Local Government Boundary Commission For England Report No.260

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

BOUNDARY COMMISSION

FOR ENGLAND

REPORT NO. 260

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

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DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

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

PROPOSALS FOR THE FUTURE ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CHESTERFIELD BOROUGH OF DERBYSHIRE



- 1. We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, having carried out our initial review of the electoral arrangements for the borough of Chesterfield, in accordance with the requirements of section 63 of, and Schedule 9 to, the Local Government Act 1972, present our proposals for the future electoral arrangements for that borough.
- 2. In accordance with the procedure laid down in section 60(1) and (2) of the 1972 Act, notice was given on 19 August 1974 that we were to undertake this review. This was incorporated in a consultation letter addressed to Chesterfield Borough Council, copies of which were circulated to Derbyshire County Council, Parish Councils in the borough, the Member of Parliament for the constituency concerned and the headquarters of the main political parties. Copies were also sent to the editors of the 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. Chesterfield Borough Council were invited to prepare a draft scheme of representation for our consideration. When doing so, they were asked to observe the rules laid down in Schedule 11 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 also 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. The Borough Council has passed a resolution under section 7(4)(a) of the Local Government Act 1972 requesting a system of whole council elections.
- 5. On 8 January 1975, Chesterfield Borough Council presented their draft scheme of representation. They proposed to divide the area of the borough into 18 wards each returning 3 members to produce a council of 54 members.
- 6. We considered the draft scheme submitted by the Borough Council, the comments which had been made upon it, alternative proposals for the successor parish of Staveley and an alternative scheme for a 36 member council submitted by a political association. We noted that a number of the wards in the Council's scheme failed to comply with the standard of representation required by Schedule 11 to the Local Government act 1972. We decided to modify the scheme by reducing the representation of certain wards, resulting in a council of 40 members. We adopted the alternative proposals for the parish of Staveley and re-named the proposed Brimington East and Brimington Westwards as Brimington North and Brimington South respectively. Subject to these modifications, and minor boundary adjustments suggested to us by Ordnance Survey, we adopted the Council's draft scheme as our draft proposals.
- 7. On 17 November 1975 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. The Borough Council were asked to make the draft proposals, and the accompanying map, which defined the proposed 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 members of the public and interested bodies. We asked for comments to reach us by 19 January 1976.
- 8. We received a number of objections to the proposed size of council and requests for the representation of the rural areas to be increased.

Chesterfield Borough Council submitted a new scheme which provided for 50 members and the political association offered a new scheme for 40 councillors.

- 9. In view of these comments, we felt we needed more information to enable us to reach a conclusion. Therefore, in accordance with Section 65(2) of the Local Government Act 1972, and at our request, Er P W Musther, MBE, was appointed as Assistant Commissioner to hold a local meeting and report to us.
- 10. Notice of the meeting was sent to all who had received our draft proposals or had commented on them, and was published locally.
- 11. The Assistant Commissioner held the meeting at the Town Hall, Chesterfield on 13th and 14th January 1977 and visited the areas which were the subject of comment.

 A copy of his report to us, without attachments, is at Schedule 1 to this report.
- 12. In the light of the discussion at the meeting and his inspection of the area, the Assistant Commissioner recommended that we should modify our draft proposals to provide for a council of 47 members. He also recommended that, in addition to one boundary alteration proposed by the Borough Council between the Old Whittington and New Whittington wards, alterations should be made to the boundaries of the Rother, Holmebrook, Walton, West, Brockwell, Dunston and Newbold wards in the interests of electoral equality.
- 13. We reviewed our draft proposals in the light of the comments we had received and of the Assistant Commissioner's report. We concluded that the Assistant Commissioner's recommendations offered a better standard of representation than our draft proposals. We accepted them, and formulated our final proposals accordingly.
- 14. Details of these proposals are set out in Schedule 2 to this report and on the attached map. Schedule 2 gives the names of the wards and the number of councillors to be returned by each. The boundaries of the new wards are defined on the attached map.

PUBLICATION

15. 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 Chesterfield Borough Council and will be available for public inspection at the Council's main offices. Copies of this report (without map) are being sent to those who received the consultation letter and to those who made comments. A detailed description of the proposed ward boundaries as shown on the map is set out in Schedule 3 to this report.

L.S.

Signed:

EDMUND COMPTON (CHAIRMAN)

JOHN M RANKIN (DEPUTY CHAIRMAN)

PHYLLIS BOWDEN

J T BROCKBANK

MICHAEL, CHISHOLM

R R THORNTON

ANDREW WHEATLEY

N DIGNEY (Secretary)

1977

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

HOME OFFICE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

REVIEW OF THE ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD

DATES OF MEETING

13th, 14th and 15th January 1977

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

P.W. Musther, M.B.E.

REFERENCE

LGBC/D/10/2

25th January, 1977.

Sir.

