

## LUNDY MARINE NATURE RESERVE ADVISORY GROUP

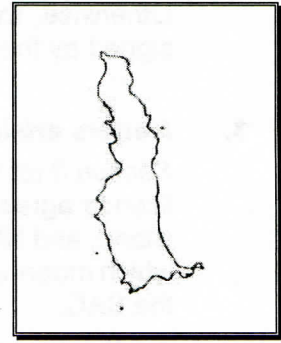
The Aims of the Group are: 1) to provide a nucleus of expertise on the marine habitats and waters surrounding Lundy; 2) to provide a forum for exchanging views on present and proposed activities around Lundy; 3) to safeguard the interests of all those who use the waters around Lundy and its natural resources;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

Established: 1985

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## Notes of the 23rd meeting of the Lundy Marine Nature Reserve Advisory Group

(formerly known as the Lundy Marine Consultation Group, of which this was the 41st meeting)

held on **Thursday, 20th April 2006** in the Committee Room,  
Riverbank House, Chanters Road, Bideford at 7.00 p.m.

### Present:

Keith Hiscock	(KH)	Marine Biological Association	Chair
Derek Green	(DG)	Lundy General Manager	
Keith Bower	(KB)	Devon Sea Fisheries Committee	
Chris Davis	(CD)	English Nature (Devon Team)	
Nicola Saunders	(NS)	Lundy Warden	
Caroline Roberts	(CR)	Devon Wildlife Trust	
Andy Bell	(ABI)	North Devon Coast & Countryside Service / UNESCO Biosphere Reserve (Braunton Burrows)	
Mike Deaton	(MD)	Appledore Sub-Aqua Club	
John Heath	(JH)	Historic Wreck Sites/Appledore SAC	
Steve Ashton	(SA)	Ilfracombe Sub-Aqua Club	
Leigh Hanks	(LH)	Obsession Charters	
Andrew Bengey	(ABy)	Obsession Charters	
Mark Winsborrow	(MWn)	Bideford Trawlermen's Co-operative	
Chris Wills	(CW)	Clovelly Inshore Fishermen's Association / Bideford Trawlermen's Co-operative	
Chris Mandry	(CM)	British Sub-Aqua Club/Ilfracombe S-AC	
Keith Denby	(KD)	Ilfracombe Sub-Aqua Club	
Clive Pearson	(CP)	Charter Skipper <i>Jessica Hettie</i>	
Robert Irving	(RI)	Lundy Field Society & Marine Conservation Society	Secretary

The Chairman welcomed all to the meeting, especially Nicola Saunders, the new Warden for the island, for whom this was her first meeting.

- 1. Apologies for absence:** Apologies had been received from: Mark Dunkley (English Heritage); Laura Heape (English Nature, Devon Team); Jean-Luc Solandt (Marine Conservation Society); Lawrence Wraybone (Ilfracombe Aquarium); & Phil Whitby (Marine Fisheries Agency).
- 2. Notes on the last meeting, held on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2005:** CM asked that the reference to the group of 'crawfish' he found off the west coast should really have said 'small crawfish'.

Otherwise, the notes were accepted as being a true record of the meeting and were signed by the Chairman KH.

**3. Matters arising:**

*Section 3* (of the notes from 20<sup>th</sup> April 2005) – Ben Samson was unable to complete the licence agreement for the owners of moorings in the Landing Bay before departing the island, and NS is being asked to complete this task. Ben's plan was to indicate on a map which moorings belong to whom. English Nature are obliged to license the moorings within the SAC.

*Section 7f* (of the notes from 20<sup>th</sup> April 2005) – CD informed the Group that he had now been sent a copy of Alison Little's M.Sc. thesis (from Plymouth University) which was a socio-economic evaluation of the No Take Zone, but he had found it somewhat lacking and its findings were not significant.

KH informed the Group that a meeting had taken place at the Marine Biological Association in Plymouth in early December 2005 between Chris Davis (English Nature), Dr Miles Hoskin & Liz von Carlshausen (MER Consultants), Dr Keith Hiscock (MBA) and Prof. Steve Hawkins, in order to review the NTZ monitoring methodology. [A note of the meeting written by KH had been passed on to the Hon. Sec.]. The general outcome of the meeting was that, whilst the survey method used to assess epifaunal species present on rocky substrata would detect statistically significant changes of plus or minus 50% if 72 75x75cm quadrats were sampled at each site, ancillary methods needed to be employed included targeted searches for large widely dispersed species and viewpoint photography. It was also suggested that there should be some permanent marks to re-locate the sites and positions for viewpoint photographs, possibly corkscrew markers.

