1984 No. 83

FISHERIES

Definitions of Mouths of Rivers Order (Northern Ireland) 1984

The Department of Agriculture in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 16 of the Fisheries Act (Northern Ireland) 1966(a) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Definitions of Mouths of Rivers Order (Northern Ireland) 1984 and shall come into operation on 1st May 1984.

Definitions

- 2. The mouth of the Glencloy River flowing into the North Channel is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of the Glencloy Bridge which carries the main Glenarm to Carnlough Road.
- 3. The mouth of the River Dall flowing into the North Channel is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of the footbridge marked on the map in Schedule 1, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 25.
- 4. The mouth of the Margy River flowing into Ballycastle Bay is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of the footbridge marked ← on the map in Schedule 2, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 8.
- 5. The mouth of the River Bann flowing into the North Channel is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked A on the map in Schedule 3 joining the seaward ends of the east mole and west mole, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 12.
- 6. The mouth of the Glendun River flowing into the North Channel is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of the bridge at Main Street, Cushendun.
- 7. The mouth of the Glenariff River flowing into the North Channel is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked B on the map in Schedule 4 running from the point marked C on the said map to the point marked D on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 25.
- 8. The mouth of the Glenarm River flowing into the North Channel is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked E on the map in Schedule 5 running from the point marked F on the said map to the point marked G on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 45.
- 9. The mouth of the River Bush flowing into the North Channel is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked H on the map in Schedule 6 running from the point marked I on the said map to the point marked J on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 6.
- 10. The mouth of the Glenavy River flowing into Lough Neagh is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked K on the map in Schedule 7 running from the

point marked L on the said map to the point marked M on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 144.

- 11. The mouth of the River Glynn flowing into the Irish Sea is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of the railway bridge at Glynn, Co. Antrim.
- 12. The mouth of the River Larne (or Inver River) flowing into the Irish Sea is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of the railway bridge at Larne, Co. Antrim.
- 13. The mouth of the River Blackwater flowing into Lough Neagh is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked N on the map in Schedule 8 running from the point marked O on the said map to the point marked P on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey maps Armagh Sheets 1 & 2 and Tyrone Sheets 47 & 55.
- 14. The mouth of the Crumlin River flowing into Lough Neagh is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked Q on the map in Schedule 9 running from the point marked R on the said map to the point marked S on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 127.
- 15. The mouth of the Six Mile Water River flowing into Lough Neagh is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked T on the map in Schedule 10 running from the point marked U on the said map to the point marked V on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 96.
- 16. The mouth of the Moyola River flowing into Lough Neagh is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked W on the map in Schedule 11 running from the point marked X on the said map to the point marked Y on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map Londonderry Sheet 47.
- 17. The mouth of the River Bann flowing into Lough Neagh is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked Z on the map in Schedule 12 running from the point marked A' on the said map to the point marked B' on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map Armagh Sheet 2.
- 18. The mouth of the Ballinderry River flowing into Lough Neagh is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked C¹ on the map in Schedule 13 running from the point marked D¹ on the said map to the point marked E¹ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 110.
- 19. The mouth of the Salterstown River flowing into Lough Neagh is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked F¹ on the map in Schedule 13 running from the point marked G¹ on the said map to the point marked H¹ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 110.
- 20. The mouth of the Main River flowing into Lough Neagh is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked I¹ on the map in Schedule 14 running from the point marked J¹ on the said map to the point marked K¹ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map Antrim Sheet 49.
- 21. The mouth of the Shimna River flowing into Dundrum Bay is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of Castle Bridge, Main Street, Newcastle, Co. Down.
- 22. The mouth of the Moneycarragh River flowing into Dundrum Inner Bay is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of the Roadbridge built in 1968 which carries the main Newcastle to Dundrum Road.
- 23. The mouth of the Maghera River flowing into Dundrum Inner Bay is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of the Roadbridge built in 1968 which carries the main Newcastle to Dundrum Road.
- 24. The mouth of the Kilkeel River flowing into the Irish Sea is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line running from the most southerly point of Meney's Pier to the most easterly point of South Pier.
- 25. The mouth of the Cross Hill Burn flowing into Strangford Lough is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked L¹ on the map in Schedule 15 running

from the point marked M¹ on the said map to the point marked N¹ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map Down Sheet 10.

