



Proposed eight-grid seaweed farm in Loch Snizort, Isle of Skye

Appendix 1A –Pre-application Consultation Report (Event in March 2025)

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Supplementary Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Report has been prepared by Ironside Farrar on behalf of Kaly Eco (“The Applicant”) in relation to their proposed development of a seaweed farm in Loch Snizort on the Isle of Skye.
- 1.2 Kaly Eco are submitting a marine license application to MS-Lot for the respective elements of the proposal. The application is supported by a suite of documents providing details on the proposals, environmental assessment and pre-application consultation.
- 1.3 At very early stage, Kaly have undertaken pre-consultation processes, comprising formal, informal, and statutory consultation. Those consulted included members of the local communities, Community Council groups, fisherman groups, Ross, Sutherland, Skye and Lochalsh Fisherman’s Association (RSSLA), as well as Marine Scotland and Crown Estates Scotland.
- 1.4 Given the sensitivity of the surrounding area, and strong community ties, it was decided to do pre-application events across two stages:
 - Stage 1: Consulting on a range of potential farm locations. Kaly identified a range of potential option areas on a map, and consulted on the most suitable location of this range, or, alternatively, a separate site not identified. Initial site selection was based on previous informal discussions with community groups and local fisherman.
 - Stage 2: Kaly took the comments from the stage 1 consultation events to narrow down on a site in each Loch system, and then consulted on community thoughts on these two specific locations.
- 1.5 This PAC report details the feedback and comments received in Stage 1 of the process. A separate PAC report has been prepared for Stage 2.
- 1.6 Consultation with the local community and other key stakeholders is an important element of the planning process. The Applicant values the contribution that effective consultation can provide to a project of this scale and complexity, particularly where it allows community issues and concerns to be fully understood and equally, where they can demonstrate how issues are addressed and can be mitigated. It is hoped that this report will show the clear commitment of the Applicant to being a good neighbour and operating the site in full compliance with planning and environmental controls.
- 1.7 Ideas, local knowledge and particular concerns raised during the original consultation process were identified and where possible, responded to through either alteration of the design proposals and/ or the establishment of appropriate mitigation measures to minimise potential environmental impacts. This further round of consultation allowed the Applicant to explain the proposals to the local residents and other interested parties who may not have been involved previously and to reiterate the commitment to mitigation designed to minimise impacts on local

communities. Further, the two rounds of consultation events showed an understanding of needing to work with local groups and communities to get their support and strong local knowledge of the Loch systems – both their ecologies and their value as fishing areas.

1.8 This PAC Report is prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the Marine Licencing Pre-Application Consultation Regulations (2013). It demonstrates that the requisite level of PAC has been carried out with the local community. This report outlines:

- What steps were taken to comply with statutory requirements;
- How the Applicant has responded to comments made;
- The extent to which the proposals have changed as a result of consultation;
- Evidence that the required steps have been undertaken as part of the Pre-Application process e.g. copies of statutory advertisements.

1.9 This report evidences efforts undertaken by the Applicant to ensure that an inclusive and comprehensive range of pre-application consultation has taken place in line with statutory requirements by detailing the following:

- The groups, individuals and stakeholders that have been consulted with;
- How consultation has been undertaken;
- The locations, dates and times where consultation has been carried out;
- The numbers of people in attendance at events and recorded verbal and written feedback.

2 CONSULTATION PROCESS, FEEDBACK AND DEVELOPER RESPONSE

- 2.1 This section summarises the first consultation exercise (March 2025) (Stage 1) and feedback received.

Summary of Stage 1 Consultation

- 2.2 Kaly have been committed to open consultation with locals, and have a desire to work with interested local groups and organisations to place an algal farm where it would best benefit the local population. Following this line of enquiry, Kaly held a “pre- pre-” application event, beyond the statutory single event, to consult local communities on placement for a proposed seaweed farm.
- 2.3 Kaly presented at Stage 1 consultation, banners and a map of proposed farm locations across Loch Snizort which had been chosen based on previous consultation with local fishers to receive feedback on location.
- 2.4 The aim of this prior consultation was to assimilate feedback and decide on location, and then return to communities at Stage 2 with chosen locations based on Stage 1 feedback.

Event Advertisement

- 2.5 Statutory public notices advertising the public consultations were placed in the West Highland Free Press on 28th February 2025 advertising the PAC events on at the locations and dates below. A copy of the statutory notices can be found in Appendix 1.
- Wednesday 12th March at Kilmuir Community Hall
 - Wednesday 12th March at Uig Community Hall
 - Thursday 13th March at Skeabost Memorial Hall
 - Thursday 13th March at Waternish Community Hall
- 2.6 Additional events were held with Community Councils and fishing groups at selected halls following requests for more consultation at some Consultation events.

Public Consultation Events

- 2.7 Primarily this report provides consideration of the feedback received during the statutory public consultation events held at each of the community halls.
- 2.8 The purpose of the exhibition was to invite members of the public to ‘drop in’ and view the early stages proposed development proposals. The banners encouraged attendees to ask questions or make observations known to the Applicant and consultation team as well as leaving comments using forms provided or by sending them to the email or postal addresses provided. The events

were intended to gain public feedback on possible locations, based on local knowledge and use of the Lochs.

2.9 The events were set up as an exhibition with the display of standing banners around the sides of the room, coupled with boards that were designed for the events. This was to confirm that proposed sites have not been confirmed, and are to be chosen partially with discussions with local communities and Loch users, and to give information on seaweed farming as a process and an industry to those unaware of it previously.

2.10 Below is a summary of the content of the exhibition banners shown at all events (shown in full in Appendix 2) is provided in Table 2:

Table 1 – Banner Content

	Banner Title	Description
1	Welcome & What is this Consultation Event About?	Context of the event and development proposals.
2	Who are Kaly Group?	Some background on the Applicant and the proposed development.
3	Our Consented Site at Loch Bay	Information of a previously consented seaweed farm (MS 00010302) and diagram of farm model.
4	Testing and Trialling – Innovative Approach	Detailing information of scientific testing to inform site selection in future.
5	Benefit of Kelp farming?	Facts stating the environmental, social and economic benefits of kelp farming.
6	Kelp Partnership Model and Community Marine Fund	Banner describing the proposed joint venture / partnership venture Kaly would like to undertake with local groups to provide community benefits.
7	Vertically Integrated Business	Showcasing the economic impact of developing a cluster of farms around Skye and developing a local seaweed farming industry.
8	The site selection approach	A banner describing the high-level risk assessment Ironside Farrar took to provide a desk-top study of the sites or selection purposes.
9	Sites Screening – Snizort	Map with the indicative sites, given ‘red’, ‘amber’ or ‘green’ according to desk-top study. Below, a map on the Highland Council showed Marine Policy and Plans to show how the Kaly proposals align with anticipated plans.
10	Indicative Project Timelines	Sets out the indicative dates for consideration of the proposed development through the planning process and how to

	Banner Title	Description
		comment both informally as part of the pre-app events and then formally through the statutory process to Marine Scotland

Public Consultation Event 1 – 12-3pm on 12th March at Kilmuir Community Hall

- 2.11 3 people attended the event over the course of the day. The following sections outline the feedback received at the consultation event along with the team response, highlighting any alterations made to the development proposals as a result of community engagement. No comment forms were filled out during the consultation event and no dots were added to the map.
- 2.12 Comments are laid out in Table 2 below:

Photo 1 – Kilmuir Community Council - Banners



Table 2 – Event 1 (Kilmuir) Feedback and Applicant’s Responses

Consultee Concern or Comment	Applicant’s Response
Supportive feedback – Most comments at this event were supportive of the proposed seaweed farm, especially with regards to the opportunity brought from seaweed farming and associated economic benefits.	The applicant is pleased to hear supportive comments on the proposals. Kaly is committed to growing a sustainable economy based around seaweed farming across North West Skye and are keen to provide employment from a new form of industry.
Economic Benefit – The importance of rural jobs and the importance of sustaining local communities / attracting young people with family on ‘good’ wages. Welcomed the benefit of a processing hub / other opportunities in Uig that would broaden employment opportunities.	Kaly’s goal with the seaweed farm model in Skye is to build up a seaweed ‘manufacturing’ hub across North West Skye, that would include the complete supply chain production of seaweed goods on Skye. This would benefit the local economy by directly and indirectly supplying jobs. For example, through the proposed Community Partnership Fund, Kaly aim to give back money to the community each year on a partnership-based model. This could include directly employing local fisherman to do the monitoring of seaweed sites on a weekly basis, providing year-round guaranteed employment.