Electoral Arrangements for the Borough of Chesterfield

I have the honour to report that by virtue of my appointment dated 12th November 1976 as Assistant Commissioner of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England on Thursday and Friday 13th and 14th January 1977 I held a meeting at the Town Hall, Chesterfield and on Saturday 15th January 1977 carried out inspections on site, to hear representations on the draft proposals published by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England for the electoral arrangements for the Borough of Chesterfield.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Borough Council have under section 7(4)(a) of the Local Government Act 1972, opted for a system of whole council elections
- 2. List of appearances, documents and plans are attached.
- 3. The Borough of Chesterfield has a 1974 population of 95,000 with an electorate of 71,485.
- 4. The existing Council comprises 54 members.

THE DRAFT PROPOSALS

- 5. Following the announcement by the Commission on 19th August 1974 of the beginning of the review of electoral arrangements for the Borough and the submission by the Borough Council on 8th January 1975 of their draft scheme to the Commission, the draft scheme was advertised and alternative schemes and proposals and comments were received by the Commission.
- 6. All these were considered by the Commission which considered that the Council's scheme was unsatisfactory on two points (a) that the scheme had an uneven standard of representation, and (b) that a Council of 54 members was too large for a Borough the size of Chesterfield. Conversely the Commission considered that the scheme submitted by the Conservative Association in proposing a Council of 36 members provided for too few members and that a system of mainly single member wards was unsuitable in urban areas.
- 7. In view of the above, the Commission decided on a compromise by reducing the representation of the wards in the Council's scheme from 3 to 2 members with the exception of Walton, Rother and Newbold Wards and by adopting the proposals suggested by Staveley Town Council for wards within the Parish of Staveley, produced proposals for a Council of 40 members based on 20 wards shown on Map A. These proposals were issued on 17th November 1975 and comments were invited.

RESPONSE TO THE COMMISSION'S DRAFT PROPOSALS

8. The following comments were received criticising the Commission's

Comment 1

Chesterfield Borough Council - objected to the Commission's decision to reduce the size of the Council from 54 members to 40, drew attention to Section 78(2) of the Local Government Act 1972 and Schedule 11 and the rule therein that

"the ratio of the number of local government electors to the number of councillors to be elected shall be, as nearly as may be, the same in every ward of the district or borough"

which I shall hereinafter call "the nearly as may be principle". The Borough Council considered the Commission's scheme made it extremely difficult for this rule to be observed, noted that two extra wards were included in the Commission's scheme, thought that the Commission's revised boundary line between the New Whittington and Old Whittington wards should revert to the original line, and that each of the two wards should have two councillors, and submitted a revised scheme giving 20 wards and a Council of 50 members.

Comment 2

Chesterfield Division Conservative Association - accepted the number of councillors proposed by the Commission at 40 and the proposed structure of ward boundaries subject, as far as possible, to the proposed wards being subdivided so as to ensure single member representation, i.e. 34 single member wards and two 3 member wards (a total of 40) and to minor ward boundary adjustments in two cases.

Comment 3

Briming ton Parish Council - suggested that the Brimington South Ward proposed by the Commission as a 2 member ward, should be a 3 member ward - as proposed by the Borough Council.

Comment 4

Staveley Town Council - welcomed the proposals of the Commission so far as the boundaries of the Staveley Wards were concerned but asking, in supporting in principle the revised scheme of the Borough Council, for 2 members instead of 1 for the Barrow Hill and Hollingwood Ward and 3 members instead of 2 for the Lowgates and Woodthorpe Wards.

Comment 5

Staveley Womens Section Labour Party - suggested that the overall representation of the Staveley Parish be increased.

THE LOCAL MEETING - 13th and 14th January and SITES INSPECTIONS 15th January 1977.

9. The Borough Council's Case

- (i) The Borough Council did not withoue small exception, seek any change in the Ward Boundaries proposed by the Commission
- (ii) The exception concerned the boundary between the New Whittington and Old Whittington Wards which was proposed by the Commission, which reduced the geographical area of New Whittington by forming a bulge from the common boundary originally proposed, with the Old Whittington Ward and as at 1981 would revise the electorate :-

Old Whittington

New Whittington

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Borough Council's	Commission's	Borough Council's
proposals	proposals	proposals	proposals
3365	3155	2894	3103

The revised boundary is shown on Map C and the Borough Council asked that 2 members be allotted to each ward.

