# THE CROWN ESTATE

The Crown Estate Disclosure Log

Case no: 1093

Date received: 25 June 2019

Subject: Management Plan for Dysynni River Lease

Request response

I am writing in response to your email of 25 June 2019 in which you requested a copy of the 'Management plan in place for the lease granted by the Crown Estate to the Dyfi, Mawddach and Dysynni Wildfowlers Association for shooting on the afon Dysynni river and broadwater near Twyn'. Your request has been handled in line with the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA).

Please find attached a copy of the Management Plan. Please note that a Management Plan is produced by the wildfowling associations, with the assistance of the British Association for Shooting and Conservation (BASC) and is intended to inform the Joint Tidal Group (for more information, see Crown Estate website <u>here</u>) with respect to access, conservation and other issues regarding the proposed use. The Management Plan covers the entire proposal of which the Crown Estate leased area forms only part. From the attached Plan, the names of some individuals have been redacted (removed) in line with the exemption for third party personal data at section 40(2) FOIA. This exemption provides for the protection of personal data whose disclosure would contravene the data protection principles.

I hope that this information is helpful. However, if you are not satisfied with the way we have handled your information request, you may complain or appeal our decision, which will be investigated through an Internal Review. If you are not content with the outcome of the Internal Review, you have the right to refer your complaint directly to the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) for a decision (contact details are available at: www.ico.org.uk). Please note that the ICO will usually expect you to have first exhausted our own complaints procedure before raising your concerns with them.

#### ATTACHMENT

The Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association (DMDWA)

shooting and conservation management plan for Crown Estate foreshore on the Dysynni Estuary

1<sup>st</sup> September 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2029



This document has been prepared in conjunction with British Association for Shooting and Conservation

#### **CONTACTS:**

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Date: 12.06.2014

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#### **KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS**

ASSI	Area of Special Scientific Interest - NI equivalent of SSSI
BASC	British Association for Shooting and Conservation
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
CCW	Countryside Council for Wales (Natural Resources Wales from 2013)
DMDWA	Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association
DWCA	Dysynni Wildfowlers and Conservation Association
EHS	Environment and Heritage Service in Northern Ireland
EN	English Nature
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
JTG	Joint Group for Wildfowling and Conservation on Tidal Land
LGA	Local General Agreement
NRW	Natural Resources Wales (previously CCW)
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
WCA	The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
WeBS	The Wetland Bird Survey
WWT	The Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust

#### i) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This plan has been produced by The Dyfi Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association (DMDWA) to outline management of wildfowling in the Dysynni Estuary, including the Broadwater, as outlined in the maps in Appendix 1

The Crown Estate originally issued this sporting rights lease to Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association in 2002, and renewed the lease in 2005. The lease was granted on the basis of a management plan. A full consultation took place in 2001. Comments received during the consultation were considered at that time, and where appropriate amendments were made to the plan before the lease was granted.

The Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association (DWCA) merged with Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association (DMDWA) in 2012.

In accordance with Joint Group for Wildfowling and Conservation on Tidal Land (JTG) procedures DMDWA has reviewed the management plan for the purposes of renewing its sporting rights lease. The JTG Terms of Reference can be found on the internet at <u>www.thecrownestate.co.uk</u> (search under Marine Estates, then Wildfowling) This revised plan is being circulated to members of the JTG and the local NRW office for comment for the continuation of the sporting rights from the Crown Estate and as the notice for renewal of consent for a period of 7 years commencing 1<sup>st</sup> September 2014. There are no proposed changes to wildfowling practice as a result of this review.

#### ii) SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT

- This plan sets out the objectives and agreed management for DMDWA for the continuation of the sporting rights lease granted in 2002, for a period of 15 years from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2029.
- This management plan details changes in relation to the incorporation of Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association (DWCA) into Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association (DMDWA), which took place in 2012.
- As part of this review, DMDWA propose including additional areas within the lease and formally reinstating shooting areas on the foreshore surrounding the islands and river to the east of Broadwater up to the NTL. A section of the lease on the coast near Tonfanau has been removed from the lease. Maps showing the extent of the Crown Estate lease can be found in Appendix 1.
- The site forms part of Broadwater SSSI, and Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC (see Section 2.1 and Appendix 8).
- Consent for wildfowling over the Crown Estate foreshore was issued in 2005. NRW confirmed that this consent remained valid for the 2012-13 and 2013-14 wildfowling seasons (see Appendix 9).
- This management plan forms the notice for a renewal of the consent over the Crown Estate foreshore detailed on the maps in Appendix 1 for a period of 7 years from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2014 until 31<sup>st</sup> August 2021, to include wildfowling over the river up to the NTL plus the islands.
- The taking of Greenland White-fronted Geese is not permitted on this site. Figure 1 (section 5.1) shows that there is no history of this species being shot.

- DMDWA proposes an annual meeting with NRW to review wildfowling, in line with other sites managed by DMDWA (see Section 4.2 for more information).
- Access to the lease area exists via public rights of way, and authorised routes as indicated in section 3.5 of the plan and on the maps in Appendix 1.
- At time of writing, wildfowling is not permitted on Sundays within the county of Merioneth. DMDWA will review the position should there be any changes to legislation in the future.
- DMDWA will encourage its members not to wildfowl on WeBS count days when advised of dates and times by the Wildfowl and Wetland Trust WeBS Count Office.
- Wildfowling return forms and management information are collated by DMDWA and submitted on an annual basis to BASC for analysis and circulation to The Crown Estate and JTG. The JTG includes representatives from NRW. Returns for 14 seasons are included as Figure 1, in Section 5.1.
- Conservation management includes control of predators to protect ground nesting birds and litter clearance (see Sections 4.2 and 5.3).
- Through affiliation to BASC, all DMDWA members are covered by third party insurance up to £10,000,000 when engaged in shooting or conservation activities (see Appendix 6).

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

Wildfowling is the pursuit of quarry species (wild duck, geese and waders) for sport with the use of a smooth bore shotgun either on foot or under certain conditions by punt over foreshore. In England, Wales and Northern Ireland the foreshore is that part of the seashore which is more often than not covered by the flux and reflux of the four ordinary tides occurring midway between spring and neaps.

<u>The BASC video</u>, an introduction to wildfowling, provides further background to the sport.

The foreshore of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to be vested in Her Majesty by right of her Crown so as to form part of The Crown Estate. Approximately half of the foreshore in the UK is no longer owned by The Crown Estate. In addition, local authorities or other organisations now control other parts under a regulating lease from The Crown Estate and such a lease may or may not include the sporting rights.

Wildfowling is a traditional activity in coastal areas. <u>The Birds Directive (1979)</u> fully recognises the legitimacy of hunting of wild birds as a form of sustainable use. Wildfowling is an activity that provides significant social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits in the UK. Wildfowling continues as a sport valued by The Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association (DMDWA) and individuals. Since the <u>Firearms Act 1968</u> (1997) and Firearms (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 wildfowling was carried out over the areas covered by this lease on the basis of an agreement between BASC and The Crown Estate, whereby members of BASC

would not be prosecuted for armed trespass when carrying shotguns on foreshore over which the sporting rights remain vested in The Crown Estate. This was known as the General Agreement. Whilst this agreement effectively allowed wildfowling to take place on Crown Estate foreshore, it did not permit implementation of management initiatives.

The General Agreement came to an end in 1999, and for 2 seasons (1999/2000 and 2000/2001) wildfowling continued on unleased Crown foreshore through a permit system known as the Local General Agreement (LGA). From September 2001 onwards all wildfowling on Crown foreshore has been through formal sporting rights lease agreements.

Since 1994, all known available areas of Crown Estate foreshore notified as holding wildfowling interests have been subject to a procedure of the JTG, working in partnership with BASC, The Crown Estate, Natural Resources Wales (NRW), Natural England (NE) and Environment and Heritage Service in Northern Ireland (EHSNI), to a set timetable to bring these areas under lease agreements.

This management plan outlines DMDWA organises and administers its Crown Estate sporting and conservation lease on the foreshore of the Dysynni Estuary to enable a coordinated approach to wildfowling and conservation on the site. The extent of the lease is indicated on the maps in Appendix 1.

In 2012, Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association (formed in 2000) merged with Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association (DMDWA); formerly Dyfi and District Wildfowlers, formed in December 1965. DMDWA now manage the sporting rights on the Dysynni Estuary.

DMDWA has a particularly close working relationship with NRW, RSPB and the National Park Warden (see Sections 4.1 and 4.2).

DMDWA members take steps to control pest species to protect ground-nesting birds. and regularly clear litter and debris from the site.

Maps showing the foreshore subject to this lease can be found in Appendix 1. This lease will not include any saltings or salt marsh unless covered by tides as in the definition of foreshore above.

