PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL LICENSING COMMITTEE

Licensing Committee - 19 February 2015

15/78

Application for a Licence to keep Dangerous Wild Animals – Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976

Report by Executive Director (Environment)

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report advises of an application for a licence to keep dangerous wild animals (wild boar) under the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Under the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 (referred to as 'the Act'), no person shall keep any dangerous wild animal except under the authority of a licence granted in accordance with the Act. Various species are specified as dangerous wild animals including Sus scrofa (wild boar). An application must be by a person who both owns and possesses, or proposes both to own and to possess, any animal concerned unless there are exceptional circumstances. A local authority may authorise a veterinary surgeon or practitioner to inspect any premises where any animal is proposed to be held. The vet's report must be taken into consideration in determining the application. An application may be granted with conditions or refused. Licences are for one year only from 1 January to 31 December. Any licence granted during a calendar year applies from that date to 31 December.
- 1.2 The determination of applications for a licence to keep dangerous wild animals is delegated to The Environment Service. This application is referred to the Licensing Committee for determination given its importance and as it is recommended that the application is refused.
- 1.3 Under the Act, Section 1(3), a local authority shall not grant a licence unless it is satisfied that
 - (a) it is not contrary to the public interest on the grounds of safety, nuisance or otherwise to grant the licence;
 - (b) the applicant for the licence is a suitable person to hold a licence under this Act;
 - (c) any animal concerned will at all times of its being kept only under the authority of the licence
 - (i) be held in accommodation which secures that the animal will not escape, which is suitable as regards construction, size, temperature, lighting, ventilation, drainage and cleanliness and which is suitable for the number of animals proposed to be held in the accommodation, and
 - (ii) be supplied with adequate and suitable food, drink and bedding material and be visited at suitable intervals:

- (d) appropriate steps will at all such times be taken for the protection of any animal concerned in case of fire or other emergency;
- (e) all reasonable precautions will be taken at all such times to prevent and control the spread of infectious diseases;
- (f) while any animal concerned is at the premises where it will normally be held, its accommodation is such that it can take adequate exercise.

Under Section 1(6), a local authority may grant or refuse a licence as it thinks fit, but where it decides to grant a licence it shall specify as conditions of the licence –

- (a) conditions that, while any animal concerned is being kept only under the authority of the licence
 - the animal shall be kept by no person other than such person or persons as is or are specified (whether by name or description) in the licence;
 - (ii) the animal shall normally be held at such premises as are specified in the licence;
 - (iii) the animal shall not be moved from those premises or shall only be moved from them in such circumstances as are specified in the licence:
 - (iv) the person to whom the licence is granted shall hold a current insurance policy which insures him and any other person entitled to keep the animal under the authority of the licence against liability for any damage which may be caused by the animal; and
 - (v) the terms of any such policy shall be satisfactory in the opinion of the authority;
- (b) conditions restricting the species (whether one or more) of animal, and number of animals of each species, which may be kept under the authority of the licence;
- (c) a condition that the person to whom the licence is granted shall at all reasonable times make available a copy of the licence to any person entitled to keep any animal under the authority of the licence;
- (d) such other conditions as in the opinion of the authority are necessary or desirable for the purpose of securing the objects specified in paragraphs (c) to (f) of subsection (3) of this section.

Under Section 1(7), a local authority has, in addition, discretion to specify such conditions of the licence as it thinks fit.

1.4 An application for a licence dated 22 December 2014 has been submitted by Mr David J Rowe, for keeping wild boar. Numbers are listed as 3 male, 12 female, with a total of 55. The vet's report refers to 15 adults, 14 adolescents

(under 1 year) and 18 boarlets with numbers variable depending if the adult sows are nursing litters. The premises are stated to be Bamff Estate, Alyth, Perthshire. There are three enclosures of approximately 30 acres. A copy of the application is set out in Appendix 1 to this Report.

- 1.5 A veterinary surgeon's report date 22 January 2015 has been obtained and is set out in Appendix 2. This report sets out the conditions in which the wild boar are/will be kept and concludes that livestock fencing and an electric wiring system around the three enclosures covered by the application were satisfactory at the time of inspection.
- 1.6 Perth & Kinross Animal Welfare Officers carried out an inspection of fences at Bamff, Alvth on 28 January 2015 following further complaints of escaped wild boar. Mr Rowe was not present at the premises at that time. The Officers found several areas around the fences where there were holes in the fences and found footprints of wild boar outside the perimeter of the enclosures. After discussions with the veterinary surgeon regarding the exact location and size of the enclosures to be licensed as part of this application a further site inspection, with Mr Rowe present, was carried out on 10 February by two members of the Animal Welfare team to confirm the proposed licensed area. All three areas which are the subject of this application were inspected, and the security fencing was found to be sufficient with many of the fences having been upgraded in recent weeks. However the officers main concern was the non-working electric fence which was missing in some areas. Mr Rowe was asked about this at the time and he confirmed that the missing parts would be replaced within the next few weeks. The three areas inspected and clarified by Mr Rowe as being pertinent to this application are detailed in the map attached at Appendix 8 shown as Area A and marked in red.
- 1.7 Local authorities are encouraged to consider species specific guidance when drawing up conditions for any licence granted. A copy of the Scottish Government Species Guidance for wild boar is set out in Appendix 3. It should be noted that this guidance is non-statutory. It is not issued under the Act.
- 1.8 Police Scotland have been consulted. They have advised they have no observations or objections to the application.
- 1.9 The circumstances surrounding the application are -

Issue A

The Applicant, Mr David Rowe was previously granted licences under the Act to keep wild boar in the calendar years 2009, 2010 and 2011, initially at Steillsmuir, Coupar Angus, then at premises at Wester Bleaton, Kirkmichael.

In November 2011 investigations by Perth & Kinross Animal Welfare Officers revealed serious concerns about the conditions in which the wild boar were being kept at Wester Bleaton. Following those investigations and discussions with Mr Rowe a warning letter dated 25 November 2011 was issued to him. A notice under the Animal Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006, Section 25 was issued to Mr Rowe requiring him to remove the 20 wild boar to an indoor or outdoor location with appropriate shelter by 9 December 2011. Mr Rowe replied by letter dated 1 December and received 8 December 2011 setting out that he

would continue to improve the ground and environment but would not be moving them indoors by the requested date. Copies of that correspondence is set out in Appendices 4a, 4b, and 4c.