- (iii) The estimates of the 1981 electorates have been prepared by the Planning Officer and recent Government cutbacks in local authority house building will not greatly affect Chesterfield.
- (iv) The main issue between the Commission and the Council was the extent of the representation of each ward on the Council.
- (v) The Commission proposed 40 councillors; the Borough Council asked for 50. Guidelines were (a) "the near as may be principle" and (b) Report No.6 of the Commission which indicated that for non-metropolitan districts the number of councillors should range between 30 and 60.
- (vi) If the six largest non metropolitan district councils with a population of more than 250,000 were disregarded out of the 296 district councils formed on 1st April 1973, the average population for the remaining 290 districts was 88,948 and it was argued that the median number of 45 councillors was appropriate to this size of Authority. On this basis a number of members within the range of 46 50 would be appropriate to Chesterfield with its 1974 population of 95,000.
- (vii) However from enquiries made it seemed that where orders for electoral arrangements had already been made, this arithmetical approach had not been applied and the District Council was regarded as the best judge of the number of councillors required to serve the electorate within "the near as may be principle".
- (viii) The Council had therefore put forward the following formula

up to 2500 electorate 2,500 to 4,000 " over 4,000 "

one member two members three

and a mathematical exercise had been done to show the mean average of electors per councillor under this and other formulae and the results, including the average of deviations from the mean, were shown on Table A attached. The Council submitted that theirs was the best of the five alternative formulae.

- (ix) However in the following cases the electorate of which numbered just below the 4,000, there were good cases((a) separation of communities (b) bad lines of communication (c) geographical position and (d) potential for a rise in the population) for a third councillor
 - Brimington South this increase to 3 members was supported by the Brimington Parish Council
 - Lowgates & Woodthorpe this increase to 3 members was supported by the Staveley Town Council

St. Leonards

(x) The Borough Council as the "best judge" therefore asked for a Council of 50: members based on 20 wards the boundaries of which with the exception of the New Whittington/Old Whittington common boundary were those proposed by the Commission (but see 10(vi)(a))

- (xi) The main issue between the Borough Council and the Chesterfield Division Conservative Association apart from the number of councillors which had been dealt with above so far as the Borough Council was concerned was the Association's proposal for single member wards, and the Borough Council's reasons for disagreeing were as follows:-
 - (a) the concept of the multi member ward was well tried and proved
 - (b) two or three members to a ward usually worked as a team and they can be "spread" over committees
 - (c) a constituent in a multi member ward was much more likely to find a member who would advance his cause
 - (d) a single ward member could become too all-powerful
 - (e) larger wards were more convenient administratively
 - (f) larger district wards could more conveniently contain a parish or ward of a parish
 - (g) multiplicity of members did not confuse the electorate
 - (h) if there was a Council of only 40 members, pressure of work on them would be greater
 - (i) there might not be a sufficient number of experienced members to provide chairmen and vice chairmen for the ll committees of the Council.

10. The Conservative Association's Case

- (1) The Association accepted the proposed number of councillors and the proposed structure of ward boundaries suggested by the Commission subject to
 - (a) two relatively minor boundary adjustments
 - (b) where possible the sub-division of the proposed wards to give single member representation i.e. to give 34 single member wards and two 3 member wards
- (ii) The Association concurred with the decision of the Council that members retire "en bloc" and not by thirds annually.
- (iii) Their philosophy with regard to Council representation was
 - (a) Individual councillors should represent a given group of people, ideally a community
 - (b) Single member ward representation would result in
 - (1) more personal local representation of community interests
 - (2) elections were more easily understood when voting for only one candidate
 - (3) The inability of the electorate to identify candidates in multi ward elections lessened interest
 - (4) Greater energy and determination on the part of the councillor to get things done for his electors
 - (5) There were no dual Parliamentary Constituencies in which cases the members became well known. It was a question of knowing a member not merely "knowing of him"

- (iv) The larger the number of councillors, the larger were the amounts of their attendance allowances and administrative costs, and a greater loss of productivity by working members attending day time meetings
- (v) Non-metropolitan boroughs had "lost" powers to the county councils and could therefore operate with fewer members
 - (vi) The Association suggested the following adjustments of boundaries between the wards suggested by the Commission
 - (a) from Rother to Holmbrook 118 electors at Helmlock Avenue,
 Helmlock Crescent and Rufford Close on the grounds that it was
 logical that these few houses should be included with the
 adjoining estate in Holmbrook Ward.
 N.B. The Borough Council representatives agreed to this.
 - (b) from New Whittington to Old Whittington (contrary to the Borough Council) 438 electors should be added to the bulge suggested by the Commission to take the boundary between the two wards along Brearley Park. This would result in New Whittington being a one member ward and Old Whittington capable of division into two one member wards.
 - (vii) The Association submitted Table G and H showing the names (based on Communities) and number of members of the Wards suggested by them and which : wards were shown in blue on an overlay to Map A.
 - (viii) The sub-divisions of the wards followed the sub-divisions in the Register of Electors and the Association would be happy to adjust their suggested boundaries if thought fit.
 - (ix) To achieve a reduction in work load of the member, the membership of committees could be reduced from 18 to not more than 12. The Association appreciated that Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of Committees made many interim decisions and that a scheme of delegation existed, but many members of committees rarely took part in the discussions.
 - (x) As much time as possible should be left to the councillor for constituency work and to enable them to act as intermediaries between constituents and the Town Hall.
 - (xi) Wards of 4,000, 5,000 and over electors made it difficult for individuals unless backed by political parties both financially and organisation wise, to contest elections.
 - (xii) The factor in (xi) above often meant candidates were chosen by small ward committees of the political parties.
 - (xiii) The Association believed that smaller wards returning one candidate leadto greater public participation and a more "open field" for candidates.
 - (xiv) The principal argument for multiple seat wards lay in the "continuity" theory which did not apply so much when a council had decided on whole council elections.

