



Marine Fish Farm: **Mullach Mor**

Non-Technical Summary

Mowi Scotland Limited

May, 2026

Non-Technical Summary (NTS): Mullach Mor Marine Pen Fish Farm

This NTS constitutes part of The Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018 (EASR) Water Permit Activity application submitted by Mowi Scotland Ltd. to SEPA to seek permission to establish a marine fish farm site in marine waters off the Isle of Rum to farm Atlantic Salmon.

Overview of the Proposed Activity

Mowi proposes the installation of a new marine pen fish farm site off the north-east coastline of the island. The proposed biomass for the site is 2,650t. Fish would be farmed in 8 pens measuring 160m circumference, arranged in a 1(2x4) configuration, and held in 100m square grids. The application also seeks permission to use in-feed and topical bath medicines as part of a range of medicinal and non-medicinal management tools to support fish health. A feed barge will service the proposed development located at the southeastern end of the pen group.

Existing farms in this region have shown significant success in supporting fish health at the sites & in the wider company by implementing novel stocking strategies, whereby farming initially takes place offsite (e.g. in inshore waters, on land, or in semi-closed facilities) before transfer to the farms for on-growing to harvest. Therefore fish are farmed outside sensitive months. This proposed production strategy, together with timed stocking, is intended at the proposed farm in the first production cycle and is the preferred approach going forward as required.

Pre-Application Engagement

The proposal in the application is the result of pre-application engagement with regulators and stakeholders, including the local island community. It has been subject to environmental screening and risk assessment by SEPA. It is also informed by farming success, environmental monitoring and environmental compliance at in this marine area.

Environmental Considerations

Key topics for consideration by SEPA include benthic ecology, water quality, and interaction with wild salmonids. All topics are covered in detail within the accompanying application documents. However, in brief:

- The proposed biomass, medicine limits and site design sought have been derived through an iterative process, taking account of measured local currents, sediment characteristics and bathymetry, as well as deposition, medicine dispersion and hydrodynamic modelling results. This work aligns with SEPA's regulations regarding nutrient enhancement or water quality, as well as protecting marine features such as seabed habitats or species.
- The farm will be subject to environmental monitoring to assess compliance with seabed environmental standards. The monitoring will be in accordance with SEPA design requirements and will be detailed in a Environmental Monitoring Plan for the proposed development.
- Fallowing is standard practice following a production cycle, to promote recovery of the seabed benthic communities from any production impacts seabed and to break the life cycle of sea lice. The pens will be left fallow for a period of at least 21 days at the end of each production cycle.
- Mowi have a strong focus on optimising fish survival and fish health. Sea lice will be managed, using proactive fallow periods and stocking strategies where possible, with further support from treatment methods as required.
- Non-medicinal, biological and preventative treatment strategies will be prioritised wherever possible. Licensed medicines for sea lice control are prescribed and used only when absolutely necessary, under the supervision of authorised veterinarians and fish health professionals. The approach applied uses fewer, large pens enable efficiencies in terms of site operations, including medicinal fish health treatments to be administered quickly and effectively.