



For the future of our environment

The Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018

Permit

Tabhaigh East MPFF

EAS/P/6101361



If you would like this document in an accessible format, such as large print, audio recording or braille, please contact SEPA by emailing equalities@sepa.org.uk.

Grant of Permit

In exercise of its powers under Regulations 22, 23 and Schedule 1 Paragraph 9 of the Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018 (the “Regulations”), the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (“SEPA”) grants to the authorised person this permit with effect from the effective date outlined in Table A. This permit authorises the authorised activities, at the corresponding authorised place(s), subject to the conditions specified.

Terms used in this permit, unless otherwise specified (including in the Interpretation of Terms in Schedule 3 of this permit), have the same meaning as in the Regulations.

Table A: General details

Field	Details
Permit reference	EAS/P/6101361
Authorised person	Mowi (Scotland) Ltd SC138843 1 st Floor, Admiralty Park Admiralty Road Rosyth KY11 2YW
Effective date	14/07/2026
Date of this notice	14/07/2026

Table B: Authorised activity 1 details

Field	Details
Authorised activity	The authorised activities are: (a) the operation of a marine pen fish farm; (b) the discharge to the water environment of fish excreta, uneaten food and other substances as listed in this permit; and (c) the abstraction of more than 10m³/day of seawater. as further detailed in Section 1.1.1 of Schedule 1 of this permit.
Authorised place(s)	Tabhaigh East MPFF Keose Isle of Lewis HS2 9JT The location detailed in relation to the authorised activity at Section 2 of Schedule 1 of this permit.
Conditions to which this activity is subject	The conditions contained in Schedules 1,2 and 3 of this permit.

Enforcement

Please note that Regulation 69 of the Regulations outlines certain criminal offences, including under Regulation 69(1)(e), that it is an offence to fail to comply with or contravene a condition of a permit. SEPA may take enforcement action for any non-compliance in line with its Enforcement Policy and Guidance (copies of which are available on SEPA's website). This includes potential prosecution which is punishable on conviction by a fine or imprisonment, or both.

Please note that, directors, managers, partners and other individuals involved in a body corporate, partnership or other unincorporated association (or an individual purporting to act in any such capacity) may be held personally liable for offences under the Regulations.

Appeals

Under Regulation 55(1)(d)(i) of the Regulations you are entitled to appeal in writing to the Scottish Ministers before the expiry of the period of 2 months beginning with the date of this Notice, if you are aggrieved by the conditions attached to your permit (including the specification of standard conditions, but not the standard conditions themselves). The details on submitting an appeal are contained within Schedule 4 of the Regulations.

Any appeal should be sent to:

Planning and Environmental Appeals Division
Ground Floor
Hadrian House
Callendar Business Park
Callendar Road
Falkirk
FK1 1XR

Telephone No: 0300 244 6668

Email: DPEA@gov.scot

Any appeal documentation required to be sent to SEPA should be submitted to:

serviceonsepa@sepa.org.uk

The bringing of an appeal will not have the effect of suspending the operation of any conditions attached to this permit.

Contents

Schedule 1	Marine Pen Fish Farm	8
Section 1:	The authorised activities	8
1.1	Authorised activities	8
Section 2:	Marine Pen Fish Farm description	9
2.1	Fish species	9
2.2	Maximum weight of fish	9
2.3	Fallow period and restocking	9
2.4	Pen configurations.....	9
Figure 1		11
Section 3:	Permitted medicines and substances	12
3.1	Medicine discharge minimisation.....	12
3.2	Medicines and permitted substances	12
3.3	Bath medicinal treatments	12
3.4	Permitted substances	13
3.5	Notification of medicine use.....	15
Section 4:	Seabed standards.....	16
4.1	Biological seabed standards.....	16
4.2	Chemical seabed standards	16
Section 5:	Environmental monitoring	17
5.1	Environmental Monitoring Plan.....	17
5.2	Sampling period	17
5.3	Notification of monitoring	18
Section 6:	Record keeping and data submission	19
6.1	Data recording	19
Section 7:	Sea lice	22

7.1 Sea lice management.....	22
7.2 Sea lice data and reporting and recording.....	22
Schedule 2 Environmental events	25
Section 1: Events notification and reporting	25
1.1 Notification of SEPA	25
1.2 Management of the event.....	25
1.3 Reporting of the event	25
Schedule 3 Interpretation of terms.....	26

Schedule 1 Marine Pen Fish Farm

Purpose: This schedule details the water activity that can be carried on. It ensures that activities are carried out in a way that reduces risk to the water environment.