11. The Staveley Town Council's Case

- (i) The principle that the number of councillors should be no more than is necessary to carry out the Council's functions effectively and efficiently, suggested
 - (a) that there should be good communications to the administrative centre
 - (b) that there should be good communications to members

- (ii) The revised proposals had been drawn up from the Chesterfield view-point and not from those of Staveley on Briming ton and ignored (i) above.
 - (iii) The Staveley Town Council were not in favour of single member wards because they tended to break local ties.
 - (iv) That having regard to community of interest, the area and the population the Barrowhill and Hollingwood Ward should be allocated 2 members.
 - (v) They supported the request of the Borough Council that the Lowgates and Woodthorpe Wards should be allocated 3 members for the reasons of
 - (a) distance from administrative centre and the large area of the Ward,
 - (b) splitting of communities, and (c) communications.

12. The Brimington Parish Council's Case

- (i) The Parish Council accepted that Brimington North Ward was situated reasonably close to the centres of Chesterfield and Staveley and that representation by 2 members was appropriate.
- (ii) They did not accept that 2 members were appropriate to Bri mington South Ward for the reasons that there were three separate communities, it was two miles from certain parts of the Ward to Chesterfield with poor communications and if public transport were used, it took long roundabout routes; the Borough Council supported such claim.

13. Points brought out in Questioning

- (i) That the question whether a member served well or not or was or was not well known depended very much on his personal qualities.
- (ii) That in multi member wards, the members could work as a team but serve on different committees to the benefit of their knowledge as a team to the Ward.
- (iii) That in multi member wards, 2 members could be "passengers" and "get away with it"
- (iv) That in one member wards, if the member did not do his job well, he was unlikely to be re-elected.
- (v) That the building of a new hospital in St.Leonards Ward could make a difference in the number of electors
- (vi) That the names suggested by the Conservative Association for their divided wards were the names by which the ward areas were known.
- (vii) That the Middlecroft Ward was an entity which could not be divided into two wards as suggested by the Conservative Association.
- (viii) That the Borough Council often consults local interests and ward councillors on matters affecting that ward.
- (ix) The Conservative Association in dividing wards had had regard (a) to the community of interest and then (b) to the "near as may be principle", whereas the Borough Council drew attention to the fact that the only rule in Schedule 11 of the Local Government Act 1972 was "the near as may be principle" and only regard had to be had to the breaking of local ties.
- (x) That electors did not know ward boundaries but they knew the natural boundaries of community areas.

I produced at the meeting a scheme showing the Borough Council's revised scheme excluding the three extra members, one each for Brimington South, Lowgates and Woodthorpe and St. Leonards, that is a scheme providing for 47 members in 20 wards, This scheme appeared to be the best scheme numerically but was by no means an ideal solution. The elector/councillor ratios preferred by the Council were not unreasonable and a Council size of between 40 and 50 would be correct for a district of the size of Chesterfield.

- 15. As I said above, the scheme was by no means ideal particularly in regard to a number of wards and I adjourned the meeting for lunch to enable all persons at the meeting (who were given a copy) to consider it.
- After the adjournment, the meeting worked together constructively and openly to improve the scheme I produced and by transferring electors from over represented wards to under represented wards, produced the scheme shown on Table 8 attached and on Map B.

17. CLOSING SUBMISSIONS

- (i) The Borough Council (a) stated that the revised scheme worked out at the meeting was acceptable subject to 3 members each instead of 2 being allocated to the Brimington South, Lowgates and Woodthorpe and St.Leonards Wards, and if these were granted, the entire arrangement was acceptable to the Borough Council.
- (b) stated that the request for the three extra members was not based on the concept of "rural weighting" which was no longer provided for in the Local Government Act of 1972 but on the particular characteristics of the three areas, accessibility and communications and separation of communities.
- (c) that paragraph 3 of Schedule 11, sub-paragraph (3)(a) which required regard to be had to the breaking of local ties, did not support the Conservatives Scheme for the division of Wards but tended to support an increase in the number of councillors per ward as had been done in Barrow Hill and Hollingwood.
- (ii) Conservative Association (a) The Borough Council had not moved from their revised request for 47 members plus one member extra in three wards making a total of 50 though the Borough Council had accepted certain boundary adjustments.
- (b) The Conservative Association had not been impressed with the arguments put forward against their scheme of 40 councillors but they did accept the need for one extra member in Barrow Hill and Hollingwood Ward making a total Council membership of 41 and this was the scheme they asked the Commission to approve
- (c) The arguments put forward by the Borough Council for one member extra in three wards was "rural weighting" by another name and the request should be rejected
- (d) If the Commission did accept one extra member for the 3 wards referred to, then the Conservative Association asked for the opportunity to sub-divide those wards into three wards.
- 18. Letter. A letter was received by me from Mr. R. Pont of 41 Peak View Road, Lowndsley Green, Chesterfield and submitted to the meeting, asking that in drawing up any scheme allwards should have at least two councillors and in the majority of cases three to give access to ones councillor.

