

# CLASS LICENCE

## Otter: live capture and transport



### OVERVIEW

This licence permits persons registered under this licence to capture and transport live Eurasian otters (*Lutra lutra*) for the purposes of preventing serious damage to fisheries. **This licence may only be used at fisheries that have been appropriately fenced to prevent access by otters.**

Registration	Anyone wishing to use this licence must first apply to Natural England to register. The registration process is explained in the Information and Advice notes k-o.
Recording & reporting	Record keeping and reporting for each site where the licence is used are a requirement of this licence.
Reference	WML – CL36

### LICENCE TERMS and CONDITIONS

Legislation	Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) ('the 2010 Regulations') and Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended ('the 1981 Act'))
Relevant section(s)	Regulation 53(2)(g) of the 2010 Regulations and Section 16(3)(h) of the 1981 Act.
Valid for the period	26 September 2016 to 31 December 2017 (inclusive)
Area valid in	All counties of England (landward of the mean low water mark)
Purpose(s) for which this licence is issued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Preventing serious damage to livestock, foodstuffs for livestock, crops, vegetables, fruit, growing timber or any other form of property or to fisheries.</li></ul>
What this licence permits	Subject to all the terms and conditions of this licence and solely for the purpose(s) stated above, this licence permits Registered Persons and their Assistants to: Capture and transport live Eurasian Otter by means of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Live capture trapping</li></ul>
Who can use this licence	Only persons registered to use this licence ("Registered Persons") and Assistants of Registered Persons (see 'Definitions' below), except those with a recent conviction (see Information and Advice note s).
Definitions used in this licence	A "Registered Person" is a person who has successfully registered to use this licence in accordance with Condition 1.  An "Assistant" is a person assisting a Registered Person in accordance with Condition 1.

### LICENCE CONDITIONS

- To use this licence you must either:
  - be a Registered Person (see Information and Advice notes k-o for registration procedures and Definitions);
  - or

- ii be authorised by a Registered Person to act as an Assistant (see Definitions), in which case you may only act under the authority of this licence so long as you are doing so under the direct supervision of a Registered Person.

### **Acting under this licence**

2. The Registered Person is responsible for ensuring that operations comply with all terms and conditions of the licence.
3. The Registered Person must ensure that all people acting under this licence are appropriately trained and competent. Only people who have completed and passed a training course on otter trapping that has been approved by Natural England may be a Registered Person under this licence.
4. The Registered Person is responsible for ensuring that all reasonable precautions are taken to ensure that unnecessary suffering of the otter(s) (*Lutra lutra*) is avoided.
5. The Registered Person must be able to attend any trap set under this licence to catch otters within a maximum of three hours.
6. This licence may only be used at fisheries that are enclosed by fencing that meets the minimum specification set out in Annex C. Where the fishery is fenced but the fencing does not meet the standard in Annex C, Natural England must be consulted before any action is taken under this licence. Contact details are provided in Annex B.
7. Natural England must be notified by email, using the form at Annex D, at least five working days before any action is taken under this licence.
8. This licence may only be used where other legal and practical means of removing the otter from the fishery have been considered and either failed or proved to be impractical (see Information and Advice note c). Confirmation of this must be provided when completing Annex D.
9. Landowner's permission must be obtained before any action is taken under this licence (see Information and Advice note u).
10. Persons authorised under this licence shall permit an officer of Natural England, accompanied by such individuals as he/she considers necessary for the purpose, on production of his/her identification on demand, to be present during any operations carried out under the authority of this licence for the purpose of ascertaining whether the conditions of this licence are being, or have been, complied with. The Registered Person shall give all reasonable assistance to an officer of Natural England and any individuals accompanying him/her.

