 15 2 member wards with two variants.

13. A local resident objected to the proposed Harbour ward and requested that the existing arrangements in that area should be retained.

14. In view of these comments we decided that we needed further information to enable us to reach a conclusion. Therefore in accordance with section 65(2) of the 1972 Act and at our request, Mr F R Appleby, OBE was appointed an Assistant Commissioner to hold a local meeting and report to us.

15. The Assistant Commissioner held a meeting at Poole on 1 December 1977. A copy of his report to us of the meeting is attached at Schedule 1 to this report.

16. In the light of the discussion at the meeting, his inspection of the areas concerned and his examination of the alternative scheme subsequently submitted by a local political association, the Assistant Commissioner recommended that we should adhere to our draft proposals. The main issue arising was that of compatibility with the arrangements the County Council might suggest for county electoral arrangements, but the Assistant Commissioner found himself unable to identify any viable suggestions likely to be compatible.

17. We reviewed our draft proposals in the light of the comments which we had received and the report of the Assistant Commissioner. We decided that our draft proposals should be confirmed as our final proposals. We have ourselves drawn attention to the desirability in principle of compatibility, but it clearly cannot override the considerations relating to Districts laid down in the Act.

18. Details of these final proposals are set out in Schedules 2 and 3 to this report. Schedule 2 gives the names of the wards and the number of councillors to be returned by each. Schedule 3 is a description of the area of the new wards. The boundaries of the new wards are shown on the attached map.

PUBLICATION

19. In accordance with Section 60(5)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972 a copy of this report and a copy of the map are being sent to Poole Borough Council and will be available for public inspection at the Council's main

offices. Copies of this report (without the map) are also being sent to those who received the consultation letter and to those who made comments.

L.S.

Signed:

NICHOLAS MORRISON (CHAIRMAN)

JOHN M RANKIN (DEPUTY CHAIRMAN)

PHYLLIS BOWDEN

T BROCKBANK

D P HARRISON

R R THORNTON

LESLIE GRIMSHAW (Secretary)

7 December 1978

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

REVIEW OF ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS

BOROUGH OF POOLE

REPORT OF LOCAL MEETING

Assistant Commissioner:

F. R. Appleby

Date of Meeting:

1st December, 1977

Mr. Chairman, My Lady and Gentlemen,

As requested by you, on Thursday, 1st December, 1977 I held a local meeting at the Civic Centre, Poole to hear and discuss comments on the draft proposals of the Commission for the electoral arrangements for the borough of Poole.

1. This report includes a general statement of the Commission's draft proposals and of alternative proposals submitted, the gist of the cases advanced for and against the Commission's and the alternative proposals, my assessment of the arguments advanced and my recommendations. A list of those attending the meeting and the interests they represent is attached and marked "Document 1."

THE DRAFT PROPOSALS

2. Following the withdrawal of a draft previously submitted by Poole borough council, an amended draft scheme of representation for the borough of Poole was submitted by the borough council on 18th November, 1976. It provided for the division of the borough into 13 wards, of which 10 would each return three and 3 each return two members with a total of 36 district councillors.

3. On 24th June, 1977 the Commission published their draft proposals which adopted the borough council's draft scheme in its entirety subject to minor boundary realignments suggested by the Ordnance Survey.

4. No objection was made to the details of the draft proposals and the borough council, in a letter dated 10th August, 1977, supported them. Criticisms were however raised that the proposal for 13 wards would preclude the possibility of securing compatibility with the probable electoral arrangements for the Dorset County Council and an alternative scheme was submitted by the Poole Labour Party with the object of overcoming this.

REPRESENTATIONS

5. In a letter dated 14th July, 1977 the Dorset county council, though not formally objecting to the draft proposals, expressed the wish that the Commission should achieve compatibility between district and county electoral arrangements.