- **26.** The mouth of the Comber River flowing into Strangford Lough is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked O¹ on the map in Schedule 16 running from the point marked P¹ on the said map to the point marked Q¹ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map Down Sheet 10.
- **27.** The mouth of the Dundrum River flowing into Dundrum Bay is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked R¹ on the map in Schedule 17 running from the point marked S¹ on the said map to the point marked T¹ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map Down Sheet 44.
- **28.** The mouth of the River Causeway flowing into Carlingford Lough is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked $U^{_1}$ on the map in Schedule 18 running from the point marked $V^{_1}$ on the said map to the point marked $W^{_1}$ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map Down Sheet 55.
- 29. The mouth of the River Quoile flowing into Strangford Lough is hereby defined to be at the seaward side of the barrage and causeway from the townland of Corbally to Hare Island and Hare Island to Castle Island.
- **30.** The mouth of the Blackstaff River flowing into Dundrum Inner Bay is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked X^1 on the map in Schedule 19 running from the point marked Y^1 on the said map to the point marked Z^1 on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey maps Down Sheets 37 & 44.
- 31. The mouth of the Whitewater River flowing into Carlingford Lough is hereby defined to be the imaginary straight lines marked A^2 on the map in Schedule 20 running from the point marked B^2 on the said map to the point marked C^2 on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map Down Sheet 9.
- 32. The mouth of the River Blackwater flowing into Strangford Lough is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked F² on the map in Schedule 21 running from the point marked G² on the said map to the point marked H² on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 167.
- 33. The mouth of the Annalong River flowing into the Irish Sea is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked I^2 on the map in Schedule 22 running from the point marked J^2 on the said map to the point marked K^2 on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map Down Sheet 56 and 56A.
- **34.** The mouth of the Kesh River flowing into Lough Erne is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked L² on the map in Schedule 23 running from the point marked M² on the said map to the point marked N² on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 153 and 154.
- 35. The mouth of the Arney River flowing into Lough Erne is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked O² on the map in Schedule 24 running from the point marked P² on the said map to the point marked Q² on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 229.
- **36.** The mouth of the Termon and Waterfoot Rivers flowing into Lough Erne is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked R² on the map in Schedule 25 running from the point marked S² on the said map to the point marked T² on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 153.
- 37. The mouth of the Cladagh or Swanlinbar River flowing into Lough Erne is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked U² on the map in Schedule 26 running from the point marked V² on the said map to the point marked W² on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 245.
- 38. The mouth of the Dunmany or Colebrooke River flowing into Lough Erne is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked X^2 on the map in Schedule 27 running from the point marked Y^2 on the said map to the point marked Z^2 on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 245.

- **39.** The mouth of the Garvary River flowing into Lower Lough Erne is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked A³ on the map in Schedule 28 running from the point marked B³ on the said map to the point marked C³ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 152.
- **40.** The mouth of the Ballycassidy River flowing into Lough Erne is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked D³ on the map in Schedule 29 running from the point marked E³ on the said map to the point marked F³ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 192.
- **41.** The mouth of the Ardees River flowing into Lough Erne is hereby defined to be an imaginary straight line marked G³ on the map in Schedule 30 running from the point marked H³ on the said map to the point marked I³ on the said map, the said map being a section of Ordnance Survey map 171.

Revocations

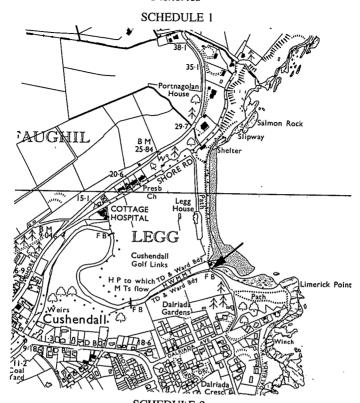
- **42.** The definition of the mouth of the River Bann (Lower) made by the Special Commissioners for Irish Fisheries on 8th February 1864 is hereby revoked.
- 43. The definitions of the mouths of the Rivers Bush, Margy or Ballycastle, Glendun or Cushendun, Dall or Cushendall, Glenariff and Glenarm made by the Special Commissioners for Irish Fisheries on 8th February 1864 are hereby revoked.
- 44. The definitions of the mouths of the Rivers Dundrum, Shimna or Tollymore, Annalong and Causeway water made by the Special Commissioners for Irish Fisheries on 15th February 1867 are hereby revoked.
- 45. The definitions of the mouths of the Rivers Bann (Upper), Blackwater, Ballinderry, Moyola, Main and Six Mile Water made by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland on 6th February 1919 are hereby revoked.
- 46. The Definitions of Mouths of Rivers Order (Northern Ireland) 1969(a) and the Definitions of Mouths of Rivers Order (Northern Ireland) 1973(b) are hereby revoked.

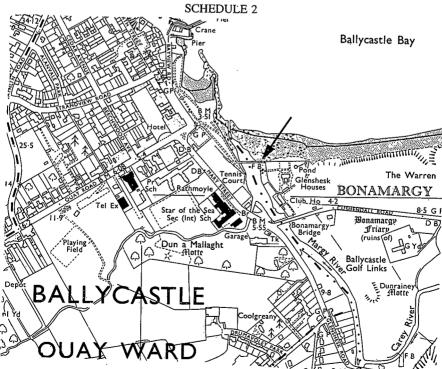
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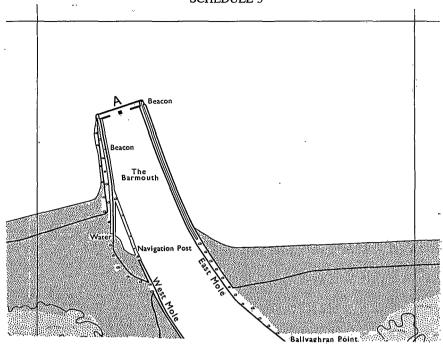
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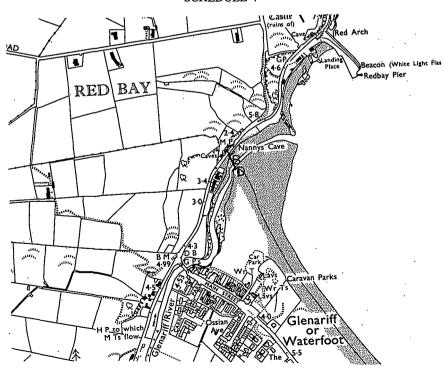
N. E. Morrison
Assistant Secretary

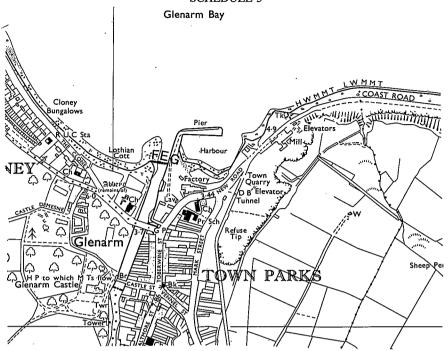
⁽b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1973 No. 438

