

# LUNDY MARINE NATURE RESERVE ADVISORY GROUP

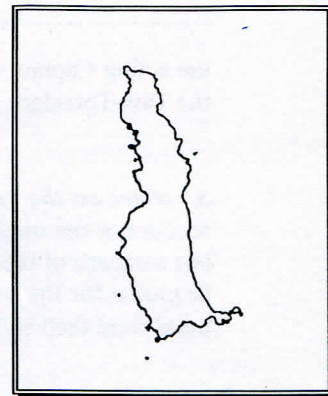
*Aims of the Group: 1) to provide a nucleus of expertise on the marine habitats and waters surrounding Lundy;  
2) to provide a forum for exchanging views on present and proposed activities around Lundy;  
3) to safeguard the interests of all those who use the waters around Lundy and its natural resources  
and 4) to advise the Management Group for the Reserve.*

*Established: 1985*

*Please reply to the Hon. Secretary:*

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## Notes of the 11th meeting of the Advisory Group

(formerly known as the Lundy Marine Consultation Group, of which this was the 29th meeting)

held on **Wednesday, 13<sup>th</sup> October 1999** in the Council Chamber,  
Town Hall, Bideford at 7.00 pm

### *Present:*

Rev. Bill Blakey	(BB)	Lundy Church	Chair
Keith Bower	(KB)	Devon Sea Fisheries Committee	
Stephen Renfree	(SR)	MAFF, Plymouth	
Rob Wolton	(RW)	English Nature (Devon)	
Peter Sawyer	(PS)	Charter boat, <i>Torridge Warrior</i>	
Clive Pearson	(CP)	Charter boat <i>Jessica Hettie</i>	
Liza Cole	(LC)	Warden, Lundy	
Roger Covey	(RC)	English Nature (SW Marine Liaison Officer)	
Megan Linwood	(ML)	Visitor - Ministry for the Environment, New Zealand	
Chris Mandry	(CM)	Ilfracombe SAC & British Sub-Aqua Club (SW)	
Keith Hiscock	(KH)	Marine Biological Association, Plymouth	
Donna Sibley	(DS)	Environment Agency, Exeter	
Mike Williams	(MW)	Environment Agency, Exeter	
Kathy McGough	(KM)	Devon Wildlife Trust	
John Heath	(JH)	Historic Wreck Sites	
Royston Johns	(RJ)	Torridge District Council	
Robert Irving	(RI)	Lundy Field Society/Marine Conservation Society	Secretary

**1. Appointment of a new Chairman:** RI opened the meeting by informing the Group that Ian Knight, who had represented Torridge District Council at Group meetings since 1992 and who had acted as the Group's Chairman since 1994, had not been re-elected to the District Council in May this year and would therefore not be present at future meetings. RI formally thanked Ian (in his absence) for his work as Chairman of the Group and for his unbounded enthusiasm for all things to do with Lundy. CM requested that a letter of thanks be sent to Ian.

Bill Blakey was proposed by RI as the new Chairman, seconded by KB, and was duly elected unopposed to the post.

**2. Apologies for absence:** Apologies had been received from: Steve Warman (Royal Commission on Historic Monuments in England, & Nautical Archaeological Society); Jo Crix (English Nature, SW SAC Officer); Laurie Winsborrow (North Devon Fishermen's Co-operative); Paul Roberts (Landmark Trust); Richard White (Devon Wildlife Trust); Steve Mulberry (National Trust). The Group was informed that Jerry Waller was now

the acting Captain of the M.V. *Oldenburg* as Roger Hoad had recently left to take up the position of Pilot for the Taw-Torridge.

**3. Notes on the last meeting, held on 13th April 1999:** Whilst these were accepted as being an accurate account of the meeting, there was one error which LC pointed out. On p5 under Any Other Business, the last sentence of the penultimate bullet point should read: "It was suggested that the toilets on board should be closed for the whole time the ship was alongside the jetty". - i.e. the word '*not*' should be deleted. The notes were then signed by the Chairman. RI apologised for the delay in sending out the minutes.