#### 1.2 Aims

The provision of traditional wildfowling for members of the Dyfi, Mawddach and District Association consistent with the needs of nature conservation.

#### 1.3 Objectives

- i) To maintain controlled wildfowling management on the Dysynni Estuary so as to promote the sustainable use of the wildfowl resource.
- ii) To carry out conservation measures and support monitoring for the benefit of the wildfowl population.
- iii) To provide wardening so as to discourage illegal and bad practice.
- iv) To develop wildfowling management consistent with the overall needs of the coastline of the Dysynni Estuary.

#### 2.0 THE DYSYNNI ESTUARY AND WILDFOWLING

#### 2.1 Conservation interest on the Dysynni Estuary

The tidal lagoon of the Dysynni Estuary and lower part of the Afon Dysynni provides a coastal habitat of considerable biological interest and is designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI, see Appendix 8). Saltmarsh, a shingle spit, mudflats, pools, reedbeds, ditches and the river itself are important components of this site. The saltmarsh is dominated by sea rush but has a number of nationally or locally uncommon species such as wild celery, lesser centaury and sharp sea rush. The SSSI supports welsh mudwort, *Limosella australis*, a nationally rare species also listed in Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), and sharp rush, *Juncus acutus*, a nationally scarce plan.

The mudflats and saltings of the Broadwater lagoon support good numbers of wintering duck, especially mallard, teal and wigeon, with lesser numbers of pintail, red breasted mergansers and long tailed duck. Little grebe occur regularly and waders such as curlew and oystercatchers are common. There is a large gull roost comprised mainly of herring, common and black-headed gulls. The Dysynni Estuary is a Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) count area, and supports nationally important numbers of wintering cormorant, including birds which nest on nearby Craig yr Aderyn SPA.

The Dysynni Estuary comprises part of the wider Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau Special Area of Conservation (SAC, see Appendix 8), a marine area extending from Penrhyn Nefyn to just north of Aberystwyth. The area was originally proposed as a candidate SAC in 1996 because of the outstanding quality of marine wildlife in, on and around its reefs and estuaries and was formally designated by the National Assembly for Wales as a SAC, amongst 90 SACs in Wales. The Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC and Cardigan Bay itself are designated Marine Sites.

#### 2.2 History and pattern of wildfowling on the Dysynni Estuary

Wildfowling was traditionally carried out on this site by individuals on the basis of an agreement between BASC and The Crown Estate, whereby members of BASC would not be prosecuted for armed trespass when carrying shotguns on Crown Estate foreshore.

In 2000, a group of local individual wildfowlers who had historically shot the Dysynni estuary formed a club to manage the sporting rights lease on this site. In 2012, this club merged with Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association to continue the sporting rights lease.

The sporting rights over the Dysynni Estuary have been managed by a BASC affiliated club since 1995. Shoulder guns are currently the sole method of sporting shooting.

In accordance with the consent (Appendix 9) the taking of Greenland white-fronted Geese is not permitted to this site (see also DMDWA rules, Appendix 11). Table 1 (section 5.1) shows that there is no history of this species being shot.

The Cardigan Bay area is extensive and through the North Wales Joint Council of Wildfowling Clubs there is a mechanism for exchange of wildfowling and conservation information. This Council also provides a conduit for the relevant authorities to pass on any information to member wildfowling clubs via BASC.

#### 3.0 SITE INFORMATION

#### 3.1 Site location

OS Landranger 135: Between OS Grid Reference: SH 561032 to SH 596030

The Dysynni Estuary is located on the North Wales coastline to the north of Tywyn, Gwynedd. It is part of the southern end of Barmouth Bay, which in turn is incorporated in the wider Cardigan Bay. Maps of the site can be found in Appendix 1.

#### **3.2** Description of the lease area

The River Dysynni flows from Tal-y-Llyn Lake at the foot of Cadair Idris and is the shortest river in Wales, running for approximately eight miles before entering the sea via the Dysynni Estuary.

The habitat of the upper reaches of the river is a mixture of reed bed and mud bank. An embankment (man–made) edges the south shore in place to prevent flooding of low-lying marshland.

The foreshore of the Broadwater at low tide is a predominantly exposed mud bank, with adjacent saltmarsh, which is grazed by an adjacent landowner who in the past has leased the sporting rights to the Dysynni club. DMDWA are currently negotiating to secure those sporting rights.

#### 3.3 Wildlife interest on the site

The site is visited in winter by wigeon, mallard and waders. Shelduck are present and breed in the area. Snipe are often found in the marshland fringing the foreshore. Other wildfowl recorded at the site include shoveler, golden eye, teal, tufted duck and an increasing flock of Canada geese. Also present are goosanders, and both greatcrested and little grebe. Between 1970 - 80 efforts were made to maintain and encourage the presence of a Little Tern colony on the shingle beach to the seaward side of the site.

#### 3.4 Factors Limiting Wildfowling Activity

#### 3.4.1 Legal

The following is a list of current key legal requirements. It is not an exhaustive list and may change from time to time. All wildfowling is carried out in accordance with current legislation:

- i) The <u>Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (part 1)</u> (as amended) (WCA), <u>Protection of Birds Act 1954</u>, covering species which may be shot, close and open seasons for wildfowling, and permitted methods of shooting.
- ii) The <u>Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (part 2)</u> (as amended by the <u>Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000</u>). Consent may be required for certain activities by owners or occupiers under Section 28 (4) (b) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 substituted by Schedule 9 to the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (see Site Designation in Appendix 8).
- The <u>EU Habitats Directive 1992</u>, <u>EC Bird Directive 1979 (amended 1991, 1994)</u>, <u>The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010</u> (the "Habitats Regulations") (SI No. 2010/490) as amended, and <u>Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000</u>.

- iv) <u>General licences</u> are renewed annually in Wales and available on the Natural Resources Wales website. The licences include all year round control of 'pest birds' such as Canada geese, carrion crows, magpies and woodpigeon.
- v) <u>The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 schedule (1) (as amended)</u>, the <u>Ground</u> <u>Game Acts 1880</u> and <u>1906</u>, and <u>Hares Act 1848</u>, for the control of ground game.
- vi) <u>The Firearms Acts 1968</u> amended <u>1997</u>, which controls the use of all firearms.
- vii) <u>The Environmental Protection (Restrictions on use of lead shot) (Wales)</u> <u>Regulations 2002</u> (see also Appendix 7).
- viii) The restriction on shooting game on Sundays under the <u>Game Act 1831</u> does not apply to snipe and woodcock as they are not defined as game in the act.
- ix) <u>Statutory cold weather bans</u> under Section 2(6) and (7) of the WCA (see also Appendix 5)

#### 3.4.2 Physical

Tidal frequencies and weather restrict the opportunity of visits to the foreshore, offering a natural controlling mechanism for wildfowling visits over any of the foreshore area.

#### 3.4.3 Public access

The lease area has limited public rights of way; these are by public highway to the north and south of the Dysynni railway bridge. There is no public right of way on the northern half of Broadwater. There is a public footpath circumnavigating the southern shore of Broadwater and southern bank of the Afon Dysynni.

#### 3.4.4 Public safety or nuisance

There have been no complaints during the 12 years since a formal sporting rights lease was put in place on the Dysynni estuary, or prior to this when shooting took place under the BASC-Crown General Agreement and Local General Agreement (see Section 1.1). Other users of the river are rarely out at the time of year, times and locations where wildfowling takes place.

#### 3.5 Wildfowling access

To facilitate wardening, and for their convenience, the club recommends members use the access points marked in Appendix 1, which are designated public rights of way.

There are four access points to lease site, one on the northern side and three on the southern side. These are the recommended access points, however others do exist and may from time to time be utilised by club members. These points include recognised public car parking areas.

#### 3.6 Other uses of the foreshore

Bird watching, dog walking and sea angling are activities that occur on the site throughout the year. There is also a limited amount of canoeing and boating on the Broadwater. There are no conflicts of interest experienced or envisaged for either summer-based or year-round activities. A salmon net licence is operated on Broadwater and the nets-man occasionally moors a small boat on the northwest shore. This is of no concern to wildfowling activity, being a longstanding practice that club members are aware of.

#### 3.7 Adjacent land use

There are currently no other active privately leased shooting interests on adjacent land, although some adjacent landowners exercise their sporting rights for family and friends. Shooting has historically taken place all year round on the southern half of the Broadwater to provide vermin control in accordance with <u>general licences</u> and <u>shooting seasons</u>, including wildfowling.

#### 4.0 THE DYFI, MAWDDACH AND DISTRICT WILDFOWLERS ASSOCIATION

#### 4.1 History and background

Management of DMDWA is by elected officers;- Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, and up to 14 committee members. Officers and committee are elected annually at the AGM. In addition, the committee meets regularly to discuss the day to day running of DMDWA.