The letter explained that on the basis of proposals as at present envisaged for a county council of 75 members, the appropriate number of divisions in the borough of Poole would be 15. The division of the borough into 13 wards would not permit of compatibility with county divisions. Mr. K. A. Abel, Chief Executive, Dorset county council, at the meeting, stressed the desirability of compatibility between borough wards and county divisions and pointed out that the advantages of compatibility were not really to the county or district council, but to the electorate as a whole and perhaps to the political parties. It was not possible to solve the problem by matching the county to the district, since it was necessary to produce a consistent scheme covering the county as a whole. So far as could at present be judged the optimum size of the county council to permit of compatible divisions would be 75. The county council would not wish to interfere in the arrangements for warding provided that it produced a number divisible by 15.

6. Mr. I. K. D. Andrews, Town Clerk of Poole, explained the steps taken by the borough council before adopting its draft scheme of representation. Several proposals had been considered, including some particularly designed to achieve compatibility and at each stage the main political parties had been fully consulted. In the end the council had concluded that the best practical scheme was that for thirteen wards as in the draft proposals, notwithstanding that it might not be compatible with the county divisions.

7. He submitted that in a district such as Poole, which contained a large built-up area alongside semi-rural areas and separate villages, it was extremely important to maintain the very strong local community ties which already existed. No suggestion for fifteen wards could maintain those ties without a serious breach of the requirement of electoral equality. Therefore, although compatibility was desirable, it must give way to other more vital factors in Poole. Moreover he drew attention to the fact that no decision had been or could at present be reached on electoral arrangements for the county. The borough council could not assume any specific number of county councillors and might dispute the county council's proposals when they were finally formulated.

8. The Poole Constituency Labour Party had, in August, 1977, submitted a proposal for 15 wards, each returning two members. This was based on a draft prepared by the borough council's officers, but with some variations of boundaries. As then

submitted the proposal adopted the borough council's projected electorate for 1980 of 96,326. On 12th September, 1977, however, the Labour Party submitted alternative forecasts giving a total of 90,288. On this basis they suggested allocating a third councillor to one ward, and possibly to two others.

9. Mr. T. W. Millett, former Secretary of the Poole Constituency Labour Party, spoke in support of these proposals and said that the Party objected to the draft proposals on two main grounds; first, that they were not compatible with county arrangements and secondly, that they were based on unsound forecasts of increases in the electorate. He particularly stressed the desirability of compatible arrangements and insisted that there was no difficulty in providing a compatible scheme on the basis of the Party's submissions.

10. Mr. H. C. R. Ballam, on behalf of the Poole Liberal Association, referred to the Association's previous support for arrangements compatible with those of the county council and stressed the importance of compatibility. He thought that the electors were not well informed on the division of functions between county and borough, and would be very confused if councillors represented different areas. Mr. F. G. Rowe, President of the Bourne Valley and Branksome Branch of the Poole Conservative Association, also favoured a 15 ward scheme and disagreed with the views of his own Party. He considered compatibility to be of great importance, since it was very difficult to distinguish the responsibilities of county and borough councillors. Mr. D. Ward, representing the Parkstone Ratepayers' Association, expressed similar views.

11. Mr. L. F. Bennett, Secretary of the Dorset Labour Party, maintained that the electors must identify with their representatives. They did not properly appreciate county government but would do so better if district wards and county divisions were identical. He was concerned at any possibility of Poole attempting to upset county arrangements, since it would affect every other district in the county.

12. Mr. P. J. Coles, representing the Broadstone Branch of Poole Conservative Association, supported the draft proposals. He believed that the 13 ward scheme identified existing communities and reflected their needs.

Electoral Statistics

13. As previously stated, the Labour Party's forecast of the electorate in 1980 was some 6,000 less than that of the borough council. In response to questions Mr. Millett explained that the lower figure was based on the Registrar General's estimates of population and the published electoral registers in the most recent years and known trends. The population of Poole had been 112,700 in 1974, 112,800 in 1975 and 110,200 in 1976; it could not increase by 10,000 in the next three years. He attributed the trend to known tendencies and stated that in Poole, with an aging population, the death rate already exceeded the birth rate.