**4. Matters arising:** RI asked KH what the situation was regarding the outcome of the 'rat debate' held by the Lundy Field Society at their AGM in March. KH said that a report of the debate was due to be published shortly in the Annual Report of the LFS. RW pointed out that there was no hard evidence to show that rats were responsible for the decline in the breeding success of either puffins or Manx shearwaters. He had been in contact with Ian Mitchell of the JNCC on this matter, who told him of work that JNCC were undertaking on St Kilda with the same species. A miniature waterproof video camera (2.5 x 10 cm) had been attached to the end of a length of hosepipe and inserted into burrows to see if there were eggs and/or chicks present. The cost of the camera was approximately £150 with a further £80 for the TV monitor. On Lundy an additional expense would be in setting up a motor-drive stills camera(s) at the entrance to the burrow(s), with a infra-red trip switch. This would record whether visits to the burrow at night were by the parent birds or by a marauding rat. Further information could probably be gleaned from the BBC Natural History Unit in Bristol (where JH had contacts) or from experts in New Zealand. Research efforts would probably concentrate on shearwaters to start with, with daytime tape recordings of the birds' calls being played to confirm which burrows were occupied by adult birds. RW agreed that English Nature could help to fund this, and RC was asked to prepare a bid in the region of £1000. KH pointed out the LFS had several ornithologists within its membership who could offer advice or assistance with the practical aspects of this project. In addition he said that the Edward Grey Institute also had expertise amongst its staff in this field, who had undertaken work on Skokholm and/or Skomer. RJ asked if poison was used to control the rat population on the island at present and LC confirmed that it was, with baited traps set around the village throughout the year. At present, the problem was seen to be one of hygiene and aesthetics (for visitors) rather than specifically one relating to seabirds.

**5. Matters arising from the Lundy MNR Management Group:** the Management Group last met on 26<sup>th</sup> April 1999. Matters to report included:

- Sewage discharge & waste disposal on the island. MW and DS visited the island on 29<sup>th</sup> July and discussed these issues with Paul Roberts and Liza Cole. Currently, the rubbish which remains after burning is tipped over the cliff at a site close to Benjamin's Chair (on the south coast); and overflow effluent from the septic tank at the foot of Millcombe trickles down the cliff and into the sea near the Sugar Loaf (to the north of the Landing Beach). Both of these concerns fall within the Environment Agency's obligations under the EC Waste Water Treatment Directive and the EC Habitats Directive. It was hoped that some progress on sorting out these matters would be made apparent by PR at the next Management Group meeting.
- DS confirmed that an 'Oil Pollution First Aid Kit', consisting of a small absorbent boom and various other emergency equipment, had been taken over to the island. It was hoped that this could be added to in the future.
- RW reported that English Nature had agreed to fund the post of Assistant Warden for the following two years (three in total), before reviewing the situation again.
- The next meeting of the Management Group is due to take place on 3<sup>rd</sup> November.

**6. Report from the Reserve (May -October 1999) - Liza Cole:**

There has been an enormous amount of activity in the reserve this season, so I am afraid this report is rather long even though I have been as concise as possible.

1. Assistant Warden: On 17th May the new Assistant Warden, Ian Reach, started work and he soon settled into the routine and proved to be an excellent addition to the Lundy staff. He was popular with visitors and Islanders alike, worked hard and was able to carry out any tasks required of him to a high standard. His contract extended through until the end of September, which meant that snorkelling could be offered for a longer period than usual. If he has not secured a permanent post by next year, he intends to come back and work a second season. Next year the Warden intends to change the timing of the contract slightly, having the Assistant starting at the beginning of May and perhaps finishing mid-September, as there is more work to be done earlier rather than later in the season.

2. Fishing and potting activity: There has been quite a lot of potting activity in the reserve this season, the highest number of strings at one time being 19 (25/6/99). Potting boats seen working the area were *Compass Rose II* (M78), *Walrus* (WY1), PW 364, *Better Days* (CF43) and *Our Belle Anne* (PW100). Most of the potting was done around the North and South Ends and the West Side, but the westerly gales in September prompted some pots to be shot off the East Side by *Better Days* and possibly other vessels.

In June, up to 7 trawlers were working off the East Side. Most of the vessels were concentrating on the East and Stanley Banks, but on several occasions some came in closer, especially under cover of darkness. The East Side is very difficult to police as it is difficult to tell how far away a vessel is and the boundaries of the zones are complicated. So, for example, actually being able to tell whether vessels were in the Sanctuary Zone or the General Use Zone off Halfway Wall is just about impossible. Also, when vessels come in closer in the dark, then it is impossible to identify the boat let alone tell what it is up to.