There are no geographical restrictions on membership. At present there is a review at the end of every season regarding the number of members along with the number of active wildfowlers. There is no restriction on the number of junior members. Particular encouragement is given to junior members, who may only shoot when accompanied by a full member.

Membership is at the discretion of the committee. Applications for membership must be proposed by at least two existing members. New members have to meet strict requirements. New members must be accompanied by a full member for an initial period as set out in 3b of the constitution (Appendix 11) when shooting on DMDWA controlled land. BASC membership is a condition of joining and DMDWA rules detail other conditions, such as the use of non-toxic shot, etc (see Section 3.4.1 and Appendix 11).

In October 2012, the original club on this site (Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association) merged with DMDWA to continue managing the sporting rights on the Broadwater and Afon Dysynni.

DMDWA is part of the Dyfi Wildfowl Management Advisory Panel which manages sporting rights on the Dyfi Estuary along with others. During the long history of DMDWA (in all its forms), there has been no incident or accident to blemish its good name. DMDWA believes that recent mergers provide stronger management and improved wardening for all the sites under its stewardship, including the Dysynni estuary.

DMDWA is a member of the North Wales Joint Wildfowling Committee, West Wales Joint Wildfowling Committee and is affiliated to BASC. There is a close working relationship with the National Park warden.

Through affiliation to BASC, all DMDWA members are covered by third party insurance up to £10,000,000 when engaged in shooting or conservation activities (see Appendix 6).

#### 4.2 Shooting and conservation experience

DMDWA has shooting and conservation interests on the Dyfi Estuary where the sporting rights are sub-let from NRW with one other wildfowling club. Wildfowling here is managed by the Dyfi Wildfowl Management Advisory Panel, via a permit scheme. DMDWA brought in a self imposed shooting moratorium for the Greenland White fronted Geese some 40 years ago on the Dyfi estuary, which is now extended to the Mawddach and Dysynni estuaries.

Conservation activities include mink trapping, shooting crows and use of Larsen traps to protect ground nesting birds. In addition, litter is regularly cleared from the site.

Some DMDWA members are also members of the RSPB and the National Parks Society, and DMDWA has a good working relationship with both of these organisations.

DMDWA is represented on the BASC North Wales Joint Council and West Wales Joint Council of Wildfowling Clubs. The joint approach to managing wildfowling across the North and West Wales provides an ideal opportunity for exchange of information at the local and national level under the instruction of the BASC Director of Wales.

#### 5.0 MANAGEMENT

#### 5.1 Background and current levels of shooting

Figure 1 summarises the wildfowling returns for the lease area from the 2000/01 wildfowling season until 2013/14.

Until October 2012 the sporting rights were leased to Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association only. Following the merger in that year, members with permission to shoot the Dysynni Estuary increased from 19 to 135 (including 12 juniors). However members of DMDWA also have access to wildfowling on two other estuaries on the Dyfi and Mawddach, thus spreading shooting pressure over a number of sites. Due to merger talks extending until the end of August, wildfowling commenced from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2012, for that season only.

Prior to Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association signing the sporting rights lease in 2002, wildfowling took place under the BASC-Crown Estate General Agreement, and from 1999/00 until 2000/01 the Local General Agreement (LGA) (discussed in Section 1.1). There was a gap of 1 year when no wildfowling took place in 2001/02 because the LGA had ended and the lease had not been signed.

It should also be noted that during the 2009/10 season wildfowling activity was unusually low, primarily due to members preferring to frequent nearby inland shooting areas and compounded by the "*coldest December across the UK since 1995*"; "*coldest January in the UK since 1987*"; "*coldest February across the UK since 1991*."<sup>1</sup>

The current total membership of DMDWA is 127 full and 12 junior members (139 in total) with shooting over 3 estuaries: Dyfi, Dysynni and Mawddach. However, as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Michell, C., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R., & Musgrove, A.J. 2011. Waterbirds in the UK 2009/10 – The Wetland Bird Survey. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford

shown in Figure 1, this has had limited influence on the total number of wildfowling visits and birds taken on the site.

In accordance with the other consents in this area of Wales, the taking of Greenland White-fronted Geese is not permitted on this site. Figure 1 (below) shows that there is no history of this species being shot.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY: N		CLUB NAME: Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association												
ESTUARY: DYSYNNI	SITE: TH	E BROAD	WATER/	AFON DYS	SYNNI		BASC RE	BASC REGION: WALES NUMBER OF CLUB MEMBERS AS O						
LINEAR LENGTH OF SITE:		<b>CROWN</b> E	STATE REF	: 26 03 13	BAS	BASC Club Ref: CL1561								
N. C. Stationers	00/01 <sup>1</sup>	01/02 <sup>2</sup>	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10 <sup>3</sup>	10/11	11/12	12/13 <sup>4</sup>	13/14 <sup>4</sup>
Canada Goose	5		1	5	5	5	5	15	12	2	11	5	3	15
Common Snipe			2	1		2					2	2		5-4 P2
Gadwall											1			
Goldeneye	2													
Golden Plover													1	
Greylag Goose														
Mallard	28		21	42	16	12	11	13	1		10	3	6	10
Pink-footed Goose											1		>.	
Pintail			1								3	3	1	
Pochard	5	-	0			5			1			2		
Shoveler						1					2			
Teal	13		1	7	1	1	4	4			16	10	10	8
Tufted Duck			1											
White-fronted Goose							VOLUNT	ARY BAN				•		
Wigeon	19		7	10	3		7	8			19	17	9	43
Woodcock											7	1		
Total Birds	65		32	65	25	20	27	40	13	2	72	43	30	76
Total Visits	52		78	67	42	24	40	56	34	16	19	18	19	51
Individual Wildfowlers Using Site	No data		No data	20	8	7	7	7	5	5	6	2	10	13
Visits without birds	17		52	35	24	10	18	30	22	16	4	10	11	18
Average birds per visit	1.25		0.41	0.97	0.6	0.83	0.68	0.7	0.4	0.1	3.8	2.4	1.6	1.5
Average birds per wildfowler	3.6		No data	3.25	3.13	2.86	3.86	5.7	2.6	0.4	12	21.5	3	5.8
Visits per km foreshore	14.86		22.3	19	12	6.86	11.43	16	9.7	4.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	14.6

# FIGURE 1: CROWN FORESHORE WILDFOWLING RETURNS FROM 2000/2001 TO 2013/2014

Shooting under Local General Agreement (LGA) (see Section 1.1 for more details) Sporting rights lease was not signed for the 2001/02 wildfowling season 1

2

See Section 5.1, paragraph 4 3

Dysynni Wildfowlers merged with Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association. Shooting commenced from 1<sup>st</sup> October during 2012-13 season 4

#### 5.2 Management of shooting

All shooting is currently by shoulder gun. As a result of the club merger in 2012 membership increased to 135 full members and 12 junior members, from a previous membership of 19 members. Wildfowling is available to DMDWA members across 3 estuaries: Dyfi, Dysynni and Mawddach. Consequently shooting pressure is spread over a wide area, and has not resulted in an increase in shooting on any one site, as demonstrated by the returns for the Dysynni in Figure 1.

DMDWA proposes an annual meeting with NRW each spring or early summer to review the previous season's experiences.

In accordance with DMDWA management of other sites and NRW consents, the taking of Greenland Whitefronted Geese is not permitted on this site. Figure 1 (section 5.1) shows that there is no history of this species being shot.

Where members of DMDWA currently wildfowl they are subject to DMDWA rules (see Appendix 11). This lease is also subject to these rules. Under DMDWA rules the wildfowling (bag) returns of members are collected for areas managed by DMDWA, allowing an accurate assessment of shooting levels. The DMDWA Secretary sends in the returns for the Crown Estate lease area to BASC at the end of each season.

The Committee also monitors members' bag returns. Frequency of shooting is discussed at Committee meetings and if appropriate is raised at the AGM with members.

#### 5.3 Conservation management

DMDWA recognises that the conservation needs of all species must be fulfilled, and that the sport of wildfowling can only be practiced in accordance with those needs and in recognition of wider nature conservation interests of the site. The management of a sporting lease as set out in this plan assists in achieving these objectives.

Since the lease area is mainly sandflats, the scope for habitat management is rather limited. However, DMDWA would be able to provide some of the man power necessary for any labour intensive management tasks where required. In the past, members have been involved in litter clearance, mink trapping, control of crows to protect ground nesting birds. NRW will be consulted before an 'operations likely to damage special interest (OLDSI) – as listed in Appendix 8 – are undertaken by DMDWA.

Local DMDWA members actively monitor for occurrences of pollution within the SAC/SSSI and any other activities that could prove detrimental to the biodiversity of the site. The importance of the site's environmental state to these members is not only for pursuing wildfowling, but also has a great relevance as their place of work and where they live. This means they have a common interest to ensure the local conservation interest is maintained without detriment to the local economy and environment.