**4. 4.1 Matters arising from the last Lundy Management Group meeting (held on 21<sup>st</sup> October 2005):** DG informed the Group that the slippage on the Beach Road (which had caused it to be closed off for a time) appeared to have stabilised though it was still 'under observation'. The road was no longer closed but use of it was limited. Currently, the island authorities are seeking funding to repair it, which, if successful, will be undertaken next winter.

**4.2 Matters arising from the Lundy Management Group meeting (held on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2006):** [Note – this meeting took place in Exeter on the morning after the Advisory Group meeting and was attended by RI on behalf of the Advisory Group. It seems sensible to include the main points of discussion relevant to the MNR/SAC here, rather than report on them in six months' time]. Steve Mulberry of the National Trust informed the Management Group that, as a result of contractual difficulties, the 'Conservation Plan' for the island which was being prepared by Land Use Consultants had now been dropped.

Andy Bell (North Devon Coast & Countryside Service / UNESCO Biosphere Reserves Programme) gave a presentation to the Management Group on the Braunton Burrows Biosphere Reserve and its possible expansion to include Lundy. A discussion on the proposal was held afterwards (in ABI's absence). This proposal is still at an early stage and requires formal responses from the owners/occupiers of Lundy and the other statutory agencies which have an interest in Lundy and/or its waters.

Following the 'success' of the SeaFlex mooring in Gannets' Bay, English Nature agreed to look into the possibility of replacing all of the moorings in the Landing Bay with SeaFlex moorings. It was hoped this could be done at reduced cost by means of sponsorship from the manufacturers.

Draft Terms of Reference for the Management Group were proposed and will be amended in the light of a number of discussion points. Those adopted by the Advisory Group (as set out at the top of the first page of these Notes) were read out.

The date of the next Management Group meeting will be on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2006.

5. **Report from the Reserve:** the following report was presented by Nicola Saunders, Lundy Warden.

**Warden's Report (October 2005 - April 2006)**

**5.1 Staff**

- 5.1.1 The Assistant Warden Charlie Kilgour left Island staff on 4<sup>th</sup> April. His background in both marine biology and terrestrial conservation was a valuable asset to the conservation team. Additional funding from English Nature meant he was able to stay on through the winter months. This meant we were able to increase the number of patrols of the Marine Nature Reserve (MNR) at a neglected time of year, and offer a more substantial programme of walks and talks through the increasingly popular helicopter season. Charlie also produced a comprehensive Interpretation Strategy, which is an excellent review of the current interpretation on Lundy, his work and knowledge of Lundy and has been a huge asset to the island (not to mention an invaluable help to me in my first weeks as Warden!)
- 5.1.2 Chris Flower joined the team as Ranger on 6<sup>th</sup> March and has settled in well. He has volunteered on Lundy previously and came highly recommended from Ben. He is experienced in Rhododendron clearance, dry stone walling and leading volunteers and is an experienced estate worker, having worked with the National Trust and Cornwall Wildlife Trust and more recently on Looe Island, so is used to island life. He was thrown in at the deep end and was leading volunteer groups within his first week on Lundy and proved to be a huge success with all the volunteers.
- 5.1.3 On Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup> April, Sophie Wheatley joins us as the new Assistant Warden. She will be moving to Lundy from Leeds and has had experience working in Marine Reserves having volunteered at Sherkin Island (Eire) and Zakynthos (Greece). She has also worked with the RSPCA releasing oiled guillemots back into the wild and has a Powerboat qualification and over 100hrs of boating experience.

