Pitlochry Angling Club PO Box 7222, PITLOCHRY PH16 9AE Mobile 07541404048 www.pitlochryanglingclub.com



# THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

## Pitlochry Angling Club General Rules.

The following General Rules apply to all Club fishing unless stated otherwise in any beat-specific rules. Permits may be used only in accordance with the Rules (including any beat specific rules) and breach of these invalidates the permit. It is illegal to fish any of the Club's waters without a valid written permit.

#### Definitions:

- "Club" means Pitlochry Angling Club.
- "Salmon" means salmon and grilse.
- "Sea Trout" means sea-run brown trout.
- "Fly fishing" means using an artificial fly, fly line, fly rod and fly reel.

#### Rules:

- 1. Ensure that you are fishing within the boundaries of the beat shown on the relevant map.
- 2. Trout and grayling fishing is fly only unless otherwise stated.
- 3. No fishing with natural bait
- 4. Only one hook (single, double or treble) per lure or fly.
- No rod sharing.
- 6. The sale of any fish caught on Club waters is not permitted.
- 7. First salmon caught must be released. Only one salmon per day may be retained.
- 8. A catch return must be made as soon as possible after fishing, preferably on the same day. For trout and grayling, information required is the total number and weight of each species of fish retained and number and estimated total weight of fish released. For salmon and sea trout, the information required is the length or estimated weight of each fish caught and whether the fish was retained or released. Returns can be made by sending a text with your booking reference and catch details to 07541404048 (Club mobile number), by phoning that number and leaving a message, or by e-mail to returns@pitlochryanglingclub.com.
- 9. Permit and beat rules must be carried and shown when requested.
- 10. Fish hooked other than in the mouth, or a fish species not covered by your permit, to be carefully returned alive without further injury to the water. Such fish should not be included in catch returns.
- 11. Take measures to prevent the introduction of parasites, disease and non-native flora and fauna. Risk is highest if you have been fishing abroad, especially in countries with the Gyrodactylus salaris parasite, which is not present in the UK and would devastate salmon stocks here. If you have been fishing abroad, you must disinfect all equipment and waders used recently before use on our waters. Effective methods are thorough air drying for at least two days or application of the chemical Virkon. We also recommend these precautions to all anglers who have been fishing outwith the Tay catchment.
- Behave responsibly and respect livestock, wildlife, people and property while fishing Club waters. You
  should adhere to the general advice over responsible access to the countryside given in "The Scottish
  Outdoor Access Code".
- Use boats, engines and other Club property correctly and responsibly. Report any problems or damage as soon as possible.
- 14. There are designated parking areas for anglers shown on the beat maps; please use them.
- 15. Do not leave litter. Nylon or fluorocarbon discarded by anglers is a major threat to wildlife.
- 16. Gates must be left in the state (open or closed) that you found them.
- 17. Fires or open flames are not allowed.
- 18. Fish in a sportsmanlike manner and move steadily downstream between casts. Trout or grayling anglers must give way to salmon anglers. Salmon anglers must respect trout and grayling anglers.
- 19. Comply with beat specific rules.
- 20. Take cognizance of the Club Safety Advice and Conservation Policy
- Immediately report any suspected poaching incidents by phone to the Police on 999, 112 or 0300111222, Tay District Salmon Fisheries Board 07974360787 or 01738 583733. Suspected pollution incidents, phone SEPA on 0800 80 70 60. For the trout lochs phone 07541404048.

### Safety Advice.

All persons fishing our waters do so at their own risk and Pitlochry Angling Club takes no responsibility for any damage, accident or personal injury of whatsoever kind or nature. Advice given here is for information without prejudice.

- The Club recommends the use of lifejackets and wading staffs.
- 2. Rapid changes in water level can occur on any of our stretches of river. 3. Ensure that waders have suitable soles for the terrain. Rubber soles without studs are unsuitable for our rivers
- 4 Beware of undercut banks and scouring around trees and other obstacles.
- 5. Sunburn can cause skin cancer and waterproof sun protection is recommended. Wear glasses and a broad brimmed hat to protect your eyes. Amber lens polarised glasses are best for reducing glare.
- 6 Please note that our fishing venues may have poor or no mobile phone connectivity. Do not depend on this form of communication.
- 7. Negotiate fences with extreme care, particularly those made from high tensile barbed wire. Use gates and stiles wherever possible.
- 8. Most fishing rods and lines can conduct electricity. Adhere to the guidance given on warning notices and avoid overhead cables.
- 9. In the event of an electrical storm stop fishing and lay rods down on the ground or inside a boat and move to a place of safety as soon as possible.
- Cross railway lines only where facilities are provided for that purpose and in accordance with rules. 10
- 11. Farm animals can be dangerous; do not approach them especially if they have young. Where parking is allowed in fields containing animals be aware that they may rub against your car with metal ear tags or lick paintwork and cause serious damage
- Be aware of your surroundings at all times (especially when fly casting) to avoid danger to others. 12
- 13. Anglers should be aware of the danger of contracting Lyme Disease from ticks and Weils Disease (Leptospirosis) which is spread by animals and take suitable precautions.
- Insect bites from the dreaded Scottish midge can be reduced by wearing appropriate protection. Horse flies and other insects also bite so be aware of their presence. Wasps and bees are the most common stinging insects.
- 15 No more than three persons in a boat. Remain seated in boats whilst fishing.

Atholl Estates permit only salmon anglers and Pitlochry Angling Club members to take vehicles over the railway crossing at Moulinearn.

## **Conservation Policy**

Pitlochry Angling Club strongly supports the policy of "catch and release" as a method to help conserve and improve fisheries. We therefore urge anglers fishing Club waters to show restraint and minimise the number of fish that are retained.

All coloured salmon and any estimated at 15lb or over in addition to any identifiable females should be safely returned alive to the water.

Playing, Landing, Unhooking and Releasing Fish

- 1. Barbless hooks or de-barbed hooks (hooks that have had the barbs completely removed) must be used for salmon fishing during times of the season when salmon cannot be retained according to law/s.
- 2. Remember that salmon, trout and grayling are sensitive to playing, handling and temporary removal from the water and need to be treated with great care, especially during warm weather.
- Play fish without undue delay whether they are intended for retention or release. 3. 4. Use a knotless landing net, keep the fish in the water and quickly restrain them.
- Never hold a fish by the tail only. Always support its body weight from behind the pectoral fins. Keep them in the water as much as you can. Turning a fish upside down often causes it to lie more quietly.
- Fish to be returned should be unhooked firmly, but carefully, to limit tearing of mouth and gill tissues.
- 8. Use a suitable priest to despatch the fish efficiently and quickly if retained before removing the hook.
- If you must measure and/or photograph a specimen fish before it is released, do so quickly to minimise stress. Keep it in the net where possible and cover its eyes with the wet mesh while you prepare to take measurements and photographs, as this will help keep it subdued.
- 10. Release after holding gently facing into the flow to let it recover.
- Please report incidents of poor practice to the Club.

Although handling of fish to be released should be kept to a minimum, it may be possible to get a rough meas-

of length to the fork of the tail. This may in turn be useful in estimating the weight of released fish. The estimates are more reliable if the girth immediately in front of the dorsal fin is also known. Ally Gowans's excellent website http://www.letsflyfish.com provides a ready reckoner for estimating the weight of salmon from length (or length and girth) information.

