

Local Government
Boundary Commission
For England
Report No.303

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

BOUNDARY COMMISSION

FOR ENGLAND

REPORT NO. 303

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

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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 SHEPWAY DISTRICT OF KENT

1. We, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, having carried out our initial review of the electoral arrangements for the district of Shepway, 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 district.

2. In accordance with the procedure laid down in section 60(1) and (2) of the 1972 Act, notice was given on 10 June 1974 that we were to undertake this review. This was incorporated in a consultation letter addressed to Shepway District Council, copies of which were circulated to Kent County Council, parish councils in the district, 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. Shepway District 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 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 District Council have passed a resolution under section 7(4)(a) of the Local Government Act 1972 requesting a system of whole council elections.

5. On 21 March 1975, Shepway District Council presented their draft scheme of representation. They proposed to divide the area of the district into 24 wards each returning 1, 2 or 3 members to produce a council of 56 members.

6. We considered the draft scheme submitted by the District Council, one comment which had been made upon it, and an alternative scheme for a 54 member council submitted by the Council's minority group. We noted that, except in Hythe, the draft scheme complied with the rules in Schedule 11 to the Local Government Act 1972 and our own guidelines. We also noted that while the draft scheme gave Hythe Town as a whole its correct entitlement on the council there was an imbalance in the number of electors per councillor in the proposed wards, which would become more marked by 1979. We informed the District Council that, except in the area of Hythe, we would be prepared to accept their draft scheme as the basis of our draft proposals. We invited the Council to conduct a further review of parish wards in Hythe with a view to producing a more even standard of representation.

7. In reply, the District Council pressed for the adoption of their original proposals for Hythe and in support of their request they submitted revised forecast figures which produced an improvement in the balance of wards by 1979. In the light of the revised figures we felt that we could accept the wards originally proposed by the Council and we therefore adopted the draft scheme as our draft proposals, subject to a number of alterations suggested to us by Ordnance Survey.

8. 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 District 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.

9. We received comments pressing for the adoption of the minority group's alternative proposals, although two out of these three comments related only to our proposals for the wards in the area of the parish of Hythe.

10. 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, Mr A C V Waite was appointed an Assistant Commissioner to hold a local meeting and report to us.

11. Notice of the meeting was sent to all who had received our draft proposals or had commented on them, and was published locally.

12. The Assistant Commissioner held the meeting at the Civic Centre, Folkestone on 14 July 1976 and visited the areas which were the subject of comment. A copy of his report to us is at Schedule 1 to this report.

13. In the light of the discussion at the meeting and his inspection of the area, the Assistant Commissioner recommended confirmation of our draft proposals except in the successor Parish of Hythe, where he recommended some modifications to the three proposed 3-member wards. He stated in his report that, ideally, he thought there should be four wards in Hythe but as no one had suggested this he did not pursue the idea.

14. We reviewed our draft proposals in the light of the comments we had received and of the Assistant Commissioner's report. We were prepared to accept the Assistant Commissioner's recommendations for the Hythe area but we noted that they could not be implemented unless the District Council were prepared to create corresponding parish wards in Hythe. We, therefore, invited the District Council to review the parish warding arrangements for Hythe in the light of the Assistant Commissioner's recommendations.

15. In the light of the Assistant Commissioner's remarks expressing a preference for four wards in Hythe, the District Council after consulting the Town Council, submitted revised proposals for dividing the area into four new parish wards on which new district wards returning 2, 2, 2 and 3 councillors might be based.

16. In the light of these developments we again reviewed our draft proposals for the Hythe area. We considered that the new parish wards proposed by the Council would provide an acceptable basis for district wards and concluded that we should adopt them. We formulated our final proposals accordingly. In the remaining areas of the district we confirmed our draft proposals as our final proposals in accordance with the Assistant Commissioner's recommendations.

17. Details of these proposals are set out in Schedule 2 to this report and on the attached maps. Schedule 2 gives the names of the wards and the number of councillors to be returned by each. A detailed description of the areas of the proposed wards, as defined on the maps, is set out in Schedule 3.

PUBLICATION

18. In accordance with section 60(5)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972 a copy of this report and copies of the maps are being sent to Shepway District Council and will be available for public inspection at the Council's main

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

L.S.