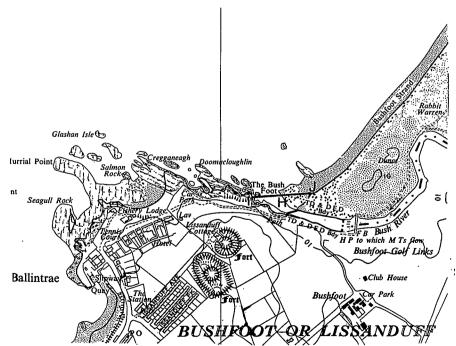




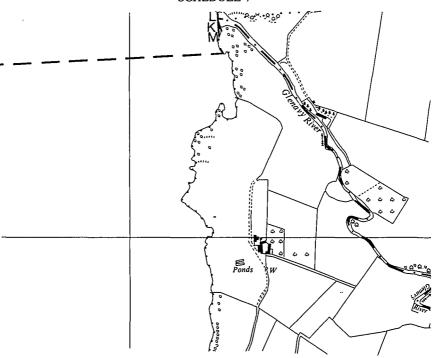




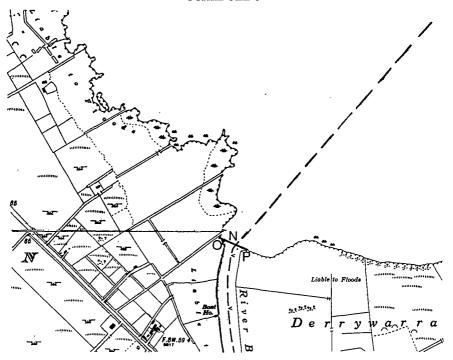


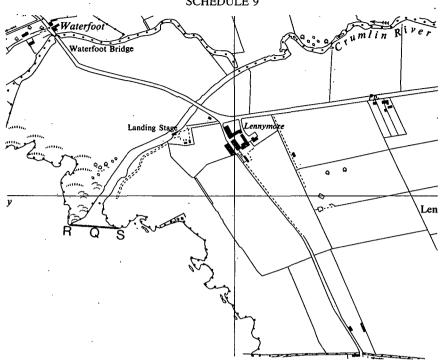


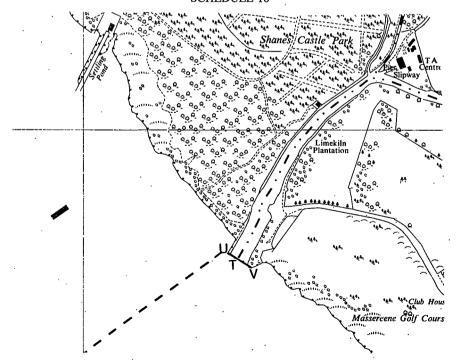
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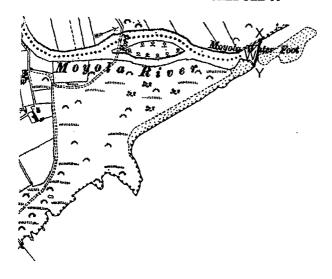
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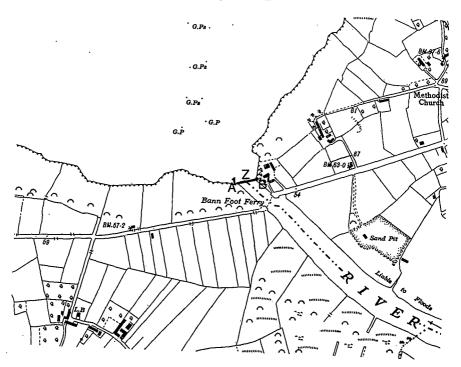




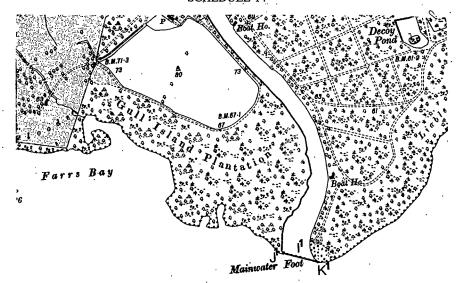


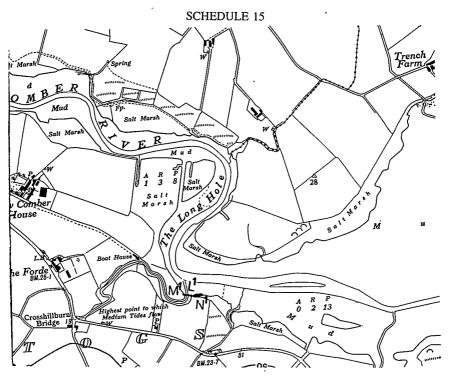
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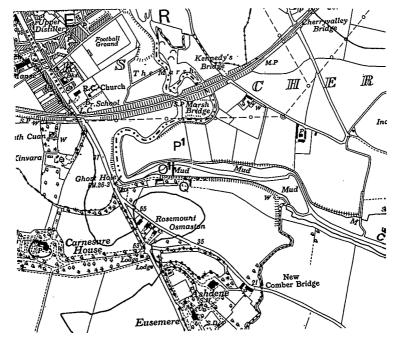