Section 1: The authorised activities

1.1 Authorised activities

1.1.1 The authorised activities are:

- (a) the operation of a marine pen fish farm;
- (b) the discharge to the water environment of fish excreta, uneaten food and other substances as listed in this permit; and
- (c) the abstraction of more than 10m³/day of seawater.

Section 2: Marine Pen Fish Farm description

2.1 Fish species

- 2.1.1 Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*) must only be farmed at the authorised place.

2.2 Maximum weight of fish

- 2.2.1 The maximum weight of Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*) held at the authorised place at any one time must not exceed 2075 tonnes.

2.3 Fallow period and restocking

- 2.3.1 There must be a minimum fallow period of 21 consecutive days between every production cycle during which Atlantic Salmon must not be kept at the authorised place.
- 2.3.2 SEPA must be notified in writing within 14 days of the authorised place being stocked with Atlantic Salmon. The notification must include:
- (a) whether the fish have been treated with the active ingredient in Table 3 of this schedule (In-feed medicines); and
 - (b) the date on which stocking occurs.
- 2.3.3 SEPA must be notified in writing within 14 days of the authorised place being fallowed.
- 2.3.4 The information required by 2.3.2 and 2.3.3 of this schedule, must be sent to aquaculture.notifications@sepa.org.uk.

2.4 Pen configurations

- 2.4.1 The fish pens must be configured as set out in Table 1 of this schedule.

Table 1 Pen configuration

Number of pens	8
Circumference of pens	160m
Depth of nets	35m
Number of pen groups	2
Group 1: Total Number of pens	4
Group 2: Total Number of pens	4

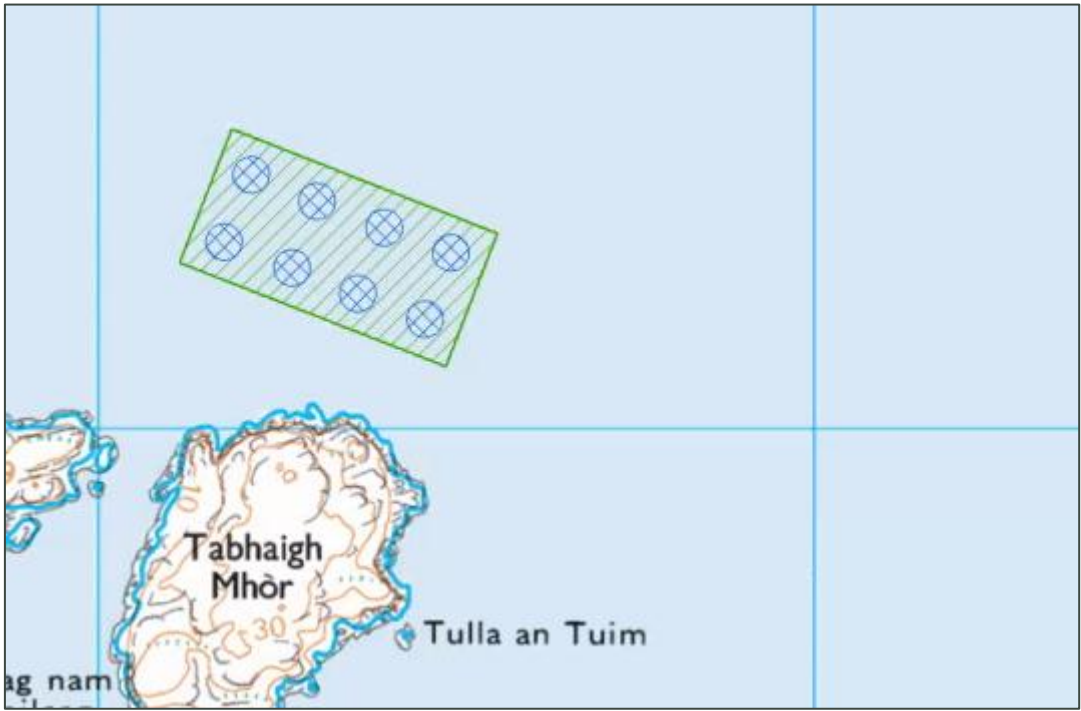
2.4.2 The authorised location of the fish pen group is within an area delineated in Figure 1 of this schedule and bounded by the pen corner buoys located at the following National Grid References (NGRs):

