The Highland Council

Agenda Item	**9**
Report No	**ECI/42/26**

Committee: **Economy and Infrastructure**

Date: **12 November 2026**

Report Title: **Proposed Fisheries Management Measures for Inshore Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Proposed Priority Marine Feature (PMF) Management Areas – Consultation Paper**

Report By: **Assistant Chief Executive - Place**

1 Purpose/Executive Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to ensure that the Council is aware of, and appropriately engaged with, the Scottish Government's consultation on Proposed Fisheries Management Measures within Scottish Inshore Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and proposed Priority Marne Feature (PMF) Management Areas.

1.2 This report provides the Council with an overview of the background to the consultation, its structure and the proposals relevant to Highland. It also sets out the supporting assessments and evidence accompanying the consultation, together with the proposed approach to engagement and development of the Councils response.

1.3 Officers are working through and assessing the detail of what is a complex consultation with considerable amounts of supporting information to identify the elements that are relevant to Highland, but this will take some time. The consultation closes on the 18 January 2027, which is prior to the next scheduled Economy and Infrastructure Committee. Members are therefore being provided with officers' initial review and assessment of the consultation proposals and are being asked to agree to a proposed approach which will allow officers to finalise the Council's response to the consultation for submission prior to the deadline in January 2027.

2 Recommendations

2.1 Members are asked to:-

i. **Note** the Scottish Governments consultation, its relevance to Highland, the broad issues raised, engagement to date and the work of The Highland Council officers to date;

ii. **Note** that Members whose wards are affected by the proposed MPA and PMF management areas will have the opportunity to engage directly with officers preparing the consultation response prior to submission; and

iii. **Agree** to delegate final submission of the Council's response to the Assistant Chief Executive Place, in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Economy and Infrastructure Committee

3 Implications

3.1 **Resource** – Engagement with the consultation process requires Coastal Planning Officer time.

3.2 **Legal** – No direct implications.

3.3 **Risk** – Introduction of any fishery management measure presents a risk of socio-economic impacts on coastal communities. However, there is also a risk that the measures do not go far enough to support and enhance the recovery of our seas, and that Scotland's environmental and biodiversity commitments will be missed. The issue therefore is somewhat contentious between stakeholders and as such there is a potential reputational risk should there be a failure to actively engage in the process.

3.4 **Health and Safety (risks arising from changes to plant, equipment, process, or people)** – No direct implications.

3.5 **Gaelic** – No direct implications.

4 Impacts

4.1 In Highland, all policies, strategies or service changes are subject to an integrated screening for impact for Equalities, Poverty and Human Rights, Children's Rights and Wellbeing, Climate Change, Islands and Mainland Rural Communities, and Data Protection. Where identified as required, a full impact assessment will be undertaken.

4.2 Considering impacts is a core part of the decision-making process and needs to inform the decision-making process. When taking any decision, Members must give due regard to the findings of any assessment.

4.3 **Integrated Impact Assessment – Summary**

4.3.1 An Integrated Impact Assessment screening was undertaken on 7 October 2026. The conclusions have been subject to the relevant Manager Review and Approval.

4.3.2 The Screening process undertaken relates to the consultation itself, rather than the measures proposed within the consultation and it concluded that no impacts have been identified across the assessment areas considered, including equality, socio-economic impacts, human rights, children rights and wellbeing, island and mainland rural communities, climate change and data rights. Members are asked to consider the summary within **Appendix 1** to support the decision-making process.

4.3.3

Impact Assessment Area	**Conclusion of Screening**
Equality	No Impact
Socio-economic	No Impact
Human Rights	No Impact
Children's Rights and Wellbeing	No Impact
Island and Mainland Rural	No Impact
Climate Change	No Impact
Data Rights	No Impact

5 Background to Fishery Management Measures within Scottish Inshore Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Proposed Priority Marine Feature (PMF) Management Areas.