14. Mr. Andrews refuted these arguments. He disputed the Registrar General's estimates of population, which, applying national factors, failed to take account of special circumstances in a growth area such as Poole and therefore understated population growth. He also maintained that the electoral registers gave a similar under-estimate, since it had not been possible effectively to follow up failures to return registration forms in respect of new housing development. The birth rate had fallen since 1972, but the over-riding factor was inward migration and the population had not fallen. Up to 1972 there had been a long term average increase of 2,000. After a period of economic recession growth had re-started. The structure plan for the Bournemouth/Poole area provided for strong growth and this was demonstrably already taking place in Poole to a greater extent than elsewhere.

15. The statistics, he explained, had been based on the census of 1971, adding houses already built, under construction and subject to firm proposals. An appropriate reduction was made for vacancies and a conservative occupancy rate of 2.7 applied. To arrive at the electorate the proportion under the age of 18 as shown in the census was deducted. The forecasts were the more reliable because so much of the development, especially in the critical areas such as Canford Heath and Canford Magna, Broadstone and Creekmoor, was already well under way.

16. As the latest details of the Labour Party's proposals and their forecast electorates had been received only a few days before the meeting, Mr. Andrews had not been able accurately to adjust all the borough council's figures. He submitted estimates, however, showing more or less significant changes in 12 wards.

In three wards there were marked differences. In the Labour Party's ward 10, Canford Heath and Canford Magna, he estimated an electorate of 10,210 in place of 7,811, in ward 9, Creekmoor, 5,917 in place of 5,000 and in ward 15, Broadstone, 8,069 in place of 7,000. These figures, he maintained, indicated an unacceptable degree of electoral inequality, but moreover showed that under the Labour Party's proposals the continuing trend would be to increase the inequality, while under the council's scheme any inequality would be progressively reduced.

Other Alternatives

17. Several speakers, including representatives of the Poole Liberal Association, strongly favoured a 15 ward scheme but had no concrete proposals. I was asked to refrain from early action in order to enable new proposals to be drafted, if those of the Labour Party were felt to be defective. When I asked for any specific suggestions Mr. Ballam asked that consideration be given to superimposing four northern wards, Broadstone, Canford Heath, Canford Magna and Creekmoor, as in the draft proposals, on the Labour Party's scheme thereby providing for 16 wards.

18. After the meeting the Liberal Association sent to the Commission a firm proposal incorporating Mr. Ballam's suggestion, but providing for a total of 15 wards. The forecast electorate for 1980 was given as some 1,000 below that given by the borough council. The differences in boundaries made it impossible for me to compare figures for individual wards except in five cases. In two of these there were significant discrepancies between the Association's and the council's figures; i.e. in Broadstone 6,000 and 7,439, in Canford Magna 6,000 and 4,864. The Association did not specify the numbers of councillors for each ward or for the council as a whole, but I assumed, from the trend of discussion at the meeting, that they intended two members per ward, with the possibility of an additional member in one or two of the largest.

VISITS

19. As the matters before me would range over the borough and decisions would depend on a thorough appreciation of the character of its various parts, I spent a day before the meeting in visiting all parts of the borough with which I was not already well acquainted and in particular those areas in which substantial development was taking place.

ASSESSMENT

20. It was clear that the fundamental objection to the draft proposals was their failure to provide compatibility with the probable electoral arrangements for the county council. Apart from the statutory obligation placed on the Commission to have regard to the boundaries of district wards when proposing county divisions, there are clear advantages in having common boundaries, and strong local feeling in favour of this was revealed at the meeting. The case for compatibility was strengthened by the fact that it seemed to have been achieved in all other districts in Dorset. I therefore considered very carefully whether compatible arrangements were practicable.