### **Trapping**

11. Before setting any trap, the boundary fence of the fishery must be inspected in order to identify how the otter entered the fishery and any damage or breaches to the fence must be rectified.
12. Any trap used under the authority of this licence must be of a size and design that is suitable for the humane live capture of otters and confirmed as acceptable by Natural England (See Information and Advice note d). If requested, the specification and photographs of the trap to be used must be provided to Natural England by the Registered Person before it is set. Once implemented, any requirements of the Agreement on International Humane Trapping Standards (AIHTS) must be complied with.
13. The trap must be located where flooding above its entrance will not normally occur. The trap must be de-activated (see Condition 14) in periods of heavy rainfall or where heavy rainfall is predicted.
14. When not in use, a trap must be securely fixed open or closed in such a way as to ensure that it is

incapable of catching animals.

15. Traps capable of catching animals must be checked at least twice in each 24 hour period (once in the morning and once in the evening), including one check as soon as practicable after dawn each morning, and not later than 09.00h (see Information and Advice note i). If traps are only set to catch overnight, the visit to set the trap in the evening may count as one of the daily checks.
16. Where mobile / WiFi signals permit, a remote monitoring device must be used with the trap to notify the Registered Person when the trap door(s) is closed. The trap must be checked as soon as possible after notification of activation (see Condition 5) and the animal released or dealt with in accordance with Conditions 18-23.
17. A trap must not be set to catch if there is evidence that there is a lactating female otter with dependent cubs within the fishery fence.

### **Releasing animals**

18. Any trapped otter must be released as soon as possible following capture.
19. Any trapped otter must be released outside the fishery fence in the vicinity of the fishery and close to a water body (unless the animal is a lactating female in which case Condition 20 applies).
20. If a trapped otter is a lactating female, in order to avoid the risk that she is separated from dependent young within the fishery, she must be released at the point of capture within the fence surrounding the fishery. Trapping must stop and Natural England contacted for advice. This Condition does not apply if it is confirmed that dependent cubs are located outside of the fishery.
21. If the trapped otter is injured and/or is judged to be unfit for release, veterinary advice must be sought. As soon as the animal has recovered it must be released outside the fishery fence in the vicinity of the fishery where it was found and close to a water body.
22. Any animal (other than a Eurasian otter) caught in a trap must be removed and released at the point of capture as soon as its presence is known, with the exception of those for which release into the wild would be illegal (see Condition 23 below) or those that it is lawful to kill or take.
23. Any animal (other than a Eurasian otter) caught in a trap that is of a kind which is not ordinarily resident in or a regular visitor to Great Britain in a wild state, or is included in Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, must not be released and must be humanely despatched by a person suitably equipped and competent to do so (see Information and Advice note f), unless it is a native species listed in Schedule 9 Part 1A, in which case it must be released if uninjured, or veterinary advice sought.

### **General**

24. All relevant animal welfare legislation must be complied with at all times, including the Animal Welfare Act 2006 and the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996.
25. All appropriate bio-security measures must be used and be in place, eg traps must be thoroughly cleaned and air-dried before they are moved between fisheries, in order to ensure that pathogens and invasive species are not transferred between sites (see Information and Advice note j).

### **Recording and reporting requirements**

26. The Registered Person must maintain a record of all activities carried out under the authority of this licence. A 'Report of action taken under licence' (Report form WML-LR-CL36) must be completed by the Registered Person and sent to Natural England at the address shown below **within 14 days of licensed activities being completed at each site where this licence is used**. Records must be kept for at least 12 months after the licence expires and are to be made available for inspection by Natural England at any reasonable time.

27. If no action is taken within the licence period, the report form stating 'no action taken' must be sent to Natural England to arrive not later than 31 January.
28. If Conditions 26 and 27 are not met then the Registered Person will, by default, no longer be considered registered to act under this licence.
29. Natural England must be informed of all breaches to this licence within 48 hours of the breach occurring. Unless advised otherwise by Natural England, the Registered Person must take the necessary steps to address any breaches or poor practice identified as quickly as possible.

### **IMPORTANT**

This licence authorises acts that would otherwise be offences under the legislation referred to above. Failure to comply with its terms and conditions:

- i. may be an offence against the 2010 Regulations/1981 Act or mean that the licence cannot be relied upon and an offence could therefore be committed. The maximum penalty available for an offence under the 2010 Regulations/1981 Act is, at the time of the issue of this licence, an unlimited fine and/or a six month custodial sentence; and
- ii. may result in your permission to use this licence being withdrawn. Natural England will inform any person or organisation whose permission to use this licence is withdrawn in writing. This sanction may be applied to other similar licences

If the activity that you wish to undertake is not covered by this licence, or if you are unable to comply with any of the terms and conditions which apply to the use of this licence, then you will need to apply to Natural England for an individual licence.