1. NB 42188 23417 (NW)
2. NB 42115 23230 (SW)
3. NB 42559 23271 (NE)
4. NB 42487 23085 (SE)

2.4.3 The pen corner buoys must not be located at a distance greater than 50 metres in any direction from the NGRs listed in 2.4.2 of this schedule.

Figure 1

Fish Pen Location



© 2026 Scottish Environment Protection Agency. © Crown Copyright and database rights. Licence number AC0000825128. Date: 16/03/2026

Section 3: Permitted medicines and substances

3.1 Medicine discharge minimisation

3.1.1 All reasonable steps must be taken to minimise the discharge of medicines.

3.2 Medicines and permitted substances

3.2.1 Only those medicines and other substances specifically authorised in this Permit may be discharged to the water environment.

3.3 Bath medicinal treatments

3.3.1 The medicines in Table 2 of this schedule, must only be discharged following treatment of fish within an enclosure fully separated from the water environment or following treatment of fish within a vessel.

Table 2 Permitted medicines - bath

Medicine name	Active ingredient
Salmosan, Salmosan Vet or Azasure	Azamethiphos
AMX or ALPHAMAX	Deltamethrin

3.3.2 The quantity of medicines in Table 2 of this schedule, used, whether in a pen or a vessel or a combination of both, must not exceed:

- (a) 1222 grams of azamethiphos in any 24 hour period.
- (b) 1222 grams of azamethiphos in any 3 hour period.
- (c) 22 grams of deltamethrin in any 3 hour period.

3.3.3 During any treatment:

- (a) the medicines in Table 2 of this schedule, must not be combined in either a pen or vessel;
- (b) in-feed medicines and the medicines in Table 2 of this schedule, must not be used simultaneously in the same pen; and
- (c) the medicines in Table 2 of this schedule, must not be combined with any other substance or compound unless the substance or compound is included as a category in Table of this schedule.

3.3.4 Discharges of medicines from a vessel must only be made whilst the vessel is moored to the fish pens or maintaining position immediately adjacent to the fish pens.

3.3.5 When carrying out treatments in a pen, the enclosure in which fish are treated with the medicines in Table 2 of this schedule must be reduced by a minimum of 70% of the full pen volume.

3.4 Permitted substances

3.4.1 Substances listed as categories in Table 3 of this schedule, must only be discharged subject to the corresponding limits in Table 3 of this schedule.

Table 3 Permitted substances

Category	Limits
Anaesthetics	Prior to discharge, anaesthetics must be diluted to an appropriate working strength. Where the quantity of dilute anaesthetics is greater than 150 litres, it must be discharged over a minimum period of 15 minutes.
Antifoulants	Anti-foulants must only be used for the purposes of protecting fish farm infrastructure and equipment from excessive growth of marine flora and fauna.

Category	Limits
	Discharge of anti-foulants to the water environment must only be as a result of leaching or erosion from previously treated surfaces. Removal of antifoulants must not be carried out at the authorised place. Application of antifoulants must not be carried out at the authorised place.
Anti-microbials	Anti-microbials must only be discharged to the water environment following treatment of fish with an in-feed formulation of the medicine.
Anti-parasitics	Must only contain hydrogen peroxide as the active ingredient. Must only be discharged following treatment of fish within an enclosure fully separated from the water environment or following treatment of fish within a vessel. When carrying out treatments in a pen, the enclosure in which fish are treated must be reduced by a minimum of 70% of the full pen volume.
Detergents	Discharge of detergents to the water environment must only be as a result of wash-off from treated surfaces.
Disinfectants	Discharge of disinfectants to the water environment must only be as a result of wash-off from treated surfaces.
Lubricants of fish contact surfaces	Must only contain tetrasodium EDTA as the active ingredient. Prior to discharge, products containing tetrasodium EDTA must be diluted to 0.2mg/l.