DMDWA is conscious of the need to survey and record bird numbers in the area in order to provide a method of assessing the effectiveness of management, and a means of detecting quickly the adverse changes in the environment affecting the bird numbers. DMDWA informs its members of count days where practical and encourages them not to undertake wildfowling on those days; it may not be feasible

to notify members at short notice.

The lease area has naturally occurring refuge areas, since not all the foreshore is included in the lease.

#### 5.4 Wardening

DMDWA members abide by the DMDWA rules and BASC codes of practice (see Appendices), and take an active interest in wardening the area. DMDWA takes all reasonable steps to prevent unauthorised shooting, with the assistance of appropriate local authorities.

Wardening helps to ensure that unauthorised shooting is discouraged, and use of the foreshore is monitored in terms of the number and behaviour of wildfowlers present. Each member shooting within the area acts as a warden while on the foreshore, and is empowered to approach any person shooting and request proof of DMDWA membership. Illegal and indiscriminate shooting can be a major problem on sites that are not under wildfowling club management. This includes the shooting of protected species, out of range shooting, and excessive shooting caused by too many wildfowlers using too small an area. Offending individuals are subject to the full penalties available to DMDWA within the law, in their capacity as tenants of the sporting rights.

#### 5.5 Monitoring

DMDWA Secretary collates member's wildfowling returns and forwards the Crown Estate foreshore returns to BASC by the date specified in advance (currently 1<sup>st</sup> April each year), for inclusion in the Annual Report to the JTG. The JTG includes representatives from NRW. These returns assist in the ongoing monitoring of wildfowling activity over the site and are summarised in Table 1 (section 5.1) of this plan. The wildfowling return forms can be found in Appendix 10.

A summary report on the activities of DMDWA with respect to the lease area accompanies the annual wildfowling return to BASC.

#### 5.6 Responsible behaviour

DMDWA has exclusive rights to the shooting on the site. All wildfowling is carried out in accordance with the BASC wildfowler's code of practice (see Appendix 3), BASC respect for quarry code of practice (Appendix 4) and DMDWA Rules (see Appendix 11). Problems of illegal or irresponsible shooting (as discussed in Section 5.4) have, therefore, been reduced. DMDWA gives high priority to educating new and existing members in proper wildfowling practice (see Appendix 11).

#### 6.0 REVIEW OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

In order to ensure that management is appropriate to the maintenance and enhancement of the nature conservation and shooting interest of the site, this management plan will be reviewed as agreed between DMDWA and The Crown Estate, based on the term of the lease, or if required at an earlier date by NRW for the renewal of wildfowling consent.

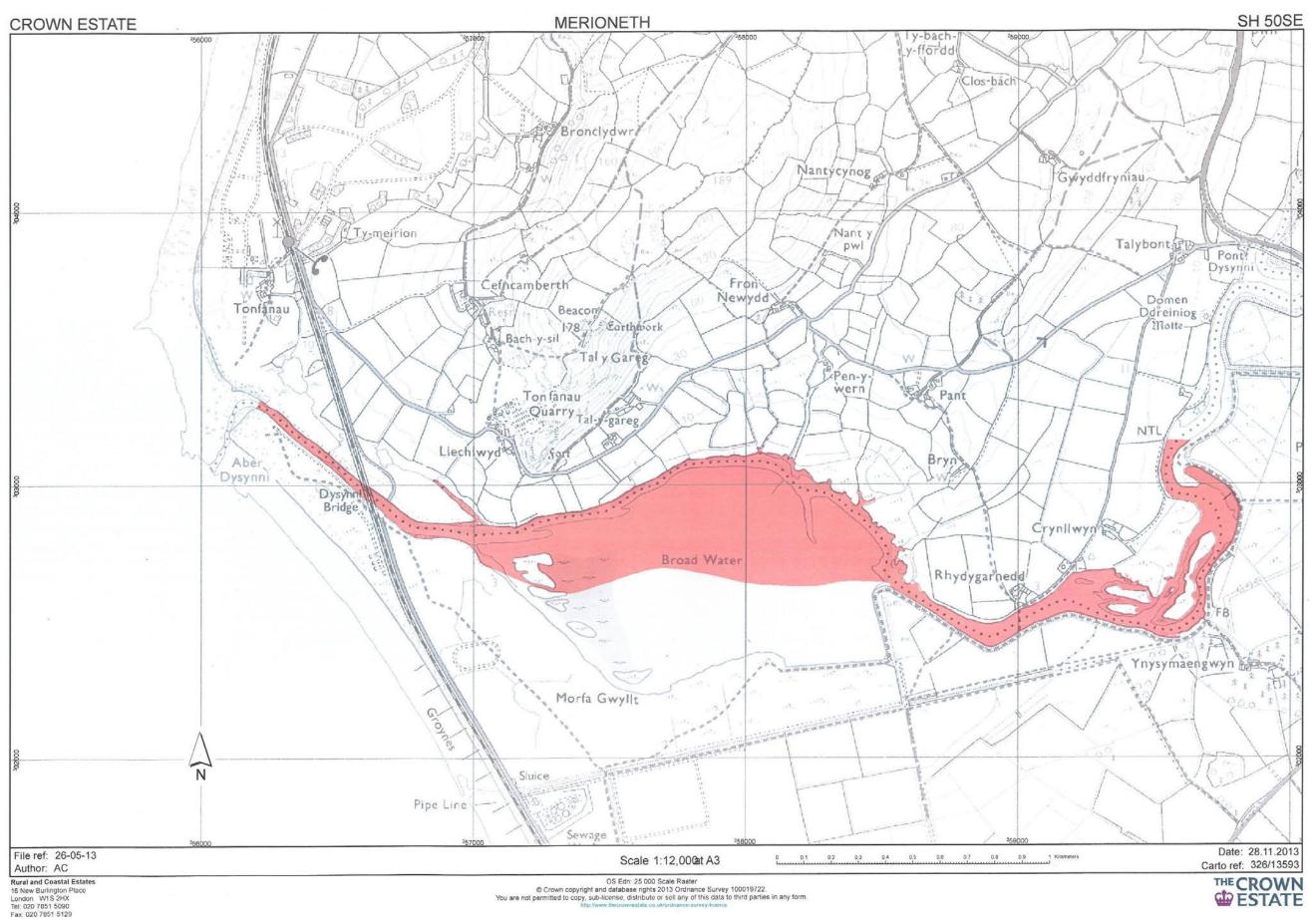
#### 7.0 BUDGET

This plan is primarily labour intensive. The rent and all costs associated with the implementation of this management plan will be met out of DMDWA funds. Some conservation work may be eligible for grants.

#### 8.0 **REFERENCES**

Holt, C.A., Austin, G.E., Calbrade, N.A., Mellan, H.J., Michell, C., Stroud, D.A., Wotton, S.R., & Musgrove, A.J. 2011. *Waterbirds in the UK 2009/10 – The Wetland Bird Survey*. BTO/RSPB/JNCC, Thetford