Signed:

EDMUND COMPTON (CHAIRMAN)

JOHN M RANKIN (DEPUTY CHAIRMAN)

PHYLLIS BOWDEN

J T BROCKBANK

MICHAEL CHISHOLM

D P HARRISON

R R THORNTON

N DICNEY (Secretary)

^A
14 September 1978

REVIEW OF ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR
THE DISTRICT OF SHEPWAY

REPORT OF AN ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

1. This Report is submitted following a local meeting held at the Civic Centre, Folkestone, on Wednesday, 14th July, 1976 and visits made to the various disputed areas in the district.

2. For a 1974 electorate of 64,927, estimated to grow to 75,911 by 1979, the Shepway District Council submitted to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, a draft scheme providing for 24 wards with 56 councillors - 2 more councillors than under existing arrangements, as there was evidence of under representation in Hythe and Romney Marsh. Ten of the new wards were the same as existing wards. Because of the mixture of urban and rural areas, and the scattered nature of the population in rural parts, the Council recognised that there could not be a uniform number of members for each ward, and consequently a "mix" of wards with 1, 2, and 3 members, had to be retained as previously, and so proposed -

15 wards of 3 members
2 wards of 2 members
7 wards of 1 member

3. I was informed that the Commission considered the Council's draft scheme and an alternative scheme submitted on behalf of the minority group on Shepway Council, but decided to adopt the Council's draft scheme as the basis of their draft proposals except in the Parish of Hythe. There they felt that, although the proposed overall representation of 9 councillors was correct, the pattern of wards did not provide a satisfactory basis for District wards with an even standard of representation by 1979. The Commission had therefore asked the District Council to consider reviewing the Parish wards with a view to remedying this defect.

4. I understand the District Council considered the Commission's request, but decided to adhere to their original proposals for Hythe on the basis that their revised figures were more realistic and met the Commission's requirement for a more even balance of representation. In the event the Commission accepted the revised figures and the Council's argument, and their draft proposals accepting the draft scheme without alteration were issued on 17th November, 1975.

5. In response to the Commission's draft proposals, written comments were received from -

- (1) Folkestone and Hythe Constituency Labour Party, who asked for the adoption of the minority resort submitted to the Council, which provided for 54 councillors and 19 wards, amendment to the boundaries of proposed wards in Folkestone and Hythe, and linking of rural parishes with fewer representation.

- (2) a District Councillor representing an existing Hythe Ward, and
- (3) Five electors of Hythe Parish who supported the minority report's different electoral ward boundaries for Hythe.

6. The matters to be considered at the local meeting fell into three separate headings, each of which are considered separately and in detail below.

7. Enclosure 1 sets out the names and addresses of those attending the meeting, and the interests they represented. During my visit to the proposed wards in Folkestone, I was, with the agreement of those present at the meeting, accompanied by Councillor D. J. Setterfield, the leader of the majority party on the District Council, the Secretary and Solicitor, and an Assistant Secretary to the Council. On my first visit to Hythe I was accompanied by a councillor from the majority party and another councillor from the minority party, as well as an Assistant Secretary to the Council. The following day I paid a further and more detailed visit to Hythe. Before the meeting I had visited all the rural parishes.

FOLKESTONE AREA

8. In respect of the 9 wards in this area, the number of which had not been changed, Mr. J. Hamer Barnes, Secretary and Solicitor to the District Council, stated that the Council's draft scheme provided for several minor adjustments to the boundaries of 8 wards, and one substantial change which was related to the reduction in area and electorate of the 3 member Sandgate Ward, which on 1974 figures had an above average electorate of 5,180 (or 4.31 entitlement). These revisions had been put forward with a view to attaining more reasonable parity in member/electorate ratios, and/or maintenance of local ties. While for the most part the boundaries of wards had been taken westwards, an endeavour had been made to follow established road patterns and geographical features, and to maintain, and in fact restore local ties where necessary.

9. Councillor H. J. V. Johnson, who was also a member of the former Folkestone Borough Council, spoke on behalf of the Folkestone and Hythe Constituency Labour Party. In 1959 it had been thought desirable to move ward boundaries eastward, and the revision undergone at that time had resulted in part of Harbour Ward being transferred to Central Ward, and another part to East Ward, part of Park Ward to Foord Ward, and part of Cheriton Ward to Sandgate Ward. Owing to the growth of Sandgate and Park Wards, and to a lesser degree Morehall Ward, it was now necessary to move boundaries westward, and it would seem logical to restore to Central, Foord and Cheriton those areas which were previously part of them, especially

as the electorate had been alien to the type of ward they were put into. This had been done in the case of Cheriton - Sandgate, and was agreed to by a sub-committee in the case of Central - Harbour, but reversed by the Council. Councillor Johnson submitted that the boundaries proposed in the minority report were more logical, recognisable, and that people in the areas to be transferred had a greater affinity with the areas his Party proposed than with those proposed by the Council and the Commission.