**5.2 Human Activity**

- 5.2.1 **Fishing and potting activity:** Other than sporadic angling from the Island there has not been any fishing recorded in the MNR between November and March. The first pots of the spring were laid in early April and a fishing survey on 12<sup>th</sup> found low levels of potting with 4 lines identified. There has been no evidence or reports of trawling or dredging within the restricted zones.
- 5.2.2 **Angling:** Low level angling from the jetty has continued and is picking up now that the spring has arrived. As far as I am aware no boats have been found angling in the No Take Zone since October.
- 5.2.3 **Diving activity:** There have been no dive visits so far this year, and bookings seem to be slow although I suspect this is a case of late bookings rather than an indication of low diving activity this season.
- 5.2.4 **Litter and marine pollution:** Marine litter and other pollution: Small amounts of litter have been washed ashore especially after Easterlies. Regular beach cleans have been done as and when required. No oil incidents have been reported this winter although on Friday (14<sup>th</sup> April) I discovered an oiled guillemot on the beach by the slipway. After discussions with RSPB I was advised to send it off on the *Oldenburg* for collection at Ilfracombe, but unfortunately it did not survive the night. Discarded netting was discovered in 2 locations on the east side of the island on 12<sup>th</sup> April. Unfortunately both were off shore and I was unable to retrieve them. This appeared to be the cause of an injured seal discovered on the same day (see below).

### 5.3 Wildlife

- 5.3.1 **Grey Seals:** Regular sightings have continued since January, and on 12<sup>th</sup> April I counted 20 individuals on the East side of Lundy while patrolling the island on a fishing survey. 16 of these were hauled out on the rocks just North of Gannets' Rock. I am keen to look into conducting a seal monitoring survey this season. Unfortunately, an adult bull was seen just North of Brazen Ward with netting wrapped tightly around his neck. He appeared to be in some distress and was having difficulties holding his head above water. I reported this incident to British Divers Marine Life Rescue, and asked for advice. As the bull was in the water they said they would be unable to mount a rescue operation, although suggested I contact them again should he manage to haul out onto the rocks. Unfortunately despite further checks I did not see him again.
- 5.3.2 **Cetaceans:** The first land based sighting of a Harbour Porpoise was reported at the North of Gannets on Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> April.
- 5.3.3 **Basking Sharks:** No sightings.
- 5.3.4 **Seabirds:** First puffin sighting was on the West of the island out at sea on 7<sup>th</sup> April, with a further 5 seen on land just North of quarter wall on 17<sup>th</sup> April. I have begun regular checks of the known nesting sights so that accurate records can be formed. The first reported sighting of guillemots this year was on 18<sup>th</sup> January with 800 seen on the West side. Regular sightings have continued since with large numbers visiting the nesting cliffs from time to time. Razorbills were reported for the first time on 20<sup>th</sup> January although numbers have not been as strong as the guillemots, with a maximum count of 260 on 12<sup>th</sup> April. The first Manx shearwaters were reported in the latter part of last month with 2 separate sightings on 17<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>.
- 5.3.5 **Rabbits:** In February it became apparent that some of the rabbits were diseased and in March a couple of samples were set off for testing and it was confirmed that Lundy had an outbreak of Myxomatosis. I have made an attempt to assess the extent of the outbreak by keeping records of dead rabbits. Although not a true representation, I have estimated at least 80 have been discovered dead since the beginning of April. The problem does appear to be escalating and could result in a high workload over the summer months. At present it seems to be mostly confined to the south end of the island, although I did discover an individual on the lower east path north of Tibbetts Point last week.

### 5.4 Environmental Protection

- 5.4.1 **Patrols:** Land based patrols of the MNR have continued throughout the winter with no incidents occurring within the MNR.

### 5.5 Monitoring

- 5.5.1 **Temperature loggers:** ILFSAC placed the logger on the *Robert* in May but failed to find the old logger. Neither of these have been recovered as yet, so unfortunately there will be a gap in the data. The jetty logger was recovered in early February, but had been damaged and is no longer operational and the data it had collected could not be retrieved.
- 5.5.2 **Weather Station:** On a more positive note, I have been in correspondence with Trinity House regarding their disused weather station at North Light, and they have donated it to us on Lundy on the condition that we are responsible for the cost of its relocation. This will mean that we will be able to gather more accurate weather readings on Lundy and do away with the current system that is very subjective and not particularly accurate.
- 5.5.3 **Rats:** Fortnightly checks of the long-term stations continued over winter until the arrival of

John and the RSPB volunteers. The team stayed on Lundy for 6 weeks, laying a series of rat monitoring stations and completing daily checks. I am pleased to say that during their stay no evidence of rats was found and with the last reported sighting in 2004 it has now been 2 years since any rat sightings. Sporadic sightings are still being reported (usually late at night, after an evening in the Tavern) although all are assumed to be mis-identification, these do still have to be investigated and on a couple of occasions we have placed temporary monitoring stations in the location of the sighting, neither of which produced any evidence of rat, confirming our belief that Lundy remains rat free.