However, one of the Dive Skippers reported dropping a party of divers on what is locally known as the Lundy Roads Drift Dive. They resurfaced complaining that the dive was a failure as the bottom was completely scoured of life. The approximate dropping-off point of this dive is 51° 10.40 N, 04° 39.13 E, right in the middle of the Sanctuary Zone. Hence, proof that illegal trawling had been taking place. I asked around to see if anyone had "before" pictures of this area that could be compared to "after" pictures that I had asked John Heath to take (not sure whether he did this - apparently not).

One night ~~the~~ when the trawlers came in close, I observed that they had moored in the Landing Bay. So, I went down at first light to get names and numbers. The vessels were *Mallagar* (BD 257), *Jess-a-Dann* (BD 277), *Heather D* (LA 8), *Sue Ellen* (BM 211) and a vessel whose name was not completely visible, *Gil...ea* **GILSEA** (BM 118). On other occasions the *Jac-o-ben* was seen working the area and at least one other unidentified vessel. DSFC were contacted for advice and assistance and they spoke to the various vessels named above. On the Island at the time was Pete Carr, the public relations officer from the Royal Marines based at Chivenor. He suggested that perhaps the Marines could assist in night patrols of the reserve using night vision goggles. All members of the Management Group agreed that this would be useful, at least to act as a deterrent even if it did not lead to a successful prosecution.

So, I contacted Pete Carr who has suggested 3 ways forward:

- (a) to ask the Amphibious Trials and Training Unit Royal Marines (ATTRUM) at Instow to include Lundy as part of their exercising area.
- (b) to organise a big public relations exercise with the Royal Marines to patrol the area in a similar way to their work protecting Red Kites and Ospreys.
- (c) to contact the Royal Navy and ask if their craft involved in fisheries protection could have Lundy programmed in to its patrol programme.

I would welcome suggestions from the Group as to which is the best way forward. [See account of the discussion at end of this section].

3. Diving Activity: There has been plenty of diving activity within the reserve this season with *Jessica Hettie*, *Lundy Murrelet* and *Torridge Warrior* bringing dive parties out regularly, being joined by *Our Unity* more this year too. Other boats bringing out dive parties included *Neptune*, *Brunel* (both Ilfracombe SAC), *Compass Rose* (Appledore SAC), *Frolica*, *Pride of Bristol*, *Sally Port*, *Mako*, *Warren Evans*, *Belper Osprey* and *Raven II*.

Most dive boats and divers cause no problems within the MNR, but this year there have been one or two unfortunate incidents. On more than one occasion the Wardens received complaints that dive inflatables were disturbing breeding seabirds on the West Side, and seals in Gannet's Bay during a time when the females were heavily pregnant. On one occasion a RIB anchored on the Knoll Pins, the anchor was lifted

and the party spoken to by Keith Hiscock who discovered them. Then in September, John Heath contacted me reporting that the Gull Rock Wreck site had been vandalised and artefacts stolen (John to give details).

This shows that we must all be more vigilant. Also, that we are not getting the message over to divers about the way to behave in the reserve. In updating the Zoning Scheme, the code of conduct concerning seabirds and seals should be highlighted, as should the No Anchoring Zone around the Knoll Pins. Perhaps there could be some sort of table for each user group to refer to e.g. dos and don'ts for divers, then anglers, commercial fishermen etc. The incident on Gull Rock Wreck is most disturbing as it is not an easy site to find. Perhaps we should pursue John Heath's idea of recovering the remaining artefacts from the water before these go missing too.

4. RIB: The RIB has been used more this year (but not as often as I would like); in total it has been taken out five times by the Wardens to patrol the reserve. It proved particularly useful in carrying out puffin counts. In addition to this it was used by the MCS volunteers when they came to the Island in July and the EN monitoring team in September. During the MCS visit the starboard engine developed a fault and we had to wait 3 weeks for parts (impellers for the water pump). This prevented it being taken out during the height of the season. In future we will keep a stock of impellers on the Island as this is a fault that is likely to recur. In September, whilst hitching up the RIB for launching for the EN monitoring team, a combination of factors resulted in the RIB and trailer careering off the Beach Road and falling 15 ft onto the beach below. Both the RIB and trailer sustained some damage but luckily the 'A' frame and console of the RIB absorbed most of the shock and the damage was minimal. The insurers were contacted and we are awaiting their inspection before the boat can be taken off the Island for repair. Many lessons were learnt from this accident and the Risk Assessment and towing and launching procedures will be amended accordingly.