21. On the basis of 1980 electorates as forecast by them the Labour Party's proposals would have formed a sound mathematical basis for a council of 31 members, except that Broadstone (ward 15) with an entitlement of 2.4, would have been rather large for a two member ward. The entitlement of Canford Heath and Canford Magna (ward 10), allotted three members, would be 2.68, while the remainder would range between 1.72 and 2.11. I am however satisfied that the Labour Party had made their projections on an unsound hypothesis. Both by consideration of the methods adopted and from observation of development on the ground, I am convinced that the council's forecasts are to be preferred and are unlikely to prove far wrong. On this basis ward 10 would be entitled to 3.28 and ward 15 to 2.6. If an additional councillor was given to ward 15 the entitlement would become 3.39 and 2.68 respectively. As ward 10 includes the greater part of the land available for development in the next decade, it could be expected that its entitlement would increase so as to cause embarrassment, having regard to the case against wards returning more than three councillors.

22. I did not feel that, in most of the really urban part of the borough, the arguments for maintaining community ties carried much weight. There was, however, a clear case against splitting Hamworthy, which is separated by water from the rest of the borough and obviously has its own community services. At the other extreme, the marrying of Canford Heath to Canford Magna, Merley and Bearwood would clearly be a misalliance.

23. It is arguable that the foregoing factors, whether singly or as a whole, would not outweigh the advantages of a viable scheme, really compatible with the county arrangements. Such, however, would not be achieved by the Labour Party proposals. The use of wards with electorates ranging from some 5,700 to 10,200 as county electoral divisions would clearly breach the requirement of Schedule 11 of the Local Government Act, 1972 that the number of electors shall be, as nearly as may be, the same in every division. If therefore the Labour Party proposals were adopted, the Commission would probably find themselves compelled to make alterations when considering arrangements for county council elections.

24. When asked by Mr. Ballam to delay my findings to enable his Association to submit new alternatives, I made it clear that I could not judge on proposals which were not subject to testing either as to fact or desirability. I have, however, examined the scheme subsequently submitted by the Poole Liberal Association. As explained in paragraph 18. above, the statistics varied from those submitted by the council sufficiently to make it improper for me to accept them without question and the boundaries proposed were so different from other proposals that I had no means to judge their merits. I have not therefore been able to consider the Liberal Association's proposals as a possible solution.

RECOMMENDATION

25. Since I am unable to identify any viable proposals which would be compatible with county council electoral arrangements I RECOMMEND that the Commission adhere to their draft proposals for the borough of Poole.

I am
My Lady and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant

F. R. Appleby.

BOROUGH OF POOLE
REVIEW OF ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION MEETING - 1st DECEMBER, 1977

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Representing</u>
L. F. Bennett	3 Oxford Lane, Bournemouth	Dorset County Labour Party
D. J. A. Ashman	11 Canford Road, Poole	Poole Labour Party
T. W. Millett	35 Springdale Road, Broadstone	Poole Labour Party
K. A. Abel	County Hall, Dorchester	Chief Executive - Dorset County Council
V. A. G. Myers	County Hall, Dorchester	Senior Administrative Assistant - Dorset County Council
D. Green	3 Chichester Way, Merley	Self
H. C. R. Ballam	Salisbury Road, Poole	Poole Liberal Association
P. Joe Coles	20A Lower Golf Links Road, Broadstone	Broadstone Branch of Poole Conservative Association
F. G. Rowe	1 Munster Road, Parkstone, Poole	Bourne Valley and Branksome Branch - Poole Conservative Association
D. I. Montague	105 Orchard Avenue, Poole	Chairman - Poole Borough Council Environmental Services Committee(observer)
Mrs. D. M. Hackforth	1 Rempstone Road, Merley	Vice-Chairman - Poole Borough Council Environmental Services Committee(observer)
J. N. Sorton	90 York Road, Broadstone	Oakdale Branch - Poole Conservative Association
B. J. Sutton	8 Harewood Place, Bournemouth	Poole Liberal Association
F. Harris	24 Kimmeridge Avenue, Parkstone	Observer
D. Ward	6 Highmoor Road, Parkstone	Parkstone Ratepayers' Association
I. K. D. Andrews	Civic Centre, Poole	Town Clerk - Poole Borough Council
B. Hanvey	Civic Centre, Poole	Planning Assistant - Poole Borough Council
Mrs. D. Lane	Civic Centre, Poole	Town Clerk's Department - Poole Borough Council
R. Vine	Civic Centre, Poole	Town Clerk's Department - Poole Borough Council