19. Sites Inspections

These were wade on Saturday morning 15th January 1977 in the company of the interested parties and related in particular to (a) the suggested three different boundaries between the New Whittington and Old Whittington Wards, (b) the Barrow Hill and Hollingwood and Lowgates and Woodthorpe Wards in the Parish of Staveley, and (c) the Brimmington South Ward of the Parish of Brimmington. The mixture of industry and housing and the separate communities was noted but so were the large rural areas contained in these wards.

20. Weight of the Arguments

- (i) poor communications, separation of communities, poor accessibility was another way of describing features of a rural area
- (ii) rural weighting had no basis in the Local Government Act 1972 as a reason for allocating further councillors to "rural" wards
- (iii) that a membership of between 45 and 50 members seemed about right for the non metropolitan borough of Chesterfield
- (iv) the theory of single member wards was superficially attractive but seemed more inflexible than multi member wards and costly in printing at election time
- (v) the theory that single member wards produced "a more personal representation of community interests" must be weighed in the knowledge that an elector living in any part of the Borough is qualified to represent any ward
- (vi) single member wards could give poorer representation
- (vii) that based on entitlement Brimmington South Ward was only just entitled to two councillors
- (viii) that based on entitlement Barrow Hill and Hollingwood Ward had a marginal claim to an additional member (who was provided for in the scheme I put forward) but that there was no case for an entra member for the Lowgates and Woodthorpe and St Leonards wards.
- (ix) the scheme I put forward was very much a compromise between the Council's original scheme for 54 members and the Conservative's alternative scheme for 36 members.

21. RECOMMENDATIONS

I recommend

- (i) that the new proposals put forward in paragraph 14 as openly and publicly amended at the meeting and providing for 47 councillors based on 20 wards for the Non-Metropolitan Borough of Chesterfield, and shown on Table 8 be adopted for the reason that it most reasonably meets the rules in Schedule 11 to the Local Government Act 1972
- (ii) that the boundaries of the proposed 20 new wards be as shown on Map B. These boundaries, ignoring sub-division of the Wards, and which included many agreed adjustments, were openly and publicly accepted by all parties at the meeting with the exception of the common boundary between the New and Old Whittington Wards.

(iii) that the boundary between the New and Old Whittington Wards sought by the Borough Council and shown on Map C be the boundary between the two Wards.

In Muster

SCHEDULE 2

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD : NAMES OF PROPOSED WARDS

AND NUMBERS OF COUNCILIORS

NAME OF WARD	NO OF COUNCILLORS
BARROW HILL AND HOLLINGWOOD	. 2
BRIMINGTON NORTH	2
BRIMINGTON SOUTH	2
BROCKWELL	3
DUNSTON	3
HASLAND	3
HOLMEBROOK	3
INKERSALL	2
LOWGATES AND WOODTHORPE	2
MARKHAM	. 1
MIDDLECROFT	2
MOOR	2
NEWBOLD	. 3
NEW WHITTINGTON	2
OLD WHITTINGTON	2.
ROTHER	3
ST HELEN'S	3
ST LEONARD'S	2
WALTON	3
WEST	2

BOROUGH OF CHESTERFIELD - DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WARD BOUNDARIES

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

WALTON WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Parcel No 1200 on OS 1:2500 plan SK 34/3570, Edition of 1965 meets the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence eastwards along said northern boundary and the northern boundaries of Parcel Nos 2504, 2400 and 3807 and in prolongation thereof to Somersall Lane, thence northwards along said lane to a point opposite the southern boundary of No 50 Somersall Lane, thence eastwards to and along said southern boundary to the rear boundary of said property, thence northwards along said rear boundary and the rear boundaries of No 48 Somersall Lane, the properties known as Tall Trees and Westfield and Nos 22-10 Somersall Lane, thence northwards in a straight line to and following the rear boundaries of Nos 6-2 Somersall Lane and in prolongation thereof to Chatsworth Road, thence eastwards along said road to Mill Lane, thence southeasiwards along said lane to Goyt Side Road, thence eastwards along said road to the point being the prolongation southwards of the western boundary of No 53 Goyt Side Road, thence in a straight line southeastwards to grid reference SK 3690570538 being a point on the track leading from the Works to Walgrove Avenue, thence southeastwards along said track and the western boundaries of Walton Crescent, 37 Walton Crescent, 77 Walton Drive, Walton Drive, 82 Walton Drive and Nos 29-21 Walton Crescent to Walton Crescent, thence southeastwards along said crescent to Hunloke Avenue, thence southwestwards along said avenue to the access road from said avenue to Boythorpe Cemetery, thence southeastwards and northeastwards along said access road to a point opposite the western boundary of said cemetery, thence southeastwards to and along said western boundary and eastwards along the southern boundary of said cemetery to the western boundary of

