

Sent: Monday 21 February 2022 23:26
To: Housing WildBirdDeclarations
Subject: Wild Bird Derogations 2022/23

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

I wish to begin by stating I am an avid hunter and conservationists. I have been involved in the control of certain birds for the protection of wildlife and livestock all my life. I am a member of two gun clubs who are actively involved in vermin control. Both clubs are affiliated to the National Association of Regional Game Councils (NARGC). I am actively involved in and take a keen interest in the conversation and protection of many native flora and fauna.

I wish to respond to this public consultation using a structural template provided to us by the NARGC.

General:

The declarations to control certain wild bird species are important for Gun Clubs and their members in our RGC. The work carried out by Gun Clubs and their members in our RGC plays an important socio-economic and conservation role in Co. Longford where I reside. The following are just some examples of the work our Gun Club members do to control Woodpigeons and Rooks that are doing damage in crops, and to control Magpies and Hooded crows at the requested of Landowners. Gun Club members work closely with farmers and landowners to prevent serious damage caused by pest birds.

Conflicts involving birds are diverse in our RGC, hence it is important to have a derogation system that is simple and clear, which can be applied by individuals undertaking bird pest control:

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in the interests of public health and safety, in the interests of air safety, to prevent serious damage to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water, for the protection of flora and fauna.

Satisfactory solution:

While a key provision of the law states that derogations require that “there is no other satisfactory solution”, our experience is that shooting and trapping for certain species provides a “satisfactory solution” to most of the problems encountered by Gun Club members or landowners/farmers. In some cases, non-lethal solutions such as visual or auditory deterrents are attempted to prevent serious damage, but shooting is frequently required to supplement the effectiveness of these as birds habituate quickly.

When lethal shooting is used, birds associate the noise with a real risk, rather than just a startle response.

Damage to crops:

The current system provides for control of:

☐ Jackdaw and Rook (year-round, but not in January) ☐ Woodpigeon (year-round) Many Gun Club members in our RGC are frequently requested by farmers to prevent damage to crops by Woodpigeon, Rook and Jackdaw. The damage ranges from consumption of crops, damage to roots, and trampling. The damage can happen anywhere where crops are cultivated. The damage can happen at any time. It should be noted that late summer is an important period as crops can be damaged (e.g. by trampling) or consumed. At the moment several farmers are experiencing problems with pigeons on oilseed rape and winter cereal crops and our members are active on their behalf.

Damage to livestock:

The current system provides for year-round control of:

Magpie

Hooded Crow

Many Gun Club members in our RGC are frequently requested by farmers to prevent damage to livestock by the bird species listed on the derogation list. Control is undertaken year-round, but most often needed during the lambing and calving period).

Damage to livestock feedlots:

The current system provides for the control of:

Jackdaw

Rook

Timing: between November and May

Many Gun Club members in our RGC are frequently requested by farmers to prevent damage to feed for livestock by the bird species listed on the derogation list. Control is needed at all time of the year e.g. during the period when livestock are housed and/or fed large amounts of supplementary meal. It should be noted that serious damage to livestock feedlots can happen outside of the November – May period such as when livestock are giving supplementary meal outside from June – September.

Protection of flora and fauna:

The current system provides for the protection of fauna, notably the nests and young of game birds for:

Magpie

Hooded Crow

Timing: between February and September Approx. 100% of Gun Clubs in our RGC release game birds (pheasant and/or mallard or partridge). Magpies and Hooded Crows can have a serious impact on wild species including on game stocks in our county. Aside from game birds, their control also benefits other ground nesting birds such as (Curlew, Partridge, Hen Harrier). Many Gun Club members in our RGC are frequently engage in the control of Magpie and Hooded Crow to prevent damage to ground-nesting birds including game birds.

The allowable period of control is restricted to between February and September, during the bird breeding season up to and including the fledging period. Our views on the control period is that it should be allowed at any time of the year if game birds, livestock crops, etc are been impacted by Pigeons, Magpies and Hooded Crows.

Threat to public health and vector in the spread of animal diseases:

The current system provides for the year-round control of:

Magpie

Hooded Crow

Gun Club members in our RGC are frequently engage in the control of Magpie and Hooded Crow to prevent a threat to public health and vector in the spread of animal diseases. This often happens in cases where farmers do not want an increased risk of livestock

ingesting bird faeces or contaminating agricultural products. The common problems include Hooded Crows, Jackdaw, Pigeon, Starlings, Magpie`s and sparrows in feed sheds and around store cattle.

Kind Regards,