BOROUGH OF POOLE : NAMES OF PROPOSED WARDS AND NUMBERS OF COUNCILLORS

NAME OF WARD	NO OF COUNCILLORS
Alderney	3
Bourne Valley	3
Broadstone	3
Canford Cliffs	3
Canford Heath	2
Canford Magna	2
Creekmoor	2
Hamworthy	3
Harbour	3
Newtown	3
Oakdale	3
Parkstone	3
Penn Hill	3

BOROUGH OF POOLE

Description of proposed ward boundaries

Where the boundary is described as following a road, railway, river, canal or similar feature, it should be deemed to follow the centre line of the feature unless otherwise stated.

CANFORD MAGNA WARD

Commencing at the point where the dismantled railway meets the northern boundary of the Borough, thence generally northwards, eastwards and south-eastwards along said borough boundary to the unnamed road running through the works, thence westwards along said unnamed road to the track and path leading to the road known as Gravel Hill (A349), thence northwestwards along said track and westwards along said path to Gravel Hill (A349), thence northwards along said road to the access road at the rear of the properties on the southern side of Delph Road, thence westwards to and along said access road to the Wimborne - Broadstone railway, thence southwestwards along said railway to the dismantled railway running from Broadstone to Corfe Mullen Halt, thence northwestwards along said dismantled railway to the point of commencement.

BROADSTONE WARD

Commencing at the point where the western boundary of the Borough meets the southwestern boundary of Canford Magna Ward, thence southeastwards, northeastwards and southwards along said southwestern boundary and continuing southwards along the road known as Gravel Hill (A349), to the roundabout, thence along eastern carriageway of said roundabout to and along Waterloo Road to Lower Blandford Road, thence northwestwards along said road to the road known as Chetwode Way, thence southwestwards along said road to Kitchener Crescent, thence northwestwards, westwards and southwestwards along said crescent to Hillbourne Road, thence westwards along said road to York Road, thence northwards along said road to the National Grid reference SZ 0020895300, thence due west from said point to the course of the dismantled Broadstone -

Hamworthy Junction railway, thence southwestwards along said dismantled railway to the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwards and northeastwards along said western boundary to the point of commencement.

CANFORD HEATH WARD

Commencing at the point where the eastern boundary of Broadstone Ward meets the southern boundary of Canford Magna Ward, thence southeastwards along said southern boundary to the proposed Ringwood Road Relief Road (Route 7) thence southwestwards along said proposed road to Old Wareham Road, thence westwards along said road and the southern carriage way to the roundabout known as Fleet's Corner, thence northwestwards around said roundabout to Waterloo Road, thence northeastwards along said road and continuing northeastwards along the eastern boundary of Broadstone Ward to the point of commencement.

CREEKMOOR WARD

Commencing at the point where the western boundary of the Borough meets the southern boundary of Broadstone Ward, thence northeastwards, southwards and generally southeastwards along said southern boundary to the western boundary of Canford Heath Ward, thence southwestwards along said western boundary, crossing the roundabout known as Fleet's Corner to the new A3049, thence southwestwards along said A3049 road to the channel flowing into Creekmoor Lake, thence southeastwards along said channel to Creekmoor Lake, thence southwards along said lake to the Weymouth - Poole railway, thence westwards along said railway to National Grid reference SY 9971892223, thence northwestwards from said point to the easternmost corner of.