5. Grey Seals: There have been sightings of grey seals all around the Island this quarter, the highest total count from land was at least 89 individuals. Two tagged seals were seen: one at North End with a green hexagonal tag on each tail flipper (3/8/99); and one at Brazen Ward with a yellow marker labelled A2 on its head and an orange tag on its left tail flipper. The latter was an RSPCA release off the Cornish coast.

The first pups were seen on Halfway Wall Bay beach on 6/9/99 from the Warden's RIB, 2 pups both suckling from their mothers. Climbers reported seeing pups on two occasions: on 10/9/99 1 pup in a cave below 'Deep Zawn' (south of Halfway Wall on the west side); and on 29/9/99 2 pups (one with its mother) at the back of a cave in Grand Falls Zawn (south of St Mark's Stone).

There appeared to be more seal activity in the Landing Bay/Devil's Kitchen area in September and on 24/9/99 the snorkelling was cancelled due to the fact that at least two large bull seals were patrolling the snorkelling area! Then, at the beginning of October two seal pups were born on the Landing Beach. No doubt the decreased activity in the area due to the new jetty has made it a much more attractive location for pupping females. Although it was fantastic for everyone to see mother and pup interaction close up it did pose certain policing problems. Signs were put up asking people to be considerate but these were ignored and eventually the whole beach had to be cordoned off. At the time of leaving the Island one of the pups was doing very well but the other seemed to have been deserted and the last evidence seen was its tracks leading down into the water.

6. Cetaceans: Only two sightings of cetaceans this season: 4-6 Harbour Porpoises in close association with lots of feeding seabirds off the Hen and Chickens in June and another sighting of an unrecorded number of porpoises off the North End in August. However, cetaceans were seen on several occasions from the Oldenburg including some possible Bottle-nosed Dolphins.

7. Basking Sharks: Basking Sharks were not spotted around the Island until June and there was only a trickle of sightings until August when they started coming thick and fast. In total there were 136 sightings this year: 3 in June, 8 in July, 112 in August and 13 in September.

8. Seabirds: The RAF Ornithological Society (RAFOS) carried out a survey of the breeding seabirds on the Island in June. When their numbers were compared to the last total count carried out in 1996 they suggested a fall in numbers. However, the results are not necessarily directly comparable. Certainly they only counted 3 Puffins which was not anything near the story told by the results of the Warden's observations. This year the Wardens spent a lot of time both counting the Puffins but also making closer observations to try and ascertain whether the birds are still breeding, and if so, where and how many. A full report is in the process of being written for the LFS Annual Report. The average total count was 25

individuals which suggests that the estimate of 15 breeding pairs can remain. In total 9 burrows were located that were active throughout the season so the birds were apparently breeding. However, there was only definite proof of chicks at one burrow (adults were seen taking sandeels into the burrow). During a count carried out from the RIB 49 birds were counted on the sea alone. Many of these would have been out of sight from land, and they were seen all around the Island including right around the South End.

The gut feeling from most people, including skippers who had been working in the area for 20 years, was that Puffin numbers were well up. There were even sightings off the Fairway Boy and Clovelly. The Wardens observed many birds on land that, from their behaviour, were non-breeders prospecting for next year. Does this mean there will be a further increase next year? Interestingly, sandeels were in super-abundance this year, and so were rats!

9. Unusual Marine Sightings: These included a triggerfish, 2 sunfish and a porbeagle (but no great white!).

10. Marine litter & other pollution: Litter was picked up off the beach as and when it washed up. The Wardens surveyed the seabed under the jetty for debris that had been dropped during construction and made sure that it was all removed before the commercial divers left the Island. Apart from that there have been no oiled birds and no pollution incidents. Donna Sibley (EA) kindly organised and "oil spill first aid kit" comprising an absorbent boom and absorbent matting. This is now stored on the Island.

11. Interpretation: As usual, lots of media interest the highlights being: a two page spread in the MCS magazine (with a back to front photo!); a Westcountry TV piece on the apparent increase in Puffins (including a shot of a Lundy Puffin, if distant!); an HTV programme on short breaks in their area (including an interview with the Warden about seals and the presenter snorkelling with seals); and a piece in Dive Magazine (BSAC's new publication) on the MCS work showing the RIB in its former glory!

Having an experienced Assistant Warden meant that more events were lead this year and the snorkelling could be offered to visitors for a longer period. All were well attended. The Assistant Warden replaced the rather tatty Basking Shark Display in the Church with a more in-depth permanent display and produced some more accurate and attractive illustrations for the Aquarium display.

Plans for the interpretive area in the new Beach Building are under way.