Issued by and on behalf of Natural England on 26 September 2016

### **INFORMATION AND ADVICE specific to this licence**

- a. Efforts to remove an otter from a fenced fishery should be initiated as soon as possible after the presence of an otter is confirmed.
- b. Where it is known that an otter has been in a fishery for some time, a survey of the fishery should be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person to determine whether or not cubs are present and, if so, whether or not they are dependent on a natal holt.
- c. Use of a one-way or gate or tunnel out of the enclosed area should be considered before, instead of, or in addition to, live trapping; for example, consider installing a one-way gate at an identified point of entry or breach through or under a fence.
- d. Live capture traps of a 'run-through' design should be at least 220 (L) x 22 x 25 cm. If a single entry trap is used, it should be a minimum of 150 (L) x 22 x 25 cm. For both types of trap, the trigger for the trap must be sufficiently far from the closing door (at least 110 cm) to ensure that the otter is completely inside the trap before it closes. It is recommended that wood is attached to the trap floor to make the treadle (if used) at the same level as floor and easier to walk on, while ensuring that this does not interfere with the door release mechanism. The trap should be covered in order to make it dark inside, with a viewing port. Fresh otter spraints are recommended as a lure rather than fish or other foodstuff. The trap should not be baited until it is set to trap.
- e. The use of a camera(s) to monitor use of the traps is recommended.
- f. The Registered Person should ensure that either they or a third party are able to humanely dispatch any trapped animal that must not be released, for example North American mink (see Condition 23), as soon as possible after it has been trapped.
- g. Persons acting under this licence should take account of best practice guidance and factors, such as local climate and prevailing weather conditions, which may influence the optimum time for trapping animals.
- h. Before commencing work, the presence of other protected species and their relevance to the proposed licensed activities should be considered, specifically: all wild birds and some wild animals, eg water voles,

white-clawed crayfish and certain reptiles, are protected under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 and 'European Protected Species', such as Dormice, Bats and Great Crested Newts, are protected under the Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010.

- i. Traps may be visually checked by an un-licensed person who can report the outcome of the check to the Registered Person. Only the Registered Person may set or handle the trap and any animal caught within it.

### **Biosecurity**

- j. Users of this licence should consider the risks of activities to biosecurity and take relevant precautions when visiting sites with freshwater to avoid the spread of amphibian and fish diseases, as well as non-native invasive species. There is specific biosecurity guidance for different water users on the Non-Native Species Secretariat [check, clean, dry](#) pages.

### **Registering to use this licence**

- k. Only Registered Persons or persons directly supervised by a Registered Person may act under this licence. Anyone seeking to become a Registered Person must apply to Natural England by email or post (contact details below). Applications require supporting evidence confirming appropriate knowledge and experience of the species covered by this licence and the management techniques permitted (eg attendance at a training course for otter trapping that is approved by Natural England).
- l. Once registered, a person is entitled to use this licence so long as they satisfy the licence's terms and conditions; annual re-registration is not required. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions, including the recording and reporting requirements, will by default, render registration null and void. The annual reporting process is used to verify a person's desire to remain registered.
- m. It is the responsibility of Registered Persons to maintain their expertise at an appropriate level to act under this licence and it is also their responsibility to ensure that Assistants have appropriate training, experience and instruction to act under this licence.
- n. Anyone seeking to confirm whether a person is registered to use this licence should contact Natural England Wildlife Licensing (contact details below).
- o. A person's registration may be revoked by Natural England; for example, if that person breaches the conditions of this licence. In these circumstances Natural England will normally give 28 days' notice of our intention to revoke a person's registration.