5.1 The proposed Fishery Management Measures (FMM) form part of the Scottish Government's approach to meeting its statutory responsibilities under the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010. The Scottish Government has also made a long-term commitment to support sustainable management of the marine environment through the development and implementation of a coherent network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and measures to protect Priority Marine Features (PMFs).

5.2 The Scottish Government is consulting on proposed management measures for existing inshore MPAs where management measures are required, together with proposed management areas to protect the 11 PMFs identified as being most sensitive to physical disturbance from demersal mobile fishing gear.

5.3 The development of the proposed measures has been informed by scientific evidence, NatureScot advice and extensive stakeholder engagement. Since 2017, the Scottish Government and NatureScot have worked together to develop the options for the proposed FMM with NatureScot providing nature conservation advice which has informed the development of the proposed management measures.

5.4 It Is important to note that the proposed measures do not involve the designation of new Marine Protected Areas (MPA). The proposed PMF management areas are guided by the priorities of the National Marine Plan Policy 9, which provides that use of the marine environment must not result in significant impacts on the national status of the PMF. The proposed measures are therefore intended to give effect to existing statutory duties and marine policy objectives rather than create a designation of new protected sites.

6 Overview of the Consultation

6.1 This consultation is on the proposed fisheries management measures options which have been developed for 76 MPAs and 90 proposed PMF management areas within the Scottish inshore region. In Highland, management measures for 15 MPAs and 31 PMF management areas have been proposed a full list of the sites can be found within **Appendix 2**.

6.2 Throughout the consultation, reference is made to different categories of fishing gear. These categories have been defined based on how the gear interacts with the seabed and water column, and are outlined below;

6.3 **Demersal Mobile Gear:** trawled of towed gear that makes contact with or has potential to make any form of contact with the seabed.

Gear types classified under this definition are; trawl, demersal towed gear, bottom trawl, bottom pair trawl, beam trawl, Scottish or Danish seine, pair seine, boat dredge, mechanised dredge, hydraulic dredge

6.4 **Demersal Static Gear:** is defined as gear that makes contact with or has potential to make any form of contact with the seabed, including gear anchors and weights.

The gear types classified under this definition are pots, traps and creels, floating demersal longlines and set/static nets (including trammel, gill, entangling nets, and fyke nets).

6.5 **Pelagic Gear:** is defined as gear that is set in the water column that does not have any form of contact with the seabed.

The gear types classified under this definition are: Pelagic seines including encircling gears such as ring-nets, purse seines.

7 Management Areas for Marine Protected Areas

7.1 In most cases two fishery management options for MPAs have been developed;

- Option 1: Zonal restrictions on the use of specified gear identified as requiring management. These measures may be seasonal and there are also measures that only apply to vessels over a certain engine power.
- Option 2: Restrictions on the use of specified gear identified as requiring management from the full designated site.

Option 1 is a targeted method designed to provide sufficient environmental protection whilst allowing sustainable use.

Option 2 is a whole site approach which would see restrictions applied throughout the entire MPA. (Where gear restrictions are applied to a whole site, they will only be applied to the part where the overlap occurs)

7.2 The following provides an example of Small Isles Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area within the West Highland Marine Region. The MPA has been considered in relation to its designated protected features, their current condition, conservation objectives and the proposed management measures under Option 1.

Protected Feature	**Feature Condition**	**Conservation Objectives**
Black guillemot	Unfavourable	Recover
Burrowed Mud	Favourable	Conserve
Circalittoral sand & mud communities	Favourable	Conserve
Fan mussel aggregations	Favourable	Conserve
Horse mussel beds	Favourable	Conserve
Northern feather star aggregations on mixed substrate	Favourable	Conserve
Northern sea fan and sponge communities	Favourable	Conserve
Quaternary of Scotland*		
Shelf deeps*		
White cluster anemones	Favourable	Conserve

**Quaternary of Scotland and shelf deeps are not protected features for which FMM are required.*

7.3 The proposed management measures for Small Isles NC MPA for Option 1 are:-

- Demersal trawl and mechanical dredge by vessels with engine power over 500 KW prohibited throughout site
- Demersal trawl and mechanical dredge by vessels with engine power 500 KW or less permitted in part of the site
- Longlines (until technical measures come into force) prohibited in overlapping areas with Rum SPA
- Full site closure to demersal seine net and beam trawls, set nets (including fyke nets) and hydraulic dredge.