the Playing Field, thence southwards along said western boundary to the rear boundaries of Nos 29-11 Belvedere Avenue, thence southwestwards along said rear boundaries, southwards along the rear boundaries of Nos 47-29

Wentworth Avenue and continuing along the eastern boundary of No 23 Wentworth Avenue, thence eastwards in a straight line to and along the rear boundaries of Nos 107-83 Whitecotes Lane and southwards along the eastern boundary of No 83 Whitecotes Lane to Whitecotes Lane, thence westwards along said lane to a point opposite the northeastern boundary of Walton Hospital, thence southeastwards to and along said northeastern boundary and southwestwards along the southeastern boundary of Walton Hospital to the southern boundary of the Borough, thence generally northwestwards along said Borough boundary to the point of commencement.

ROTHER WARD

Commencing at a point where the southern boundary of the Borough meets eastern boundary of Walton Ward, thence northeastwards and northwestwards along said eastern boundary to the access road that runs northeastwards through Boythorpe Cemetery, thence northeastwards along said access road to a point opposite the western boundary of the Corporation Depot, thence northwestwards to and along said western boundary and in prolongation thereof to the rear boundaries of Nos 48-56 Hunloke Avenue, thence westwards along said rear boundaries to Rufford Close, thence northwards along said close to Hunloke Avenue, thence northeastwards along said avenue to Boythorpe Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Maynard Road, thence eastwards along said road to Baden Powell Road, thence southeastwards along said road to the road known as Jaw Bones Kill, thence southwestwards along said road to Derby Road, thence southwestwards along said road to the southern boundary of the Borough, thence southwestwards and northwards along said southern boundary to the point of commencement.

HASLAND WARD

Commencing at a point where the southern boundary of the Borough meets the eastern boundary of Rother Ward, thence northwards along said eastern boundary to a point opposite the northern boundary of No 200 Derby Road, thence eastwards to and along said northern boundary and the northern boundary of the Hall and in prolongation thereof to the River Rother, thence northwards and northeastwards along said river to Hasland Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Saint Leonards Drive, thence northeastwards and northwestwards along said drive to Spital Brook, thence generally southeastwards along said brook to the eastern boundary of the Borough, thence southeastwards and southwestwards along said boundary and generally westwards along the southern boundary of the Borough to the point of commencement.

WEST WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Walton Ward meets the western boundary of Borough, thence westwards, northwards and generally northeastwards along said western boundary to the point where it crosses Loundsley Green Road immediately south of Cuttholme Road, thence northwards along Loundsley Green Road to Cuttholme Road, thence eastwards, northeastwards and generally southeastwards along said road to Ashgate Road, thence eastwards along said road to Churston Road; thence southwestwards along said road to a point opposite the northeastern boundary of No 1 Churston Road, thence northwestwards to and along said northeastern boundary and generally southwards along the rear boundaries of Nos 1-45 Churston Road and the southwestern boundary of No 31 Manor Drive to Manor Drive, thence southwestwards along said drive and continuing southwestwards to and along the western boundaries of Nos 38 and 26 Manor Road to the rear boundary of the last mentioned property, thence southeastwards along said rear boundary and northeastwards along the eastern boundary of said property to a point being

the prolongation northwestwards of the rear boundaries of Nos 24-12 Manor Road, thence southeastwards along said prolongation and said rear boundaries to the rear boundaries of Nos 66-2 New Hall Road, thence southwestwards along said rear boundaries and the western boundaries of the Old Hall Junior School and No 103 Old Road to Old Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Old Hall Road, thence southwards along said road to the northern boundary of Walton Ward, thence westwards, southwards and westwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