Public Consultation Event 2 – 5-8pm on 12th March at Uig Community Hall

- 2.13 Approximately 8 people attended the event over the course of the day. The following sections outline the feedback received at the consultation event along with the team response, highlighting any alterations made to the development proposals as a result of community engagement. No comment forms were filled out during the consultation event and no dots were added to the map.
- 2.14 Whilst there was a lot of overlap in the comments made, there were some additional matters raised and these are set out in Table 3 below:

Photo 2 – Kilmuir Community Council - Banners



Table 3 – Event 2 (Uig) Feedback and Applicant’s Responses

Consultee Concern or Comment	Applicant’s Response
Supportive feedback – Most comments at this event were supportive of the proposed seaweed farm, especially with regards to the opportunity brought from seaweed farming and associated economic benefits.	The applicant is pleased to hear supportive comments on the proposals. Kaly is committed to growing a sustainable economy based around seaweed farming across North West Skye and are keen to provide employment from a new form of industry.
Sustainability – Seaweed farming seen as a sustainable development option for industry on Skye and a way to connect to historical seaweed farming and burning for ash.	The applicant is pleased to hear supportive comments on the proposals.
Tourism – Supportive comments from a marine tourism user regarding sustainable industry with strong environmental credentials.	The applicant is pleased to hear supportive comments on the proposals.
Economic Benefit - The importance of rural jobs and the importance of sustaining local communities / attracting young people with family on ‘good’ wages. Welcomed the benefit of a processing hub / other opportunities in Uig that would broaden employment opportunities.	Kaly’s goal with the seaweed farm model in Skye is to build up a seaweed ‘manufacturing’ hub across North West Skye, that would include the complete supply chain production of seaweed goods on Skye. This would benefit the local economy by directly and indirectly supplying jobs. For example, through the proposed Community Partnership Fund, Kaly aim to give back money to the community each year on a partnership-based model. This could include directly employing local fisherman to do the monitoring of seaweed sites on a weekly basis, providing year-round guaranteed employment.
Fishing Interest - Feedback that attention should be focussed on areas around labels B,C and D as this part of the loch is not actively used / limited in use by both creel and trawler operations. Other areas more actively used and would raise issues. Area C (Ascrib Islands would be ok for fishing but Kaly explained the high constraint from Natura designation). Meeting should focus on these areas / include larger scale map of this area in particular.	Following the pre-app events, additional focussed meetings were set up with Community Councils as well as other groups, such as the Ross, Sutherland, Skye & Lochalsh Fisherman’s Association (RSSLA). Feedback from these meetings has fed into chosen location sites in both Lochs.

Public Consultation Event 3 – 12-3pm on 13th March at Skeabost Memorial Hall

- 2.15 Approximately 8 people attended the event over the course of the day. The following sections outline the feedback received at the consultation event along with the team response, highlighting any alterations made to the development proposals as a result of community engagement. No comment forms were filled out during the consultation event and no dots were added to the map.
- 2.16 Whilst there was a lot of overlap in the comments made, there were some additional matters raised and these are set out in Table 4 below:

Photo 3 – Skeabost Community Council - Banners



Table 4 – Event 3 (Skeabost) Feedback and Applicant’s Responses

Consultee Concern or Comment	Applicant’s Response
<p>Ecological Impacts – Agree the importance of assessing the potential impacts on ecology and apply precautionary principles to assessments, including consideration of data not available through e.g. Nature Scot / other statutory consultees</p>	<p>Kaly have worked extensively with ecologists and ornithologists to determine ecological interest within and nearby the proposed sites. The results of these ecological surveys have partially fed into site selection, alongside other interest.</p> <p>A condition was added to the planning at the Loch Bay seaweed site for eagle monitoring and restrictions regarding the bird breeding season. It is assumed similar restrictions will apply here and be adhered to protect local ecological interest.</p> <p>Further, Naturescot have been consulted for confidential held on eagle monitoring to understand the behaviours and patterns of eagles in this area.</p> <p>Alongside this application, Kaly are submitting a detailed ecological impact assessment and Habitat Regulations appraisal.</p>
<p>Visual Impact – Impacts of the lights on the proposed development buoys, particularly at night, and concern regarding a cumulative visual impact of the proposed seaweed farm and existing fish farms within the Loch System.</p>	<p>As previously stated, the above-surface infrastructure on seaweed farms is limited to a series of buoys holding up the guide ropes, limiting the visual impact of the farm.</p> <p>There will be two larger yellow buoys at each farm to act as markers. At night, the buoys will be lit with a flashing green light, at such a level as to not disturb passing vessels and in accordance with lighting guidelines.</p> <p>The Application appreciates the concern regarding the industrialisation of this area of Skye, with regards to plans for the Glen Ullinish II proposals, and associated changes to infrastructure, such as the jetty changes at Carbost.</p> <p>Seaweed farms, by their nature, are limited in terms of infrastructure – they comprise of guide ropes planted by anchors at the Loch bed, with buoys at the surface, and growing lines in between, forming a</p>

Consultee Concern or Comment	Applicant's Response
	<p>grid of taught lines c. 1.5metres below the water surface. Seaweed farming will generally comprise the use of a singular fishing vessel, with weekly checks by a vessel as part of the community marine fund, intended to hire a vessel that will be already out on the water.</p> <p>A Landscape and Visual Assessment has been carried out as part of the application, to determine the significance and extent of visual impacts from the proposed development.</p>
Proposed location specific feedback – Site C	<p>A couple of attendees expressed concern with this proposed location due to visual impact effects and cumulative effects with fish farm activity.</p>

Public Consultation Event 4 – 5-8pm on 13th March at Waternish Community Hall

- 2.17 Approximately 7 people attended the event over the course of the day. The following sections outline the feedback received at the consultation event along with the team response, highlighting any alterations made to the development proposals as a result of community engagement. No comment forms were filled out during the consultation event and no dots were added to the map.
- 2.18 Whilst there was a lot of overlap in the comments made, there were some additional matters raised and these are set out in Table 5 below:

Photo 4 – Waternish Community Council - Banners



Table 5 – Event 4 (Waternish) Feedback and Applicant’s Responses

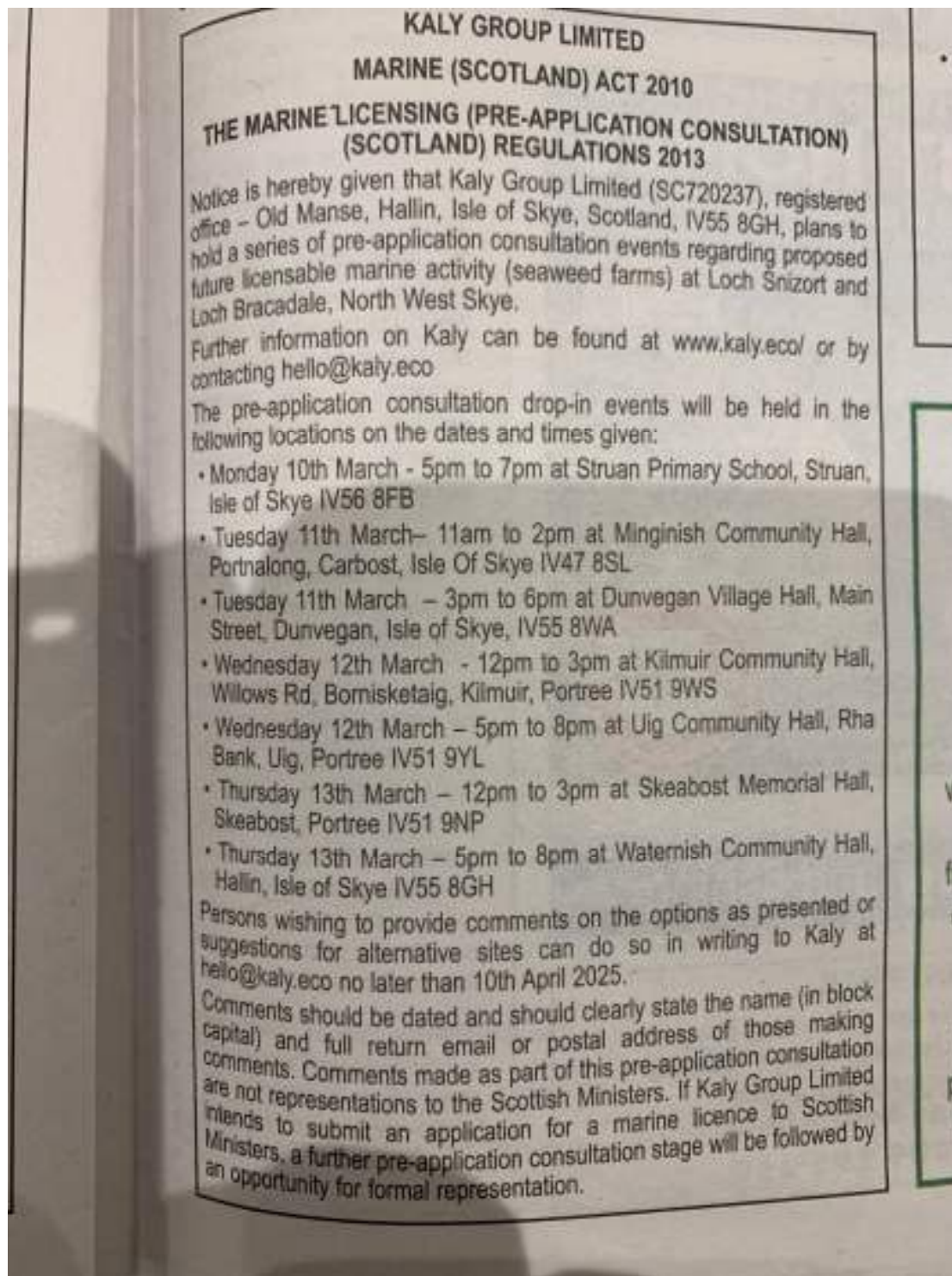
Consultee Concern or Comment	Applicant’s Response
<p>Ecological Impacts – Agree the importance of assessing the potential impacts on ecology and apply precautionary principles to assessments, including consideration of data not available through e.g. Nature Scot / other statutory consultees</p>	<p>Kaly have worked extensively with ecologists and ornithologists to determine ecological interest within and nearby the proposed sites. The results of these ecological surveys have partially fed into site selection, alongside other interest.</p> <p>A condition was added to the planning at the Loch Bay seaweed site for eagle monitoring and restrictions regarding the bird breeding season. It is assumed similar restrictions will apply here and be adhered to protect local ecological interest.</p> <p>Further, Naturescot have been consulted for confidential held on eagle monitoring to understand the behaviours and patterns of eagles in this area.</p> <p>Alongside this application, Kaly are submitting a detailed ecological impact assessment and Habitat Regulations appraisal.</p>
<p>Entanglement – Of cetaceans</p>	<p>Globally, there have been no recorded incidents of cetacean entanglements in algal farms. In opposition to fish farms, the seeded line of an algal farm is held taut in the water, reducing the risk for cetacean entanglement.</p> <p>Monitoring for the sites will also take place on a weekly basis as part of the Community Partnership Model. Continued and timely monitoring would ensure lines are frequently checked.</p>
<p>Sustainability – A number of attendees expressed support for the development and proposals.</p>	<p>The applicant is pleased to hear supportive comments on the proposals.</p>
<p>Visual Impact – Attendees at this event live close to a previously consented site at Loch Bay, at the time of writing used as a test line location. Attendees noted the lack of visual impacts here.</p>	<p>As previously stated, the above-surface infrastructure on seaweed farms is limited to a series of buoys holding up the guide ropes, limiting the visual impact of the farm.</p> <p>There will be two larger yellow buoys at each farm to act as markers. At night, the buoys will be lit with a flashing green light, at such a</p>

Consultee Concern or Comment	Applicant's Response
	<p>level as to not disturb passing vessels and in accordance with lighting guidelines.</p> <p>A Landscape and Visual Assessment has been carried out as part of the application, to determine the significance and extent of visual impacts from the proposed development.</p>

3 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- 3.1.1 In general, public reaction and comments received during the pre-application public consultation revolved around a number of issues, namely concerning visual impact, entanglement and other environmental impacts, and impacts on fishing interests in the Loch. There were also positive feedback comments around supporting the local economy and industry and providing a sustainable business opportunity. Some attendees were also at the event to find out more about seaweed farming as a process, and to see the potential visual impacts from their own properties. There was an emphasis from many attendees on the importance of responsible operation and maintenance to ensure no marine debris or litter would be created by the proposed development.
- 3.1.2 The development as proposed reflects a substantial amount of design work taking into account local community considerations, site constraints, best practice design principles and Marine Planning Policy objectives.
- 3.1.3 The events were advertised through newspaper notices covering the Isle of Skye. The opportunity to comment on proposals was also made as effective as possible by holding multiple pre-application events across two separate engagement sessions, with some sessions running during the daytime and others running into the evenings. Kaly have committed to place the banners, boards and application documentation online so the public can access these during the formal /statutory planning response period.
- 3.1.4** Kaly Group Ltd are grateful to those who took time to attend the event and provide verbal or written responses. The planning application and proposed development has sought to respond to the issues and concerns raised during the consultation process as far as practicable and appropriate. They are committed to responsible and sustainable development which respect the communities in which they operate.

Appendix 1 – Statutory Notice: Local Press Adverts



Appendix 2 - Consultation Exhibition Banners and Boards



What is this consultation event about?

Kaly Group Ltd (Kaly) are looking at options for new seaweed farms within Loch Snizort and Loch Bracadale in NW Skye.

Whilst we previously agreed Lease Option Agreement Areas (LOAs) with Crown Estate Scotland, these have now been withdrawn. These LOAs were based on early / preliminary information only and we felt there was a need to revisit alternative options through further dialogue with local communities and consultees. We would secure LOAs for sites we intend to take forward to a marine licence application in due course informed by this consultation stage.

Kaly are committed to sustainable development and stewardship. To inform site options, we commissioned an independent environmental risk assessment to look at opportunities and constraints within each loch. Coupled with consultation with local communities, this approach seeks to identify optimal locations which minimise environmental, social and economic impacts whilst maximising the quality of seaweed harvested.

We are keen to share the information we have collected to date and seek your feedback on possible locations and local knowledge and information that would assist in optimal site selection. We wish to make a positive contribution to existing communities.

We are happy to answer your questions and receive your feedback at this consultation event. Please see the banner with further information on how to make comment.





Who are Kaly Group?

KALY are a group of entrepreneurs, seafarers and nature-lovers on a journey of discovery. Kaly Group Ltd were founded in January 2022, are management owned and operated by a multidisciplinary team bringing together a range of skills and experience. Kaly are advised by a Science Board and are supported by investment from TriCapital Investors and Scottish Enterprise.

KALY believe seaweed farming can be introduced throughout the west coast of Scotland. An **incremental approach** will build knowledge, confidence and momentum towards our vision. The journey will test best practices in seaweed farming, community empowerment and scientifically measure the environmental benefits we bring to the Scottish marine environment.

Commercial viability is at the core of our vision. To be a **sustainable industry**, many strands of the production and processing chain must come together. Companies making useful products from seaweed require a continuous supply of stabilised, high-quality biomass throughout the year. KALY can flourish by providing this **continuous supply**, supporting an integrated value chain from growing to end-market products.

We think fishing and seaweed farming are complementary. They require similar skills and knowledge of the sea to be successful. Both are cyclical but peak at different times of the year. Kelp farming and creel fishing provide an anchor for many other marine benefits. When combined with other loch users a potential framework for **loch stewardship** must be possible.