A map of the measures proposed under Option 1 can be found within **Appendix 3.**

7.4 The proposed management measures for Small Isles NC MPA for Option 2 are:-

- Full site closure to demersal trawl and seine, beam trawls, mechanical dredge, hydraulic dredge and set nets (including fyke nets).

A map of the measures proposed under Option 2 can be found within **Appendix 4.**

7.5 The measures for the Option 2 proposal only come from gear types prohibited in non-overlapping areas. Overlapping restrictions may still apply from overlapping sites or areas dependent on the decisions taken for that site or area.

7.6 This site overlaps with the Canna and Sanday and Rum SPAs, Sea of the Hebrides NC MPA and Inner Hebrides and the Minches SAC.

7.7 The estimated socio-economic impacts of both management options have been assessed as part of the consultation. However, it is important to note that the ranges presented for Option 1 and Option 2 reflect different assumptions regarding potential displacement of fishing activity. The lower end of each range reflects a scenario in which displaced fishing activity can be relocated to nearby alternative fishing grounds, with additional landings potentially being generated elsewhere to compensate, at least in part, for the loss of landings from within the MPA. In contrast, the upper end of each range reflects a scenario in which all affected landings are lost, and displaced fishing effort cannot be accommodated in alternative locations.

7.8 Caution should therefore be exercised when interpretating these estimates. The actual socio-economic impacts may therefore fall anywhere within the estimated ranges and will depend on the ability of affected fishing activity to relocate, as well as the availability, suitability and capacity of alternative fishing grounds.

7.9 Estimated Socio-economic impacts of proposed measures for Small Isles NC MPA:-

Socio-Economic Impact	Option 1	Option 2
Average annual loss in value of landings (£000s, 2022 prices)	0.1 - 171	1,083.4 - 1,218.8
Direct + indirect reduction in GVA (PV) impact (£000s) 20 years	0.1 - 1,256	7,938.1 - 8,941.2
Average (mean) number of direct + indirect jobs (year on year, over 20 years), Full Time Equivalents	0 - 1.9	12.3 - 13.8

7.10 The environmental impacts of the proposed fishery management measures have also been assessed for both management options. The assessment considers the potential benefits to the protected features within the site, as well as any potential effects arising from the displacement of fishing activity and interactions with other fishing gear.

7.11 Estimated Environmental impact of the proposed measure for Small Isles NC MPA:-

Environmental Impact	Option 1	Option 2
Benefits within the sites/areas	Major beneficial	Major beneficial
Spill over benefits	Negligible beneficial	Minor beneficial
Displacement effects	Negligible adverse	Negligible adverse
Effects from other gear types	Negligible adverse	Minor adverse
Estimated overall environmental impact	Benefit	Benefit

8 Management Areas for Priority Marine Features

8.1 In most cases there are two proposed PMF management areas. These do not have zonal restrictions with the difference between Option 1 and Option 2 being the spatial area. All proposed PMF management areas are full area closures to demersal trawls and seines, beam trawls, mechanical dredges, and hydraulic dredges. This is because the features present in these areas are sensitive to these gear types.

- Option 1: reflects a smaller footprint that reflects one or a combination of evidence (fishing activity or PMF related), boundary setting principes and compliance considerations.
- Option 2: reflects a larger footprint that offers improved protection.

8.2 The following provides an example of a proposed PMF management site at Handa where maerl beds have been identified as the relevant protected feature. The proposed PMF management area overlaps with Handa SPA where fishery management measures are also being consulted on.

