

NAVIGATION RISK ASSESSMENT
LOCHNELL ALGAE FARMS

Document Version Number	1.02
Date	15th October 2022
Business Number	<u>TBC</u>
Business Name	Lochnell Seaweed
Site Name	Camas Nathias East
Site Number	TBC
Biosecurity Manager	_____
Contact Details	_____
Office Number	_____
Mobile Number	_____
Email	_____

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site of the algae farm is close to Rubha Garbh-aird point going over the redundant fin fish site close to inhospitable shore line on the Lynne of Lorn.

The site is not overlooked by any dwelling houses and not visible from public roads that pass the algae farm. The coastline is long with a small island to east side of the site, with rocky out crops at low spring tides dropping down to 17 meters on stoney muddy bottom.

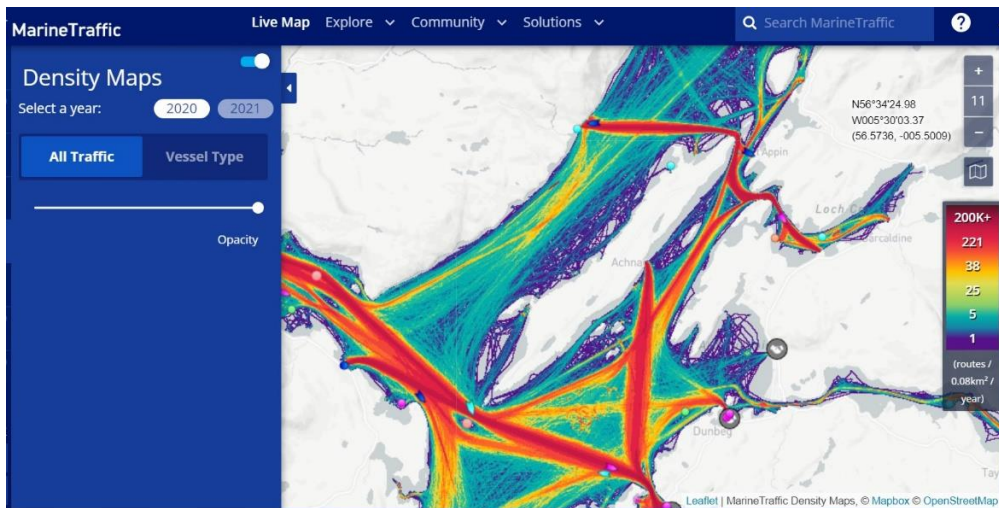
HAZARD. POTENTIAL HAZARDS

Potential hazard of Algae farm to recreational, fishing and other marine traffic and marine users.

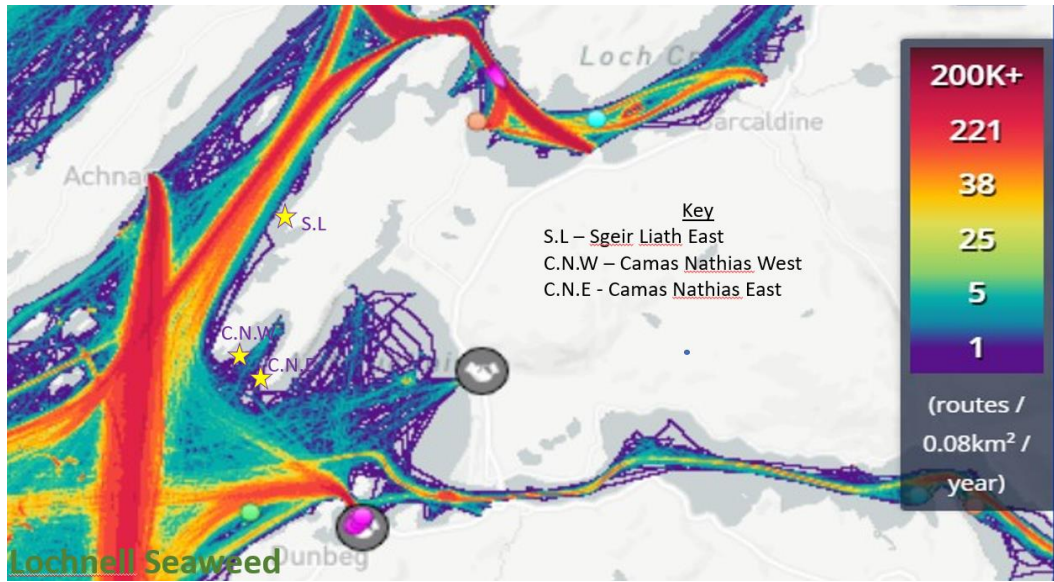
A Hazard Log will be maintained for each site.