On 17 January 2012 a letter was hand delivered to Mr Rowe at his home address (see Appendix 5a), advising that, as no application had been received for a further Dangerous Wild Animals Act licence for the calendar year 2012, the wild boar were then being kept illegally. The letter also reiterated the concerns over the welfare conditions of the animals, stating that the licence could not have been renewed because of the continuing unsuitability of the premises with no improvement work having been undertaken. Mr Rowe was given the option to either move the animals to a suitable location and re-apply for a licence or to dispose of the animals. Mr Rowe was warned that failure to take steps to comply with either of those options by 23 January 2012 would lead to the seizure and disposal of the animals under Section 4(1) of the Act.

No contact was received from Mr Rowe, and on 26 January 2012 the animals were seized by Perth & Kinross Animal Welfare Officers. The animals were then disposed of appropriately. During the disposal period no further contact was received from Mr Rowe. The disposal was confirmed to Mr Rowe by letters dated 31 January and 31 May 2012 (See Appendices 5b and 5c) and advice given to contact the Environmental Health Manager in the event of wishing to apply for a new licence under the Act.

Issue B

In November 2012 investigations revealed that Mr Rowe had moved wild boar onto his new premises at Kings of Kinloch, Meigle without licence under the Act. Mr Rowe was issued a warning letter dated 27 November 2012 (See Appendix 6). The animals were subsequently disposed of by Mr Rowe.

Issue C

Following reports of escaped boar in March 2014 from premises at Bamff Home Farm (held under a licence granted to Mr Paul Ramsay of that address) it was discovered that the wild boar operation was at that time being managed by Mr David Rowe. (See Appendix 7c). Escaped wild boar incidents at Bamff Home Farm had previously been been reported in 2007, 2011 and 2012 (See Appendices 7a and 7b).

An enforcement visit by Animal Welfare Officers was carried out on 18 March 2014. Neither Mr Ramsay nor Mr Rowe were present at the premises. Local farmers, interviewed following the incident in March 2014, suggested that the escape of boar had been a regular occurrence. The licensee, Mr Ramsay, was advised that any future application (due 1 January 2015) for a licence was likely to be refused (See Appendix 7b). Answers to a questionnaire sent to Mr Ramsay with a covering letter (See Appendices 7c and 7d) revealed in June 2014 that Mr Rowe had been managing the boar on behalf of Mr Ramsay since mid-November 2013.

On 26 November 2014 further escapes of wild boar from Bamff Home Farm were reported to the Animal Welfare Officers (recorded as Service Request

reference 651403). The complainer stated that the boar were spotted on 24 November. The complainer had attempted to contact the owners but the contact they had for the farm, Mr Rowe, was not available during the period of the escape. The complainer alleged that two earlier escapes, a fortnight prior to this incident had also taken place, and again on those occasions neither Mr Ramsay nor Mr Rowe were available. The complainer stated that there had been a further 3 or 4 other escapes over the preceding six months.

On 6 December 2014 a further report of escaped boar was received from the same complainer.

On 6 January 2015 an email (See Appendix 7e) was received from the same complainer again alleging escaped boar on 29th/30th December 2014 and 2nd January 2015.

Issue D

During the visit of 10 February 2015 it came to the attention of the Animal Welfare Officers that Mr Rowe had what he described as "domestic pigs", bought on the 18th November 2014 from Achray Farm Callander, which were being kept in Kinkeadly woods (shown as area B in black on the map at Appendix 8). At the time of visiting these animals were loose from their enclosure. On further investigation it was confirmed that these animals had been cross bred at the Callander farm with a wild boar. In accordance with Scottish Government advice cross bred pigs, where one of the parent animals was a wild boar, are to be treated as wild boar and can only be kept under license in terms of the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976. This is not the case at this location as no application for a licence for these animals has been made to Perth and Kinross Council. In addition the enclosure in which they are being kept is not suitably secure due to the number of escapes, reported in previous months, probably due to the presence of holes in fences found on the inspection carried out on 28th January 2015. Under the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement)(Scotland) Order 2011 the ownership of pigs and wild boar must be registered with the local Rural Payments and Inspection Directorate Office. This must be carried out within 30 days of receiving the animals. The owner must also register the animals with their local Animal Plant Health Agency in order that a herd mark for moving pigs can be issued in case of future disease outbreaks. This requirement applies to all the animals held by Rowe. As of the 11 February 2015 Mr Rowe had not registered these animals with either Agency. This information has been passed to those Agencies by the Animal Welfare Officers.

2 PROPOSALS

- 2.1 An application for a licence to keep dangerous wild animals may be granted with conditions or may be refused.
- 2.2 It is recommended that this application is refused on the basis that Regulatory Services are not satisfied that the Applicant, Mr David Rowe, is a suitable person to hold a licence. As set out in paragraph 1.9 of this Report

and the Appendices hereto , Animal Welfare Officers have had serious concerns over the conditions wild boar were kept in previous circumstances by Mr Rowe. He continued to keep wild boar without a licence and in unsatisfactory conditions. Despite discussions and warnings, Mr Rowe did not take appropriate action which led to the seizure and disposal of wild boar by Regulatory Services (Issue A). Subsequently, Mr Rowe knowingly kept wild boar without a licence. Those wild boar were disposed of by Mr Rowe (Issue B). More recently, there have been repeated escapes of wild boar from the enclosures at Bamff. Mr Rowe has been responsible for the wild boar at Bamff since mid-November 2013. The repeated nature of the escapes and the details of the inspection report on the fences demonstrates a lack of maintenance of the fences and a lack of responsibility being taken by Mr Rowe to prevent escapes (Issue C). The discovery of other unlicensed wild boar being kept at Bamff plus the fact that none of the animals at Bamff have been registered with the appropriate animal health authorities (Issue D).

- 2.3 In relation to other aspects of the application and the security of the enclosures, the primary issue is that of the maintenance of the enclosure fences and inner electric fences. Whilst there are concerns over the repeated escape of wild boar in the past and the suitability of the fences and electric fences at that time, it is recommended that a rigorous inspection and maintenance regime is put in place to prevent future escapes.
- 2.4 In the event that the Committee considers the licence should be granted, mandatory conditions must be applied to the licence. It is also recommended that further conditions are applied primarily to ensure a proper inspection and maintenance regime is in place for the fences.

The mandatory conditions are:

- 1 While any animal is being kept under the authority of the Licence:-
 - (i) the animal shall be kept by no person other than the person or persons specified on the licence;
 - (ii) the animal shall normally be held at such premises as are specified on the licence;
 - (iii) the animal shall not be moved from those premises or shall only be moved from them in such circumstances as are specified in the licence;
 - (iv) the person to whom the Licence is granted shall hold a current insurance policy which insures him and any other person entitled to keep the animal under the authority of the Licence against liability for any damage which may be caused by the animal, the terms of such policy being satisfactory in the opinion of the Authority.
- The species and number of animals of each species which may be kept under the authority of the Licence shall be restricted to those specified in the Schedule.

The person to whom the Licence is granted shall at all reasonable times make available a copy of the Licence to any person entitled to keep any animal under the authority of the Licence.

The discretionary conditions recommended are:

- The animals kept under authority of the Licence shall be kept within the enclosures marked on the attached plan.
- The enclosure fences and electric fences shall be maintained and kept in operational order to prevent the escape of the animals kept under authority of the Licence.
- The Licence Holder shall have a written policy in place for the regular inspection and maintenance of the enclosure fences and electric fences including keeping records of inspections and maintenance carried out, all to the continuing satisfaction of Perth and Kinross Council.
- Any escapes of animals kept under authority of the Licence shall immediately be notified to Perth and Kinross Council.

3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 For the reasons outlined, it is considered by Regulatory Services that the Applicant, Mr Rowe, is not a suitable person to hold a licence. It is recommended that the application is refused. In the event that the Committee considers the application should be granted, mandatory conditions should be applied to the licence. It is also recommended further, discretionary conditions as outlined are also applied.
- 3.2 The Committee is requested to:
 - (i) Consider the terms of this Report and any submissions made; and
 - (ii) Make an appropriate determination of the application.

Author(s)

7 10:0:10 (0)		
Name	Designation	Contact Details
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James Dixon	Regulatory Services	
	Manager, The	Email: jjdixon@pkc.gov.uk
	Environment Service	

Approved

Name	Designation	Date
		Ext No. 76502
Jim Valentine	Executive Director (Environment)	12 February 2015

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You can also send us a text message on 07824 498145.

All Council Services can offer a telephone translation facility.

1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Strategic Implications	Yes / None
Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement	Yes
Corporate Plan	Yes
Resource Implications	
Financial	No
Workforce	No
Asset Management (land, property, IST)	No
Assessments	
Equality Impact Assessment	No
Strategic Environmental Assessment	No
Sustainability (community, economic, environmental)	No
Legal and Governance	Yes
Risk	No
Consultation	
Internal	Yes
External	Yes
Communication	
Communications Plan	No

1. Strategic Implications

Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement

- 1.1 This report contributes to the following priority
 - (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations

Corporate Plan

- 1.2 1.2 This report contributes to the following priority
 - (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.

2. Resource Implications

Financial

2.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report

Workforce

2.2 There are no workforce implications arising from this report

Asset Management (land, property, IT)

2.3 There are no asset management implications arising from this report

3. Assessments.

Equality Impact Assessment

3.1 Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Carrying out Equality Impact Assessments for plans and policies allows the Council to demonstrate that it is meeting these duties. The Equality Impact Assessment undertaken in relation to this report can be viewed clicking here.

The proposals have been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:

(i) Assessed as **not relevant** for the purposes of EqIA

Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.2 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals. The proposals contained within this report have been considered under the Act
 - Option 2 no further action is required as it does not qualify as a PPS as defined by the Act and is therefore exempt.

Sustainability

3.3 Under the provisions of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 the Council has to discharge its duties in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. Under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 the Council also has a duty relating to climate change and, in exercising its functions must act:

There are no sustainability issues arising from this report

Legal and Governance

3.4 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on this report.

Risk

3.5 There are no risk issues arising from this report.

4. Consultation

Internal

4.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted on this report.

External

4.2 Police Scotland were consulted on this application for a licence under the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976. Police Scotland have no objections to the granting of this application.

5. Communication

5.1 Not applicable in this instance.

2. BACKGROUND PAPERS

There are no background papers to this report.

3. APPENDICES

- 1 Application
- 2 Veterinary Surgeon's Report
- 3 Scottish Government Species Guidance on the keeping of Wild Boar
- 4a Letter to Mr David Rowe dated 25 November 2011
- 4b Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006, Section 25 Notice to Mr David Rowe
- 4c Letter from David J Rowe dated 1 and received 8 December 2011
- 5a Letter to Mr David J Rowe dated 17 January 2012
- 5b Letter to Mr David J Rowe dated 31 January 2012
- 5c Letter to Mr David Rowe dated 31 May 2012
- 6 Letter to Mr David J Rowe dated 27 November 2012
- 7a Letter to Mr P Ramsay dated 19 July 2012
- 7b Letter to Mr P Ramsay dated 2 April 2014
- 7c Letter to Mr Paul Ramsay dated 5 June 2014
- 7d Questionnaire response from Paul Ramsay dated 13 June 2014
- 7e Email complaint dated 3 January 2015
- 8 Area map

DWA/PK/*



DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS ACT 1976

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO KEEP DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS

PLEASE COMPLETE IN CAPITAL LETTERS AND BLACK PEN ONLY

Full Name of Applicant(s)	Mr/Mrs/Ms/Other DAVID I ROWE Dip Ender BSC. PLCE MILM
Address	BAMFF LOOSE AYLAN
	PERTITIHE POSTCOde PHU BLE
Telephone Number	+BC Mobile 07861 593638
Email	blair wild be are hormal wak Date(s) of Birth 15-11-60
Secondary keyholder Contact Name	TWO HAVE BE SAPRIED TEINO
Address of Premises	BAMFF ESTATE AXCTH
where animal(s) is/are to be kept	PECTIBHIEC POSTCODE PHII BLE
Species of animal(s) to be kept (Give scientific name if pos Numbers to be kept	WILD BOAR sible) (SAME DNA AND LATIN NAME AS PIES) Male 3 Female 12 Total 35 55 (THU WILL VARY)
	PARTICULARS
1 Is it intended to bree	ed or attempt to breed from these animals? (please circle) YES/
2 Description and dim	nensions of accommodation to be used.
THE ANIMAL	S WILL CIVE AS NATURALLY
As Possible	E. THEY WILL BE IN ENCLOSURES
OF APPROX	30 ACRES.

3			
	SOW AND WEANER ROLLS - FORFAR HARBED		
	Block formores - Gnewces.		
4	Details of Insurance Policy held to cover liability for damage caused by animal(s).		
	Company NF4.		
	Policy No. 18. Expiry Date		
	Amount		
	PLEASE ENCLOSE A COPY WITH THIS APPLICATION AS EVIDENCE THAT YOU HOLD SUCH INSURANCE.		
5	What is the name and address of your usual veterinary surgeon/practitioner.		
	MRS CLAPE		
	CASTLE ST VETERINARY SURGEONS		
	BLAIRGOWLI E		
	EBY DECLARE that I am over 18 years of age and not disqualified by being convicted of any see at any time under the:		
	Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006		
	Protection of Animals Acts 1911 to 1964 Protection of Animals (Scotland) Acts 1912 to 1964		
	Pet Animals Act 1951 Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963		
	Riding Establishments Acts 1964 and 1970 Breeding of Dogs Act 1973		
IHER	EBY CERTIFY that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above particulars are true.		
DATE	D this . Me.N day of		
Signe	d		

Capacity	NA	
Please retur	n completed application form to:	of a Company or Partnership)

Perth and Kinross Council The Environment Service Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth

Payment:

PH1 5GD

Once inspection has been carried out, an Invoice will then be sent to cover the licence fee. Please note this fee is for the processing of the licence. No refund will be given on the Licensing fee if an application is refused or is withdrawn.

The licence is issued for the period 1 January to 31 December, or the remainder of the calendar year if the application is made part the way through the year. There will be no reduction in application fee for applications received part way through the year.

Data Protection Act 1998

The information provided by you and by relevant third parties will be used in processing your application for a Dangerous Wild Animal Licence. Details may be shared with other appropriate professionals and service providers. Your details will also be placed in a Public Register of Dangerous Wild Animal Establishments as per the guidelines in the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976. In terms of the Data Protection Act 1998, you are entitled to know what personal information Perth & Kinross Council hold about you, on payment of a fee of £10. Application should be made to the Head of Service, Environmental & Consumer Services, The Environment Service, Perth & Kinross Council, Pullar House, 35 Kinnoull Street, Perth, PH1 5GD.



2 7 JAN 2015

DWA/PK/01

INSPECTION REPORT

DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS ACT 1976

Applicants Name David J. Rowe
Address Bamff Lodge, Alyth, Perthshire, PH11 8LF
Date of Visit 22/01/2015.....

Safety: The animals are kept secure in 3 enclosures. The perimeter fence of 2 of these is standard height and the third is a deer fence. Livestock fencing and an electric wire is adequate – see additional notes.

Nuisance: This is relatively remote farming countryside.

Suitability of Applicant: Mr Rowe has experience of keeping wild boar and demonstrates knowledge of their welfare needs and enthusiasm for their husbandry.

Security: Stock fencing and electric wire is adequate although there have been some escapes when a fence was brought down by a fallen tree – see additional notes. No DWA signs.

Signage: Signs indicate electric fence. DWA signs have to be displayed on perimeter fence. The applicant has given his assurance that such signs will be acquired and displayed on the perimeter fences.

Fencing: The stock fencing and electric fence that was examined was in a good state of repair and was adequate to contain the occupants – see additional notes.

Construction: N/A - There are no buildings.

Size: 3 woodland enclosures, each about 30acres, which is more than adequate for the numbers contained and allows for natural behaviour.

Temperature: N/A.
Lighting: N/A
Ventilation: N/A

Drainage: N/A Cleanliness: N/A

Species: Sus scrofa – Eurasian Wild Boar

No. of Animals: 15 adults, 14 adolescents (under 1year) and 18 boarlets. (amount is variable depending if the adult sows are nursing litters).

Suitable Food: Proprietary pig rolls and brock potatoes – suitable.

Water: Plentiful natural pools and waterways run through the enclosures

Bedding: N/A.

Visited at Suitable Intervals: Owner on site. Visited once or twice daily - suitable

Fire & Emergency Procedures: Animals will seek the refuge of pond in event of woodland fire – the animals would also be given access to adjacent field.

Precautions to control spread of infectious disease: In feed wormer once a year – survey post mortems indicate very little parasitic infection or other endemic disease. Sick or injured individuals are culled.

Veterinary contact: Blairgowrie vets, Castle Street, Blairgowrie.

Carcase removal: Knacker.

Adequate exercise: Free range in large enclosures - more than adequate.

Owner/keeper: David Rowe

Description of Premises: . The extensive woodland enclosures in which these wild boar are contained are an ideal habitat for them. Generally the areas are well looked after although there were a few loose pieces of wire around the feeding area which need to be removed urgently for the animals' safety. The applicant agreed that these will be removed immediately.

Animals: Wild Boar are reclusive animals. Most were seen at the inspection and were in good condition including very young boarlets which, given the time of year, is unusual and indicates good nutrition.

Additional notes

The applicant is aware of reports of sightings of wild boar in the countryside outwith the enclosures. There were 3 seen loose at the inspection. Mr Rowe states that these are boar that escaped when a tree fell against a perimeter fence. They have been living on the hill since but now have been enticed to the enclosures for food due to the recent wintery weather. The type of fencing used on the perimeter is adequate and was inspected in good repair. These are woodland enclosures so are prone to having fallen trees hit the perimeter fence. Mr Rowe undertakes to inspect the perimeter fences regularly and more frequently and urgently when there has been a storm.

The protocol for reported escapees is to locate them and shoot them if not around the enclosures. This will be more rigorously implemented from now on. Mr Rowe is the new keeper of these animals and is a new applicant for a licence under the DWA.

Signature of Inspecting Officer	
Print Name ROBERT L WHITEFORD MRCVS	
Date 20 / 01 / 15	

Appendix 3 Scottish Government Species Guidance on the keeping of Wild Boar

Dangerous Wild Animals Act

Guidance on the keeping of



Wild Boar

1. Species Names Family Suidae - Wild boar

2. Additional information If a pig is not a domestic pig, or it is a hybrid between a wild pig and a domestic pig, then it requires a licence.

Wild boar are also subject to pig identification and registration requirements.

3. Housing overview Wild boar do not need inside housing, however a covered area for resting, giving birth and rearing young should be provided.

4. Keeping experience

In order to protect the welfare of these animals, keepers, particularly those wishing to farm wild boar, must be able to demonstrate a good knowledge of these animals. Catching and handling the pigs in particular requires skill and experience, and should not be attempted by persons unfamiliar with the procedure.

There should be a second named person on the licence who is competent to care for the animals should the owner be absent or incapacitated.