10. As regards the boundary between Morehall and Sandgate Ward, Councillor Johnson contended that the main railway line was a logical and good geographical boundary. The Shorncliffe Crescent area with its approximate electorate of 500, south of the railway line, was physically cut off from the rest of Morehall Ward.

11. A study was then undertaken at the meeting of the detailed alterations Councillor Johnson and the minority party desired in Folkestone Town.

12. Mr. C. H. Robinson, Honorary Agent for Folkestone Liberal Association, informed me that his Association accepted the Commission's draft proposals.

13. Councillor D. J. Setterfield, leader of the majority party, stated that in his view it was basically a question of mathematics and geographical differences. In his opinion the Commission's proposals would produce a more equal ward representation. As far as Shorncliffe Crescent area was concerned, the residents used the shopping and community facilities in Morehall Ward and did not regard the railway line as a barrier. They were cut off from Sandgate Ward by the escarpment of the hill on the top of which Shorncliffe Crescent was situated.

14. In the light of that study and my subsequent visit to the areas in dispute

I recommend:

That the boundaries of the wards in Folkestone as set out in the draft scheme submitted by the District Council and adopted by the Commission in their draft proposals, be adhered to.

15. The scheme proposed in the minority report produces, in my view, a less even equality of representation than the Commission's proposed scheme.

16. While some of the suggested boundaries in the minority report look acceptable when studied on a map, I found on a visit to the area that they did not take account of

geographical barriers. Parts of Folkestone are very hilly, and houses on the plateau really have no links with the area below. This particularly applies to the Crete Road West development that the minority report wished to incorporate into Park Ward, and the Shorncliffe Crescent development that the report wished to transfer from Korchall Ward to Sandgate Ward. In this latter respect the railway line is a lesser barrier than the escarpment of the hill.

17. As regards the variance in boundaries between Harbour and Central Wards, the local road pattern at the northern end of the disputed boundary provides a better link with Central Ward than with Harbour Ward.

18. While the minority report wished to transfer the houses on the east of Cherry Garden Avenue including Links Way, from Park Ward to Korchall Ward, I found Cherry Garden Avenue a very natural geographical ward barrier as it is the busy and wide Folkestone By-Pass A20 trunk road and difficult to cross.

19. As regards the variation in the western boundaries of Foord Ward, neither boundary is entirely satisfactory, but the Commission's draft proposals have the merit of a more equal representation.

RURAL AREAS

20. The Commission's proposals covering the 25 rural parishes, provided for 10 wards -

7	wards	represented	by	1	member
2	"	"	"	2	members
1	"	"	"	3	"

21. The minority proposal was for 5 larger wards represented by 12 members, 2 members less than the Commission's proposals. Councillor P. Bond, in supporting the minority report, stated that one member wards threw a great burden on that member and two or more member wards did not put such a heavy strain on a single councillor, and assisted in representation of the ward upon Council committees. Furthermore, the ward electorate would be better represented.

22. Councillor Mrs. Gilbert stated she believed the Commission's proposals were right as they took into account local ties and local animosities, and took greater care in linking like parishes to form wards with common interests.

23. Councillor H. A. Everist stated his electorate were in 4 rural parishes, and disagreed with the reasoning of Councillor Bond who he felt had overlooked the large difference between rural and urban wards. He considered 3 member wards might be acceptable in towns and compact areas, but not in rural areas. Parishes had their own local and community interests, and expected their local District Councillor to attend

Parish Council and Ward meetings. If rural wards had 3 members and so covered more parishes, the larger area would put an even greater burden on rural councillors, and it could be that all the members were from one parish, leaving other parishes out in the cold.

24. Councillors Everist and Gilbert's views were supported by representatives from other parishes, who also stated that while they were happy to be linked with other parishes to form the ward proposed by the Commission, the larger wards with multiple representation proposed in the minority report linked them with parishes with which they had no affinity and which had vastly different interests and problems.