## 5.6 Raising Awareness

- 5.6.1 **Review of Interpretation:** Charlie Kilgour, developed a draft document for the Interpretation Strategy on Lundy which reviews the existing interpretation and outlines the future objectives. This will be a long-term plan for getting the key messages about conservation of the area out to the relevant audiences, and I hope to review this document and use it as a base line to prioritise certain projects and submit an external funding bid to update the current interpretation we have to offer.
- 5.6.2 **Events on the Island:** The usual programme of talks, and walks continued throughout the winter and the first Rocky Shore Ramble was on 28<sup>th</sup> March. Seabird Walks and Snorkel Safaris, will be programmed in over the next few months and with a new assistant beginning this next week we will be able to offer a busy program of activities. I have kept records of attendance since the beginning of February and to date we have had 195 visitors attending the talk, 162 on guided walks and 36 on Rockpool Rambles. With the summer fast approaching I foresee all the events increasing in popularity and a busy summer ahead!
- 5.6.3 **Beach Building:** Miles Hoskin has confirmed he has received funding from The Esmée Fairburn Foundation (via an application from English Nature) for a new (blank) interpretation board at the beach building, and he has placed an order so it should arrive in time for the peak season. This will allow us to display up to date information on the Marine Reserve and seasonal wildlife on Lundy.
- 5.6.4 **Media Interest:** I have been in discussions with BBC Bristol about a possible visit to film a short feature on Lundy as part of the Spring Watch television series and they may be coming over to Lundy in the next few weeks to do some filming which will air in late May or early June. Natural World have also been in contact about the possibility of filming some of the sea bird colonies on Lundy and I am waiting to receive further information on their proposed plans.

Nicola Saunders, Lundy Warden

[*Hon Sec:* Please note that Ben Samson left Lundy at the end of January 2006 in order to take up the post of Warden on Aride Island in the Seychelles. On behalf of the Advisory Group I have written a thank you letter to Ben for his hard work during his 3 years on the island. Nicola took up her post in early February.]

The following discussion points were raised at the end of the Warden's Report:

ABe asked if, once the ex-Trinity House weather station had been moved to its new home, whether it could be accessed on-line. DG replied that he wasn't sure if this would be possible, both in terms of existing equipment and possible cost implications. As far as he is aware, Trinity House communicate with the automatic lighthouses at the South and North of the island via the mobile phone network.

## 6. Monitoring Studies:

**6a SAC reef monitoring – summary of Final Report.** CD handed out a 2-page Synopsis which summarised the accomplishments and findings of the studies undertaken in 2003/4.

The Synopsis has been attached to the end of these Notes.

CD explained to those present that the full report (which had still to be received by EN's Devon Team) covered just one aspect (*reef condition*) of the SAC monitoring. The full report is expected imminently, having been expected some 18 months ago! The report will provide part of the 'condition assessment' of the SAC which is due to be submitted to the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) later this year, prior to being passed on to Europe.

The Synopsis states that 8 new reef biotopes have been recorded within the MNR/SAC, bringing the total to 22. Other noteworthy points included the presence of a deep-water mussel bed (40+m) off the south coast; a red-band fish in its burrow within the Inner Anchorage transect, which possibly extends the area of known red-band fish habitation; the presence of 'fields' of the daisy anemone *Cereus pedunculatus* in both the Inner Anchorage and the Knoll Pins transects; frequent records of the sponge *Ciocalypta penicillus* within an uncommon biotope; and the sheer variety of reef biotopes (20 different biotopes recorded from 25 video 'drops') in the St James's Stone transect off the west coast.

KH asked if anyone in the Group knew if the deep-water mussel bed off the south coast consisted of common or blue mussels *Mytilus edulis* or the less common *Musculus discors*. No response was forthcoming!