Housing Recommendations

5. Construction Wild boar are large, solidly muscled animals which can dig and jump. Outdoor enclosures must be strong enough to resist pigs running at the fence,

but elastic enough not to injure them if they collide.

6. Fencing For outdoor enclosures, walls, solid fencing or fencing with either weld mesh

or high tensile wild boar netting is suitable. Fences should be at least 1.8

metres high, and should be buried 0.5 m below ground.

It is recommended that fencing is supplemented by a minimum of one strand of outrigger electrified wire (a suspended strand of electric wire inside the unelectrified fencing), approximately 0.5 m above ground level.

Fences should be checked regularly to ensure that they are kept secure and in good repair. The use of barbed wire is not appropriate except as a single strand at ground level where wild boar digging under fences are a problem.

7. Size

Recommended stocking density (adult wild boar):

The outdoor stocking rate should not exceed 10 sows (with their litters), and 1 boar per hectare (total 4.5 animals per acre).

During extreme weather the pigs should be housed, but only as a temporary measure.

8. Temperature and Shelter

Normal outdoor temperatures should be tolerable for wild boar, however adequate shade and protection should be provided.

Shelters are useful as a means for temporarily holding the wild boar. For adult animals, space for temporary housing should be 1.5 m² per animal, with enough space for the animals to move around freely. Any concrete or synthetic floor surfaces should be non-slip. Bedding such as straw must be provided for warmth, security and to protect the animals' feet. If the animals are to be housed for longer periods, more space must be provided.

9. Lighting

Wild boar require natural daytime lighting. If animals are to be kept indoors, suitable artificial lighting must be provided for at least 8 hours, and it must be adequate for the keeper to clean and work in the accommodation.

10. Ventilation

If the animals are to be kept indoors, fresh air ventilation must be provided to prevent the build-up of noxious gases and to ensure an even temperature throughout.

11. Drainage

The drainage of the enclosure must be capable of rapidly removing all excess water. Drains should be designed to avoid injury to the animals, and sited so as not to impede their movement. Any open drains, other than those carrying surface water, should be outside the enclosure.

12. Cleanliness

Outdoor enclosures should be maintained in a clean state, with faeces, food debris and litter being removed regularly. Any faecal material must be disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.

Indoor enclosures should ideally be built with materials that can be easily cleaned and disinfected.

The enclosure should be checked for foreign bodies on a daily basis and anything which could cause harm should be removed.

13. Social dynamics and behavioural considerations

Wild boar occur in small social groups in the wild. In captivity, they should be kept in stable social groups, with little or no mixing with other groups of pigs.

An enclosure with trees and undergrowth will allow the pigs to root for food, express natural behaviour and provide sheltered areas for them to hide.

14. Protection of young

Fencing should be secure enough that piglets are not able to leave the enclosure and do not become separated from the group.

15. Prevention of escape

In addition to the fencing requirements, enclosures should be securely locked at all times.

If the enclosure is accessible by the public, for example, adjoining a public highway, steps should be taken to prevent the possibility of the public gaining access to, or being injured by, the wild boar. This may require the erection of a secondary fence (a stand-off barrier), or a solid wall on the accessible sides of the enclosure. Warning signs may also be required.

16. Food, drink and bedding

Wild boar are omnivores and will eat whatever is provided for them, however they must not be given kitchen scraps or any catering waste.

When wild boar are kept in groups, feed must be located to allow the whole group to feed at the same time.

Fresh drinking water must be provided at all times.

Wild boar require dry absorbent bedding material which is not attractive to eat, or a dry comfortable lying area.

17. Visiting interval

The animals must be visited at appropriate intervals, normally at least twice every 24 hours.

18. Exercise and enrichment

The enclosure should be large enough for the animals to exercise and exhibit natural behaviours.

Where they have the opportunity, wild boar will root around in the substrate, eat fibrous material, make a nest, and use a separate area to defecate. The provision of straw, or other bedding that allows the animals to do this is recommended.

A pool of water or mud must be provided for wild boar to cool themselves, and to protect their skin.

19. Provision for capturing the animals

The enclosure must have a facility for catching the animals. This is normally achieved via a race (chute) and capture pen with a non-slip floor and solid sides.

Vehicles used to transport wild boar must be locked and remain secure while the animals are in transit. Whilst in transit, wild boar must not be stocked too tightly, with an absolute maximum stocking density of 235kg bodyweight per m². A licence, issued by the local authority, for the keeping of these animals may specify restrictions on the movement of these animals and procedures to be followed.

20. Emergency planning

There should be a written contingency plan in place to be used in the event of an emergency, for example fire, flood, animal escape or injury to the keeper.

21. Notification Requirements

The licence may also specify procedures to be followed in the event of an escape and on the provision of information to the Emergency Services (e.g. the Fire Service).

You are required to notify the local authority of any intentions to breed the animals.

22. Prevention and control of spread of infectious disease

Provision should be made to allow separation of sick or injured wild boar from the group. This may be achieved using a holding pen, or fencing off an area of the paddock.

The keeper should provide details of their veterinary arrangements with a practice prepared to treat wild boar. A schedule of veterinary care, including routine parasite control, is necessary and the keeping of records of veterinary attention is essential.

Arrangements should be in place for the emergency humane euthanasia and disposal of wild boar. Keepers intending to farm wild boar for meat must demonstrate that a provision for the humane slaughter of the animals has been made.

There are no transmissible diseases carried by these animals that pose a risk to the general public as long as there is no direct contact, and visitors are not allowed to handle the animals or their by-products.

Explanatory Notes

These notes have been produced to provide people wishing to keep dangerous wild animals with guidance on the needs of the species considered and the requirements they may have to meet. In determining whether or not a licence should be issued, the local authority will consider the information provided by the applicant when applying for a licence. The local authority will also arrange for a suitably qualified person to carry out an inspection of the premises at which the animal or animals will be kept and the inspector's report will also be taken into consideration. It is at the authority's discretion to waive certain recommendations, or add additional ones, to the guidance provided in this document. There is a right to appeal if a licence is refused or if the applicant contests conditions applied to a licence.

Appendix 4(a): Letter to Mr David Rowe dated 25 November 2011

Delayed Office Opening for

Employee Training
This Office will be closed from 8.45am –
11.00am on the 1st Thursday of each month

FIRST CLASS RECORDED DELIVERY

Mr David Rowe 17 Hawthorn Place BLAIRGOWRIE PH10 6UP

Contact

(01738) 476476 www.pkc.gov.uk

Customer Service Centre

LF/CMT/A3.5.1

Environmental and Consumer Services

Head of Service Keith McNamara

Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street

Yourref

Ourref

Perth PH1 5GD

Date 25 November 2011

Dear Mr Rowe

Animal Health & Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006 The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Scotland) Order 2011

We had received information regarding the welfare of your wild boar in the wood near Kirkmichael.