12. Grant Projects: The *Oldenburg's* refurbishment took longer than expected and this mean that there were no passenger carrying sailings until 2nd May. However, the refurbishment has given her a new lease of life; she now regularly reaches the Island in under two hours (the fastest journey being 1½ hours) and is much more comfortable for the passengers.

The jetty construction met with various problems that meant that it was not completed until September. However, now it is complete the transfer of passengers and cargo is much easier and quicker. The original worries that small boats would not be able to use it have been calmed, as it has been used successfully by these vessels at all states of tide. Once the jetty was up and running the Shearn was sold and now sits opposite the Shore Office. Next month work will start on completing the beach road, putting in a new slip, demolishing the dive huts and preparing the site for the erection of the new Beach Building early next year.

Plans for the Beach Building have just about been finalised. The building will be wooden clad and designed to look like a whaling station. Facilities available will be: a generator to supply electricity and work a hydraulic winch; an electric compressor and air bank; lockable storage/changing facilities for two groups of divers including a toilet (possibly compost) and cooking facilities; a lockable area for snorkelling equipment with enough room for changing also; a fresh water supply for washing down kit (and rinsing RIB engines); and an interpretive area at the front in the style of a boathouse. Originally it was planned to have a boat in this part of the building, but that would have restricted the type and size of boat. So, now the boat will be stored alongside the building and there will be more room for interpretation as well as seating in this section of the building. Planning for the interpretation has just begun, any help from the Advisory Group gratefully received.

The new boat will be a small hard boat that can be multi-functional. It can be used for interpreting the MNR as well as going to the mainland during the *Oldenburg's* dry dock and for emergencies.

Following the Warden's report, there was a discussion on tightening the policing of the MNR, especially with regard to illegal fishing practices. KB pointed out that it was extremely difficult to apprehend villians as they had to be caught red-handed and there needed to be firm evidence to support any accusation. The

DSFC are the actual 'policemen' in these instances. However, they only have one boat, based at Brixham, which had to patrol the waters off both the south and north Devon coasts. It had visited Lundy once this summer, but not in answer to any particular incident. KB also informed the Group that the Fisheries Protection Squadron of the Royal Navy have 'British Sea Fisheries Officers', but these have no powers to enforce local byelaws and vessels could only be boarded by such personnel under possible infringements of national legislation. The Royal Marines had offered their help to LC in policing the Reserve. Training exercises could be held on the island which could involve overnight watches. Whilst they may not witness any illegal activities, their presence was likely to deter would-be miscreants. MW added that the Environment Agency is the Sea Fisheries authority for the Taw-Torrige estuary, and would be willing to assist if asked.

BB pointed out that it was unfortunate there were no fishermen present to comment on this matter. KB confirmed that trawlers would not do as much damage to the seabed as either scallopers or beamers. PS stated that the group of divers that had reported the incident described the seabed as looking like a ploughed field, possibly indicating the damage was caused by a scallop dredge and not trawling gear, as had been suspected. All the named boats 'under suspicion' are involved with trawling and not scalloping, so it seems it was unlikely that they were to blame.

JH reported that the Gull Rock Protected Wreck site had been vandalised again. A recent dive on the site revealed one cannon to be badly damaged, two cannonballs missing (with 8 remaining), and the breech gun was also missing. He had notified the relevant authorities of his findings. He had also requested that the remaining cannon be lifted, and had applied for a licence to do so. However, a decision on whether this was possible would have to wait until the Archaeological Diving Unit had assessed the site in the spring.

KH reported that three attached plants of 'japweed' *Sargassum muticum* had been found between the new jetty and Rat Island this summer. These are the first plants of this invasive non-native species to be found on the island. It is possible they could have been brought to the island by the rigs used to construct the new jetty. No plants were reported from this area by the survey team undertaking the environmental impact assessment for the new jetty in March. KH said that a purposeful attempt should be made to prevent japweed becoming established at Lundy. This was one of the few situations where 'hands on' management could be used to keep the MNR free of a particular unwanted species.

The suggested biological survey of the new jetty piles has yet to take place. Unfortunately both KH and RI were very busy this summer and have been unable to get over to the island to undertake this. As the presence of metal pilings and the wooden fenders constitutes a new habitat within the MNR, a new suite of colonising species may well become established on them. KH asked if the timber used for the fenders (*eccci?*) had been treated with anti-fouling paint prior to installation, but it was thought they probably had not [LC later confirmed this].

