



INTERNATIONAL
YEAR ^{OF} THE SALMON

Management of interactions between aquaculture and wild salmonids – a Scottish perspective

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Interactions - hazards

Sea lice - marine

Escapes – marine and freshwater

Disease transfer – marine and freshwater

Right development, using the right
technology, in the right location

Regulation

Recent scrutiny in Scottish Parliament –
'status quo is not an option'

Regulatory framework spread across several
regulatory bodies...confusing and poorly
coordinated

Local authorities

Scottish Environment Protection Agency

Marine Scotland Fish Health Inspectorate

Scottish Natural Heritage





Adaptive management – sea lice and escapes

Long running system of monitoring wild salmonid fish in Scotland



Environmental Management Plans – condition of planning consent

Working to develop techniques to sample wild fish and assess impacts at a local level



Monitoring of wild fish, with an appropriate and precautionary feedback to farm management, should become a statutory responsibility on all farms

- Thriving salmon and sea trout populations and fisheries without negative impacts arising from salmon farming;
- A harmonious local coexistence with an industry that understands the importance of being a good neighbour and communicates openly and transparently with stakeholders;
- A world-leading regulatory and planning system which protects wild migratory fish and proactively seeks to address any local negative impacts; and
- Investment of a proportion of any profits generated into the protection and improvement of local salmon and sea trout populations and fisheries.