## **INFORMATION AND ADVICE for all Class and General Licences**

### **General Information**

- p. Natural England checks compliance with licences and the attached conditions and where breaches occur will apply its published compliance and enforcement position (see Natural England's [Compliance and Enforcement Position](#))
- q. Any request for information in a licence will be considered under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000 as appropriate.
- r. Ordinarily, licences will be reissued on 1 January each year (*NB you do not need to re-register for those with registration requirements*). Please note, however, that they can be modified or revoked at any time by Natural England or the Secretary of State, but this will not be done unless there are good reasons for doing so. You are advised to check the terms and conditions of a licence prior to your first use of it each year in case of amendments.
- s. No person convicted on or after 1 January 2010 of an offence under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, the Protection of Badgers Act 1992, the Deer Act 1991, the Hunting Act 2004, the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996, the Animal Welfare Act 2006 or the Protection of Animals Act 1911 (all as amended) may use a General or Class Licence without the permission of Natural England unless, in respect of that offence, either:
  - (i) they are a rehabilitated person for the purposes of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 and their conviction is treated as spent;
  - (ii) or a court has made an order discharging them absolutely.

Any request to use the licence by a person to whom this note applies will be considered on its merits.

### **The limits of licences**

- t. Licences permit action only for the purposes specified on that licence.
- u. Licences do not permit actions prohibited under any other legislation, nor do they confer any right of entry

upon land.

- v. Unless otherwise stated the provisions of Natural England licences only apply landward of the mean low water mark in England. The Marine Management Organisation is responsible for all licensing seaward of the mean low water mark.

#### Protected sites

- w. This licence conveys no authority for actions prohibited by any other legislation. For example, anyone acting under this licence is not exempt from the provisions of Section 28 of the 1981 Act. This means that owners and occupiers and Section 28G authorities ('Statutory undertakers etc.') are obliged to give notice to Natural England if they propose to carry out an operation likely to damage a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). To identify SSSIs and the features for which they are designated, refer to [www.magic.gov.uk](http://www.magic.gov.uk). For further advice or to request consent /assent for an activity please contact the Natural England 'SSSI Adviser' for the relevant site(s). Contact details are available from the Natural England Enquiry Service (see below).

#### Contact details for Natural England

*For licensing enquiries:*

**Telephone** 020 802 61089

**Email** [wildlife@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:wildlife@naturalengland.org.uk)

**Postal address** Technical Services, Wildlife Licensing,  
Natural England, First Floor, Temple Quay House, 2 The  
Square, Bristol, BS1 6DG

*For other enquiries use the Enquiry Service:*

**Telephone** 0300 060 3900

**Email** [enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk)

**Web** <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/natural-england#org-contacts>

#### Using and Sharing Your Information



The data controller is Natural England, Foss House, Kings Pool, 1 – 2 Peasholme Green, York YO1 7PX. Your information will be stored and processed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. This Act gives you, as an individual, the right to know what data we hold on you, how we use it, with whom we share it and to ensure that it is accurate. The information will be used by Natural England to undertake licensing functions. To do this we may have to discuss applications, licensing decisions, reports and returns with third parties.

Natural England recognises there is significant public interest in wildlife licensing and in those who benefit from receiving a wildlife licence. Therefore, we may make information publicly available (for example, survey records are normally made available via the National Biodiversity Network Gateway and to Local Record Centres). Information released may include, but is not limited to, your name or business name, application and licence details as well as reports and returns. Natural England, however, realises that some licensed activities can be sensitive and we will not release information that could harm people, species or habitats. In some cases, for example, this may mean not releasing the names and addresses of individuals or the location of the licensed activity.

Natural England or its appointed agents may use your name, address and other details to contact you in connection with occasional customer research aimed at improving the services that Natural England provides to you.

We will respect personal privacy, whilst complying with access to information requests to the extent necessary to enable Natural England to comply with its statutory obligations under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004, and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

## **ANNEX A - Recording and reporting requirements**

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### **Records and Reporting**

Registered Persons are required to satisfy the following reporting requirement:

The Registered Person must maintain a record of the following information for all activities undertaken using this licence.