Our vision is simple: *Grow seaweed, involve local communities, improve our marine environment.*





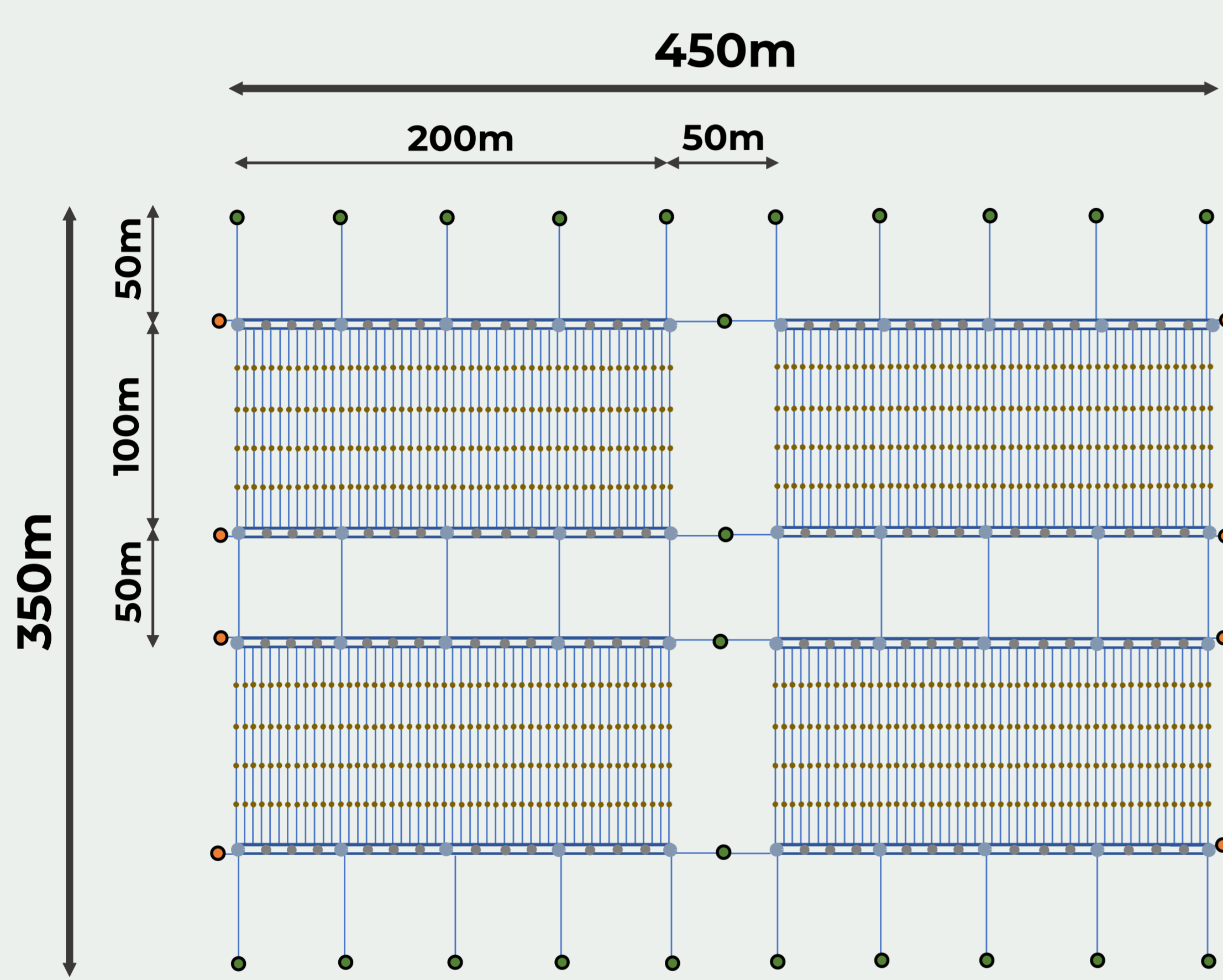
Our Consented Site at Loch Bay

Kaly secured a Marine Licence for a prototype farm at Loch Bay, NW Skye in December 2023 (MS 00010302).

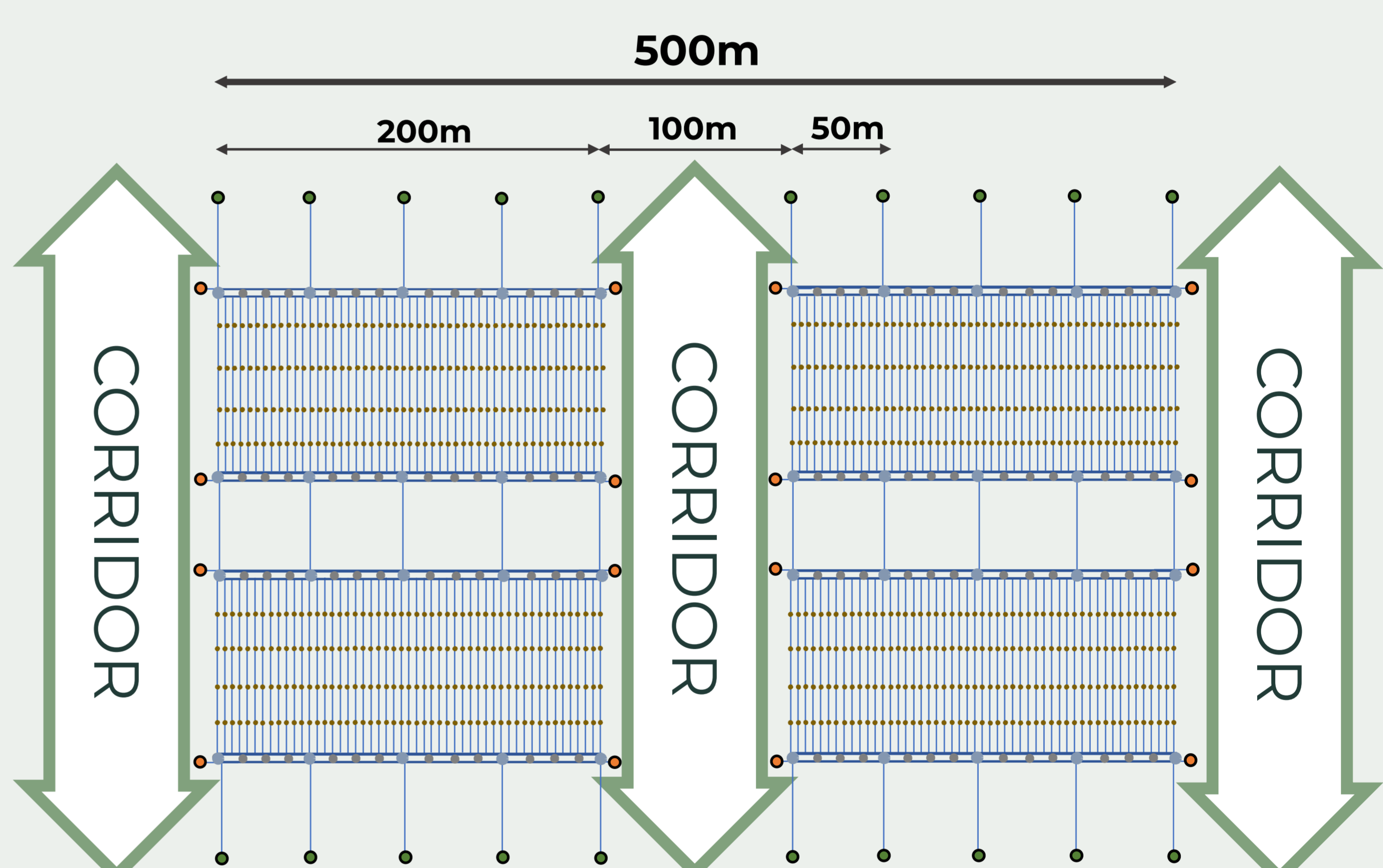
The consent is based on an 8-grid seaweed farm model and covers 35ha. Initial deployment was in February 2024 with first phase installation during May 2024. As a prototype farm, Loch Bay is also a focus for related activity:

- Training and Education
- Research & Development
- Farm Design Testing
- Marine Data Collection
- Biodiversity Data Collation
- Seeding and Harvesting