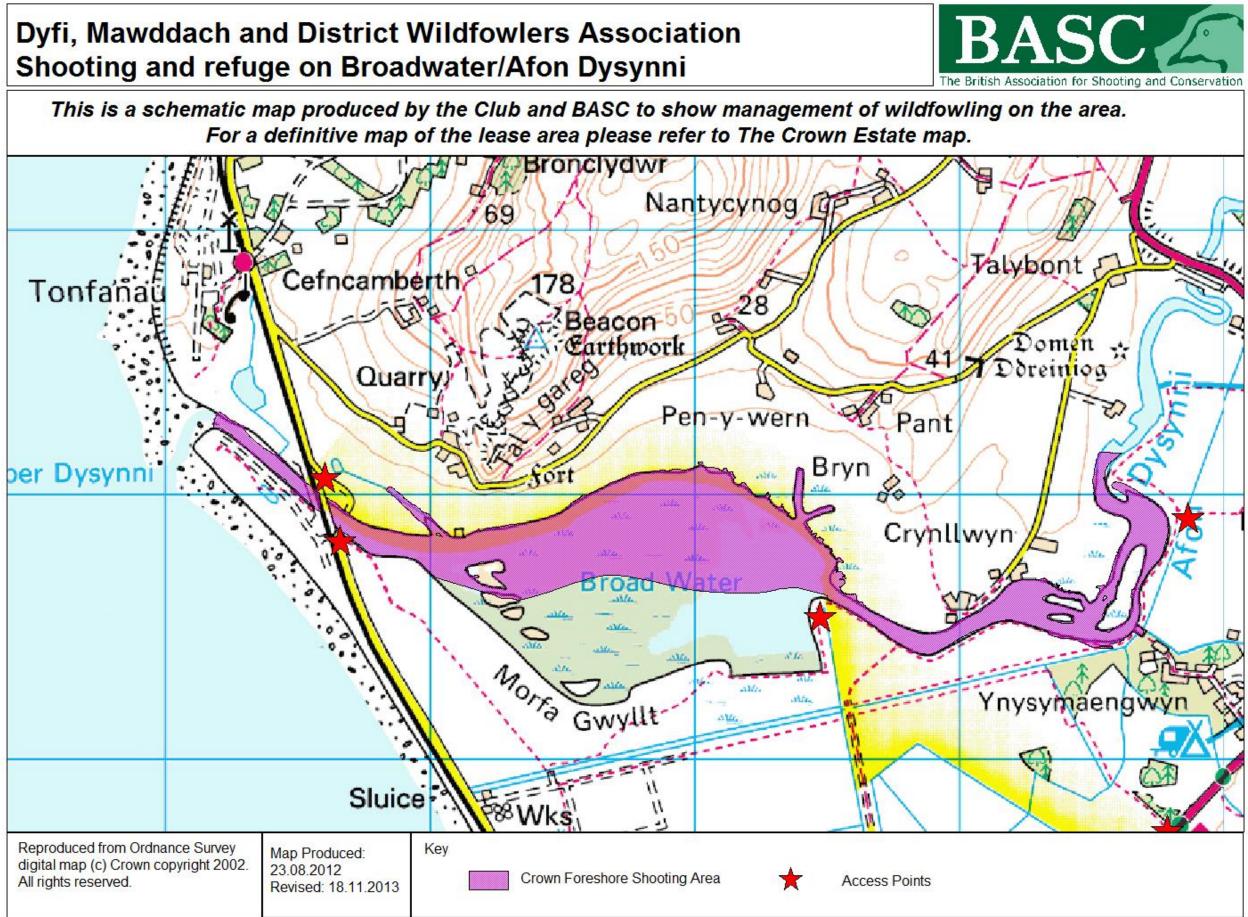
APPENDIX 1 MAP 1 – CROWN ESTATE DEFINITIVE MAP OF LEASE AREA



# Dyfi, Mawddach and District Wildfowlers Association Shooting and refuge on Broadwater/Afon Dysynni



For a definitive map of the lease area please refer to The Crown Estate map.



APPENDIX 2: Quarry species and Shooting Seasons

- APPENDIX 3: BASC C BASC Wildfowlers Code of Practice
- APPENDIX 4: BASC C BASC Respect for Quarry Code of Practice
- APPENDIX 5: BASC C Waterfowl Shooting and Severe Weather
- APPENDIX 6: BASC C BASC Members Insurance
- APPENDIX 7: BASC C Lead shot regulations

# **APPENDIX 8**

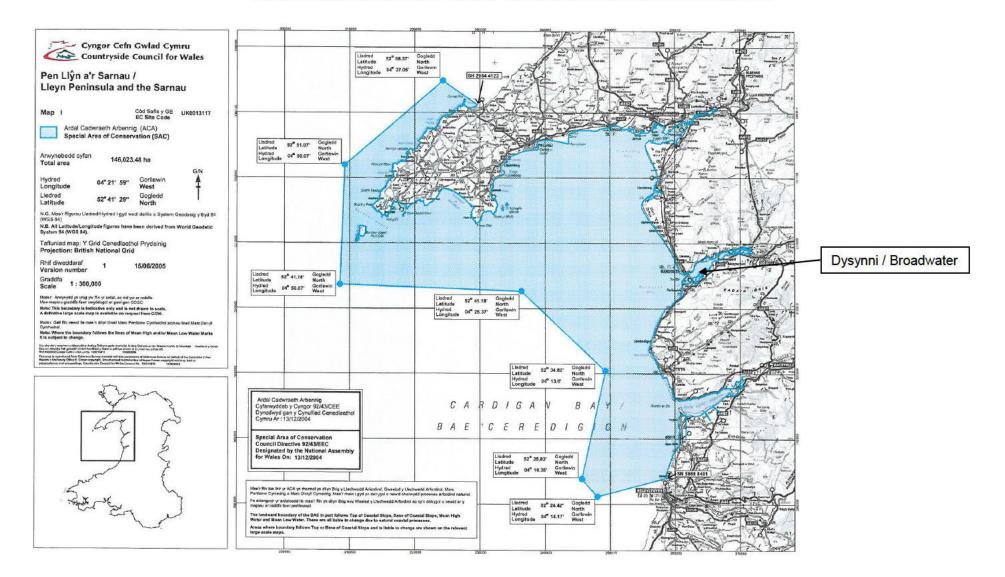
# SITE DESIGNATIONS

**Broadwater Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)** 



© This orthophotography has been produced by COWI A/S from digital photography captured by them in 2006. Licensed by the Welsh Assembly Government's Department for Environment, Planning and Countryside.

#### Lleyn Peninsula and the Sarnau Special Area of Conservation (SAC)



# APPENDIX 9 Consent from Natural Resources Wales (previously CCW)



Wales

Ms Dennise Shepherd The British Association for Shooting and Conservation (BASC) Marford Mill Rossett Wrexham LL12 OHL



Ein Cyf/Our Ref: SH50.1.9 Ffynnon Ref: NRW-13-030970

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> July 2013

Dear Dennise

#### Dysynni Estuary and Foreshore – Wildfowling Lease Renewal

Thank you for contacting Natural Resources Wales regarding the renewal of the wildfowling lease within Broadwater SSSI and Glannau Tonfanau i Friog SSSI in your e-mails dated 01/07/13 and 26/06/13.

We look forward to receiving an updated version of the Crown Estate Management Plan, and note that the plan is likely to include shooting on the southern half of Broadwater and the former refuge (no shooting) areas. Once you have drafted a copy please forward it to us and we will be happy to provide comments.

In relation to the Glannau Tonfanau i Friog SSSI we can advise that should the DMDWA obtain a wildfowling lease within this protected site a letter of consent will be required. However in relation to the Broadwater SSSI we can advise that no formal letter of consent will be required at this time.

If I can be of any further assistance on this matter please don't hesitate to contact me using the details below.

Yours sincerely,

#### **Conservation Officer**

Ffôn/Phone: 01341

Ebost: <u>@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk</u> www.cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk

Adeiladau'r Llywodraeth, Ffordd Aran DOLGELLAU, Gwynedd, LL40 1LW

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg

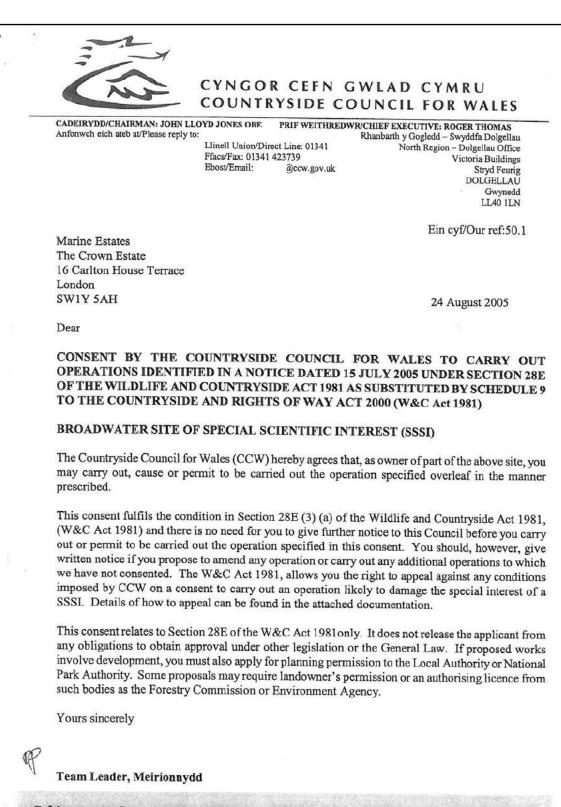
Ffacs/Fax: 01341 423 739

Email: <u>@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk</u> www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk

Government Buildings, Arran Road, DOLGELLAU, Gwynedd, LL40 1LW

Correspondence welcomed in Welsh and English

CADEIRYDD/CHAIRMAN: MORGA Anfonwch eich atch at/Pleare roply to:			
I	PARRY PRI Providence (* 1994) Providence (* 19	No Adeiladau'r Llywod	TIVE: ROGER THOMAS Jogledd – Swyddfa Dolgellau th Region – Dolgellau Office næth / Government Buildings Ffordd Aran / Arran Road DOLGELLAU Gwynedd LL40 1LW
Ms Dennise Shepherd Assistant Conservation Offic The British Association for S Conservation (BASC) Marford Mill Rossett		Ein Cy	"Our Ref: SH50.1.9
Wrexham		and the second se	
LL12 OHL			24 September 2012
Dear Ms Shepherd,			
BROADWATER SITE OF	SPECIAL SCIEN	IIFIC INTERST (SSS	- SHOOTING
AND CONSERVATION N			)=31001110
foreshore on the Dysynni es We can now confirm that the consent is necessary at this t 31/08/2013, and look forwar our input is required.	e detail of the plan is ime. We note that th rd to discussing the d	e plan will run between 0 etail of the next plan with	1/10/2012 and you as and when
If you should have any quer			Dividina di 55501,
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Prif Swyddfa/Headquarters MAES-Y-FFYNNON, PENRHOSGARNEDD, BANGOR, GWYNEDD LL57 2DN FFÔN/TEL: 01248 335500 FFACS/FAX: 01248 355782 http://www.ccw.gov.uk

#### CYNGOR CEFN GWLAD CYMRU COUNTRYSIDE COUNCIL FOR WALES

#### CONSENT TO CARRY OUT OPERATIONS ON LAND WITHIN BROADWATER SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI) UNDER SECTION 28E OF THE W&C ACT 1981

The Countryside Council for Wales hereby agrees that,

Marine Estates The Crown Estate 16 Carlton House Terrace London, SW1Y 5AH

as owner of part of the above site, you may carry out, cause or permit to be carried out the operation specified below in the manner prescribed:-

The shooting of wildfowl by Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association members
under the terms of the Crown Estate lease. This will take place within the Crown Foreshore
Shooting areas marked on the enclosed map (as detailed in the 'Dysynni Wildfowling and
Conservation Association Shooting and Conservation Management Plan for Crown Estate
Foreshore on the Broadwater/River Dysynni 2005-2012', BASC 18/08/05)

# THE ABOVE OPERATIONS CAN ONLY BE CARRIED OUT UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS

- That the approach set out in the 'Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association Shooting and Conservation Management Plan for Crown Estate Foreshore on the Broadwater/River Dysynni 2005-2012', BASC 18/08/05 is adhered to.
- The consent covers the shooting seasons for the duration of the Crown Estate lease of sporting rights with Dysynni Wildfowling and Conservation Association which runs for a period of 7 years from 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2005.

This consent relates to Section 28E of the W&CAct 1981 only. It does not release the applicant from any obligations to obtain approval under other legislation or the General Law. If proposed works involve development, you must also apply for planning permission to the Local Authority or National Park Authority. Some proposals may require landowner's permission or an authorising licence from such bodies as the Forestry Commission or Environment Agency.

Date: 25 August 2005

Signed:

Team Leader, Meirionnydd

Countryside Council for Wales North West Area Office Victoria Buildings Meurig Street Dolgellau Gwynedd LL40 1LR

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#### Appeals - how to appeal

The person who is aggrieved by any condition imposed by CCW on a consent to carry out an operation likely to damage the special interest of a SSSI has a right of appeal against the conditions. The appeal must be made in writing, to the National Assembly for Wales at:

Planning Inspectorate – Executive Agency National Assembly for Wales Cathays Park CARDIFF CF10 3NQ

The appeal should give details of the person making the appeal, a contact address and phone number and the address of the site. The appeal should also state the grounds on which the appeal is being made, and enclose a copy of the consent being appealed against.

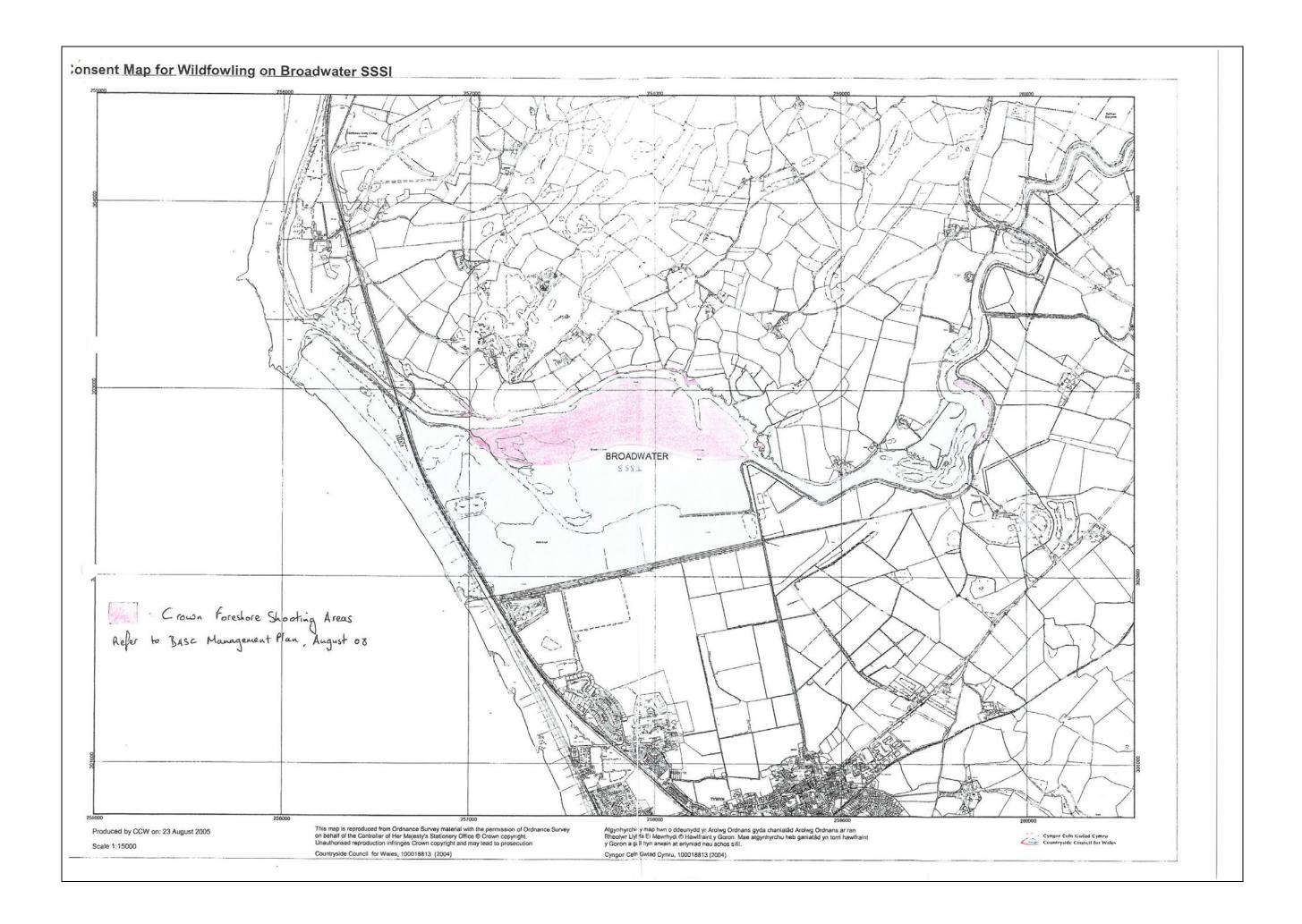
The appeal must be received by the National Assembly for Wales within 2 months of the date of this notice.

A copy of the appeal should also be sent to the Countryside Council for Wales.

The appeal may be dealt with by an exchange of written statements, or by a hearing. Please tell the National Assembly which you prefer. The exchange of written statements can include maps, plans or photographs, along with information about the site and the operations involved. This is likely to be a quicker and cheaper method for deciding an appeal. A hearing gives both parties (the person appealing and the Countryside Council for Wales) the chance to state their case in person before an Inspector (an "appointed person" under the Act). The Inspector will make a report to the National Assembly recommending a decision. In either case, the appeal will be decided on the basis of the evidence put forward.

The National Assembly will write to explain what happens next in more detail, after checking your appeal.

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# APPENDIX 10 CROWN ESTATE WILDFOWLING RECORD FORMS & INFORMATION

## (i) Club Letter



The British Association for Shooting and Conservation Marford Mill Rossett Wrexham LL12 0HL Telephone: 01244 573000 Fax: 01244 573001

To all Clubs with Crown Foreshore Lease Agreements

Dear Club Wildfowling Returns Officer

#### **CROWN FORESHORE SHOOTING RETURN RECORD FORMS XXXX/XX SEASON**

Thank you for sending your Club's wildfowling returns for the XXXX/XX season. The data from these returns are used to provide an annual report on wildfowling activity to the Crown Estate Commissioners.

All Clubs must submit fully completed wildfowling returns as a condition of their Crown Estate lease. Please encourage your Club members to complete all the information on the forms as it will aid future management on your lease sites.