8.3 Option 1 covers a smaller footprint that more closely encompasses the PMF records in comparison to option 2, which covers a larger footprint offering protection for additional potential habitat for maerl beds based on suitable depths.
A map of these options can be found within **Appendix 5**.

8.4 The estimated socio-economic impacts of proposed management measures have been assessed at a regional level for the proposed PMF management areas. The Scottish Government has adopted this approach to enable a more consistent assessment across a wider geographical area, while still capturing key variations in ecological, social and economic value of the areas affected. It should also be noted that some values have not been disclosed for individual sites due confidentiality considerations. This applies where the relevant data relate to activities of fewer than three vessels, as disclosure could potentially allow individual fishing operations or businesses to be identified.

8.5 Estimated Socio-economic impacts of proposed measures for West Highland PMF Areas:-

Socio-Economic Impact	Option 1	Option 2
Average annual loss in value of landings (£000s, 2022 prices)	11.8 - 82.6	20.7 - 136.6
Direct + indirect reduction in GVA (PV) impact (£000s) 20 years	87.2 - 610.1	153.1 - 1,008.8
Average (mean) number of direct + indirect jobs (year on year, over 20 years), Full Time Equivalents	0.1 - 0.9	0.2 - 1.5

8.6 Estimated Environmental impacts of proposed measures for West Highland PMF Areas:-

Environmental Impact	Option 1	Option 2
Benefits within the sites/areas	Major beneficial	Major beneficial
Spill over benefits	Negligible beneficial	Negligible beneficial
Displacement effects	Negligible adverse	Negligible adverse
Effects from other gear types	Negligible adverse	Negligible adverse
Estimated overall environmental impact	Benefit	Benefit

8.7 For twelve sites within the Highland region, only a single management option has been identified. This is because for these sites, only one viable option has been developed based on one or more of the following considerations; available evidence relating to fishing activity and/or relevant PMF, boundary setting principles and compliance considerations. As a result, these 12 sites do not have alternative spatial options presented or included in the consultation.

8.8 In addition to seeking views on the proposed options for fisheries management measures set out for the Marine Protected Area (MPA) sites and Priority Marine Feature management areas, views and comments are also invited on the key supporting documents that underpin the proposals. The key draft supporting documents are:-

- Sustainability appraisal (SA);
- Strategic Environmental Report (SEA);
- Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIA);
- Social Impacts Research Report;
- Draft Fisheries Assessment Methodology and Draft Fisheries Assessment;
- Partial Business Regulatory Impact Assessment (BRIA); and
- Islands Communities Impact Assessment (ICIA)

8.9 The consultation opened on the 14 September 2026 and has been extended beyond the standard 16-week consultation period to 18 January 2027 to account for the festive period. Given the scale and complexity of consultation, a significant amount of officer time is required to review the proposals and supporting evidence, consider the potential implications for the Highland area, and develop a comprehensive and appropriately evidenced response. This work cannot be undertaken and presented for Member consideration within the timescale of this November committee without limiting the review and scrutiny that the consultation warrants.

9 Overview of consultation engagement and proposed response

9.1 The consultation is structured to seek views on the proposed fisheries management measures for each individual site. This includes questions on the different management options where more than one option is presented, single management areas and, on the evidence, and assessments supporting them.

9.2 On 24 August 2026, representatives from the Marine Directorate and NatureScot provided a briefing to Members of the Economy and Infrastructure Committee, outlining the consultation proposals and offering Members an opportunity to seek clarification on matters of interest.

9.3 Further stakeholder engagement took place on 3 September 2026, when an event was hosted by Marine Directorate, NatureScot and ABPMER who led in detailed presentations followed by workshop sessions. The event was attended by the coastal planning officer and a broad spectrum of participants including commercial fishing industry representatives, Government and scientific bodies, environmental and marine organisations, local authorities and coastal communities. Further online and in-person drop-in sessions, covering both the consultation as a whole and matters specific to Highland area will also be held during the consultation period. Details of these sessions have already been circulated to Members of the Economy and Infrastructure committee and Members are encouraged to attend.

9.4 Following the launch of the consultation, officers have undertaken initial discussions with colleagues from Comhairle nan Eilean Siar and Orkney Islands Council, as well as representatives from the Western Isles Fishermen's Association, The Scottish Fishermen's Federation and the Scottish White Fish Producers Association. Further engagement will continue when these organisations have had an opportunity to consider and assess the substantial volume of information contained within the consultation.

9.5 Engagement undertaken to date has highlighted a range of views, some industry representatives have indicated that they feel their contributions have been listened to and there has been opportunity to engage with the process. However, concerns remain among some fishers regarding the potential loss of access to established fishing grounds and the uncertainty around whether suitable alternative grounds are available. At this stage, there appears to be limited evidence to demonstrate the extent to which displaced activity could be accommodated elsewhere or the capacity of alternative grounds to adsorb additional fishing effort. Restricting or closing the access to particular areas may increase pressure on other fishing grounds and potentially have wider implications for the marine environment. It is not yet clear from the information reviewed to date to what extent these cumulative effects, including the interaction between displaced fishing activity and environmental pressures elsewhere, have been fully considered within the supporting assessments.

9.6 From an environmental perspective, there is recognition that the proposed measures suggested in Option 1 could provide benefits to protected features, although some stakeholders consider that the zonal restrictions do not go far enough and Option 2, full site closure, is the only way to achieve meaningful site protection. There are further questions surrounding compliance including how fishing activity will be managed within the restricted areas. There are also concerns surrounding the environmental monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the measures once implemented, how positive or negative effects will be identified and whether there will be a mechanism for reviewing management measures in light of evidence obtained. It is also unclear whether the proposed restrictions are to remain in place indefinitely or whether there will be circumstances under which fishing activity could be reconsidered following recovery of protected features.

9.7 Further consideration should also be given to the socio-economic assessments, particularly assumptions that displaced fishing activity can relocate to nearby grounds with limited economic impact. Equally the wider economic contributions associated with marine restoration is not clearly reflected, with no evidence of the current value these activities bring to local communities' and economies or their potential longer-term contributions.

9.8 Subject to the completion of a full review of the consultation documents and supporting assessments, the initial direction of travel, based on the site-by-site information reviewed to date, is that Option 1 appears to provide an appropriate level of protection for relevant Highland Marine Protected Areas and Priority Marine Feature sites. This option will result in a lower economic impact on the local fishing industry and coastal communities. While Option 2 would provide a greater level of protection across a wider area, the initial assessment indicates that Option 1 may provide protection for the features identified for management, while avoiding the more significant potential impacts on local fishing activity and coastal communities associated with Option 2.

9.9 This is an initial officer view only. The site-by-site assessment information has been reviewed at a high level however; a full assessment of the Socio-economic Impact Assessment and the wider supporting evidence is still required before a final position can be developed.

10 Suggested next steps

10.1 As the consultation closes on 18 January 2027, which is prior to the next scheduled meeting of the Economy and Infrastructure committee, it is proposed that officers continue to progress with the Councils response through the following steps.

10.2 Officers will continue engagement with the fishing industry, in particular with organisations and representatives who have not yet been engaged. Officers will complete a full review of the consultation documents and supporting assessments to ensure the implications for Highland are fully understood.

10.3 Engagement will also be offered to Members whose wards are affected by the proposed MPA and PMF management areas. This will provide an opportunity for Members to raise any local considerations or concerns arising from the proposals and to inform the development of the Council' response.

10.4 Following completion of the wider engagement and evidence review, officers will undertake a site-by-site assessment in line with the consultation format and draft a response setting out the Council's proposed position.

10.5 The Assistant Executive - Place, in consultation with the Chair of the Economy and Infrastructure Committee will sign-off the Council's response to the consultation.

10.6 Given the consultation deadline, it is proposed that, the Council's response is submitted to the Scottish Government by 18 January 2027 under the appropriate delegated authority as described above. The final response and outcome of the consultation can be subsequently reported to Members at the next available committee meeting.

Designation:	Assistant Chief Executive - Place
Date:	7 October 2026
Author:	Alexis Chatterton, Aquaculture & Coastal Development Planning Officer
Background Papers:	Consultation Paper Partial Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment Island Communities Impact Assessment High Level Site Summary Details and Potential Impacts of Proposed Fisheries Management Measures Site and Area Proposal Document Social Impacts Research Sustainability Appraisal Strategic Environment Assessment Environmental Report Socio-Economic Impact Assessment Draft Fisheries Assessments & Methodology Report
Appendices:	Appendix 1 – Integrated Impact Assessment Appendix 2 – Proposed management area sites within Highland Region Appendix 3 – Map of management measures under option 1 Appendix 4 – Map of management measures under option 2 Appendix 5 – Map of the spatial extent of Options 1 and 2

Integrated Impact Assessment Screening

About proposal

What does this proposal relate to? Council response to Scottish Government Consultation

Proposal name: Scottish Government - Marine Consultation

High level summary of the proposal: Scottish Government Consultation on Proposed Fisheries Management Measures for Inshore Marine Protected Areas (MPA) and Proposed Priority Marine Features (PMF) Management Areas

Who may be affected by the proposal? Coastal communities, Fishing Industry, Conservation groups

Start date of proposal: 16/09/2026

End date of proposal: 18/01/2027

Does this proposal result in a change or impact to one or more Council service? No

Does this relate to an existing proposal? No

Author details

Name: Alexis Chatterton

Job title: Aquaculture & Coastal Planning Officer

Email address: Alexis.Chatterton@highland.gov.uk

Service: Place

Responsible officer details

Name: Tim Stott

Job title: Development Plans Manager

Email address: Tim.Stott@highland.gov.uk

Sign off date: 2026-10-07

Equalities, poverty, and human rights

Protected characteristics

Select what impact the proposal will have on the following protected characteristics:

Sex: No impact

Age: No impact

Disability: No impact

Religion or belief: No impact

Race: No impact

Sexual orientation: No impact

Gender reassignment: No impact

Pregnancy and maternity: No impact

Marriage and civil partnership: No impact

Protected characteristics impact details: No impact - this is a marine consultation.

Poverty and socio-economic

What impact is the proposal likely to have on the following?

Prospects and opportunities: No impact

Places: No impact

Financial: No impact

Poverty and socio-economic impact details:

Human rights

Which of the below human rights will be affected by this proposal? No human rights will be affected

What impact do you consider this proposal to have on the human rights of people? No impact

Human rights impact details: No impact - marine consultation

Equalities, poverty and human rights screening assessment

What impact do you think there will be to equalities, poverty and human rights? No impact

Is a Full Impact Assessment required? No

Children's rights and wellbeing

What likely impact will the proposal have on children and young people?

Which of the below children's rights will be affected by the proposal?No children's rights will be affected

Explain how the children's rights selected above will be affected:

Children's rights and wellbeing screening assessment

What impact do you think there will be to children's rights and wellbeing?No impact

Is a Full Impact Assessment required? No

Data protection

Will your proposal involve processing personal data? No

Data protection screening assessment

What change will there be to the way personal data is processed?No personal data will be processed

Is a Full Impact Assessment required? No

Island and mainland rural communities

Does your proposal impact island and mainland rural communities? No

Island and mainland rural communities screening assessment

What impact do you think there will be to island and mainland rural communities?No difference

Is a Full Impact Assessment required? No

Climate change

Does the proposal involve activities that could impact on greenhouse gas emissions (CO2e)? No

Does the proposal have the potential to affect the environment, wildlife or biodiversity? No

Does the proposal have the potential to influence resilience to extreme weather or changing climate? No

Provide information regarding your selection above:

Climate change screening assessment

Have you identified potential impact for any of the areas above or marked any as not

known? No

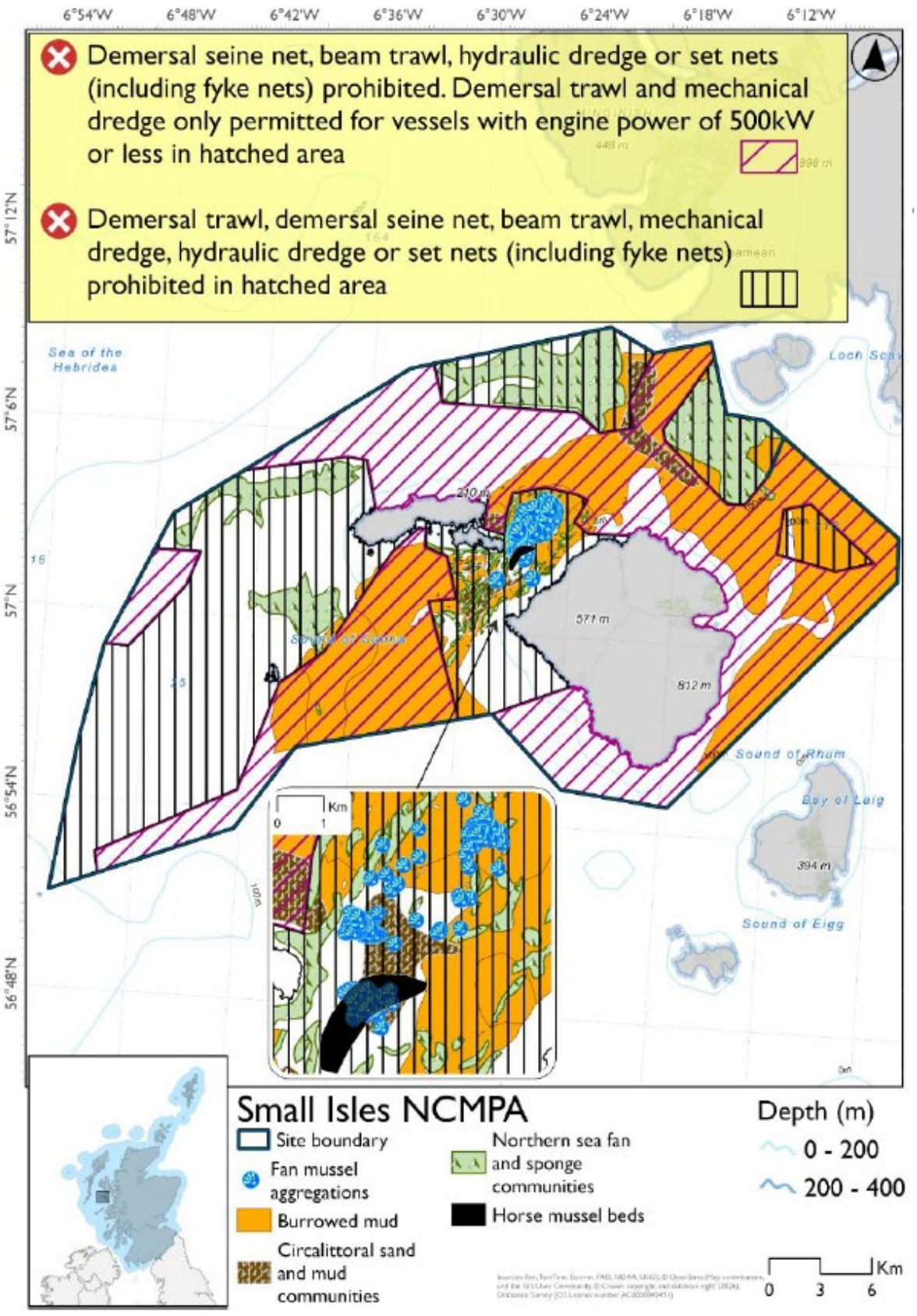
Is a Full Impact Assessment required? No