25. Councillor Mrs. Gilbert on behalf of Councillor Mrs. Apps from the Parish of Brookland, stated that Councillor Mrs. Apps wished Newchurch (electorate 211) to continue to be linked with St. Mary in the Marsh if St. Mary in the Marsh figures were not as high as anticipated, and not as the Commission proposed, with her parish in Marsh Ward. Councillor D. J. Setterfield, leader of the Council, stated that the District Council sought local views and was of the opinion that the rural parishes were grateful to the District Council for accepting their views.

26. The Secretary and Solicitor to the District Council stated the Council did not consider any boundary changes were necessary in the rural wards in the former New Romney and Lydd Borough and the former Elham Rural District areas, but in the former Romney Marsh Rural District two changes had been proposed. The first was occasioned by the anticipated large increase in the electorate of St. Mary in the Marsh due to anticipated additional residential development in the coastal strip. The 1979 projected electorate (2,947) was considered to be such as to warrant the parish itself forming the boundary of a ward of the district with 2 members, and that the Parish of Newchurch, being much more rural in character, should be absorbed with adjacent rural areas for ward purposes. The Council considered that the developed area of St. Mary in the Marsh was largely confined to the built-up urban coastal strip, whilst Newchurch, with its electorate of 216, could be accurately described as rural hinterland.

27. The other change involved the increase by one member in the number of members representing the ward comprising the parishes of Dymchurch and Burmarsh. The 1979 projected electorate envisaged a fairly substantial increase to 5,677, sufficient to support a third member.

28. The Council had considered the minority report, but rejected it as they accepted the views of the representatives of the rural parishes.

29. Councillor F. Bond, in reply, stated that his minority group still believed that District Councillors representing rural parishes, should work together. Amalgamations of parishes to form wards with multiple representation, had much to commend,

but in view of the discussion at the meeting, he felt sure, in the interests of harmony with those representing rural areas, his group would not wish to press their views.

30. I Recommend:

That the Commission's draft proposals for the warding of the rural areas of Shepway District, be accepted.

HYTHE PARISH

31. Having considered the 1974 electorate and that likely to be operating in 1979, (electorate 12,101) the District Council decided that the representation of Hythe Parish should be increased from 8 to 9 members, and that accordingly it was necessary to divide the town into 3 instead of 4 wards. The Town Council for Hythe was asked to submit suggestions for consideration by the District Council as to where the boundaries of the proposed three new wards should be drawn. This they did, and the Town Council's proposals were accepted by the District Council for incorporation in the Draft Scheme. While adopting the Council's proposed overall representation of 9 councillors for Hythe, the Commission did consider that the pattern of wards proposed did not provide a satisfactory basis for District wards with an even standard of representation by 1979. The Commission therefore asked the District Council to consider the boundaries of the wards proposed to remedy this defect. I was informed that the District Council again consulted the Town Council who adhered to their original ward boundaries, but altered their estimate of electorate growth in the light of further development forecasts on information supplied by the District Council.

32. On behalf of the minority party, and in support of the minority report, Councillor P. Bond, a District Councillor representing one of the present 4 wards in Hythe, supported the view that the 3 wards were based on proposals put forward by the majority group on the Town Council having been drawn up to the advantage of the controlling party on the Council and with the aim of eliminating all political opposition.

33. The proposals in the minority report provided for the retention of existing ward boundaries with minor adjustments, together with the partition of the smallest of the existing wards and its reallocation to the 2 wards intermediate in size, with the largest ward remaining virtually unchanged.

34. Councillor Bond contended that the majority scheme took no account of geographical features or local ties as -

- (a) to the west of the town the Royal Military Canal was a natural boundary having only one footbridge in over a two mile length;
- (b) there was a traditional division in Hythe between those who live "on the hill" at the north of the town and those "down below";

- (c) that the eastern boundary of the proposed West Ward was illogical as it divided local communities around The Green, and that the natural geographical boundary would be Stade Street which ran from the bridge over the Royal Military Canal to the sea.

35. The Secretary to the District Council reiterated that the District Council had asked the Hythe Town Council to draw the boundaries of the 3 wards and had accepted the Town Council's proposals. To a large extent the boundaries followed geographical features or retained local links, and the revised electorate figures now resulted in more even pattern of representation. There was a good deal of new development both existing and planned on the north-west boundary, and this had been incorporated in West Ward with other new and proposed development south of the Canal.