As mentioned in LC's report, KH was particularly concerned that he had witnessed first hand a dive boat anchoring on the Knoll Pins. This is strictly prohibited, on account of the large numbers of delicate and rare species that are present on the underwater rocks here. He is planning to write a letter to *Dive* magazine (the most widely circulated diving magazine) expressing his concerns. CM asked if there was a way that the restrictions within the MNR could be made more readily available to visiting (non-local) dive groups. The Ilfracombe Club were often contacted by dive groups planning to go over to Lundy, and a leaflet detailing where/what divers could/could not do would be very useful. BB and RW both stated that such a leaflet should emphasise the positive aspects of the MNR and not just the restrictions. RI suggested that a Dive Guide would be a good idea, which would feature descriptions of, say, ten popular sites with some species identification information too. RC suggested that a loose-leaf format for a Guide may be suitable, as this was already being considered to cover dive sites elsewhere in the south-west.

**7. Revision of the Management Plan (consultation draft) & EN Regulation 33 advice for the Lundy SAC:** In Jo Crix's absence, RC led on this item. He informed the Group that a number of responses had been received on the re-drafted Management Plan, copies of which had been sent out to members of the Advisory Group at the end of March. Any further comments must be received by the end of November.

EN's formal Regulation 33 advice (under the Habitats Directive) for the Lundy Special Area of Conservation (SAC) was sent out to Group members on 26<sup>th</sup> September. The Council of English Nature meets on 30<sup>th</sup> November to give its formal approval to this, so comments and/or letters of support were

requested by 26<sup>th</sup> October. BB asked what is the status of advice regarding byelaws? RC replied that the Management Group was there to act on the advice/comments it received. KB pointed out that Regulation 33 provided a framework on which future management policy could be built.

**8. Activities occurring within the MNR this summer:** RC explained that the EN sublittoral monitoring programme had just been repeated (at the end of September). This involved repeating a number of tasks at the Knoll Pins where sites had been set up in May last year. The horizontal transect within the canyon had been re-photographed successfully. However, the 2 m wide & 5 m deep near-vertical 'belt transect' a little further to the south (which had been established for the first time last year) could not be re-located. The pitons marking the top of the transect could not be found. Unfortunately, the survey was unexpectedly curtailed by the accident to the Warden's RIB.

RI informed the Group of his visit with eight other volunteer divers from the Marine Conservation Society to the island for 4 days in July. The liveaboard they were due to be on was withdrawn at short notice and instead the party had to make day trips from Clovelly. This limited the time they were able to spend on the projects they had planned to undertake. However, some achievements were made:


- The two temperature loggers attached to the wreck of the *Robert* were lifted, downloaded, reset and re-positioned. Between 17.8.98 and 18.7.99, the maximum temperature recorded was 16.9 °C on 31.8.98, and the minimum temperature was 8.4 °C from 6-14.2.99.
- Divers checked for signs of scour marks on the muddy gravel seabed off the Landing Bay, but none were found. They also searched for scallops, but again, none were found in this particular locality.
- The Knoll Pins 'cave' community was re-photographed, as part of an on-going monitoring exercise.
- The condition of *Eunicella* sea fans occurring off the north Quarries, Gull Rock and Brazen Ward was assessed, and the number of *Tritonia nilsodhneri* sealslugs on them was noted.
- The total number of *Leptopsammia pruvoti* yellow cup corals (and their 'condition') was noted at the Knoll Pins (total recorded = 556 ±20) and at Gannets' Rock Pinnacle (total recorded = 259 ±20). Several small individuals (newly settled?) were found at both sites, measuring between 3-5 mm in diameter, which is encouraging.

**9. Any other business:**

- KB - DSFC had just been informed that, as part of a DETR survey, HMS *Bulldog* would be conducting a side scan sonar survey of Barnstaple Bay and its approaches (including Lundy) from 13<sup>th</sup> October until early November 1999.
- RW informed the Group that he was shortly to take up the position of Manager for the EN team in Hampshire & the Isle of Wight, and so would no longer be involved with the Advisory or the Management Groups for the Lundy MNR. BB thanked him for his input to the Advisory Group in particular over the past few years.

**10. Date of the next meeting:** Tuesday, 11<sup>th</sup> April 2000 at 7 p.m., in the Committee Room, Torridge District Council, Riverbank House, Chanters Road, Bideford.

Robert Irving  
21<sup>st</sup> October 1999

  
Chairman. 11/4/2000.