Future sites are anticipated to be smaller in scale and based on a 4 grid design as shown in the diagram below:



Standard 4 Grids Design



Kelp & Creel Integrated 4 Grids Design

200 litre Mussel floats (24 per grid):	●	Standard Anchor:	●
400/620 litre buoys (10 per grid):	●	Helical Anchor:	●
A0[28cm x 21cm] Buoys (200 per grid):	●		

Mark buoys
2 per Farm



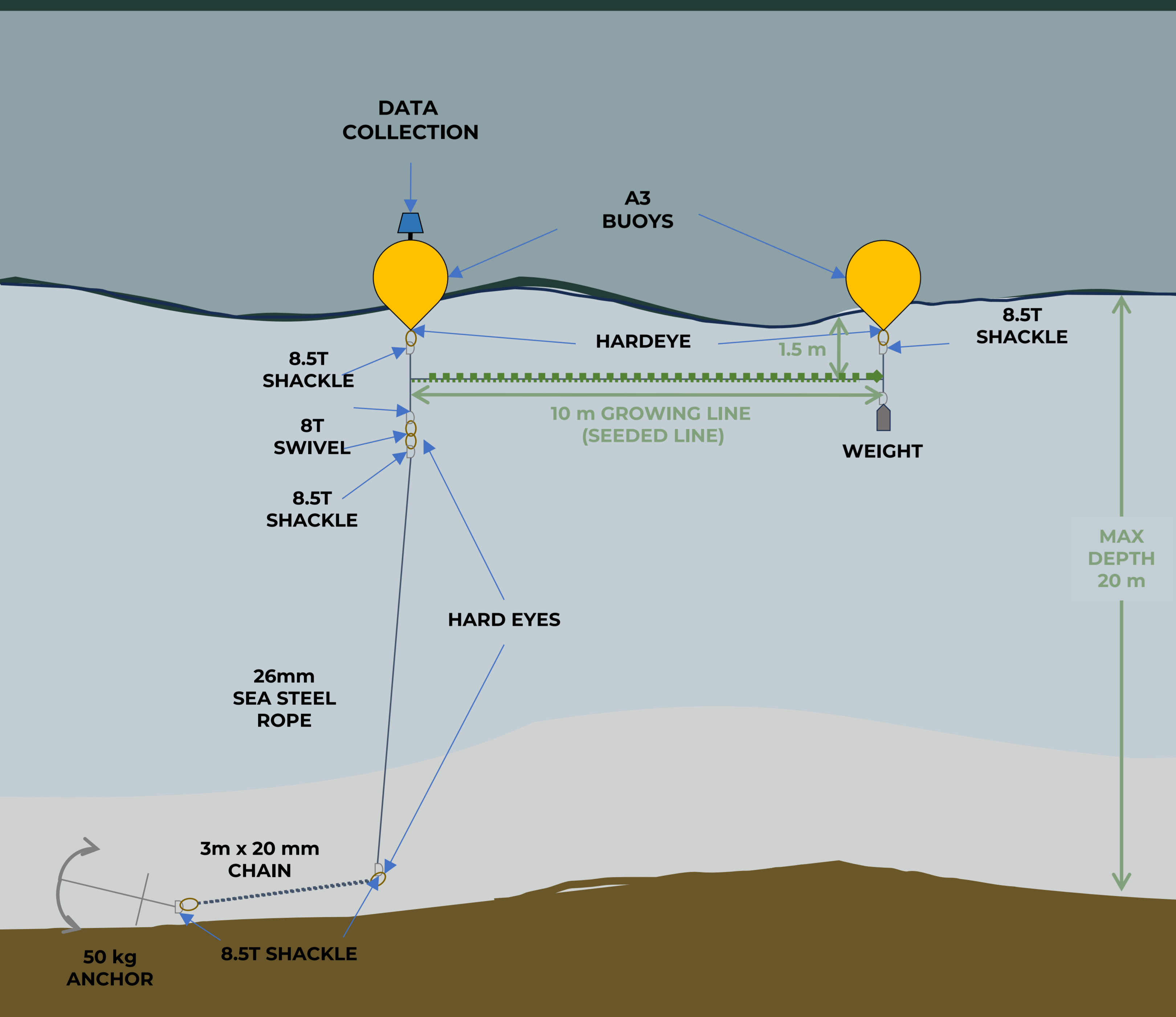
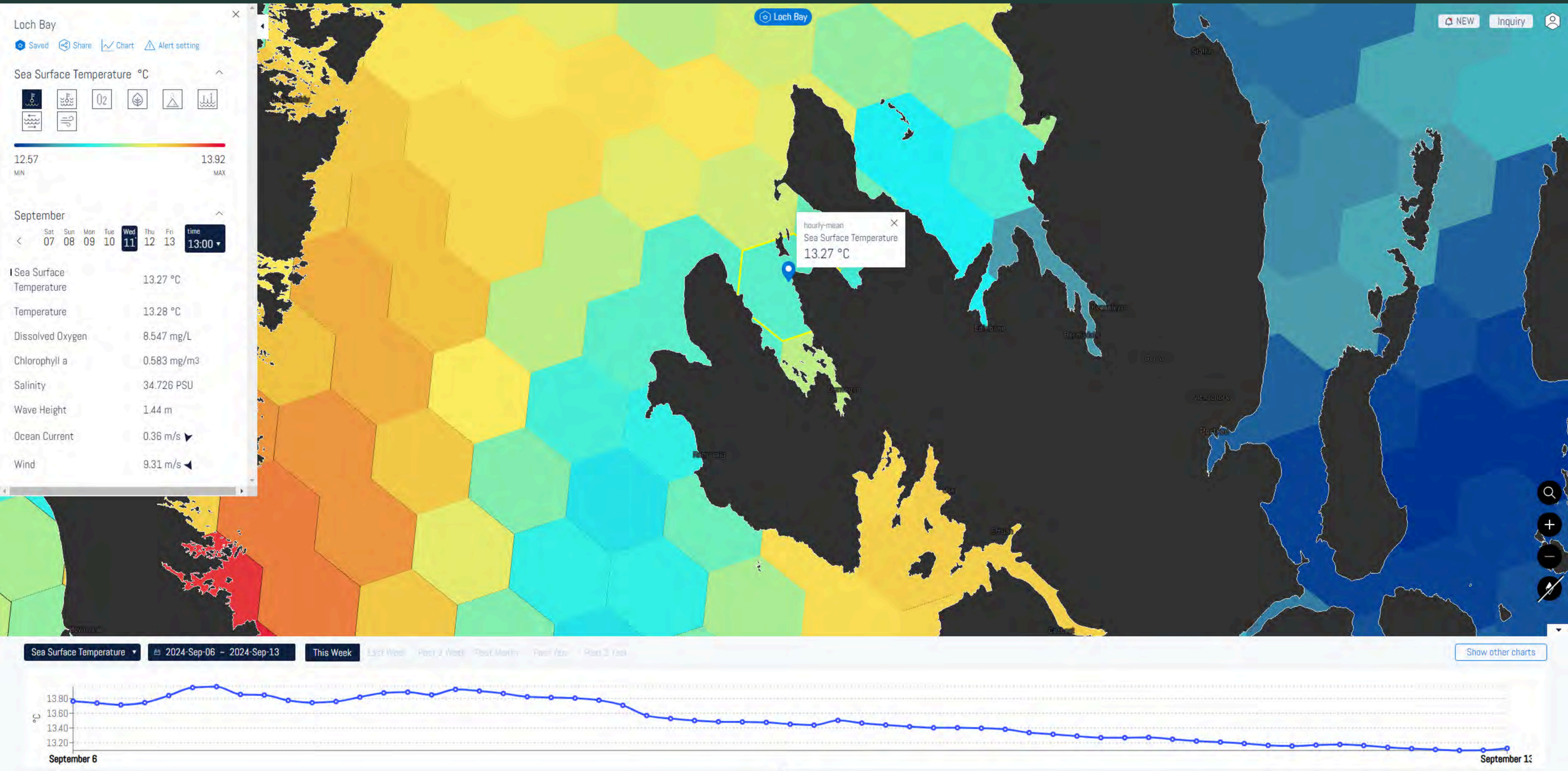


Testing and Trialling - Innovative Approach

Kaly Group is committed to innovation through a programme of scientific testing and trialling that will inform future site selection. Like any crop, seaweed growth is linked to a range of variables.