36. Mr. G. Hagedorn, Town Clerk of Hythe, stated he supported the Secretary's statement. The old boundary of St. Leonards Road between the old West and South Wards was artificial as it divided like communities. His Council considered that for most of its length the Canal was a natural boundary, and should be treated as such except where there were adequate bridges linking both sides.

37. Councillor J. F. Setterfield, who was both a Hythe Town Councillor, and District Councillor representing Hythe, stated the draft scheme for Hythe, of which he was one of the authors, was the best that could be devised for the town. Hythe was a very conservative town, and it was felt that the electorate in large areas of new development would have more in common than with older established parts of the town.

38. Admiral D. Hall Thompson, who represents the electoral division of Hythe on the Kent County Council, also supported the draft proposals.

39. As I stated previously, I spent the day following the meeting visiting most areas in Hythe. Both the hill to the north of the town, and the Royal Military Canal are natural geographical features, the latter especially to the west of the town. Ideally 4 wards would be the best solution to link together local communities. This could be arranged by drawing boundaries that would provide electorates that justified 3 wards with 2 member representation and 1 ward with 3 members. This is not, however, in accordance with the policy of the District Council, or what the Town Council desired, nor was it suggested by the minority party or any other person. I did not therefore pursue my idea.

40. If the Parish of Hythe is to be divided into 3 wards, the boundaries of the West Ward should, in my view, be south of the Canal, but including the area of West Hythe, because of difficulty of access to any other ward. There is a footbridge over the Canal from Burmarsh Road, and I would suggest that a line drawn in a northerly direction from this footbridge to the

boundary of the parish, should be a ward boundary, so incorporating all the area to the north-west of the Canal, including the village of West Hythe in West Ward. In my view the eastern boundary of West Ward should be from the Canal at Town Bridge, down the middle of Stade Street. The present ward boundary in this locality is St. Leonards Road - in my view, an artificial boundary. The District and Town Councils desired to move it west of St. Leonards Road, and the minority group eastwards to Stade Street. I consider the latter proposal the better for preserving local ties. These proposals would give a 1979 electorate for West Ward estimated to be 4,263 (3.14 entitlement).

41. The District Council's proposals linked the area east of Stade Street to Twiss Road (1976 electorate 518) with Central Ward, but to avoid the one way system in the centre of the town I suspect that considerable use is made of the Twiss Road bridge over the Canal which links up with East Ward. The 1979 electorate of the enlarged East Ward is estimated to be 4,140 (3.05 entitlement).

42. The remaining ward all north of the Canal, would include those that live on the hill, its slopes, and below in the town centre which is mainly the shopping and business area. The 1979 electorate of this ward is estimated at 3,698 (2.72 entitlement). I firmly reject the view taken by the District Council, that because it is mainly new development, the area on the hill west of Bartholomew Lane and the adjoining large area of Turnpike Camp on the slopes of the hill on which private residential development will shortly commence will have little or no affinity with the rest of those that live on the hill, and its slopes. As the Turnpike Camp development will have its main access off London Road at the foot of the hill, it will therefore also have a strong link with the new development opposite, off Old London Road and the adjoining older development in Orchard Valley.

43. I accept that the 1979 estimated electorate for this ward is lower than the other 2 wards recommended, but is still within an acceptable entitlement. When parish boundaries can be reviewed, it is my view that it is more than probable Saltwood Village (electorate about 600) in the adjoining parish, will be transferred to become part of the Parish of Hythe. Those in Hythe living on the hill have close community and shopping ties with Saltwood Village, and it is not possible when visiting this built-up area to distinguish between the two parishes. Furthermore, Saltwood will in any event be effectively severed from the rest of its parish when the M20 is constructed.

44. I accordingly Recommend that the boundaries of the 3 District Wards for the Parish of Hythe should be as outlined above, and known as West, North, and East Wards.

PARISH WARDING

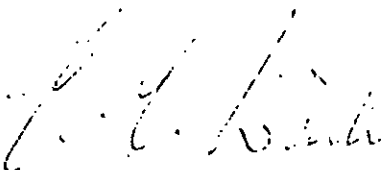
45. The Commission's proposed wards were based on the 3 Parish Wards which the District Council created but subsequently revoked as new District Wards could not be established in time for the 1976 elections. I am pleased to report that when I asked the leader of the majority party on the District Council whether his Council would make an Order for Parish Wards based on the Home Secretary's determination of District Ward boundaries, he assured me that so far as he was concerned he would urge the District Council to accept the decision even though the boundaries of the District Wards might differ from those that had been proposed by the District Council.