#### **1. Maintaining registration**

To maintain your registration you are required to complete a report of action taken under the licence (WML-LR-CL36) each time the licence is used (see Licence Condition 26). If no action is taken under the licence a report stating 'no action taken' must be sent to Natural England by 31 January; a reminder will be emailed to you each year (normally in December).

The report of action taken (WML-LR-CL36) will ask you to confirm:

- For each location where the licence has been used:
  - Location (fishery name, county, post code and 6-figure (minimum) Ordnance Survey grid references);
  - Details of otters present in the fishery;
  - Details of trapping undertaken.
- Whether you wish to continue to be registered.

## ANNEX B - Natural England Area Team contacts

Please use the appropriate mailbox email address below to contact Natural England according to the county where licensed activity will take/is taking place.

County	Cluster No.	Area Team No.
Avon	5	11
Bedfordshire	3	8
Berkshire	4	10
Buckinghamshire	4	10
Cheshire	1	4
Cornwall	5	12
Cumbria	1	2
Derbyshire	2	5
Durham (including Redcar & Cleveland)	1	1
Essex	3	8
Gloucestershire	2	7
Gloucestershire, South	5	11
Hertfordshire	3	8
Isle of Wight	4	13
Kent	4	14
Lancashire	1	4
Lincolnshire, N-East	1	3
London	4	10
Manchester, Greater	1	4
Merseyside	1	4

Wildlife Licensing - Delivery Team Contacts	
<b>Cluster 1: North</b>	
<b>Mailbox Address:</b>	<a href="mailto:WildlifeEnquiriesNorth@naturalengland.org.uk">WildlifeEnquiriesNorth@naturalengland.org.uk</a>
<b>Northern Cluster includes Area Teams 1, 2, 3 &amp; 4.</b>	
<b>Cluster 2: Midlands</b>	
<b>Mailbox Address:</b>	<a href="mailto:WL56&amp;7EastMidsMercia@naturalengland.org.uk">WL56&amp;7EastMidsMercia@naturalengland.org.uk</a>
<b>Midlands Cluster includes Area Teams 5, 6 &amp; 7.</b>	
<b>Cluster 3: Anglia</b>	
<b>Mailbox Address:</b>	<a href="mailto:WL8&amp;9EastEngland@naturalengland.org.uk">WL8&amp;9EastEngland@naturalengland.org.uk</a>
<b>Anglia Cluster includes Area Teams 8 &amp; 9.</b>	
<b>Cluster 4: South East</b>	
<b>Mailbox Address:</b>	<a href="mailto:WL1013&amp;14Dorset-Kent&amp;ThamesValley@naturalengland.org.uk">WL1013&amp;14Dorset-Kent&amp;ThamesValley@naturalengland.org.uk</a>
<b>South East Cluster includes Area Teams 10, 13 &amp; 14.</b>	
<b>Cluster 5: South West</b>	
<b>Mailbox Address:</b>	<a href="mailto:W11&amp;12SouthWestAvon&amp;Wilts@naturalengland.org.uk">W11&amp;12SouthWestAvon&amp;Wilts@naturalengland.org.uk</a>
<b>South West Cluster includes Area Teams 11 &amp; 12.</b>	

Northumbria	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Nottinghamshire	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
Oxfordshire	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>
Peak District National Park	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
Rutland	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
Shropshire	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
Somerset	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>
South Mercia	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
Staffordshire	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
Suffolk	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
Surrey	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>
Sussex	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>
Tyne and Wear	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Warwickshire	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
West Midlands	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
Wiltshire	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>
Worcestershire	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
Yorkshire	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

## ANNEX C – Otter Fencing Specification

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The objective of otter fencing is to provide a robust, physical barrier that the otter can neither climb over nor pass through or under. Otters can pass through gaps of 100mm and an adult otter can easily stretch up to a height of 1m and can climb well.

Guidance is provided below on the specification of fence required to prevent otters from gaining access to a fishery. Please also see the guidance on fencing provided in 'Otters and Stillwater Fisheries'<sup>1</sup>

Fences must be regularly inspected and maintained, including clearance of overhanging and nearby vegetation.