3.5 Notification of medicine use

- 3.5.1 When, in the opinion of a veterinary surgeon, fish require to be treated with any medicine in Table 2 of this schedule in less than 48 hours, SEPA must be given the information in Table 4 of this schedule, no less than 24 hours before any such treatment is carried out. In all other circumstances, SEPA must be given the information required in Table 4 of this schedule, no less than 48 hours before the use of any medicine in Table 2 of this schedule.

Table 4 Bath medicine notifications

Medicine type	Information required
Bath medicines	Name of medicine to be used
Bath medicines	Proposed start date of treatment

- 3.5.2 The information required by 3.5.1 of this schedule must be sent to aquaculture.notifications@sepa.org.uk.

Section 4: Seabed standards

4.1 Biological seabed standards

- 4.1.1 The level of enrichment of the seabed immediately adjacent to the outer edge of any pen must not result in either:
- (a) fewer than 2 species of re-worker polychaete worms per square metre; or
 - (b) fewer than 1,000 individual re-worker polychaete worms per square metre.
- 4.1.2 In assessing compliance with 4.1.1 of this schedule, the results for a particular location may be disregarded if:
- (a) the seabed has been sampled at 4 or more locations immediately adjacent to the outer edge of any pens during the same monitoring period; and
 - (b) only one of the sampled locations does not meet the standard in 4.1.1 of this schedule.
- 4.1.3 The seabed around the fish farm at the boundary of an area of 177,358m² (the “mixing zone”) must meet as a minimum an Ecological Quality Ratio (EQR) of 0.64 IQI (Infaunal Quality Index) at any time.

4.2 Chemical seabed standards

- 4.2.1 Emamectin benzoate concentrations must not exceed 272ng/kg (dry weight) in the seabed at the boundary of the mixing zone.

Section 5: Environmental monitoring

5.1 Environmental Monitoring Plan

5.1.1 Monitoring to assess the standards in 4.1.1, 4.1.3 and 4.2.1 of this schedule, must be carried out in accordance with:

- (a) The Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) Tabhaigh MPFF, EAS/P/6101361, V2, dated 18/02/2026.
- (b) Measurement assurance and certification Scotland, Performance standard MACS-FFA-PS-01, Finfish Aquaculture Sector, Sampling of soft-substrate, version 2, dated July 2023.
- (c) Measurement Assurance and Certification Scotland, Performance standard MACS-FFA-PS-02 Finfish Aquaculture Sector, Physical and chemical testing, version 1, dated March 2022.
- (d) Measurement Assurance and Certification Scotland, Performance standard MACS-FFA-PS-03 Finfish Aquaculture Sector, Biological testing, version 1, dated March 2022.

5.2 Sampling period

5.2.1 Subject to 5.2.2 of this schedule, during each production cycle, sampling to assess the standards in 4.1.1, 4.1.3 and 4.2.1 of this schedule, must:

- (a) begin no earlier than 10 days before the weight of fish is reduced to 75% of final peak biomass; and
- (b) be completed no later than 70 days after the weight of fish is reduced to 75% of final peak biomass.

- 5.2.2 Where more than one production cycle is carried out in each 24 month period, sampling in accordance with condition 5.2.1 of this schedule, is only required once in that period.

5.3 Notification of monitoring

- 5.3.1 SEPA must be notified by email at aquaculture.notifications@sepa.org.uk no less than 14 days before sampling in accordance with 5.2.1 of this schedule, is undertaken.

Section 6: Record keeping and data submission

6.1 Data recording

6.1.1 All information recorded, kept, or submitted to SEPA in accordance with a condition of this Permit must be:

- (a) True and accurate;
- (b) Held for a minimum period of 6 years; and
- (c) Provided to SEPA upon request.

6.1.2 Records must be kept of the following:

- (a) All medicine use notifications;
- (b) Quantities of medicine used during each medicinal treatment (g or l);
- (c) Weight of Atlantic Salmon at the end of each medicinal treatment (t);
- (d) Names and total amounts of each anaesthetic used each month(l);
- (e) Names and total amounts of each detergent used each month (l);
- (f) Names and total amounts of each disinfectant used each month (l), and;
- (g) Total weight of Atlantic Salmon harvested per month (t). Data reporting

6.1.3 The information specified in Table 5 of this schedule, must be submitted on a quarterly basis in the 'SEPA Marine Fish Farm Data Return' Excel spreadsheet, supplied by SEPA, to ffbiomass@sepa.org.uk no later than the relevant submission deadline in Table 6 of this schedule, for every calendar year during which the site is operational.

