

## National Rivers Authority BYELAW 2 - INTERPRETATION

(a) In these Byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires:-

“Authority” means the National Rivers Authority.

The “Authority’s area” means:

- (1) For the purposes of byelaws 3 and 4 hereof, the area where the Authority carries out its functions relating to fisheries, as prescribed in Section 141 of the Water Act 1989 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, which lies within the area where the former Welsh Water authority carried out its functions in relation to fisheries, but excluding those parts of the area which are within the sea fisheries districts of the North Western and North Wales Sea Fisheries Committee as defined in Article 2(2) of the North Western and North Wales Sea fisheries District Order 1986 (SI 1986/1201) and the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee as defined in Article 2(1) of the South Wales sea fisheries district (Variation) Order 1980 (SI 1980/823).
- (2) For the purposes of byelaws 5 and 6 hereof, the area for which the Authority has the powers of a local Fisheries Committee by virtue of Article 2(3) of the North Western and North Wales Sea fisheries District Order 1986 (SI 1986/1201) and Article 2(1) of the South Wales Sea Fisheries District (Variation) Order 1980 (SI 1980/823) in so far as the said Orders referred to the former Welsh Water Authority.

“beam trawl” means any beam which has a net attached thereto which is constructed to take sea fish whilst being towed along the sea bed;

“effective length of beam” for the purposes of Byelaw 5b1©(ii) means the distance between the inner edge of the shoe or skid attached to one end of the beam and the corresponding part of the shoe or skid attached to the other end thereof, the measurement being taken at the most forward part of the shoe or skid which comes into contact with the sea bed when the beam is towed;

“high-water mark” means the high water mark of the highest astronomical tide (highest spring tide) as defined on the Admiralty charts. References to “high-water” shall be construed accordingly;

“low-water mark” means the low water mark of the lowest astronomical tide (lowest spring tide) as defined on the Admiralty charts. References to “low-water” shall be construed accordingly;

“otter trawl” means a conical bag of net rigged between two otter board the mouth of which is kept open as it is being dragged along the sea bed;

“Salmon” means all migratory fish of the species *Salmo salar* and *Salmo trutta* and commonly known as salmon and sea trout respectively or any part of such fish;

“sea fish” means fish of any description found in the sea but does not include salmon, eels, freshwater fish, shellfish or shrimps;

“trammel net” means a net without a bag or pocket consisting of a single sheet of netting and having in every part thereof a mesh of not less than 10 cms (5 cms knot to knot) when wet, and having attached around its four edges on one or both sides an outer sheet of armour netting measuring when wet not more than 1.82 metres in depth and having in every part thereof a mesh of not less than 40 cms (20cms knot to knot) when wet and having attached to the bottom of the said single sheet of netting weights not less than 10 kg for each 100 metres of net;

“trawl net” means a beam trawl or an otter trawl.

- (b) If any landmark, used for identification purposes, in these byelaws, is removed or altered as to be no longer recognisable then any reference to such landmark in these byelaws shall be construed as if the landmark still existed, in the same condition and at the same location as on the date when these byelaws are made.
- (c) Except where the context otherwise requires all other words and expressions used in these Byelaws shall have the meanings assigned to them by the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1975 or any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof.