

DBAA - Salmon Rules and Code of Conduct and Etiquette

1. Season begins on 15th January and ends on the 15th October (inclusive).
(no Sunday fishing for Salmon)
2. Town Beat:
Left bank - from the Telford bridge Dunkeld (Dunkeld road bridge) to opposite the Inchewan Burn.
Right bank - from the Telford bridge Dunkeld (Dunkeld road bridge) to the Inchewan Burn.
Boundaries are clearly marked with DBAA signs
3. Parking:
Town Right Bank: On wide grass verge adjacent to river at Willowbank - grid ref NO030422.
Town Left Bank: On grass adjacent to river accessed via gap in the wall off the B984 (boat road) – grid ref NO029423.
4. Catch and Release (All dates inclusive)
 - A) **15 Jan – 31st March** All Salmon **MUST** be returned. This is a legal requirement, even if the fish is dead. Failure to do so may result in a criminal conviction
 - B) **1st April – 15th Oct** Strongly recommended that all salmon and sea trout are returned safely during the whole season

Sec B reflects the current position of the Tay District Salmon Fisheries Board (TDSFB) and are subject to seasonal change as per the TDSFB recommendations.

The DBAA strongly recommended members aim for 100% catch and release to aid with salmon conservation measures.

Since the 1st of November 2002 the Scottish Executive introduced a ban on the sale of rod caught salmon. It is illegal to sell rod caught salmon.

Extreme care should be taken when releasing all fish. See Salmon and Trout Associations guide to Catch and release here:

<https://www.salmon-trout.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/PS-CatchReleaseAnglersGuide.pdf>

5. All kelts*, coloured and gravid fish, parr and smolts must be returned immediately to the water.
6. It is recommended that all sea trout be safely returned throughout the entire season
7. Low water conditions - 1ft or below on the gauge
In conditions of low water level, all fishing must be practiced by means of fly fishing only and no other form.

High water conditions - over 1ft on the gauge
In conditions of high-water fly fishing and Spinning is permitted

All fly fishing will be by means of a single fly rod only with reel line and leader (nylon, fluorocarbon etc).

Spinning will be carried out in conditions of high water only by means of a single rod and any weights used shall be consistent with the lure employed.

Lures should be used with a maximum of one (1) treble hook only.

8. Use of a fish roe, prawns, worms, shrimps, bait, gaff, tailer, knotted nets, wirecast, bubble floats, leaded lines, loaded flies are strictly prohibited at all times.
9. Any member seen to be foul hooking fish or attempting to foul hook fish intentionally will have their membership suspended immediately**. Any fish that may be foul-hooked by accident, shall immediately be returned to the water undamaged and alive.
10. Maximum of 3 rods are allowed on each bank at any one time.
11. Anglers on the same bank should on no account commence to fish below another angler, and must allow at least 30 yards above the next angler before commencing to fish.

Anglers on the opposite bank should start fishing above opposing anglers where possible. If this is not possible[†] (e.g. left bank in high water) anglers must avoid fishing directly opposite another angler and/or fishing water the opposing angler is about to fish.

[†] members should acknowledge opposing anglers and indicate where they intend to start fishing with a hand signal.

12. Anglers will not monopolise any particular spot, but will move downstream at least one yard between casts.
13. Repeated complaints in regard to a member's conduct will be fully investigated and may result in the Association withdrawing members permit**.
14. A life jacket/preserver should be worn at all times when wading.
15. The Association rules must be adhered to at all times and any disputes will be administered in line with the DBAA constitution as necessary.
16. The DBAA reserve the right to amend these rules as required to adopt new legislation and or guidance given seasonally or other, by any regulatory body including the Tay District Salmon Fisheries Board (TDSFB).

**Kelts*

Obvious signs are enlarged vent, thin body and fish generally out of condition. Other useful clues are the colour of the fish; kelts are often described as having a tinny silver appearance.

*** Members have the right to appeal through the Associations complaints and discipline procedures as per the Associations constitution.*