Table 5 Data reporting requirements

Requirement number	Information to be submitted
1.	Maximum weight of Atlantic Salmon held on site during each month (t)
2.	Total amount of feed used per month (kg)
3.	Total Salmosan and/or Salmosan Vet and/or Azasure used in each treatment (g)
4.	Total AMX and/or ALPHAMAX used in each treatment (l)
5.	Total Slice and/or Quinafish used in each treatment (g)
6.	Total azamethiphos used in each treatment (g)
7.	Total deltamethrin used in each treatment (g)
8.	Total emamectin benzoate used in each treatment (g)
11.	Daily start and end times of each bath medicinal treatment
12.	Start and finish dates of each medicinal treatment
13.	Dates in each medicinal treatment on which medicines were used
14.	Name of vessel used, where applicable
15.	The names and total amounts of each anti-parasitic used each month (kg)
16.	The names and total amounts of each anti-microbial used each month (g)
17.	The name of any substance listed in Table of this schedule used in combination with any bath medicinal treatment
18.	The number of pens treated in each bath medicinal treatment
19.	Total weight of mortalities of Atlantic Salmon each month (kg)

Table 6 Data reporting submission deadline

Quarter	Reporting period	Submission deadline
1	1 January – 31 March	28 April
2	1 April – 30 June	28 July
3	1 July – 30 September	28 October
4	1 October – 31 December	28 January

- 6.1.4 Results from the analysis of all samples collected in accordance with 5.1.1 of this schedule, must be submitted to aquaculture.monitoring@sepa.org.uk in the Environmental Monitoring Survey Results Template Excel spreadsheet no later than 26 weeks from the final date of each sampling period, as described in 5.2.1 of this schedule.
- 6.1.5 Within 4 weeks of the end of each production cycle a description of each of the steps taken in accordance with 3.1.1 of this schedule, and the dates and/or time period(s) over which they were implemented must be sent to aquaculture.notifications@sepa.org.uk.

Section 7: Sea lice

7.1 Sea lice management

7.1.1 Subject to 7.1.2 of this schedule, sea lice counts must be undertaken at the authorised place, each calendar year, in the period from day 1 of week 12 until day 7 of week 44 as defined in the BSI ISO 8601 calendar, except:

- (a) on a day when the authorised place has been fallow for 5 or more consecutive days up to that date; or
- (b) in the first 6-week period of a production cycle providing that all Atlantic Salmon at the authorised place during that period, have been transferred there from a freshwater facility; or
- (c) during any week when the number of Atlantic Salmon at the authorised place does not exceed 35,000.

7.1.2 Sea lice counts must be undertaken at the authorised place:

- (a) weekly; and
- (b) in accordance with Measurement Assurance Certification Scotland, Performance Standard MACS-FFA-PS-04, Finfish Aquaculture Sector, Sea lice surveillance, version 1, dated September 2024.

7.2 Sea lice data and reporting and recording

7.2.1 For the reporting period specified in Table 7 of this schedule, the information specified in Table 8 of this schedule, must be submitted by the relevant submission deadline in Table 7 of this schedule, when the site is operational.

7.2.2 The information specified in Table 8 of this schedule, must be submitted in the 'SEPA Sea Lice Data Return' Excel spreadsheet, supplied by SEPA, to ffbiomass@sepa.org.uk.

Table 7 Sea lice data reporting submission deadline

Reporting Period	Submission Deadline
Each calendar year, during week 12 to week 44 as defined in the BSI ISO 8601 calendar	No later than 12 days after each sea lice count.

Table 8 Sea lice data reporting requirements

Requirement number	Information to be Submitted
1.	The date(s) on which sea lice counts have been undertaken.
2.	The number of Atlantic Salmon sampled during each sea lice count.
3.	The number of pens from which Atlantic Salmon were sampled during each sea lice count.
4.	The average number of adult female sea lice per sampled Atlantic Salmon in each sea lice count.
5.	The total number of Atlantic Salmon held in all pens on the final day of each sea lice count.
6.	If applicable, the reason(s) for failing to carry out a sea lice count.