Enclosed for your Club is a Crown Estate wildfowling return form for the XXXX/XX season. On the reverse are instructions for each member on how to complete the form. Please note that the wildfowling return forms are now printed with the Club and Crown lease site name, please see the instructions relating to identification of different areas within the site.

We also enclose instructions for Club secretaries. Please note the date for all returns to be forwarded to BASC at the end of the Season is 1<sup>st</sup> April XXXX.

In anticipation of your Club returning the relevant paperwork, we would like to thank you for your cooperation

If you need any further information please do not hesitate to contact me at BASC head office by telephone, letter or email.

Yours sincerely

**BASC** Conservation Officer



#### CROWN FORESHORE WILDFOWLING RETURNS XXXX/XX (season) INSTRUCTIONS FOR WILDFOWLING RETURNS OFFICER

#### DISTRIBUTION AND COLLECTION OF WILDFOWLING RETURNS

Club Wildfowling Returns Officer should ensure that:

- each Club member (or permit holder) receives a copy of the attached wildfowling return form and completes it as per the instructions on its reverse side for each visit made to any Crown Estate leased land, whether or not any shots were fired.
- different forms are used for different areas of Crown Estate leased land, as identified on the maps forwarded by the Club to BASC before the start of the season, or Club members clearly state on their form the different areas by name on a separate line.
- You will note that there are some slight changes on the form from last year. We have provided the option for a member to put either their name or a Club-issued code on the form. This would depend on whether the Club wishes to use this method. This addresses the concerns of some members who are uneasy about the fact that wildfowling returns with their names printed on them are sent to BASC. A code system provides anonymity in this respect.
- **all individual** forms are collated by the Club Wildfowling Returns Officer and returned to the Conservation Department at BASC Head Office by **1st April XXXX.** All information received is treated in the strictest confidence, no individual's name or personal shooting record is associated with the results and report.
- the Club Wildfowling Returns Officer completes the **management information** form on behalf of the Club at the end of the season, giving details of additional activities that have taken place over the Crown Estate leased area. This demonstrates how the Club is actively managing the land and aids in the consent and/or leases renewal process.
- Please send the returns direct to BASC, Conservation Department, Marford Mill, Rossett, Wrexham, LL12 0HL for analysis.
- Any issues relating to your lease arrangements should be directed to the Conservation and Land Management Department.

# **APPENDIX 10 (continued)**

#### (ii) Member Return Instructions and Form



Dear Club Member,

#### Instructions for Completion of Crown Estate Wildfowling Return XXXX/XX Season

#### Please read the following carefully

This form is to be used to record your wildfowling activity on Crown Estate foreshore. If your Club has a lease over more than one area of Crown Estate foreshore indicate this clearly on each form.

- 1. Do not record details of wildfowling activity on land that is **not** leased from the Crown Estate.
- 2. If you did not visit the site please tick the box at the top of the form and return the form to your Club's Wildfowling Returns Officer
- 3. It is very important that you record each wildfowling visit, even when no birds were shot or no shots fired.
- 4. In the AREA column please enter the appropriate number/name relating to the access point which you use.
- 5. In the FLIGHT TIME column please use the following codes:

Morning Flight	MF	Evening Flight	EF
Tide Flight	TF	Night Flighting	NF

- 6. If you stayed for more than one flight, please record each flight on a separate line.
- 7. The NUMBER OF HOURS SPENT ON FORESHORE column refers to the time spent on the foreshore during a wildfowling visit. This is measured from the time you enter the area of Crown foreshore to the time you leave that area of Crown foreshore.
- 8. Please also complete the NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES FIRED column.

The information gathered in points 7 and 8 above are to provide additional detail on wildfowling activity on the foreshore, as requested by the JTG. This information would be useful for demonstrating the relatively low level of wildfowling activity on a site, compared with other user groups, where relevant.

- This wildfowling return form must be completed and returned to your Club's Wildfowling Returns Officer by March 29<sup>th</sup> XXXX or as specified by your Club. BASC must receive all return forms from each Club by 1<sup>st</sup> April XXXX.
- 10. All returns will be treated as strictly confidential. No individual wildfowler will be identified in any future reports or data use. If preferred, the Club may wish to issue members with a code number, ie. Club membership may be 30 that year, therefore codes 1-30 could be used, with the Club member printing the code rather than their name on the form. Please discuss with your Club secretary if relevant to your Club.

Your Club is required to provide a **fully** completed wildfowling return for **each** member under the terms of its lease agreement from the Crown Estate. Please help us satisfy this requirement – to do otherwise will jeopardise your shooting.

Thank you and best wishes for the season ahead,

BASC Conservation Officer.

## WILDFOWLING RETURN FORM FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Name of Club/Association:       Dyfi, Mawddach and District_WA       Member (or BAS)																								
Crown Le	Crown Lease Site Name: Dysynni Estuary																							
If you did not visit the site during season please tick here * Greenland Whitefront Geese are not shot on this site																								
			S					DU	CKS							GEES	E			WA	DERS	;	A	
Date & Month	AREA REF	FLIGHT TIME (MF, EF, TF, NF)	NUMBER OF HOURS SPENT ON FORESHORE	MALLARD	TEAL	WIGEON	PINTAIL	TUFTED	POCHARD	SHOVELER	GADWALL	<b>GOLDEN EYE</b>	DUCK TOTAL	PINKFOOT	GREYLAG	CANADA	WHITEFRONT*	GOOSE TOTAL	<b>GOLDEN PLOVER</b>	SNIPE	W OODCOCK	WADER TOTAL	NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES FIRED	COMMENTS
																				2 12				
													5							1 1			2	

# ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2xxx TO 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2xxx FOR SPORTING RIGHTS LEASES ON THE CROWN ESTATE FORESHORE

# Name of Club/Organisation:

# Crown Estate Lease Site Name:

Management Activity	Description of work undertaken during 2xxx-2xxx when, where and by whom it was undertaken (if applicable)	Proposals for 2xxx-2xxx (if applicable)
Wardening	Give details of wardening schemes in place and any incidents reported	
Pest & Predator Control	Give details of numbers controlled and observed benefits	
Litter Clearance	Record how many days took place and approx amount of litter collected	

Management Activity	Description of work u		ing 2xxx-2xxx ndertaken (if applicable)	Proposals for 2xxx-2xx (if applicable)	ĸx				
Habitat Management			and any related managem	ent efforts					
Management of Visitors	ie. total visitor number how these are facilitate		nged visits to members of						
External factors	Provide information/ob	servations on re	ecreational and other uses	of the site.					
			General comments						
Completed by: (Block Capitals)		Position in Organisation:		Signature:		Date: / /			
WILDFOWLING CLUBS:		PLEASE RETURN TO BASC BY 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2xxx							
OTHER ORGANISATIONS:		PLEASE RETURN TO MARINE ESTATES, THE CROWN ESTATE BY 31 <sup>ST</sup> JAN 2xxx							

# **APPENDIX 11**

# Constitution of the Dyfi Mawddach & District Wildfowlers' Association

1 The Association shall be known as "Dyfi Mawddach & District Wildfowlers' Association (DMDWA)".

#### 2 Aims.

- (a) To foster and protect the sport of shooting, in particular wildfowling, over the areas designated by the Association, Crown Estate (CE) and Countryside Council for Wales (CCW), now Natural Resources Wales (NRW).
- (b) To assist conservation, preservation and rearing of wildfowl and other wildlife.
- (c) To further all proposed movements that may be in the interest of wildfowling and in particular to do its utmost to further the aims of British Association for Shooting and Conservation (BASC), Countryside Alliance (CA) and the Countryside & Business Land Association (CLA).
- (d) To foster an interest in matters relating to wildfowling and ornithology in general.
- (e) To suppress poaching and the unlawful killing of wild birds and animals.
- (f) To prevent the careless use of sporting guns by following the code of conduct set by BASC as well as DMDWA code of conduct.
- 3 Conditions of membership.
  - (a) The Association Membership number can be limited from time to time as decided by the Committee, but local members within a 20 mile radius of the shooting grounds are accepted into full membership. A mentor is still required for the first year as in rule 3(b)
  - (b) The membership of the Association will consist of Full, Honorary, Probationary and Junior Members. A Probationary member being a person accepted by the Committee and after serving three seasons/years becomes a full member. For the first year or six visits they must be accompanied by a full member at all times or until the mentor is satisfied of the new members progress/experience.
  - (c) Junior members up to the age of eighteen must be accompanied by a full member at all times when shooting.
  - (d) After completion of an application form, nominated by two members of the Association and signed by two current Committee member's, a membership detail form, the Health & Safety protocol letter, payment of the annual subscription along with the one off joining fee then a membership card will be issued by the Treasurer.
  - (e) Members who sign application forms are responsible for the behaviour of the applicant whilst on the Associations shooting grounds for a period of one year.
- 4 Form of Association management

The Officers shall consist of: -

President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer elected by the membership. Chairman, Vice Chairman will be appointed by the standing committee from amongst their number.