Parcel number 3158 as shown on Ordnance Survey 1:2500 Plan SY 98-9992

Edition of 1971, thence northwestwards along northeastern boundary of said

parcel to the northeastern boundary of Parcel number 2057, thence generally northwestwards and southwestwards along said northeastern boundary to the northern boundary of Parcel number 0359, thence northwestwards along said northern boundary to the northern boundary of Parcel number 9360, thence southwestwards along said northern boundary and in prolongation thereof to the unnamed stream adjacent to the eastern boundary of Parcel number 9400, thence northwestwards along said stream to the western boundary of the Borough, thence eastwards and northwards along said borough boundary to the point of commencement.

OAKDALE WARD.

Commencing at the point where the eastern boundary of Creekmoor Ward meets the southern boundary of Canford Heath Ward, thence eastwards along said southern boundary and continuing along Old Wareham Road to a point opposite the eastern boundary of No 45 Haymoor Road, thence southwards to and along said eastern boundary and continuing southwards and southeastwards along the eastern boundaries of Nos 47 to 119 Haymoor Road to the rear boundaries of the properties on the western side of Kinson Avenue, thence southwestwards along the rear of the properties Nos 51 to 23 Kinson Avenue, thence northeastwards along the southeastern boundary of the last mentioned property to a point being the prolongation northwards, across an access road, of the rear boundary of No 21 Kinson Avenue, thence southeastwards crossing said access road to and along the rear boundaries of Nos 21 to 1 Kinson Avenue to the rear boundary of No 20 Walton Road, thence southwestwards along the rear of Nos 20 to 42 Walton Road to the southwestern boundary of the last mentioned property, thence southeastwards along said southwestern boundary to Walton Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Ringwood Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Dorchester Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Pound Lane, thence southwestwards along said lane to Fernside Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Wimborne Road, thence south-

wards along said road to Tatnam Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Sterte Road, thence southwestwards along said road to the Poole - Hamworthy Junction railway, thence northwestwards along said railway to the eastern boundary of Creekmoor Ward, thence northeastwards along said eastern boundary to the point of commencement.

NEWTOWN WARD

Commencing at the point where the northern boundary of Oakdale Ward meets the eastern boundary of Canford Heath Ward, thence northeastwards along said eastern boundary to Manning's Heath Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Ringwood Road, thence northeastwards along said road to Herbert Avenue, thence southeastwards along said avenue to Rossmore Road, thence southwestwards and northwestwards along said road to Albert Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Sunnyside Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Churchill Road, thence southwards along said road to Ashley Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Constitution Hill Road, thence southwestwards along said road to the road and footpath known as Parkstone Heights, thence generally northwestwards along said road and footpath to Ringwood Road, thence northeastwards along said road to the eastern boundary of Oakdale Ward thence northeastwards and generally northwestwards along said eastern boundary to the northern boundary of said ward, thence westwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

ALDERNEY WARD

Commencing at the point where the eastern boundary of Canford Heath Ward meets the southern boundary of Canford Magna Ward, thence eastwards along said southern boundary to the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence southeastwards along said borough boundary to Talbot Drive, thence southwestwards along said drive to the path running along the eastern boundary of No 42 Talbot Drive thence southwards along said path to the path running along the

southern boundary of said property and Bourne House, thence westwards along said footpath to the eastern boundary of Langside Spastics Centre, thence southwards and westwards along the eastern and southern boundary of said centre and in prolongation thereof to Alder Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Herbert Avenue, thence northwestwards along said avenue to the northeastern boundary of Newtown Ward, thence northwestwards along said northeastern boundary to the eastern boundary of Canford Heath Ward, thence northeastwards along said eastern boundary to the point of commencement.

BOURNE VALLEY WARD

Commencing at the point where the eastern boundary of Alderney Ward meets the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence southeastwards and southwestwards along said eastern boundary to Poole Road, thence northwestwards along said road and Ashley Road to the eastern boundary of Newtown Ward, thence northwards and northeastwards along said eastern boundary to the southwestern boundary of Alderney Ward, thence southeastwards along said southwestern boundary to the eastern boundary of Alderney Ward, thence northeastwards along said eastern boundary to the point of commencement.

CANFORD CLIFFS WARD

Commencing at the point where the southern boundary of Bourne Valley Ward meets the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence southwards, southwestwards and generally northwards along the eastern and southern boundary of said borough to where it intersects the prolongation southwestwards of the centre line of Salterns Pier thence northeastwards along said prolongation and said pier and continuing northeastwards in a straight line to the southwestern wall of the building known as Poole Harbour Yacht Club, thence northwestwards along the said southwestern wall and northeastwards along the north-

western wall to the northernmost corner of said building, thence northeastwards in a straight line to the road known as Saltern Way, thence northeastwards along said road to Sandbanks Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Lilliput Road, thence eastwards along said road to Canford Cliffs Road, thence northwards along said road, Archway Road and Becher Road to the southern boundary of Bourne Valley Ward, thence southeastwards along said southern boundary to the point of commencement.

PENN HILL WARD

Commencing at the point where the southern boundary of Bourne Valley Ward meets the western boundary of Canford Cliffs Ward, thence southwards, westwards and southwestwards along said western boundary to the southern boundary of the Borough, thence westwards along said borough boundary to a point due south of the intersection of the Poole - Bournemouth railway with Whitecliff Road, thence due north to said intersection, thence generally eastwards along Whitecliff Road to Sandbanks Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Elgin Road, thence northeastwards along said road to Alton Road, thence eastwards along said road to Sandecotes Road, thence northwestwards along said road and Mansfield Road to the southern boundary of Newtown Ward, thence eastwards along said southern boundary and continuing eastwards along the southern boundary of Bourne Valley Ward to the point of commencement.

PARKSTONE WARD

Commencing at the point where the southeastern boundary of Oakdale Ward meets the western boundary of Newtown Ward, thence southwestwards and southeastwards along the western and southern boundary of said ward to the western boundary of Penn Hill Ward, thence southeastwards, southwestwards and northwestwards along said western boundary and continuing northwards

and northwestwards along Sandbanks Road to Britannia Road, thence north-eastwards along said road to Commercial Road, thence westwards along said road to Fernside Road, thence northwestwards along said road to the southeastern boundary of Oakdale Ward, thence northeastwards along said southeastern boundary to the point of commencement.

HARBOUR WARD

Commencing at the point where the southern boundary of Oakdale Ward meets the southwestern boundary of Parkstone Ward, thence generally southeastwards along said southwestern boundary to the western boundary of Penn Hill Ward, thence westwards and southwards along said western boundary to the southern boundary of the Borough, thence westwards along said borough boundary to a point due southeast of the mouth of the Little Channel, thence due northwestwards to Little Channel, thence generally northwestwards along said Little Channel and Back Water Channel to Upton Lake, thence northwestwards along said Lake to the southern boundary of Creekmoor Ward, thence eastwards along said southern boundary to the southern boundary of Oakdale Ward, thence southeastwards, northeastwards and southeastwards along said southern boundary to the point of commencement.

HAMWORTHY WARD

Commencing at a point where the western boundary of Harbour Ward meets the southern boundary of the Borough, thence southwestwards, northwestwards and northeastwards along said southern and western boundary of the Borough, to the southern boundary of Creekmoor Ward, thence southeastwards along said southern boundary to the western boundary of Harbour Ward, thence generally southeastwards along said western boundary to the point of commencement.

FOOLE

REMARKS SHEET

1. BROADSTONE WARD/
CREEKMOOR WARD

SZ 09 NW
SZ 0095 SW

Map extract supplied.
LA describe line as coming to
a point opposite Wallace Road
South - no information on microfilm.
OS suggested line follows similar
line according to LA 1:25 000 diagram.
No electorate involved.
2. CREEKMOOR WARD/
HAMWORTHY WARD

SY 99 SE
SY 9992

No map extract.
LA proposed line follows tributary
of Upton Lake. OS suggested line
is fixed to detail. No electorate
involved.
3. CREEKMOOR WARD/
OAKDALE WARD

SZ 09 SW

No map extract.
LA proposed line did not follow
detail. OS suggested line is fixed
to a new road. No electorate involved.