7.2.3 During each calendar year, in the period from day 1 of week 12 until day 7 of week 44, as defined in the BSI ISO 8601 calendar, records must be kept of the following:

- (a) the total number of Atlantic Salmon added to the authorised place each week;
- (b) the date on which any Atlantic Salmon were added to the authorised place;
- (c) the freshwater facility at which the added Atlantic Salmon were reared;
- (d) the total number of Atlantic Salmon removed each week from the authorised place;
- (e) the total number of Atlantic Salmon mortalities, at the authorised place, each week; and
- (f) the number of fish sampled per pen during each sea lice count.

Schedule 2 Environmental events

Section 1: Events notification and reporting

1.1 Notification of SEPA

1.1.1 SEPA must be notified via its pollution hotline contact telephone number as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any case within 24 hours of identification of an event, of any of the following:

- (a) An event that has caused or could cause adverse impact to the environment or harm to human health;
- (b) An event that results, or could result, in an emission to the environment that is not authorised by this permit;
- (c) An event that has caused a breach of a condition of this authorisation.

In this condition, the meaning of ‘event’ is as defined in the Interpretation of terms of this authorisation.

1.2 Management of the event

1.2.1 All measures that are reasonably practicable must be taken to stop an event, as described in 1.1.1 of this schedule, and to minimise its effect on the environment.

1.3 Reporting of the event

1.3.1 Within 14 days of an event as described in 1.1.1 of this schedule a report must be submitted to SEPA detailing:

- (a) The reason(s) for the event;
- (b) The action(s) taken to stop the event and minimise the impacts; and
- (c) The action(s) taken to prevent the event from recurring.

Schedule 3 Interpretation of terms

Table 1: Interpretation of terms

Term	Definition
biomass	The total weight of fish, in tonnes, held on site at any one time.
BSI ISO 8601 calendar	The international standard BSI ISO-8601 calendar. The week number will be calculated from the first week in January that has a Thursday in it and will begin on the Monday closest to 1st January. For example, if 1st January falls on Monday, week 1 will begin from this day. If it falls on a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday, it will begin on the preceding Monday. If it falls on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday, it will begin on the following Monday.
environmental harm	(a) Harm to the health of human beings or other living organisms, (b) Harm to the quality of the water environment, including: (i) harm to the quality of the water environment taken as a whole (ii) other impairment of, or interference with, the quality of aquatic ecosystems or terrestrial ecosystems directly depending on aquatic ecosystems, (c) Offence to the senses of human beings, (d) Damage to property, or (e) Impairment of, or any interference with, amenities or other legitimate uses of the water environment.
event	(a) Any accident which has caused or could cause environmental harm; or (b) Any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant, infrastructure or techniques which has caused or could cause environmental harm; or

Term	Definition
	(c) Force majeure or action taken to save human life or limb.
final peak biomass	The period during which the total weight of fish held on site is at peak biomass for the last time before harvesting in each production cycle.
IQI (Infaunal Quality Index)	A multi-metric index used to describe changes in benthic invertebrate community in response to anthropogenic pressures.
maximum environmental quantity	The maximum residual quantity of Emamectin Benzoate in the environment at any one time taking into account excretion and decay of all previous treatments which if complied with will meet the environmental quantity standard at the edge of the mixing zone.
mixing zone	The area of seabed immediately under and extending outwards from a fish farm in which the discharge from the fish farm is likely to have an adverse impact on the environment.
peak biomass	The maximum weight of fish, in tonnes, held on site during a single production cycle.
pen	An enclosed cage, net or other structure in which fish are kept.
sea lice	A member of the species <i>Lepeophtheirus salmonis</i> (the Salmon Louse).
vessel	Any ship, boat, craft or other vehicle which is used to carry out sea lice medicine treatments.
weight of fish	The weight of fish including stomach contents and body fluids. This shall not be after any period of starvation.

Except where specified otherwise, any reference to an enactment or statutory instrument includes a reference to it as amended (whether before or after the date of the authorisation) and to any other enactment, which may after the date of the authorisation replace or amend it.