**6b Update of NTZ monitoring:** CD handed out the 1-page Executive Summary (attached at the end of these Notes) from the recently submitted draft report of the No Take Zone Monitoring by MER Consultants and others (Hoskin *et al.*, 2006). There are three sub-components of the monitoring:

1. Four commercially valuable decapod crustacea (lobster, brown crab, spider crab and velvet crab);
2. Assemblages of sessile epifauna on circalittoral rocky habitats (e.g. erect sponges, pink sea fan, dead man's fingers and ross coral); and
3. Populations of scallops.

These three sub-components have all produced results suggesting that the Lundy NTZ has contributed to conservation or, in some cases, enhancement of populations. Lobsters appear to have doubled in abundance (probably as a result of immigration of adult lobsters into the NTZ) and the size was slightly higher within the NTZ. None of the crab species have shown significant changes in terms of abundance or size. The greater size of populations of several of the epifaunal species being monitored, when compared to populations outside the NTZ, probably reflects the situation before the NTZ was established. Finally, the size of individual scallops was found to be significantly larger within the NTZ and they were also more abundant. However, these differences are likely to have originated prior to the designation of the NTZ.

CD informed the Group that he was awaiting news on an application to Defra for funding the study for a further two years. £102k was being sought. He had already received funding commitments from English Nature (£70k over the two years), WWF-UK, the University of Sydney and also the consultant undertaking the work.

Following discussions with a number of pot fishermen, KB pointed out that, because of the monitoring studies being undertaken during the summer months, the mainland control sites were more likely to have already been heavily fished before the monitoring studies were undertaken in these areas. Would this not skew the results? He said that there was an open invitation for the monitoring team to accompany a commercial boat in order for them to witness the numbers of lobsters being caught from these sites early in the season. KH pointed out that the pots being used by the fishermen would have to be identical to those used within the MNR, for the results of such a comparison to be scientifically valid. CD indicated that the monitoring was undertaken during a 2-3 week period in June and was only ever designed to provide a 'snapshot in time' for lobster populations. KB added that lobster activity was directly linked to sea temperature, so it was important for the studies to be carried out at the same time each year. He also said that when compared to the compliance levels of

other new DSFC byelaws (~70%), the Lundy NTZ had been a resounding success in its first two years with only one known infringement, i.e. a compliance level of well over 90%.

RI asked if the buoys marking the start/end of a string of pots could now be matched to which potting boat had set them elsewhere within the MNR/SAC. KB informed him that all pot buoys should now be marked with the boat's home port and its unique ID number.

CD informed the Group that he had given a paper on the initial results of the Lundy NTZ to an international conference in Australia last autumn. The paper had been well received and he had been told that the monitoring studies in place were thorough and well thought through.

**6c Proposals to re-survey Prof. L. Harvey's 1940s low shore sites:** KH explained that Leslie Harvey (formerly of Exeter University) had surveyed a number of low shore sites at Lundy in 1947 and 1949. These were the first intertidal studies on the island of this type and whilst they did not form a true 'baseline', they could be used for comparative purposes. During the Lundy Field Society's 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary week on the island (last week in March 2006), KH with Charlie Kilgour and Nicola Saunders repeated the surveys at Ladies Beach and on the north and south sides of Rat Island. Ideally this work should be carried out in August or September, which was when the original studies were undertaken. A number of 'unknowns' existed, such as the number of each species that Harvey found. Numbers were low compared to similar habitats near to Plymouth but the species list from 2006 was very similar to that in 1947. It was recommended that the quantitative studies undertaken in 1949 should be repeated.

## 7. Other English Nature projects:

**7a Review of the MNR/SAC Management Plan:** CD informed the Group that the existing Management Plan ran for six years from April 2000 to March 2006. The new Plan to replace the old one will be produced as a Consultation Draft in two weeks' time and will be distributed to all Advisory Group members for comment. It would include a Work Programme for the MNR/SAC for the next six years.

**7b Interpretation Review:** This had been initiated by Tamara Rowson and developed over this past winter into a Communications Strategy by Charlie Kilgour. Within it there were recommendations as to the production of interpretative material for the next five years. A little more work on it was required to finish it.

DG pointed out that the National Trust were keen to see a 'house style' for all the printed material emanating from the island, but KH felt that the different presentations as they stood at present should be welcomed. CD asked for suggestions for new leaflets which could be used by charter skippers in particular. KH asked if any interactive display could be made of the topographical maps produced by last year's seabed mapping study. CD pointed out that there were technical difficulties with the size of the data files for this to be done. However, he hoped to be able to produce some topographical maps for others to use.