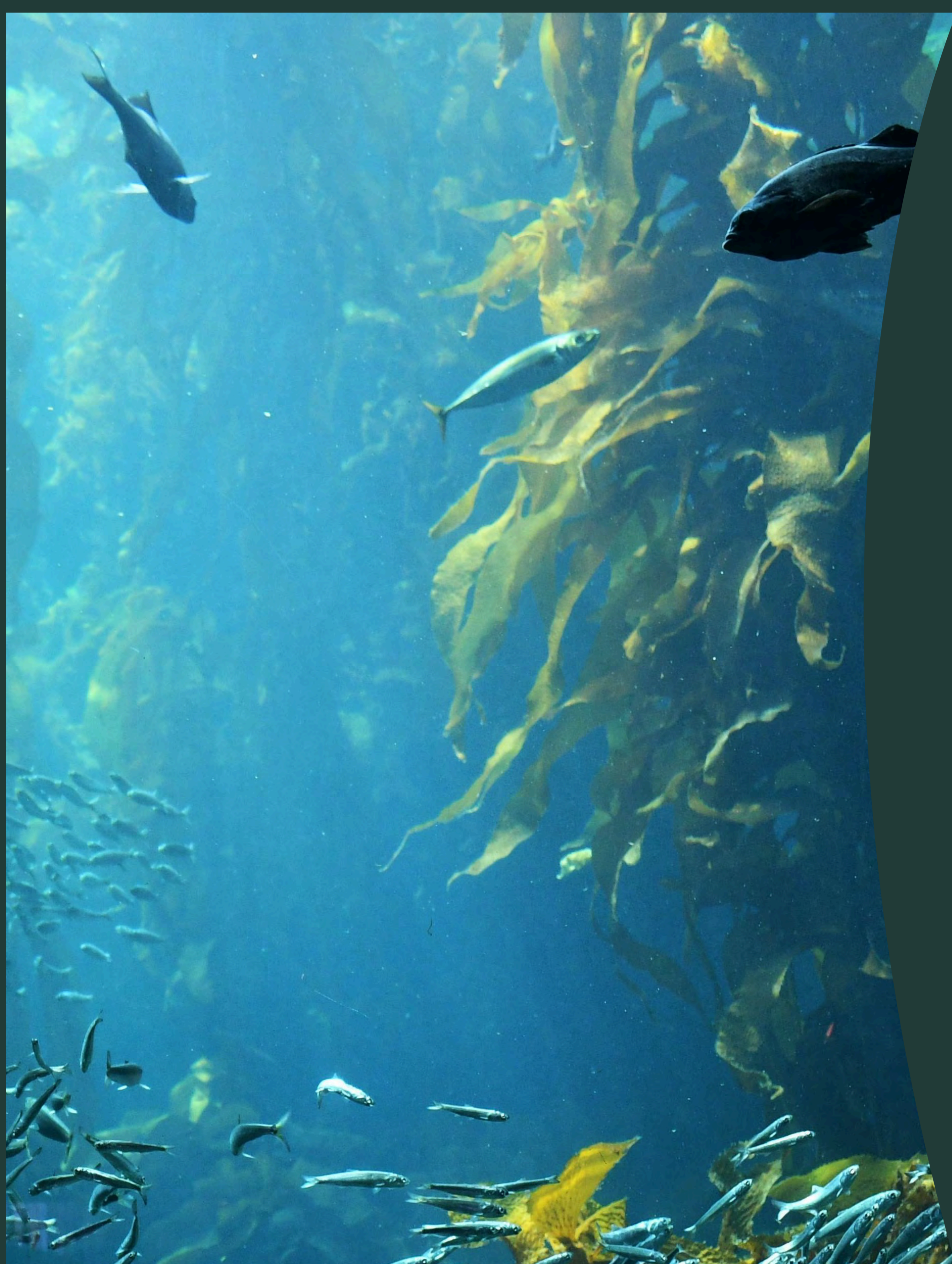
Careful analysis of data gathered will hopefully provide valuable insights into seaweed growth rates and drivers as well as changes in chemical composition throughout the season.

At Loch Bay, Kaly has partnered with UMITRON in the usage of satellite data, providing us daily data on 8 variables (sea surface temperature, temperature, dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll A levels, salinity, wave heights, ocean currents and wind). In subsequent phases we hope to link satellite data with actual local data buoys, further enhancing data quality. Ongoing biodiversity study at Loch Bay using state of the art underwater camera real time monitoring and eDNA data collection.





Benefits of Kelp Farming?



Environmental

- Sustainable natural resource - no need to wild harvest kelp
- Requires water and sunlight – nothing added in the process
- Absorbs nitrates and phosphates
- Supports marine biodiversity including habitat for juvenile fish

Social

- Opportunity to engage with all Marine interests
- Science led - Hortimare/Stirling University/James Hutton Institute
- Loch Bay - Educational Program
- Seaweed Protocol – Scottish Creel Fishing Federation (SCFF)
- Farming Partnership Model
- Opportunity for R&D and scientific research
- Marine Conservation Initiatives and Citizen Science



Economic

- Local economic benefits - direct and indirect including local supply chain
- Local job creation
- Training and new career routes
- Supplementary income through Partnership Model
- Community Marine Projects
- Local Supply Chain





Kelp Partnership Model

Local creel fishers and other interested parties including local communities will be invited to enter into commercial agreements with KALY to jointly undertake training programmes, develop farm design techniques, farm deployment, the seeding of growing lines, farm and environmental monitoring, and the eventual harvest of cultivated kelp.

Our unique **Kelp Partnership Model** will involve partnership with local fishermen whose livelihoods and identity are linked to the sea. This provides a guaranteed Annual Management Fee for a range of activities including seeding, data collection and monitoring.

Community Marine Fund

KALY will use the Loch Bay site to establish a format for community engagement and we will work with the local communities to identify other potential environmental projects which protect and restore coastal lochs.

There may be wider community projects that would benefit from funding and partnership.

KALY also intend to develop a processing hub to connect sites at sea with a facility on land that serves as a collection point for the kelp harvest. Its function is to undertake pre-processing of kelp including washing, chopping, freezing and/or drying to stabilise the biomass. The hub will contain R&D and training facilities, equipment storage, a kelp seeding lab and a data and water quality monitoring centre. No decision has been made on a hub location although there is a preference to have this on Skye.

The Community Marine Fund is estimated at £360,000 each year from 2028 from a NW Skye cluster.





Vertically Integrated Business



Kelp Farming - Economic Impact

Scale of Operations	Full-time Jobs	Part-time Jobs	Indirect Jobs	Income	Direct Annual GVA
Kelp Farm	2	4	0.5	£30k	£0.12m
Skye Cluster	12	18	4	£300k	£2.3m

Kelp Industry - Economic Impact

From 2028	Skye Cluster Farming	Processing	Supply Chain	TOTAL
Turnover (£m)	£5.4	£46.7	-	£52.1
Direct GVA (£m)	£2.3	£19.5	£21.0	£42.8
Employment (FTE)	18	91	85	194