There shall be a Committee consisting of at least a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and other Committee members but no more than 14 and no less than 6 plus 1 junior member. All officers are to be voted in individually at each annual AGM.

- 5 The Committee shall:
  - (a) Conduct the affairs of the association and decide matters of policy. It shall take whatever action is considered necessary in any matter.
  - (b) It shall have the power to appoint sub committees who will report and bring forth proposals.

- (c) It shall have the power to alter club rules, as it deems necessary.
- (d) Any changes to the constitution must be voted on at an AGM or EGM by the majority of members present.
- (e) Call a General meeting of the association to inform, seek opinion or a mandate from the membership on a matter of Association policy.
- (f) Ensure that copies of the Association constitution are available for inspection by any Association member.
- (g) The Committee in its absolute discretion and on proof to its satisfaction, may expel a member for conduct which the Committee considers against the best interest of the Association or detrimental to the sport of wildfowling and shooting in general, such members being given the right of a hearing before the Committee and the right of an appeal with 14 days of the Committee's decision.
- (h) The committee in its absolute discretion has the power of forbidding the enrolment of would be members who are considered undesirable for any reason whatsoever.
- (i) At the meetings of the Committee a quorum shall consist of not less than 1/3 of the Committee members. Any matter shall be decided by a resolution approved by a majority of members present voting by a show of hands and in the event of equality of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have the casting vote. A motion will be carried as recorded in the minutes.
- (j) The Committee's ruling shall be final in all respects relating to the administration of the club, and the Committee from time to time may make rules for the use and maintenance of the club's rights and property.
- (k) The Committee has the right to co-opt any other personnel to aid the running of the Association.
- 6 General meetings

The Annual General Meeting of the Association shall be held each year on such day as the Committee may appoint providing notice is sent to each member not less than twenty eight days prior to the date of the meeting. In no case shall more than 15 months elapse between the date of one Annual General Meeting and the next.

- (a) At the Annual General Meeting the business transacted shall comprise: -
  - 1 Consideration of the annual report
  - 2 Consideration of the annual accounts
  - 3 Election of officers.
  - 4 Election of members of Committee.
  - 5 Special business of which proper notice has been given in accordance with Item 6(b) and (c)
  - 6 Any other business at the discretion of the Chairman.
- (b) Any member desiring to bring any special business before the Annual General Meeting must give notice in writing to the Secretary not less than twenty one days prior to the date of the meeting, stating the nature of the special business to be raised.
- (c) Extraordinary general meeting may be called by the Chairman at any time or by the Secretary on receipt of a requisition signed by at least 10 of the members stating the nature of the special business to be raised. Thereafter, the Secretary must give ten days notice of the meeting to all members entitled to attend, stating the date, time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the special business to be transacted. No other business will be discussed.
- (d) The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or non-receipt of a notice by a member entitled to receive notice, shall not invalidate the proceedings by the meeting, however this will be at the Chairman's discretion.
- (e) Membership fees will be set by the Committee and will include BASC membership and WHT stamp.

#### 7 Treasurer

The Treasurer shall pay all monies received on behalf of the Association into a current banking account in the name of the Association; all cheques drawn on such account shall be signed by two of four persons being the Secretary, Treasurer and two other nominated officials. The Treasurer shall keep accurate records of all financial transactions of the Association and shall prepare annual accounts to be submitted to the Association at its Annual General Meeting, together with a balance sheet. The Treasurer may also be authorised to access and maintain the account via 'online / electronic', banking provided authorisation is granted by the Management Committee.

#### 8 Trustees

- (a) The committee shall be responsible for establishing a deed of trust.
- (b) The Trustees, (maximum of six), will be appointed at a General meeting of the Association.
- (c) They shall hold office until death, resignation, or removal from office by a resolution at a General meeting and shall in accordance with the directions of the Committee, hold, purchase, acquire or take lease on any land or other asset, and may sell, exchange, mortgage, borrow, raise finance, lease, sub-let, any property or asset, (other than Association funds under the direct control of the Treasurer).
- (d) The trustees are to be instructed by a resolution of the Committee, and evidenced by an entry in the minute book, thus granting them the power and authority to enter into and execute appropriate documents required for the purpose of 8(b), thereby, limiting the personal liability of the Trustees to the assets of the Association so that they shall have no personal liability whatsoever.
- (e) Nomination of new or additional Trustees shall be made at a General meeting.
- 9 Association Closure

In the event of the Association being wound-up and ceasing to exist, the assets thereof shall be realised after payment of Association's just debts and expenses and the balance of the monies realised (if any) shall be distributed in such manner as a majority of the members present and voting at a General Meeting of the Association shall resolve.

#### Dyfi Mawddach & District Wildfowlers' Association RULES

- A) Membership fees shall be payable by the 31 July each year this will include BASC membership and WHT stamp.
- B) No person shall participate in the Association's shooting activities unless they are a fully subscribed member, or in the case of a Probationary member accompanied by a full member as laid out in item 3(b) of the constitution. A full member must accompany juniors at all times.
- C) The Association shall not be responsible in respect of any accident or mishap that may arise out of the activities of members whilst on the Association's shooting grounds.
- D) Each member must hold a current shotgun certificate.
- E) No member shall be in contravention of the Environmental Protection (restriction on use of lead shot)(Wales) regulations 2002 (or any amendment or reenactment thereof) use or cause or permit any other member or person to use lead shot for the purpose of shooting a shotgun for the taking of wildfowl on the Associations shooting grounds. Any member contravening this rule may be suspended from the club until a disciplinary hearing is convened by the committee.
- F) Member's dogs must be kept under control and are not allowed to interfere with the sport of others. All members must ensure that their dogs do not trespass or chase stock.
- G) Every member must produce his current signed Association membership card on demand by any Club member, Club Officer, Police Officer or other authorised person whilst on the associations shooting grounds.
- H) No member shall take up a stand within 100 yards of any other member on the shooting grounds unless invited to do so.
- I) Members must not use torchlight or other means of lighting in an indiscriminate manner during flighting time.
- J) Members must carry their CCW / NRW permit before entering the Dyfi licence shooting area and note bag return before handing in the permit to the issuing warden. Any member found with an incomplete permit may be liable for disciplinary action.
- K) Members proposing new members must take full responsibility for the behaviour of their nominee whilst on the Association's shooting grounds for a period of one year or as laid out in item 3(b) of the constitution.
- L) Every member shall, be furnished with a copy of the Association's rules and constitution and shall be bound by the same and by additions and alterations thereof.
- M) Members should not shoot on the Association's shooting grounds without a dog, or at least in the accompaniment of a Member with a dog.
- N) Every Member will be expected to adhere to the laws of the land whilst on or off the Association's shooting grounds.
- O) Any permit issued by the Association in the name of a member must not under any circumstance be transferred to any other person.
- P) No shooting of wildfowl shall take place on the Association's shooting grounds between the 21st February and 31st August in each year, on a Sunday or Christmas Day.

- Q) DMDWA, in its absolute discretion, may restrict or suspend shooting by the imposition of a close season, within the existing Open Season on any or part of its shooting grounds.
- R) Rifles must not be used on any part of the Association's shooting grounds.
- S) DMDWA members are obliged to give the fullest assistance to the Police, or Marsh Warden, in apprehending any person poaching on the Association's shooting grounds, or contravening any statutory provisioning respect thereof.
- T) Only shotguns capable of taking not more than three cartridges may be used on the Association's shooting grounds to a maximum of 8 bore on the Dyfi
- U) DMDWA members must not trespass beyond the shooting boundaries and must act in a sportsmanlike manner at all times, giving due consideration to other shooters, adjoining farmers, commoners and any other authorised marsh users.
- V) Any member shooting any bird or other species, which is protected by law, may be suspended from the club until a disciplinary hearing is convened by the committee.
- W) Members that use the Mawddach or the Dysynni, or both, must keep personal records so that they are able to fill in the compulsory Wildfowling return at the close of the season. Information required. Date, morning/tide/evening flight, number and species of wildfowl shot and total shots fired plus the length of time on the foreshore.
- X) There is a bag limit of 4 birds per Wildfowling flight on the Mawddach.
- Y) Greenland White-fronted Geese are under a voluntary suspension and must not be shot.

#### **APPENDIX 12**

#### LIST OF CONSULTEES Consultation took place in 2001

- 1. The Crown Estate
- 2. BASC
- 3. Countryside Council for Wales, Head and Local Offices
- 4. English Nature
- 5. RSPB
- 6. Llech Lwyd Farm.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9. Ysguboriau Farm
- 10. Pant Farm
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.