ABI pointed out that that last year he produced an Interpretative Strategy for the entire north Devon coast and would invite Lundy to join with the North Devon Coast & Countryside Service for funding applications.

## 8. Proposals to 'open' access to the *Iona II* protected wreck site:

In the absence of Mark Dunkley from English Heritage, RI read out an e-mail he had received from MD concerning the above.

The consultation for our proposed re-designation of the *Iona II* closed on 24 February 2006. Nineteen individuals and organisations were invited to comment on our proposals and we received five replies. These replies supported our proposals. Accordingly, our final advice to the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) on this issue was that we were able to recommend that the re-designation of the *Iona II* designated wreck comprises moving the centre of the designated area to a position west of the site. This approach would allow the whole of the known sites to be protected,

without including the *MV Robert* within the designated area. The new co-ordinates for the proposed re-designation are as follows: 51° 11.0861'N 04° 38.8594'W (WGS84). The circular protected area around the co-ordinates is to remain at 50m radius. The DCMS Legal Team is preparing the Statutory Instrument to allow the designation to come into effect. Once the DCMS have issued the Statutory Instrument, we'll be issuing a press release on the re-designation that will enable us to enable greater visitor access. We've been prevented from doing this in the past because of the partial designation.

RI spoke with MD further on this matter at the Management Group meeting. MD explained that access to the *Iona II* would still be by visitor license only, but that charter skippers and local dive clubs could apply for such a license, and include multiple names on their application. It may well be possible that the addition of names could be done retrospectively – i.e. after a dive on the site – though this would need to be clarified at the time of application. MD can supply further information/clarification if required: (Mark.Dunkley@english-heritage.org.uk).


**9. Any other business:** The following points were raised:-

- KH informed the Group that the Marine Bill was now out for consultation, with responses due back to Defra by 24<sup>th</sup> June. The document itself is 350 pages thick and sets out 144 questions. The 'Lundy experience' (i.e. the establishment of the NTZ and the difficulties associated with its protection) was being highlighted and used as an example of how inadequate the existing protective measures were at the moment, covering both the MNR and the NTZ. The Marine Bill consultation is now available in the consultation section of the Defra website:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/corporate/consult/marinebill/index.htm>

- KH informed the Group that, whilst on the island at the end of March, he checked for *Sargassum* plants in the vicinity of the Landing Bay. He found only 6 plants at extreme low water springs level. However, he also found 26 plants in one rockpool between the jetty and the Landing Beach which had not been cleared during earlier eradication operations.
- NS made a request for photographs (electronic scanned images if possible) which she could use in her PowerPoint presentations to visitors on the island. The acquisition of a digital projector meant a step forward from the old slideshows.
- JH said that he had passed on one of the Gull Rock site cannonballs in his possession to Wessex Archaeology so that they could attempt to determine where the limestone from which it had been fashioned had originated.
- KH informed the Group that the Lundy Field Society were organising a symposium in Exeter on 23<sup>rd</sup> September entitled 'Lundy Studies' as part of the Society's 60<sup>th</sup> birthday celebrations. The day would include presentations on various aspects of the island's history, archaeology and natural history. All welcome – tickets £15 each. Contact the Hon. Sec. For further details, see [www.lundy.org.uk](http://www.lundy.org.uk).
- KD mentioned that he was hoping to get access to some multi-beam remote survey gear in order to survey the wreck of the *South Australian* (which lies on the Stanley Bank outside the MNR/SAC) as part of an Ilfracombe SAC project. Should he be successful, he thought the same equipment could be used to survey the *Iona II*.
- CD informed the Group that by the time of the next Advisory Group meeting, English Nature would no longer exist but would have been amalgamated (together with the Countryside Agency and Defra's Rural Development Service) into 'Natural England'. As yet there had been no confirmation of posts, so he could say little more about what might lie ahead. However, he hoped that the overall outcome would be beneficial for Lundy.

**9. Date of next meeting: Thursday, 19th October 2006** to be held at 7.00 pm in Torrridge District Council's Committee Room, Riverbank House, Chanters Lane, Bideford.

 19/10/06