End-products

Food and Beverage

Bioplastics and Packaging

Textiles and Fabrics

Beauty and Health

Paper

Cosmetics and Skincare

Agriculture and Gardening

Home



Our Approach to Future Site Selection / Option Appraisal

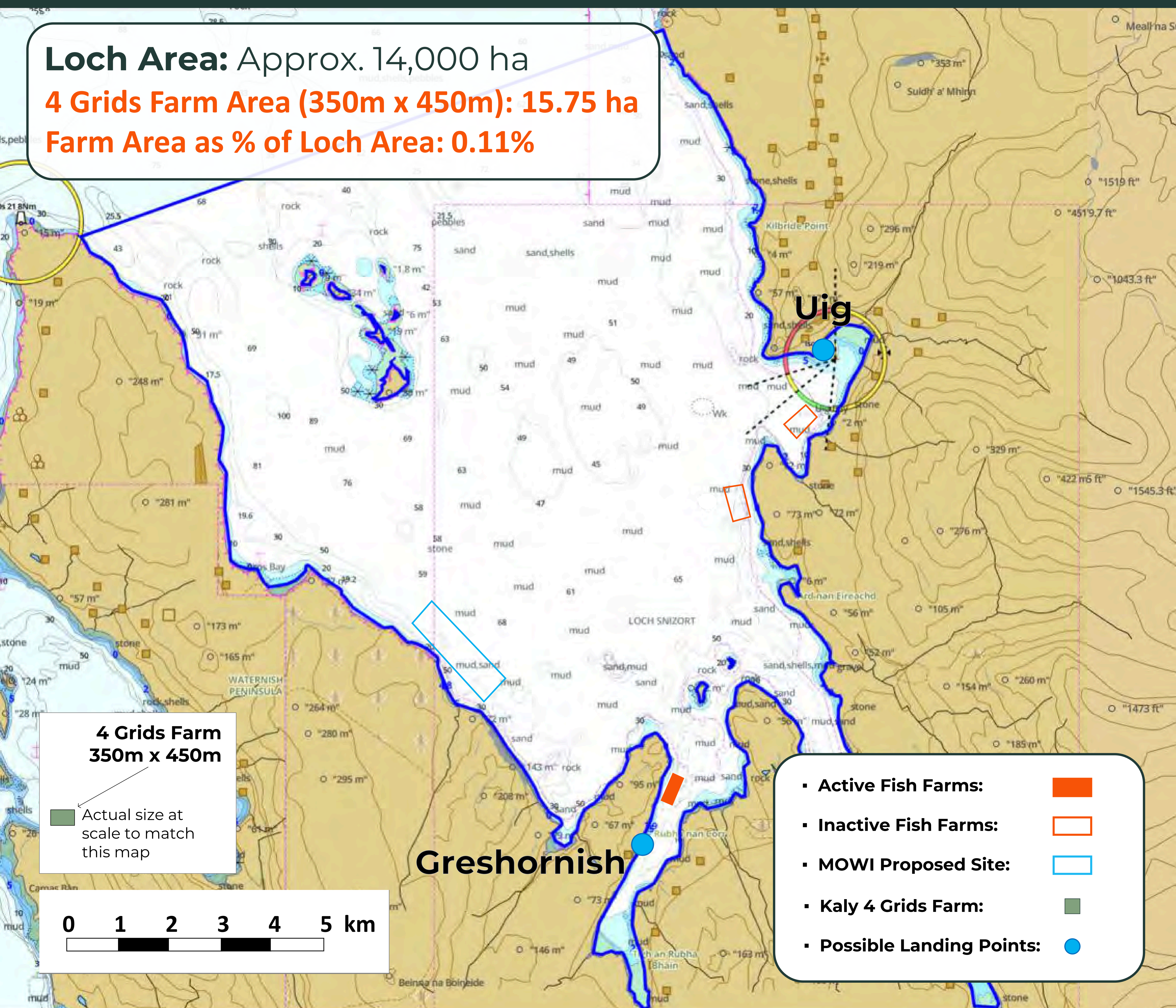
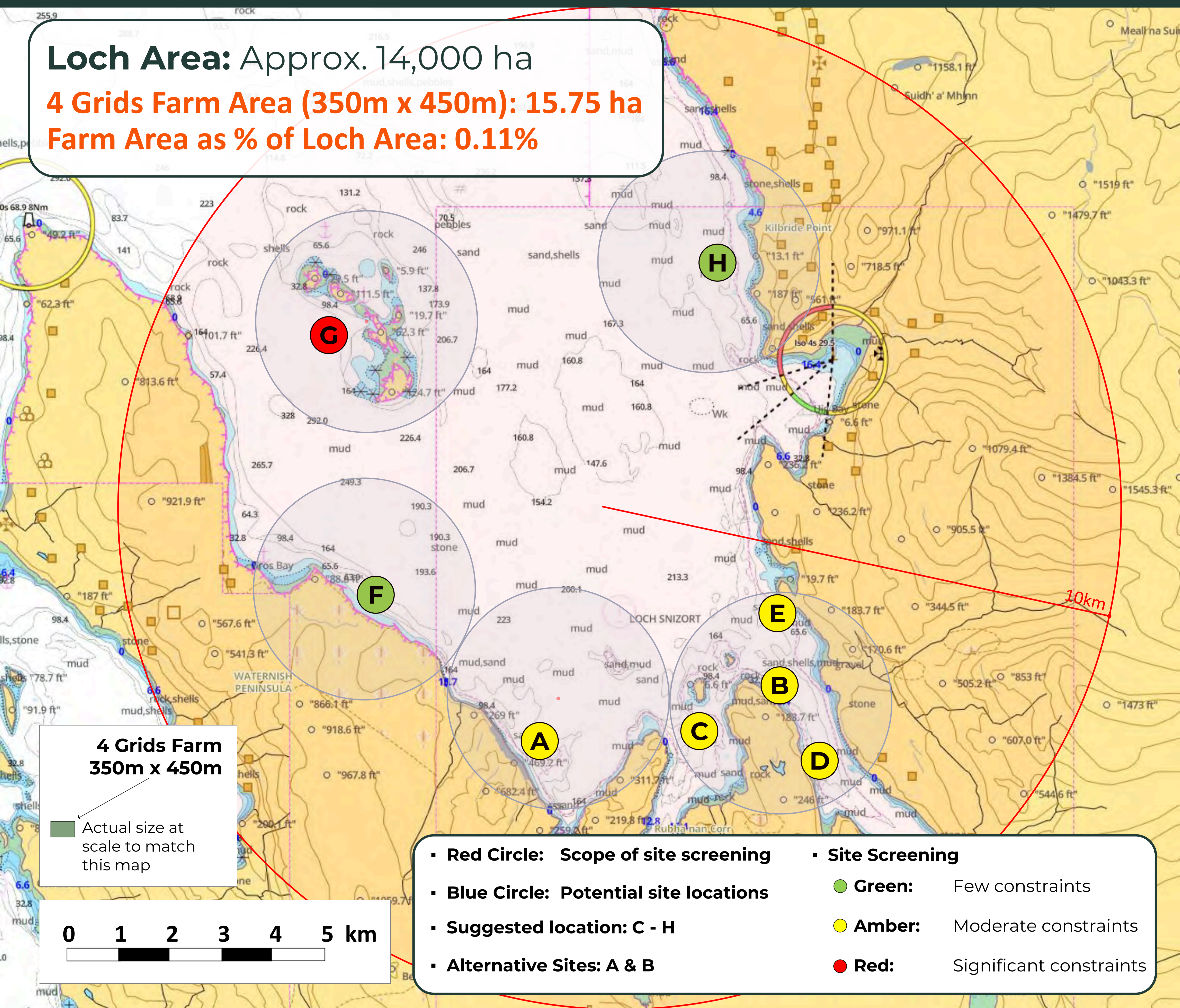
We commissioned independent environmental consultants to undertake an environmental risk assessment covering a whole range of topics looking at Loch Snizort and Loch Bracadale:

- Planning Policy – Scottish Government and Marine Scotland Directorate and Highland Council
- Local Context – review of local settlements, tourism, local businesses etc
- Water Environment – water quality and classification
- Seascape and Visual Impacts – key viewpoints and sensitivities
- Habitats and Protected Species – Priority Marine Features, Designated Sites, baseline surveys
- Seabed Conditions, benthic information and shoreline features – identifying sensitive features
- Cultural Heritage – wrecks and other features recorded
- Marine and Terrestrial Transport – existing activities, possible landing points and road access
- Marine User Impacts – Designated areas, marine tourism and fishing and aquaculture
- Cumulative Impacts – interactions with other consented or planned development including fish farms and other activities.