COUNTY ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

46. The recommendations I have made do not seem to conflict with the present proposals of the Group of County Members established to deal with electoral matters. I received from the County Secretary details of the 7 electoral divisions the Group at present considered suitable for Shepway. Folkestone would have 3 divisions with electorates ranging from 12,269 to 12,241. Hythe, one division for an electorate of 12,073, and the remaining parishes would be linked to form 3 electoral divisions with electorates ranging from 7,877 to 9,776. I did notice, however, that the County Group of Members were proposing not only a Council of 103 Members (average electorate 11,628) which is in excess of the number of Members which the Commission have asked local authorities to observe, but also appear to propose that electorates in the rural divisions of Shepway should be well below the average. I believe the latter proposal can be overcome if necessary by some re-grouping without unduly affecting local ties.

CONCLUSION

47. In making my recommendations I have also taken into account the written representations made to the Commission. I am grateful to both members and officers of Shepway District Council for the care they took in presenting their draft scheme and the reasoning behind their conclusions. I am also grateful to all those who helped me at the meeting and who, in the interests of the new District of Shepway, have taken so much trouble and care to present their views.


Assistant Commissioner.

19th August, 1976

MEMORANDUM OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUTURE ELECTION OF DISTRICT COUNCILLORS FOR THE DISTRICT OF SHEPWAY IN THE COUNTY OF KENT

<u>NAME OF WARD</u>	<u>NO. OF COUNCILLORS</u>
DYMCHURCH AND BURMARSH	3
ELHAM	1
FOLKESTONE CENTRAL	3
FOLKESTONE CHERITON	3
FOLKESTONE EAST	3
FOLKESTONE FOORD	3
FOLKESTONE HARBOUR	3
FOLKESTONE HARVEY	3
FOLKESTONE MOREHALL	3
FOLKESTONE PARK	3
FOLKESTONE SANDGATE	3
HAWKINGE AND PADDLESWORTH	1
HYPHE EAST	3
HYPHE NORTH	2
HYPHE SOUTH	2
HYPHE WEST	2
LYDD	3
LYMPNE AND STANFORD	1
MARSH	1
NEW ROMNEY	3
ST. MARY IN THE MARSH	2
SALTWOOD AND NEWINGTON	1
SELLINDGE	1
STONE STREET	2
SWINGFIELD AND ACRISE	1

The proposed ward boundaries are shown on the maps which can be inspected at the Council's offices. For the benefit of those unable to inspect the maps a description of the boundaries of the proposed wards as defined on the maps is attached at Schedule 3.

SHEPWAY DISTRICT DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WARD BOUNDARIES

Note: 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.

FOLKESTONE EAST WARD

Commencing at a point where the eastern boundary of the District meets the Folkestone - Dover railway, thence southwestwards along said railway to Dover Road (A2033), thence northeastwards along said road to Joyes Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Canterbury Road, thence northwestwards along said road to Churchill Avenue (A20), thence generally westwards along said avenue to a point due southeast of the junction of Cherry Garden Lane and the road known as Castle Hill, thence due northwestwards to said junction and generally northwards along said road to Crete Road West, thence northwestwards along said road to a point opposite the western boundary of The Reservoir (covered), thence northwards to and along said boundary to the southern boundary of Hawkinge CP, thence generally eastwards along said CP boundary to the eastern boundary of the District, thence generally eastwards and southwards along said district boundary to the point of commencement.