### Non-electrified Fence

- The fence should be constructed of material that otters cannot easily bite through, such as a mesh of at least 1.1mm diameter.
- It should be at least 1800mm high if there is no overhang at the top or at least 1200mm if there is a 600mm overhang towards the outside.
- If possible it should be buried 300mm into the ground. At the bottom of the fence on the outside there should be a 'skirt' of at least 900mm of a suitably robust but flexible netting that is securely pinned on the ground. Grass should be allowed to grow up through the netting to help secure it to the ground.
- Fence posts should be tanalised wood or metal with straining posts of 15mm (6 inch) diameter at appropriate distances to support the fence around all angles. All posts must be inside the mesh of the fence.
- The outside of any gates must be covered in sheet metal (e.g. galvanised tin) or the same wire as the fence (and to the same height). The covering must extend to just above the ground and over any hinges or gaps that the otter could use to climb or squeeze through. Gates should be set over a hard-standing or material that cannot be dug.
- Additional protection can be provided by including an electric 'scare wire' attached to the fence posts and positioned so that the otter will touch it and receive a shock if it tries to climb the fence.
  - This should be positioned 50mm below the top of the fence and offset no more than 50mm out from the fence line.
  - A second electric wire may be a useful deterrent in the absence of an overhang. It should be positioned at least 300mm from the ground and if possible 150mm in front of the fencing mesh

### Electrified Fence

- Minimum requirement is 1.5 Joule energiser with a fast pulse rate.
- It is essential that vegetation is kept clear of the fence as this will short it
- The fence must be live as soon as it is erected to prevent otters from learning that they can cross it.
- Electric netting must be at least 700mm high
- Electric wire fencing usually comprises at least 3 parallel strands 70, 140 and 210mm from the ground. Four strand fences at 100, 150, 200 and 300mm above ground are also used. The wires must be prevented from touching each other.
  - The wires must be tensioned by a reel post placed at the end of the fence and held by adjustable plastic insulators on metal stakes. Anchor posts should be used for bends and corners.
  - The stakes should be spaced no more than 10m apart; they may need to be closer to cope with undulations in the ground.

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<sup>1</sup> Otters and Stillwater Fisheries (2008); Jay, S., Lane, M., O'Hara, K., Precey, P. & Scholey, G. The Wildlife Trusts. NB. Page 20 (illustration of Fence and Gate detail) gives an incorrect figure of 1.2-1.5cm for the height of the fence. This should read 1.2-1.5m.

## Annex D: Notification of intention to trap (capture) and remove an otter from a fenced fishery (WML-CL36)

- Please complete and email this form to the appropriate **Wildlife Cluster Mailbox listed in Annex B** of this Licence according to the **county** where you wish trapping to take place **at least 5 working days** before you intend to carry out any activity under this licence.
- It is possible that a Wildlife Adviser from the local Area Team will contact you about the proposed works, but if **you have not heard from Natural England within 5 working days of our acknowledging receipt of this form, you may start licensed activities.**
- A Wildlife Adviser from the local Area Team may visit the site while licensed activities are taking place in order to check compliance with the licence.
- Please notify the appropriate Cluster Mailbox immediately of any changes to the information provided below.

<b>Registered Person undertaking trapping</b>			
<b>Contact email address</b>			
<b>Contact telephone no(s).</b>			
<b>Location of proposed activity:</b>	Site name		
	Town		
	County		
	Post code (if applicable)		
	O.S. Reference (Format XX123456)		
	Is this on or adjacent to a Designated site, eg SSSI, SPA, SAC? (see Information and Advice note w)		
	If yes:	Who have you contacted at NE over any potential impact on the designated site?	
	Name of NE Adviser contacted:		
<b>Does the fishery fence meet the specification provided in Annex C of this licence (See Conditions 6)?</b>			Yes/No
<i>If <b>No</b> you must contact Natural England for advice before proceeding</i>			
<b>Have you tried other methods of removing the otter from the fishery?</b>			Yes/No
If Yes, please state what has been tried and the outcome			
If No, please state why.			
<b>Proposed start date of trapping</b>			

I confirm that the information provided above is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature	
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Date	
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