MARINE TRAFFIC. DENSITY MAPS

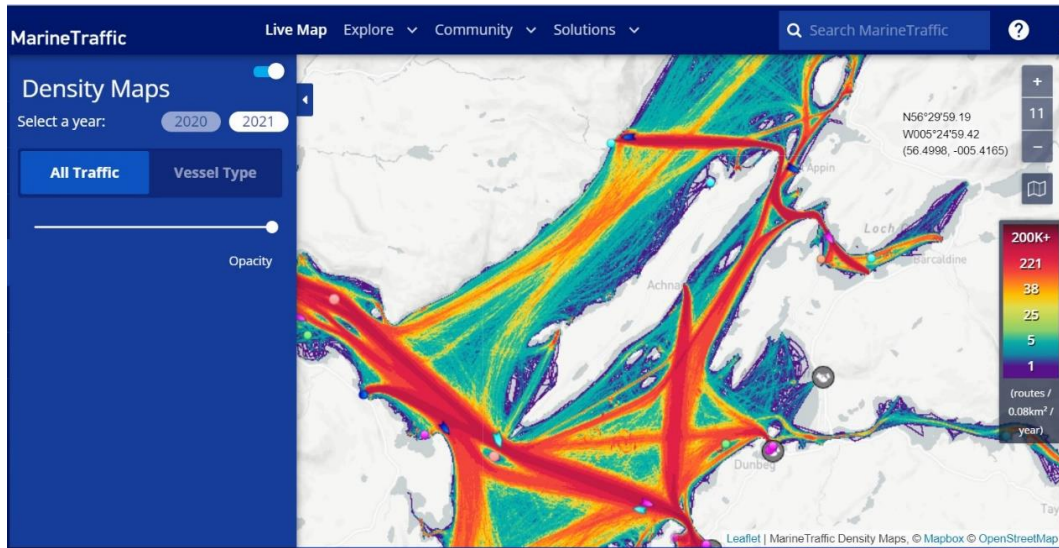
2020 Density Map



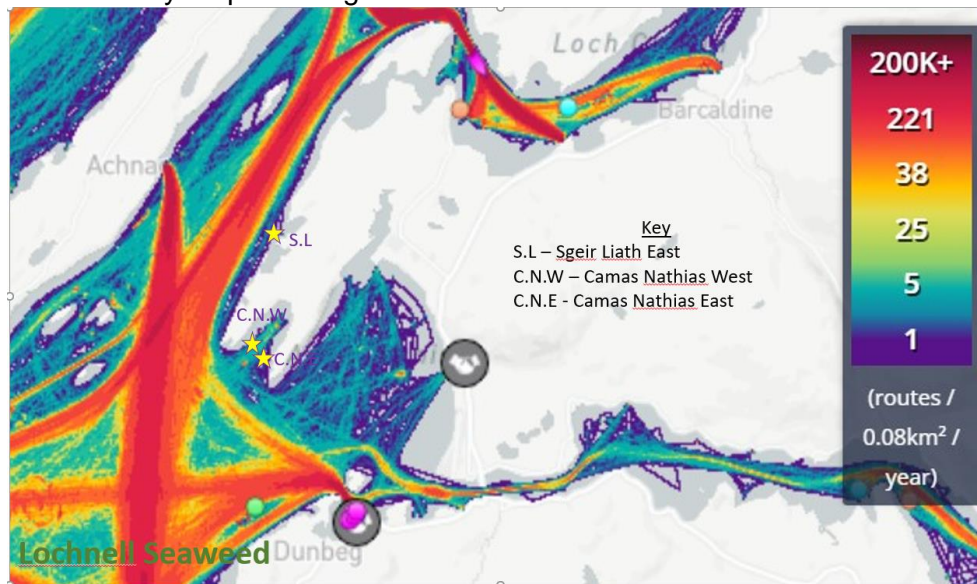
2020 Density Map showing Seaweed Farm locations



2021 Density Map



2020 Density Map showing Seaweed Farm locations



RISK. RISK MITIGATION

Following consultation with:

Northern Lighthouse Board (NLB)

Clyde Cruising Club

Fishing Association

Local Marina (Notice Board)

Caledonian MacBrayne Ferries (Calmac)

Email replied from Clyde Cruising Club and NLB attached

No response received from either Local Marina or Fishing Association

Phone reply from Calmac – our email was treated as suspicious. As its not anywhere near a ferry route, they said they were not concerned in it.

Very low risk to recreational, fishing and other marine traffic and marine users as NLB recommendations on buoyage and lighting will be implemented. Not a fishing area, no anchorage as inhospitable shore line and Clyde Cruising club reply was happy with both locations and mitigation.

IN WATER EQUIPMENT

A subsurface grid will be used similar to the grid already in use with Scottish Association for Marine Science (SAMS). Large corner floats will be visible on surface outer farm. There will be yellow special marker buoys. The long lines are 4 X 100 metre long with yellow 15 litre floats every 10 meters. The anchoring system will be robust to ensure farm stability and reduce the farm footprint on the seabed. Seaweed line for growing will be 100 meters long 20mm in diameter and hang 1-5 metres under the surface.

SITE MONITORING AND RESPONSE

Weekly visual inspection of all surface components and associated works to fix any issues arising.

Annual visual inspection of all subsurface components e.g. moorings and planned works to fix issues arising.

If notified by a 3rd party will attend site weather dependent within an hour, any issues found at time of routine inspection will be completed immediately. Any items found to have become free would also be reported to MCA, RNLI, local fishermen and Fish Farms.

Details contained on Emergency Response Card for each site

CONCLUSION

The 3 Seaweed Farms location was specially chosen to minimise any potential impact with existing marine traffic.

As can be seen from the preceding drawings all the seaweed farms are located in areas frequented by marine traffic of between once and 5 times a year, the lowest frequency on the scale.

Therefore these 3 seaweed farms are as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP) risk to Marine Traffic.