FOLKESTONE HARBOUR WARD

Commencing at a point where the southeastern boundary of Folkestone East Ward meets the eastern boundary of the District, thence southwards along said district boundary and generally southwestwards and westwards along the southeastern boundary of the District to a point due south of the southwestern corner of the Car Ferry Terminal, thence due northwards to said corner and northwestwards along the western boundary of said terminal and in prolongation thereof to Marine Parade, thence southwestwards along said parade to the access road between Nos 10 and 9 Marine Parade leading to Marine Parade Mews, thence northwestwards along said access road and in

prolongation thereof to Lower Sandgate Road, thence northeastwards along said road to a point being in prolongation southwards of South Street, thence northwards along said prolongation and continuing generally northwards along said street to High Street, thence westwards along said street to a point opposite the eastern boundary of No 61 High Street, thence northwards to and along said boundary to the rear boundary of said property, thence generally westwards along said rear boundary and the rear boundaries of Nos 59 to 43 High Street to the southern end of the road known as Mill Bay, thence northwestwards along said road to Tontine Street, thence westwards along said street to Dover Road, thence northeastwards along said road to St John's Street, thence northwestwards along said street to a point opposite the southeastern boundary of the Labour Social Club, thence northeastwards to and along said boundary and northwestwards along the northeastern boundary of said club to its northernmost corner, thence due northwards from said corner to the Folkestone - Dover railway, thence northeastwards along said railway and continuing northeastwards along the southeastern boundary of Folkestone East Ward to the point of commencement.

FOLKESTONE FOORD WARD

Commencing at a point where the southwestern boundary of Folkestone East Ward meets the northwestern boundary of Folkestone Harbour Ward, thence southwestwards along said northwestern boundary and continuing southwestwards along the Folkestone - Dover railway to Broadmead Road, thence northwestwards along said road and Bournemouth Road to Radnor Park Road, thence northeastwards along said road to Park Farm Road, thence northwestwards along said road to the footpath north of No 8 Park Farm Road which leads northeastwards and eastwards to Black Bull Road, thence northeastwards and eastwards along said footpath to said road, thence northeastwards along said road and continuing northwards along Canterbury Road to the

southwestern boundary of Folkestone East Ward, thence southeastwards and southwestwards along said ward boundary to the point of commencement.

FOLKESTONE CENTRAL WARD

Commencing at a point where the southeastern boundary of Folkestone Foord Ward meets the western boundary of Folkestone Harbour Ward, thence generally southeastwards along said western boundary to the southeastern boundary of the District, thence southwestwards along said district boundary to a point due south of the junction of the road known as The Leas and Castle Hill Avenue, thence due northwards to said junction, northwestwards along said avenue and crossing Shorncliffe Road, continuing northeastwards along Castle Hill Avenue to Cheriton Road, thence northwestwards along said road to the Folkestone - Dover railway, thence northeastwards along said railway and continuing northeastwards along the southeastern boundary of Folkestone Foord Ward to the point of commencement.

FOLKESTONE PARK WARD

Commencing at a point where the southwestern boundary of Folkestone Foord Ward meets the northern boundary of Folkestone Central Ward, thence southwestwards along said northern boundary and continuing westwards and northwestwards along the Folkestone - Dover railway to Beachborough Road, thence northwards along said road and continuing northeastwards along Cherry Garden Avenue and Churchhill Avenue to the southwestern boundary of Folkestone East Ward, thence generally eastwards and southwards along said ward boundary and continuing generally southwestwards and southeastwards along the northwestern, western and southwestern boundaries of Folkestone Foord Ward to the point of commencement.

FOLKESTONE HARVEY WARD

Commencing at a point where the southern boundary of Folkestone Park Ward meets the western boundary of Folkestone Central Ward thence generally southwards along said western boundary to the southeastern boundary of the District, thence generally southwestwards along said district boundary to a point due south of National Grid Reference TR 2167935304, being a point on the footway through the gardens known as The Leas, thence due northwards to said point, thence westwards along said footway and continuing westwards along the footpath adjacent to the southern boundary of the property known as Leas Crag to Radnor Cliff Crescent, thence northeastwards along said crescent and northwestwards crossing the road known as Sandgate Hill to Coolinge Lane, thence northwestwards along said lane to Audley Road, thence northeastwards along said road and crossing Shorncliffe Road, continuing northeastwards along the footpath leading to Shorncliffe Station to its end, thence due northwards from the end of said footpath to the Folkestone - Dover railway, thence southeastwards along said railway and continuing southeastwards and eastwards along the southern boundary of Folkestone Park Ward to the point of commencement.