This prompted my colleague and I to inspect them on Thursday 24 November 2011. We found the welfare concerns were justified with the 22 pigs milling around in a sea of mud. The 17 pigs in the forest part have drier ground under the trees but no vegetation for shelter. The 5 pigs in the open part have 4 huts in which to shelter but there is just as much mud and water in the huts.

Unless you take steps to improve the pigs situation this weekend, you will be in contravention of the Animal Health & Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006 and this may well result in a report being prepared for the Procurator Fiscal in Perth.

I would suggest, in the short term, obtaining a large round bale of straw and putting it in the wood, this would give the pigs something to root around in and also some cover.

If you moved some of the huts in the other part to a drier area and clean them out and put fresh straw in them this would improve those 5 pigs situation.

In the long term I would suggest that this is no longer a suitable place to keep your pigs, and therefore you should seek more suitable accommodation for them. In addition, remember to inform the appropriate authority of your pig movements, this is something you have continually failed to do in the past.

We will return to inspect the pigs at the start of next week and I hope we find a much improved situation.

Yours sincerely

Les Fernie Animal Welfare Team

Appendix 4(b): Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006, Section 25 Notice to Mr David Rowe

Animal Health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006

Section 25 Notice

Served on: (Owner/Keeper of Animals) Location: OF PIGS	MR DAVID ROWE. 17 HAWTHORN PLACE BLAIRGOWRIE
WOODED AREA WEST OF WESTER-	PHIO GUP.
BLEATON, SOUTH OF THE 3950 NEAR KIRKMICHAEL	

It has come to my attention that you are failing to secure the welfare of an animal(s) for which you are responsible, and it appears to me that the failure constitutes an offence by you under Section 24 of the Animal health and Welfare (Scotland) Act 2006.

As an inspector appointed under the above Act, I hereby serve on you a Care Notice, requiring:

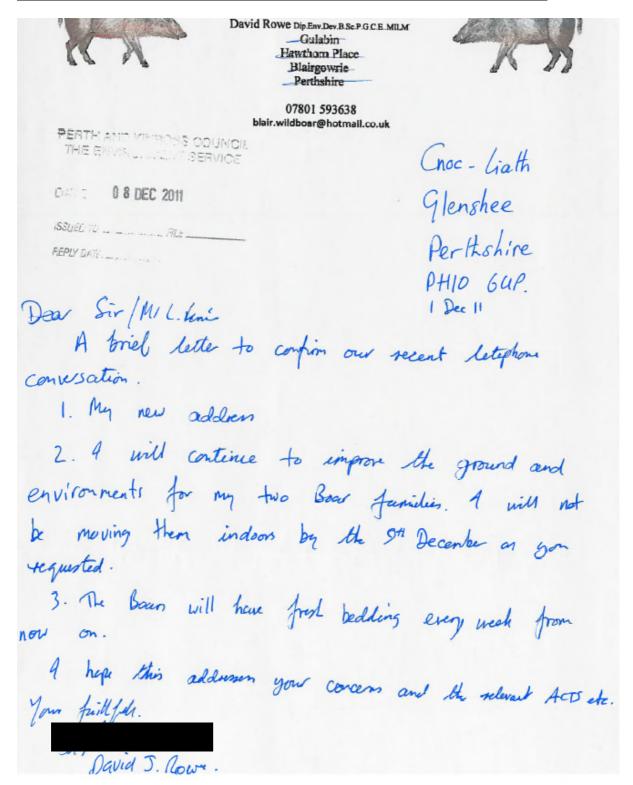
With	regards to (specify animals)	20 WILD BOAR
[a]	Nature of the failure	FAILURE TO PROVIDE A SUITABLE ENVIRONMENT.
[b]	Offence under Section 24 of the Act	AS ABOUE.
[c]	Steps required to rectify above failure.	REMOVE THE 20 WILD BOAR FROM THEIR PRESENT LOCATION, TO A INDOOR DE OUTDOOR LOCATION WITH APPROPRIATE SHELTER.
[d]	To comply by (date)	THE NINTH DAY OF DECEMBER 2011.

Inspector	Date	29	11	2011	
Signed					

Reference Number P&K/ 525 02

Perth and Kinross Council The Environment Service Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD Telephone 01738 476487 Fax 01738 476410

Appendix 4(c): Letter from David J Rowe dated 1 and received 8 December 2011



Appendix 5(a): Letter to Mr David J Rowe dated 17 January 2012

Delayed Office Opening for Employee Training This Office will be closed from 8.45am – 11.00am on the 1st Thursday of each month

Mr David J Rowe Cnoc-Liath Glenshee Blairgowrie PH10 6UP

Dear Mr Rowe

Environmental and Consumer Service: Head of Service Keith McNamara

Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

Contact Customer Service Centre

(01738) 476476 www.pkc.gov.uk

Our ref SD/AW

Yourref

Date 17 January 2012

The Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976

Your licence, in terms of the above Act, to keep wild boar at Wester Bleaton Farm, Kirkmichael, expired on 31 December 2011. You were sent an application form for renewal on 17 October 2011. To date we have not received an application for renewal of licence, therefore the wild boar are being kept illegally.

In addition, to being unlicensed, this service, along with other agencies have been involved with you regarding the unsatisfactory conditions that the animals are being kept in. These poor conditions are such that even if an application for renewal had been received, the licence could not have been renewed because you were not complying with the Act, specifically section 1(3)(c) that you keep any animals held by you under the authority of the licence in accommodation which is suitable as regards construction, size, temperature, lighting, drainage and cleanliness and that the animals be supplied with adequate and suitable food, clean drinking water and bedding material as well as being visited at suitable intervals.

Due to the previous meetings and visits and from our daily visits over the last week to the animals, Perth and Kinross Council considers that you are failing to comply with Section 1 of the Act in that:-

- · the ground is not adequately drained
- · dry lying areas for the animals is not provided
- · clean drinking water is not provided every day
- due to your frequent periods away from the area you failed to provide us with any information as to who was responsible for the day to day management and care of the animals in your absence.