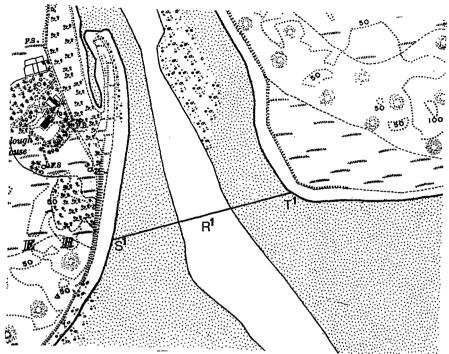


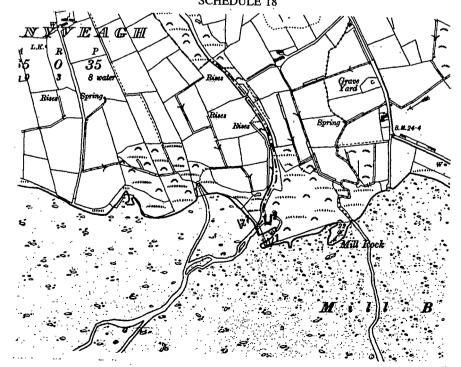


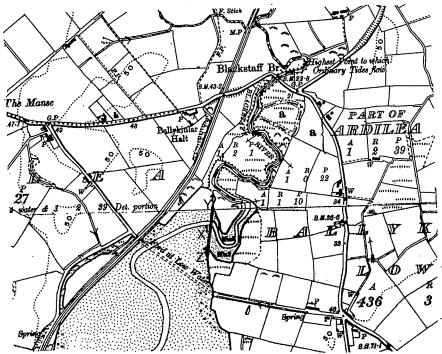


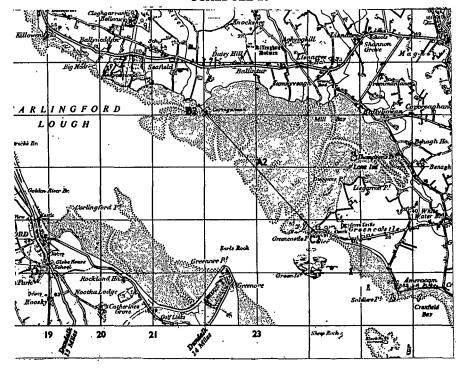




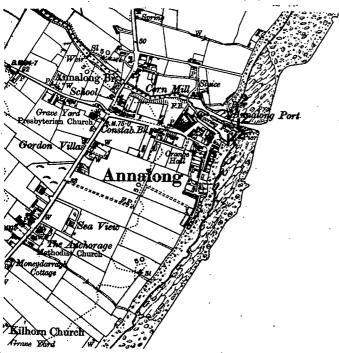




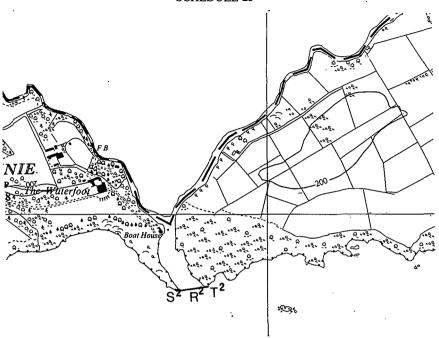


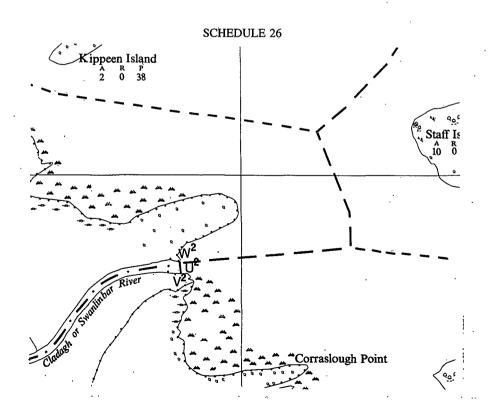


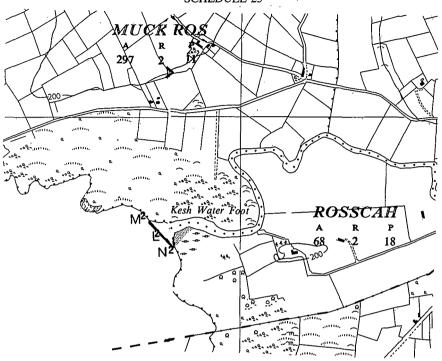


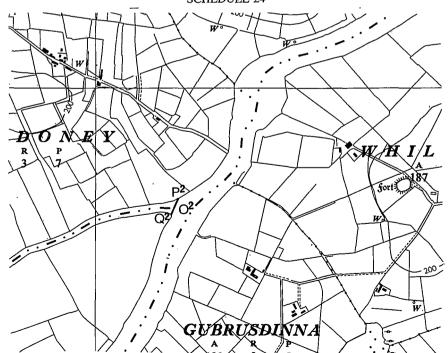


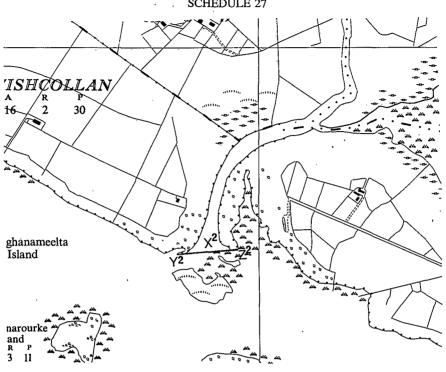
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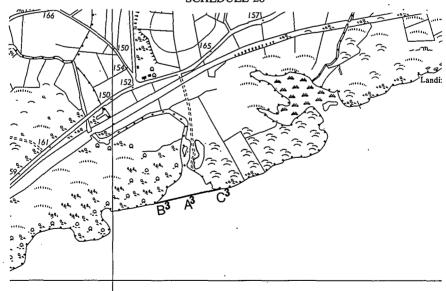




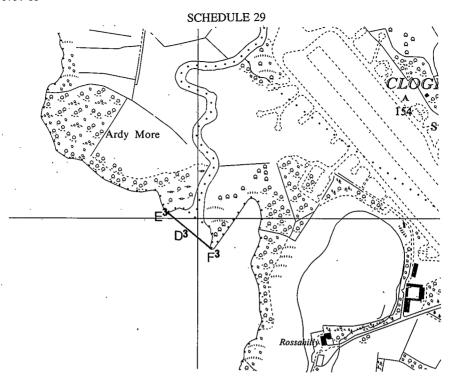


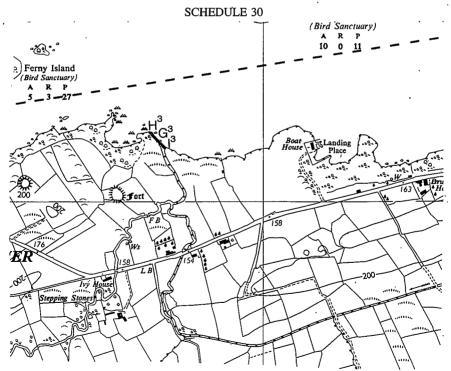


SCHEDULE 28



Bleanalung Bay





EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order.)

The mouths of the Rivers Dall, Margy, Bann (Lower), Glendun, Glenariff, Glenarm and Bush were defined by the Special Commissioners for Irish Fisheries in 1864. The mouths of the Rivers Shimna, Dundrum, Causeway and Annalong were defined by the Special Commissioners for Irish Fisheries in 1867. The mouths of the Rivers Blackwater, Sixmilewater, Moyola, Bann (Upper), Ballinderry and Main were defined by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland in 1919. The mouths of the Rivers Glencloy, Moneycarragh, Maghera, Quoile, Blackstaff and Whitewater were defined in the Definitions of Mouths of Rivers Order (Northern Ireland) 1969. The mouths of the Rivers Kesh, Arney, Termon, Waterfoot, Cladagh, Dunmanny, Garvary, Ballycassidy, Kilkeel, Cross Hill Burn and Comber were defined in the Definitions of Mouths of Rivers Order (Northern Ireland) 1973. This Order revokes those definitions and substitutes new definitions for them.

The Order also defines the mouths of the Rivers Glenavy, Glynn, Inver and Crumlin in Co. Antrim, the River Salterstown in Co. Londonderry, the River Ardees in Co. Fermanagh and the River Blackwater in Co. Down.

1984 No. 84

This Order has been exempted from printing by the Statutory Rules (Northern Ireland) Order 1979. A summary is given in the List of Statutory Rules of a Local Character under the heading ROAD TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES.