



Join with us to Protect Loch Linnhe from an Industrial Sized Fish Farm!

Say **NO** to Loch Long Salmon's proposed development!
Help us to Preserve the Beauty of Loch Linnhe!

We are alarmed to inform you about the proposed industrial scale development by Loch Long Salmon (LLS) at Lurignish, on the shores of Loch Linnhe. These plans pose a significant threat to the delicate ecosystem and pristine beauty of our beloved loch.



UNSUSTAINABLE FISH FARMS

LLS intends to establish the largest salmon farm in Scotland, with a massive capacity of 8000 tonnes of salmon. This industrial-scale development would have severe consequences for the environment, local communities, and wildlife. We cannot afford to let this profit-driven venture endanger our natural heritage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

The proposed onshore and offshore facilities would bring a range of potential risks to Loch Linnhe. These include contamination from excrement and waste feed, harmful algal blooms, and the release of hazardous materials. The fragile marine life, including otters, seals, and wild salmon, is under direct threat from these developments.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

While there may be promises of job creation and community benefits, the long-term impact on our local economy and way of life needs careful consideration. The visual pollution, noise, smell, constant heavy vehicle movement, and potential damage to tourism and recreational activities would have far-reaching negative consequences.

KEY FACTS

- Proposed Location: Lurignish between Appin & Duror
- Scale: The farm will have a capacity of 8000 tonnes of salmon – equivalent to 11,000 cows or 25 times the population of Fort William.
- Onshore facilities: Salmon feed silos, oxygen tanks, treatment plants, desalination plants, office buildings, diesel generators, diesel storage tanks, fish mortality handling station.
- Offshore facilities: 8 semi-closed containment cages, freshwater storage rings, harvesting enclosures and pontoons.

CATASTROPHIC CONSEQUENCES

- Scale: This proposed fish farm is massive. Disease, human error or equipment failures with this experimental technology could lead to catastrophic levels of fish mortalities.
- Raw sewage pollution: At least 15% of the excrement would go into the loch as raw sewage. In addition to the adjacent Shuna Farm's waste, this would equate to raw human sewage from at least the population of Oban.
- Nutrient Overload: Fish urine, consisting of ammonia, phosphorus, urea, and nitrous waste, would enter the loch, exacerbating harmful algal blooms, which in 2022 were a major cause of the 15 million farmed salmon mortalities – 25% of the entire farmed salmon population.
- Previous failures: An SCC site experimenting with the same system in British Columbia was closed because the fish were dying in their own urine due to equipment failure. A second experiment at the same site ended with the fish at only 600 grammes.
- Storm vulnerability: Storms are becoming increasingly frequent and more severe due to climate change. Storm damage has in many instances caused fish, excrement, diesel, and food waste to be dumped into the surrounding water.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

- Pollution and Disturbance: 24-hour lighting, noise pollution, and odour issues would impact the local communities and popular local activities such as swimming, canoeing, paddleboarding, sailing, fishing, and peaceful enjoyment of the view.
- Fragile Ecosystem: The proposed cages would directly intersect the migration route of the rapidly diminishing wild salmon population and disturb habitats such as the seal colony on Balnagowan, the otters, the rich seabed marine life and visiting Minke whales, porpoises and dolphins.
- Heavy Vehicle Movement: Constant transportation of waste, fish, mortalities, food, and oxygen tanks would result in increased heavy vehicle traffic. Transport of oxygen tanks is regulated by the Carriage of Dangerous Goods.
- Welfare Concerns: Stocking at over twice the density of open net cages could lead to serious welfare issues and high mortality rates.
- Disease: Serious concerns about the proximity of the proposed Lurignish cages to the existing open net cages off Shuna, which regularly suffer from disease and sea lice issues.

CONSIDERATIONS

- Unenforceable Community Benefits: "Community benefit" payments cannot be enforced if Loch Long Salmon goes bankrupt or sells.

TAKE ACTION!

- Sign the forthcoming petition – every signature counts!
- Spread the word – together we can make a difference!
- Attend public meetings – stay informed!
- Join our Facebook page – Long Live Loch Linnhe
- Follow our Twitter account – [longlivelochlinnhe](#)
- Go to our website – www.longlivelochlinnhe.org.uk
- Email us – savelochlinnhe23@gmail.com