On 6 January 2012, at a site meeting attended by you, my staff, a Veterinary Inspector from the Animal Health and Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA) and a representative of the SSPCA, you were advised to remove the animals from the wood at Ballinloan road end. This was deemed to be the only viable option left to you in respect of the animal's health and welfare. This would have been for either a temporary period while ground improvements could be made or permanent to an area which is properly drained.

The animals have not been moved and the unsatisfactory conditions still exist with no improvement work having been undertaken.

These welfare matters have been ongoing for some time now and preclude the relicensing under the above Act. In addition, your actions, or more correctly inaction, would indicate that you may not be a suitable person to hold a licence in terms of the above Act.

Accordingly, I expect that by 23 January 2012, you have either -

- having received prior approval from myself, removed the animals to a place that conforms with the requirements of the Act
- · entered into a process such that a licence can be issued

or

 have disposed of the animals in an appropriate manner, having notified me of the details pertinent to such disposal, prior to the disposal.

Failure to comply with any of the above will likely result in Perth and Kinross Council exercising its powers, detailed in shall Section 4 of the Act, namely that the animals will be seized and disposed of. Any costs which the Council incur in any of this will be recoverable from you.

Yours sincerely

Steve Dunn Principle Environmental Health Officer

Appendix 5(b): Letter to Mr David J Rowe dated 31 January 2012

Delayed Office Opening for Employee Training This Office will be closed from 8.45am – 11.00am on the 1st Thursday of each month

Mr David J Rowe Cnoc-Liath Glenshee Blairgowrie PH10 6UP Environmental and Consumer Services Head of Service Keith McNamara

Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

Contact Customer Service Centre

(01738) 476476 www.pkc.gov.uk

Our ref SD/SS

Yourref

Date 31 January 2012

Dear Mr Rowe

The Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976

Further to my letter and email to you dated 17 January 2012, you were given a deadline of 23 January 2012, to meet the requirements laid out in that letter specifically to either-

Having received prior approval from myself, removed the animals to a place that conforms with the requirements of the Act and entered into a process such that a licence can be issued

Or

Have disposed of the animals in an appropriate manner, having notified me of the details pertinent to such disposal, prior to the disposal.

Therefore as you failed to comply with any of the above options, Perth and Kinross Council exercised its powers, detailed in section 4 of the said Act, seized the 20 wild boar and disposed of them.

Any costs which the Council incurred during the process will be recovered from the sale of the animals, if this sale does not cover the costs incurred the outstanding debt will be recoverable from you. Equally any monies left over will be returned to you.

Yours sincerely

S Dunn

Principal Officer (South Team)

Appendix 5(c): Letter to Mr David Rowe dated 31 May 2012

Delayed Office Opening for Employee Training This Office will be closed from 8.45am – 11.00am on the 1st Thursday of each month

Mr David Rowe Cnoc-Liath Glenshee Blairgowrie Perthshire PH10 6UP Environmental and Consumer Services Head of Service Keith McNamara

Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

Contact Customer Service Centre

(01738) 476476 www.pkc.gov.uk

Our ref LF/GR

Yourref

Date 31 May 2012

Dear Mr Rowe

As you are aware, Perth and Kinross Council, using the powers given to them by Section 4(1) of the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976, and as detailed in the letter sent to you on the 17 January 2012 by Mr Steve Dunn, Principle Environmental Health Officer, removed your 20 wild boar on the 26 January 2012. This was done as a last resort following exhaustive attempts to work with you and provide a suitable environment that would satisfy all concerned for the welfare of the animals.

The wild boar were disposed of humanely and the money received was used to partly cover the costs incurred by the Council during the entire welfare operation.

In answer to the other points you raise in your email, farmed pigs and wild boar only have to be identified when they leave their holding of birth. This identification can be an ear tag, an ear tattoo or a slap mark.

From the information we are receiving, abattoirs are insisting on proper identification of animals before they will slaughter them.

Finally, with regard to you starting up again, I have spoken to Mr Tom Brydone, the Environmental Health Manager, and he has stated that you would need to sit down with us and go over all your plans for the operation to our satisfaction, before the granting of any future Dangerous Wild Animals licence could be considered.

Yours sincerely

Les Fernie Animal Health & Welfare Officer

Appendix 6: Letter to Mr David J Rowe dated 27 November 2012

Delayed Office Opening for Employee Training

This Office will be closed from 8.45am – 11.00am on the 1st Thursday of each month

Mr David J Rowe Lodge No 1 Kings of Kinloch Meigle PH12 8QX Environmental and Consumer Services Head of Service Keith McNamara

Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

Contact Customer Service Centre

(01738) 476476 www.pkc.gov.uk

Our ref LF/JK

Yourref

Date 27 November 2012

Dear Mr Rowe

Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 as Amended The Animal Health Act 1981 The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Scotland) Order 2011

After our meeting on Wednesday 21st of November 2012 which was ended suddenly by you stating that you no longer intended to keep wild boar beside your lodge at Meigle, or any other place within Perth & Kinross, and therefore you would no longer seek to obtain a new licence under The Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 as Amended; your previous licence having expired over a year ago.

I am therefore disappointed to find out that you have already moved some wild boar onto the land beside your lodge, and that in fact they have been there for three weeks.

Section 1(1) of The Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 states:-No person shall keep any dangerous wild animal except under the authority of a licence granted in accordance with the provisions of this act by a local authority.

As you are well aware you have not applied for or been granted a licence so you are therefore in breach of the Act.

I therefore require you to remove the wild boar from the land at Kings of Kinloch Meigle no later than seven days from the date of this letter.

Failure to comply with this letter may once again lead to Perth & Kinross Council seizing the animals and disposing of them, and recovering any costs incurred from you.

Failure to remove the wild boar within the time specified will also result in a report being prepared for the Procurator Fiscal in Perth.

Yours sincerely

Les Fernie Animal Health & Welfare Officer

Appendix 7(a): Letter to Mr P Ramsay dated 19 July 2012

Delayed Office Opening for Employee Training This Office will be closed from 8.45am –

This Office will be closed from 8.45am – 11.00am on the 1st Thursday of each month

Mr P Ramsay Bamff Home Farm Alyth Perthshire

PH11 8LF

Environmental and Consumer Services
Head of Service Keith McNamara

Pullar House 35 Kinnoull Street Perth PH1 5GD

Contact Customer Service Centre

(01738) 476476 www.pkc.gov.uk

Our ref LF/JK

Yourref

Date 19 July 2012

Dear Mr Ramsay

Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 as amended Bamff Home Farm Alyth

This Service once again received notification that some of your wild boar had escaped from their enclosed area recently, as it was only a year ago that you had a similar problem I decided to visit Bamff.