FOLKESTONE SANDGATE WARD

Commencing at a point where the southwestern boundary of Folkestone Harvey Ward meets the southeastern boundary of the District at Mean Low Water, thence generally westwards along said district boundary to the eastern boundary of Hythe CP, thence generally northwards along said CP boundary to the footpath leading from a point on said boundary east of No 22 Valestone Close to Pond Hill Road, thence generally southeastwards along said footpath to said road, thence southwards along said road to North Road, thence southeastwards along said road to Risborough Lane, thence northeastwards and eastwards along said lane to National Grid Reference TR 1981436155, thence

southeastwards in a straight line to the western end of the southernmost extent of the road known as Craufurd Green, thence southeastwards along said southernmost extent of road to its end, thence due eastwards to the footpath leading northwards to Risborough Way, thence northwards along said footpath to said way, thence southeastwards along said way and Shorncliffe Road to a point opposite the western boundary of No 235 Shorncliffe Road, thence southwards to and along said boundary and continuing southwards, southeastwards and northeastwards along the rear boundary of No 97 Shorncliffe Crescent and the rear boundaries of Nos 93 to 5 Shorncliffe Crescent to the northeastern boundary of No 1 Walmer Way (path), thence southeastwards along said boundary and the rear boundaries of Nos 24 to 2 Sandwich Close to Romney Avenue, thence northeastwards along said avenue to Coolinge Lane, thence southeastwards along said lane and continuing generally southeastwards along the western boundary of Folkestone Harvey Ward to the southwestern boundary of said ward, thence eastwards and southwards along said boundary to the point of commencement.

FOLKESTONE MOREHALL WARD

Commencing at a point where the northwestern boundary of Folkestone Harvey Ward meets the northeastern boundary of Folkestone Sandgate Ward, thence generally northwestwards along said northeastern boundary and continuing northwestwards along Risborough Way to Risborough Lane, thence northeastwards along said lane to Cheriton High Street, thence northeastwards along said street to Stanley Road, thence northwards along said road to Shaftesbury Avenue, thence westwards along said avenue to Dennis Way (path), thence northwards and northwestwards along said path and continuing northwards along Dennis Way to Biggins Wood Road, thence southeastwards along said road to a point opposite the western boundary of the Telephone Engineering Centre, thence northwards to and generally northwards along said boundary and continuing northwestwards along the western boundary of the

Motor Vehicle Works to the westernmost corner of said works, thence due northwards from said corner to the southern boundary of Hawkinge CP, thence eastwards along said CP boundary to the western boundary of Folkestone East Ward, thence generally southwards along said ward boundary and continuing southwestwards along the western boundary of Folkestone Park Ward to the northern boundary of Folkestone Harvey Ward, thence northwestwards along said northern boundary and southwestwards along the northwestern boundary of said ward to the point of commencement.

FOLKESTONE CHERITON WARD

Commencing at a point where the southwestern boundary of Folkestone Morehall Ward meets the northwestern boundary of Folkestone Sandgate Ward, thence generally southwestwards along said northwestern boundary to the northeastern boundary of Hythe CP, thence generally northwestwards along said CP boundary to the southeastern boundary of Newington CP, thence generally northeastwards along said southeastern boundary and continuing northeastwards along the southern boundary of Hawkinge CP to the western boundary of Folkestone Morehall Ward, thence generally southwards, westwards and southwards along said ward boundary and southeastwards along the southwestern boundary of said ward to the point of commencement.

DYMCHURCH AND BURMARSH WARD

The parishes of	Burmarsh
	Dymchurch

ELHAM WARD

The parish of	Elham
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HAWKINGE AND PADDLESWORTH WARD

The parishes of Hawkinge
 Paddlesworth

HYTHE EAST WARD

The East Ward of the parish of Hythe

HYTHE NORTH WARD

The North Ward of the parish of Hythe

HYTHE SOUTH WARD

The South Ward of the parish of Hythe

HYTHE WEST WARD

The West Ward of the parish of Hythe

LYDD WARD

The parish of Lydd

LYMPNE AND STANFORD WARD

The parishes of Lympne
 Stanford

MARSH WARD

The parishes of Brenzett
 Brookland
 Ivychurch
 Newchurch
 Old Romney
 Snargate

NEW ROMNEY WARD

The parish of New Romney

SALTWOOD AND NEWINGTON WARD

The parishes of Newington

Saltwood

SELLINDGE WARD

The parishes of Monks Horton

Sellindge

Stowting

ST MARY IN THE MARSH WARD

The parish of St Mary in the Marsh.

STONE STREET WARD

The parishes of Elmsted

Lyminge

Postling

Stelling Minnis

SWINGFIELD AND ACRISE WARD

The parishes of Acrise

Swingfield

