

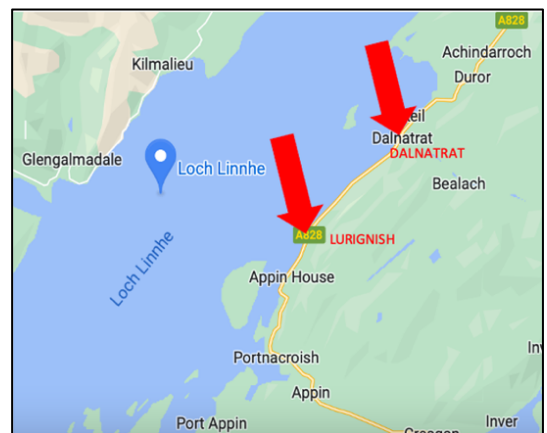


Join with us to Protect Loch Linnhe from Industrial Sized Fish Farms!

Say **NO** to Loch Long Salmon's proposed developments!

Help us to Preserve the Beauty of Loch Linnhe!

We are alarmed to inform you about the two proposed industrial scale developments by Loch Long Salmon (LLS) at Lurignish and Dalnatrat, 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 two largest salmon farms in Scotland, each with a massive capacity of 8000 tonnes of salmon. These industrial-scale developments would have severe consequences for the environment, local communities, and wildlife. We cannot afford to let profit-driven ventures 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, grey 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.

Join us in our mission to protect Loch Linnhe.

Together, we can preserve its natural beauty and ensure a sustainable future for its rich marine life, our communities, and our tourist industry.

KEY FACTS

- Proposed Locations: Lurignish (2.5 miles south of Duror and Dalnatrat (0.5 miles south of Duror.
- Scale: Each farm will have a capacity of 8000 tonnes of salmon – equivalent to 22,000 cows or 50 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 stations
- Offshore facilities: Each with 8 semi-closed containment cages, freshwater storage rings, harvesting enclosures and pontoons.

CATASTROPHIC CONSEQUENCES

- Scale: These proposed fish farms are massive, and disease, human error or equipment failures 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 three times the populations of Duror, Appin, Kentallen and Ballachulish **CHECK!**
- Nutrient Overload: Fish urine, consisting of ammonia, phosphorus, urea, and nitrous waste, would enter the loch, exacerbating harmful algal blooms, which in 2022 caused 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.
- 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 grey 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: The existing adjacent open net farm at Shuna reported the highest mortality rate of over 59,000 fish in Scotland, raising serious concerns about the proximity of the proposed Lurignish cages.

CONSIDERATIONS

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

TAKE ACTION!

- Sign the 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 – Long Live Loch Linnhe
 - Email us – savelochlinnhe23@gmail.com