HOLMEBROOK WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Rother Ward meets the eastern boundary of Walton Ward, thence generally northwestwards, southwestwards and northwards along the eastern boundaries of Walton Ward and West Ward to Ashgate Road, thence eastwards along said road to Old Hall Road, thence southwestwards along said road to a point opposite the rear boundary of No 164 Ashgate Road, thence southeastwards to and along said rear boundary and continuing eastwards along the rear boundaries of Nos 162-156 Ashgate Road, crossing Heathfield Avenue and continuing eastwards along the rear boundaries of Nos 154-138 Ashgate Road to Shaftesbury Avenue, thence northeastwards along said avenue to a point opposite the rear boundary of No 118a Ashgate Road, thence eastwards to and along said rear boundary and continuing generally eastwards along the rear boundaries of Nos 118-108 Ashgate Road to the access road leading to the Miners Welfare Hall, thence northeastwards along said access road and northwards along Chester Street to Holme Brook, thence eastwards along said brook to a point opposite the eastern boundary of No 92 Ashgate Road, thence northwards to and along said boundary to Ashgate Road, thence eastwards and southeastwards along said road to a point opposite the western boundary of the TA Centre, thence southwestwards to and along said western boundary and generally southeastwards along the southern boundary of said property to the western boundary

of No 2 Ashgate Road thence southwestwards along said western boundary, southeastwards and northeastwards along the southern and eastern boundaries of said property to the southern boundary of Manor School, thence eastwards and northwards along the southern and eastern boundaries of said school to Ashgate Road, thence eastwards along said road to Foljambe Road, thence southwards along said road and Boythorpe Road to the northern boundary of Rother Ward, thence westwards and following said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

ST LEONARD'S WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Hasland Ward meets the eastern boundary of Rother Ward, thence generally northwestwards along said eastern boundary and northwards along the eastern boundary of Holmebrook Ward to the road known as West Bars, thence eastwards along said road to the path that runs through Shentall Memorial Gardens, thence northwards along said path to the road known as Rose Hill, thence eastwards along said road to the road known as Rose Hill East, thence northwards along said road to the road known as Salter Gate, thence eastwards along said road to Link Road, thence northeastwards along said road to Holywell Street, thence southeastwards along said street to Durrant Road, thence northeastwards along said road to Brewery Street, thence northeastwards and southeastwards along said street and Malkin Street to Corporation Street, thence northeastwards along said street to Crow Lane, thence northeastwards along said lane and Westlands Lane to the southwestern boundary of Brimington CP, thence southeastwards along said southwestern boundary to the southern boundary of the Borough, thence southwards and generally southwestwards along said southern boundary to the northern boundary of Hasland Ward, thence generally northwestwards and generally southwestwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of West Ward meets the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwards and generally northwestwards along said western boundary to the eastern boundary of Abbey Farm, thence northwards along said eastern boundary and northeastwards along the rear boundaries of Nos 75-45 Cutthorpe Road and northeastwards in a straight line to and along the rear boundary of No 5 Cutthorpe Road to the rear boundary of No 786 Newbold Road, thence southeastwards along the rear boundaries of Nos 786-764 Newbold Road to the western boundary of the Bakery, thence southwestwards along said western boundary to the western boundary of Parcel No 3637 on OS 1:2500 plan SK 34/3573 Edition of 1964, thence southwestwards along said western boundary and southeastwards along the southern boundaries of said Parcel and Parcel No 4924 to the southeastern corner of said Parcel, thence northeastwards in a straight line to the southwestern corner of Parcel No 7625, thence generally northwards along the western boundary of said parcel to Newbold Road, thence southeastwards along said road to a point opposite the western boundary of No 536 Newbold Road, thence southwards to and along said western boundary and eastwards along the southern boundary of said property and the southern boundary of No 534 and in prolongation thereof to a point being the prolongation southwards of the eastern boundary of No 530 Newbold Road, thence northwards along said prolongation and said eastern boundary to Newbold Road, thence southeastwards along said road to the path leading from the southeastside of the Nag's Head (PH) to Newbold Back Lane, thence southwestwards along said path to Newbold Back Lane, thence southeastwards along said lane to a point opposite Skiddaw Close, thence southwestwards to and along said close to Brockwell Lane, thence southeastwards and generally southwards along said lane to Purbeck Avenue, thence southwestwards along said avenue to a point opposite the northeastern boundary of No 2 Purbeck Avenue, thence southeastwards to and along said northeastern boundary and the southeastern boundary of Nos 2 and 4 Purbeck Avenue, thence southwestards in a straight line to and

southeastwards along the rear boundaries of Nos 1-7 Buckden Close to the western boundary of the access road running to the northwest of No 164 Brockwell Lane, thence southwestwards along said western boundary, the northwestern boundary of No 41 Brooklyn Drive, thence southwestwards to and along the northwestern boundaries of Nos 45 to 95 Brooklyn Drive and following the southeastern boundary of Brockwell Primary School and in prolongation thereof to Holme Brook, thence northwestwards along said brook to Langhurst Road, thence southwards along said road to the northern boundary of West Ward, thence westwards and generally northwestwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

BROCKWELL WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Holmebrook Ward meets the eastern boundary of Newbold Ward, thence generally northwards along said eastern boundary to Newbold Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Highfield Lane, thence eastwards along said lane to a point opposite the path and access road leading from Highfield Lane, passing to the west of Highfield Hall School, to Gloucester Road, thence southeastwards to and along said path and access road, crossing Gloucester Road to and along the access road to Tapton View Road, thence southwestwards along said road to Newbold Road, thence southeastwards along said road to the northern boundary of St Leonard's Warf, thence generally southwestwards along said northern boundary and northwards and westwards along the northern boundary of Holmebrook Ward to the point of commencement.

ST HELEN'S WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of St Leonard's Ward meets the eastern boundary of Brockwell Ward, thence northwestwards along said eastern boundary to Highfield Lane, thence northeastwards along said lane to Peveril Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Sheffield Road, thence southeastwards along said road to a point opposite the north-

western boundary of the garages north of No 207 Sheffield Road, thence northeastwards to and along said boundary and southeastwards along the northeastern boundary of said garages to Lockoford Lane, thence northeastwards along said lane to the Sheffield to Chesterfield railway, thence southwards along said railway to the northern boundary of St Leonard's Ward, thence generally westwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

DUNSTON WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Newbold Ward meets the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwestwards and northeastwards along said western boundary to the former Sheepbridge Branch Railway Line, thence eastwards and southeastwards along said railway to the Sheffield to Chesterfield Railway, thence southeastwards along said railway to Station Road, thence southwards along said road to Brimington Road North, thence northwestwards along said road to Sheffield Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Saint John's Road, thence generally southwestwards along said road and the road known as Littlemoor to the northern boundary of Newbold Ward, thence generally northwestwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

MOOR WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Brockwell Ward meets the eastern boundary of Dunston Ward, thence northwards and generally northeastwards along said eastern boundary to the Sheffield to Chesterfield railway, thence southeastwards along said railway to Brimington Road North, thence southeastwards along said road to the western boundary of Brimington CP, thence generally southwestwards along said western boundary to grid reference SK 3885273222 being a point on the Rotherham to Chesterfield railway, thence southwards along said railway to the northern boundary of St Helen's Ward, thence generally/along said northern boundary and the northern boundary of Brockwell Ward to the point of commencment.

OLD WHITTINGTON WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Dunston Ward meets the western boundary of the Borough, thence northwestwards and generally northeastwards along said western boundary and generally eastwards along the northern boundary of the Borough to the eastern boundary of Parcel No 4830 on OS 1:2500 plan SK 38/3976 Edition of 1966, thence southeastwards and southwestwards along said eastern boundary, the eastern boundary of Parcel No 4720, to the northern boundary of Parcel No 5300, thence eastwards along said boundary to the western boundary of Parcel No 6200; thence southwards along said boundary the western boundary of parcel No 6200 on OS 1:2500 plan SK 38/3975, Edition of 1966, the western boundary of Parcel No 7278 to the northern boundary of Parcel No 5055, thence eastwards along said northern boundary and southwards along the eastern boundary of said Parcel and in prolongation thereof to the footpath that leads from Church Street to High Street, thence eastwards and generally southeastwards along said footpath to High Street, thence southwestwards along said street to a point opposite the southwestern boundary of Edwin Swale School, thence southeastwards to and along said southwestern boundary to the southeastern boundaries of Nos 75-63 Ashcroft Drive, thence generally southwestwards along said southeastern boundaries to Burnbridge Road, thence eastwards along said road to the track leading from Burnbridge Road to Station Lane, thence southwards along said track to Station Lane, thence southeastwards along said lane continuing southeastwards in a straight line to the western boundary of Brimington CP, thence generally southwards along said western boundary to the northern boundary of Moor Ward, thence westwards and northwestwards following said northern boundary and the northern boundary of Dunston Ward to the point of commencement.

NEW WHITTINGTON WARD

Commencing at a point where the northern boundary of Brimington CP meets the eastern boundary of Old Whittington Ward, thence northwards and northwest-

wards along said eastern boundary to the northern boundary of the Borough, thence northeastwards and southeastwards following said northern boundary to the western boundary of Staveley CP, thence southwards along said western boundary to the northern boundary of Brimington CP, thence southwestwards along said northern boundary to the point of commencement.

BRIMINGTON NORTH WARD

The north ward of the parish of Brimington.

BRIMINGTON SOUTH WARD

The south ward of the parish of Brimington.

and that area bounded by a line commencing at a point where the southwestern boundary of Brimington CP meets the northern boundary of St Leonard's
Ward, thence westwards along said northern boundary to the eastern boundary
of St Helen's Ward, thence northwards along said eastern boundary and the
eastern boundary of Moor Ward to the southwestern boundary of Brimington CP,
thence generally southeastwards following said CP boundary to the point of
commencement.

LOWGATES AND WOODTHORPE WARD

The Lowgates and Woodthorpe Wards of the parish of Staveley.

INKERSALL WARD

The Inkersall Green Ward of the parish of Staveley.

MIDDLECROFT WARD

The Middlecroft Ward of the parish of Staveley.

BARROW HILL AND HOLLINGWOOD WARD

The Barrow Hill and Hollingwood Wards of the parish of Staveley.

MARKHAM WARD

The Markham Ward of the parish of Staveley.