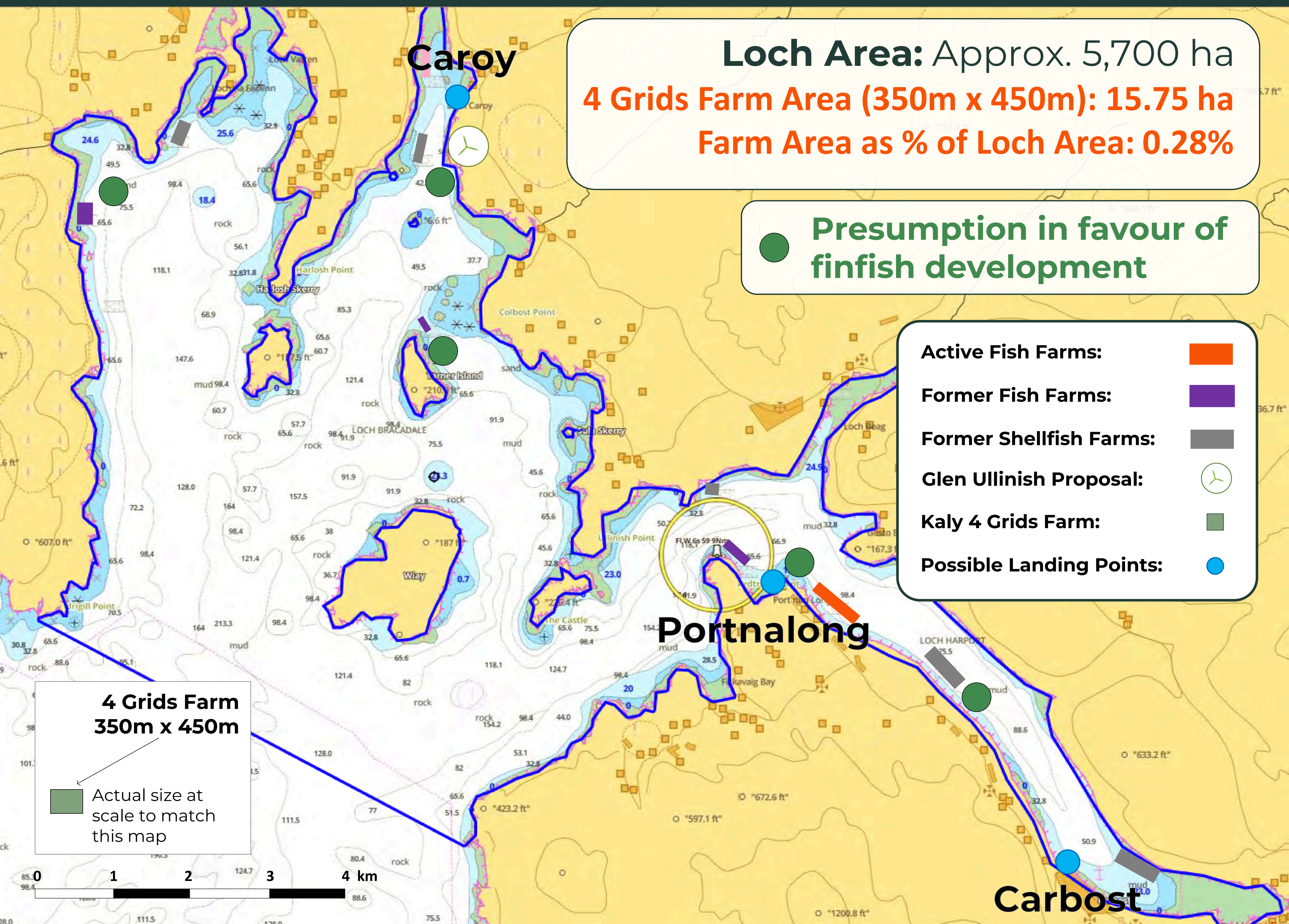
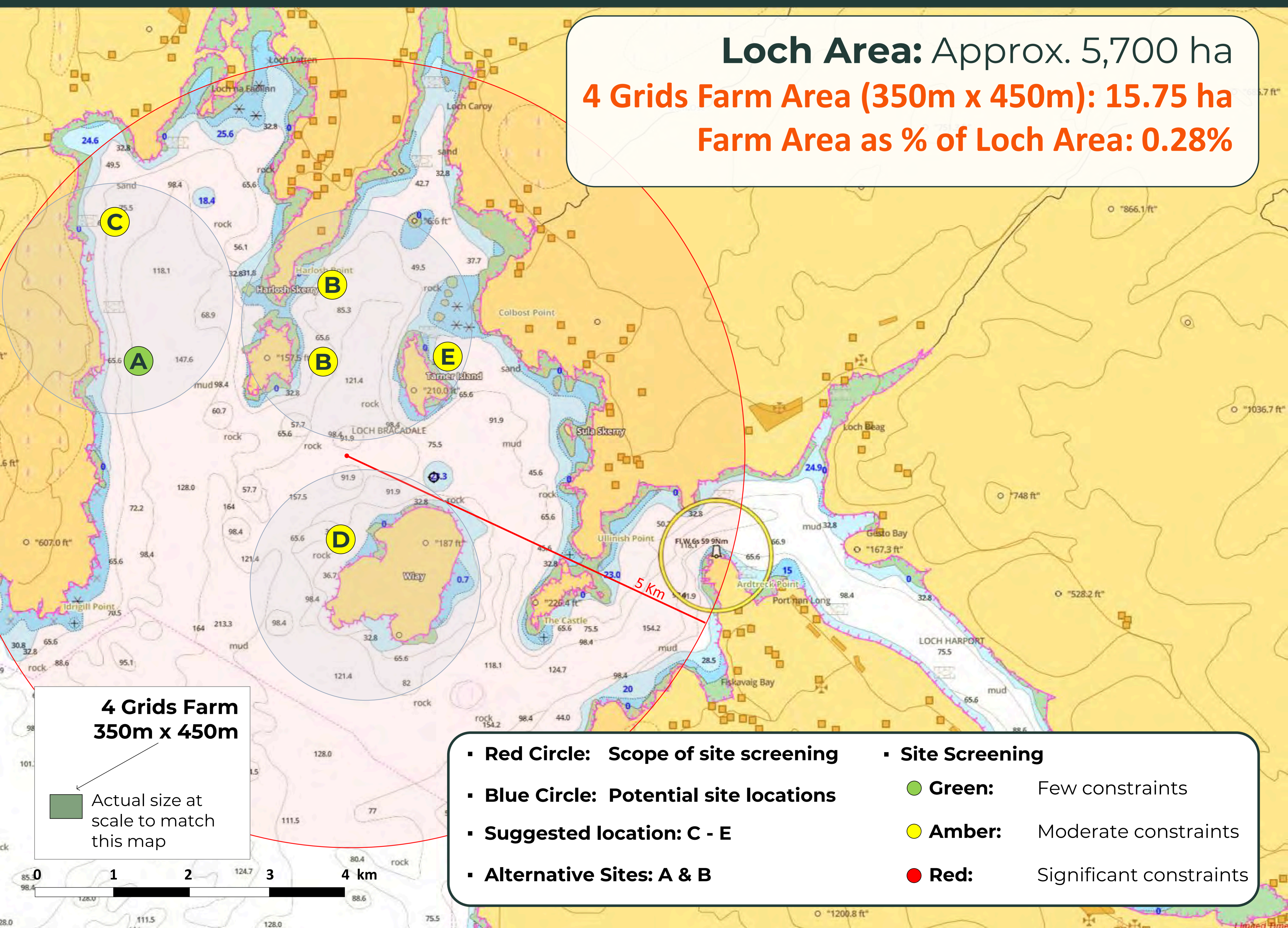
This exercise, plus consultation to date has allowed a level of ‘testing’ of sites and highlighting those with potential constraints and where further consultation and more detailed assessment is required ahead of site selection.



Loch Snizort Sites Screening



Loch Bracadale Sites Screening





Project Timeline



How to Comment

We would welcome feedback on the information presented at this pre-application consultation event. There are feedback forms which can be filled out and placed in a comment box or alternatively, comments can be submitted electronically using the QR code provided.

Postal comments can be sent to Kaly Consultation c/o Ironside Farrar, 111 McDonald Road, Edinburgh, EH7 4NW.

Following the event, Kaly will provide FAQ's and responses and a summary of how comments have been taken into account as part of site selection.