I visited the premises on 17th July 2012 I had a look round the enclosures and then met up with you.

You informed me that one of the sows was still loose some where within Bamff Estate and that the original escape was due to a failure by your wood cutting contractor to secure the fence at the end of the working day.

I am sure you are aware that as the holder of the Dangerous Wild Animals licence it is your responsibility to comply with the conditions of the licence and to see that no animals can escape from their enclosure.

The Scottish Government are determined that forests should not be re-colonised with wild boar escaping from farms and therefore Local Authorities are encouraged to take immediate action when it discovers wild boar have escaped, this could mean revoking a licence and removing the animals in a worse case scenario.

I hope to hear from you soon that the escaped animal has been recaptured or shot, and that all steps have been taken to ensure that within reason there are no more breakouts of Wild Boar from Bamff Estate.

Yours sincerely

Les Fernie Animal Health & Welfare Officer

Appendix 7(b): Letter to Mr P Ramsay dated 2 April 2014

Delayed Office Opening for Employee Training This Office will be closed from 8.45am –

This Office will be closed from 8.45am – 11.00am on the 1st Thursday of each month

Mr P Ramsay Bamff Home Farm Alyth Perthshire PH11 8LF Environmental and Consumer Services Acting Head of Service Willie Young

The Atrium 137 Glover Street Perth PH2 0HY

Contact Customer Service Centre

(01738) 476476 www.pkc.gov.uk

Our ref LF/SS

Yourref

Date 2 April 2014

Dear Mr Ramsay

Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 as Amended

I refer to the serious breach of your Dangerous Wild Animals Licence with the escape of more wild boar from their enclosures on Bamff Estate during the last nine months.

This is the fourth time this has happened that we know off since 2007, and if the information we have received from your neighbours is to be believed then there has to have been regular break outs ever since the wild boar arrived on Bamff Estate.

As I mentioned to you in my previous warning letter in 2012 the Scottish Government are determined that wild boar colonies should not be allowed to establish themselves in the wild.

If your neighbours had not taken it upon themselves to shoot any escaped animals that ventured on to their land then the situation around Bamff would have been even more serious than it is at present. Although the group, that have established themselves on Alyth Hill, are proving difficult to eradicate. We are also concerned that you have not been informing us that animals have been escaping and that even during your licencing inspection in January this year you did not mention to the Veterinary Inspector, that some animals were in fact out with their enclosures at that time.

As we discussed with you at the meeting we had on Friday the 28th of March, should you request a renewal of your Dangerous Wild Animals Licence for 2015 it would likely be refused.

In the meantime we hope you will do your utmost to recapture or dispose of any animals that remain out with their enclosures on Bamff Estate.

Yours sincerely

Les Fernie Animal Welfare Inspector

Appendix 7(c): Letter to Mr Paul Ramsay dated 5 June 2014

Delayed Office Opening for Employee Training

This Office will be closed from 8.45am – 11.00am on the 1st Thursday of each month

Mr Paul Ramsay Bamff House Alyth Blairgowrie PH11 8LF Environmental and Consumer Services Acting Head of Service Willie Young

The Atrium 137 Glover Street Perth PH2 0HY

Contact Customer Service Centre

Direct Dial (01738) 476476

www.pkc.gov.uk

Our ref A3.16.1 LF/RNH

Yourref

Date 5 June 2014

Dear Mr Ramsay

The Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976

Further to our visit to Bamff on Thursday the 29 May 2014 and the discussion we had with you regarding the wild boar on Bamff Estate there are several points we need to clarify regarding the ownership of all the wild boar on the Estate.

It has come to our attention that the 3 animals that moved on to Bamff Estate on the 25 of May 2014 from Convinth Steading, Kiltarlity were purchased by David Rowe on behalf of Blair Wild Boar.

As neither David Rowe nor Blair Wild Boar holds a Dangerous Wild Animal licence issued by this authority then their ownership of the 3 animals on Bamff Estate would be illegal as I am sure you are well aware.

I understood from the conversation we had on Thursday that all the animals would be in your ownership until the end of the year.

To help clarify the situation could you please fill in the questionnaire I have enclosed with this letter and return it in the pre-paid envelope provided?

The information you provide will enable us to update our records.

Yours sincerely

Les Fernie Animal Health & Welfare Officer

Encs

Appendix 7(d): Questionnaire response from Paul Ramsay dated 13 June 2014

3 0 JUN 2014

OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WILD BOAR ENTERPRISE ON BAMFF ESTATE.

FROM JULY 2013 UNTIL THE 1st of JUNE 2014

When did Mr Rowe take over the day to day management of the animals?
The Cean/agreent bogins formelly 1 Dec. 2013 but informally from mid. November.
Do you Mr Ramsay own all off the Wild Boar on Bamff Estate at present?
Yes. David Rower Lought 68 will borr
on my behalt.
1 17 and the second above was the second 2
And if not who owns the remainder and when were they purchased?
As far as you are aware off, how many animals are present on Bamff Estate?
42
1 2
Signe Date 13 June 2014
Print Name 9 AUL RAMSAY

Appendix 7(e): Email complaint dated 3 January 2015

From: sheila.kite@tiscali.co.uk [mailto:sheila.kite@tiscali.co.uk] Sent: Saturday, January 03, 2015 06:09 PM GMT Standard Time

To: Ashley Farquharson Subject: Bamff Wild Boar

Hi Ashley,

Hardly a week goes by without more problems with these damn pigs. Wild Boar at Burnieshed were apparently in and out through the fence according to Chris the week before Xmas.

Monday/Tuesday 29/30th

December the boar from ?the south strip were out and rummaging about at the Woodland Skills Centre, when Dick went out to see what was creating all the noise they apparently ran over the road in front of a car! They were then thought to be on another part of the estate and were trying to repair the fencing to keep them in, but this whole area would need to be re fenced for that to happen!

Friday 2nd January, I have been

told that Peter Mitchell who lives at Gauldswell Farmhouse noted a van sitting outside his house at night, he apparently phoned his father Andrew Mitchell, Tullymurdoch, who came down and found I presume Dave Rowe chasing wild boar up the road and the track at the woods so they are now running loose on the hill behind us with no suitable fencing to enclose them.

This situation seems to be getting more and more out of hand. Please, please can you do something everyone is so fed up with them.

Thank You

Sheila Kite