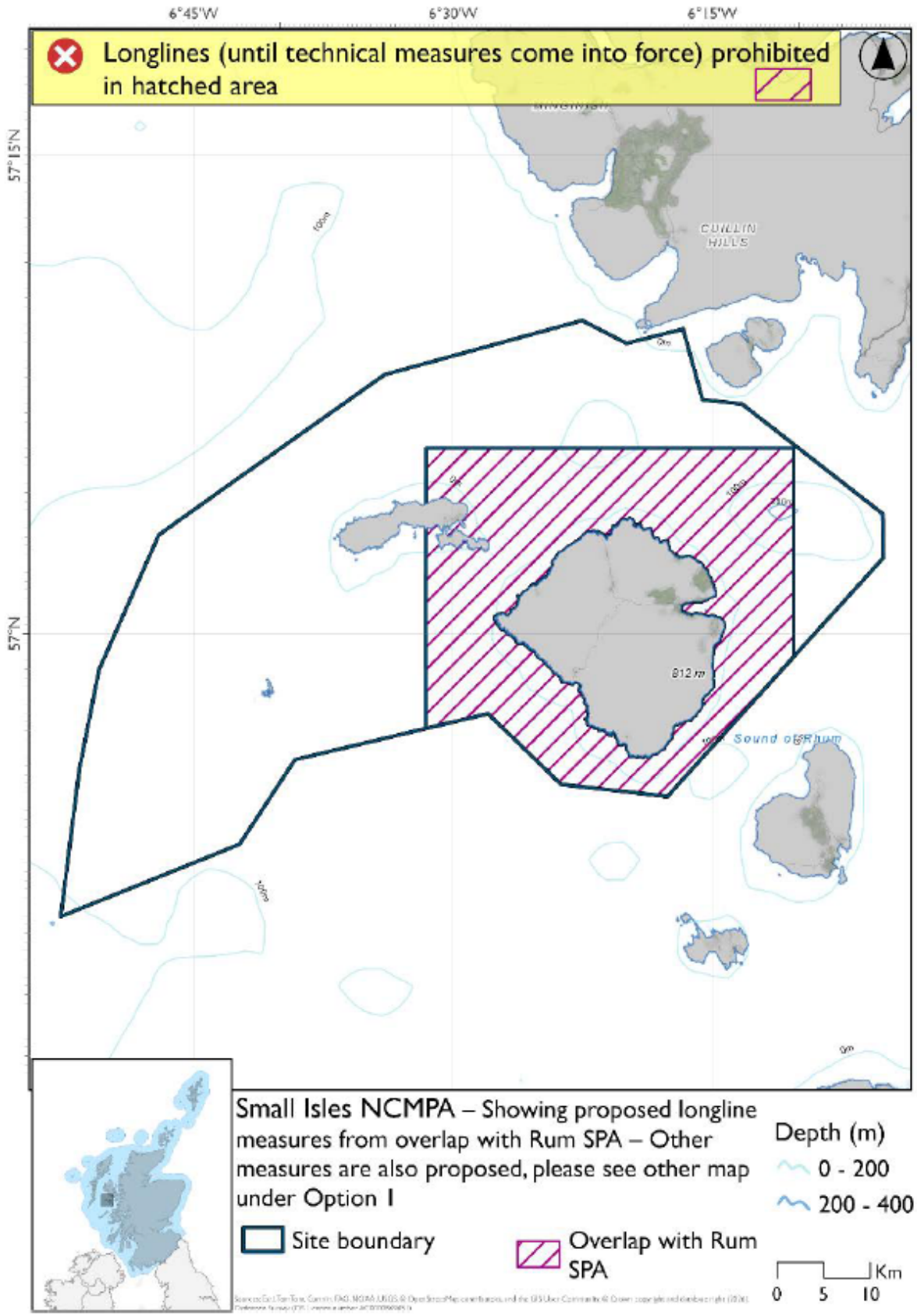
Appendix 2

Proposed management area sites within Highland region

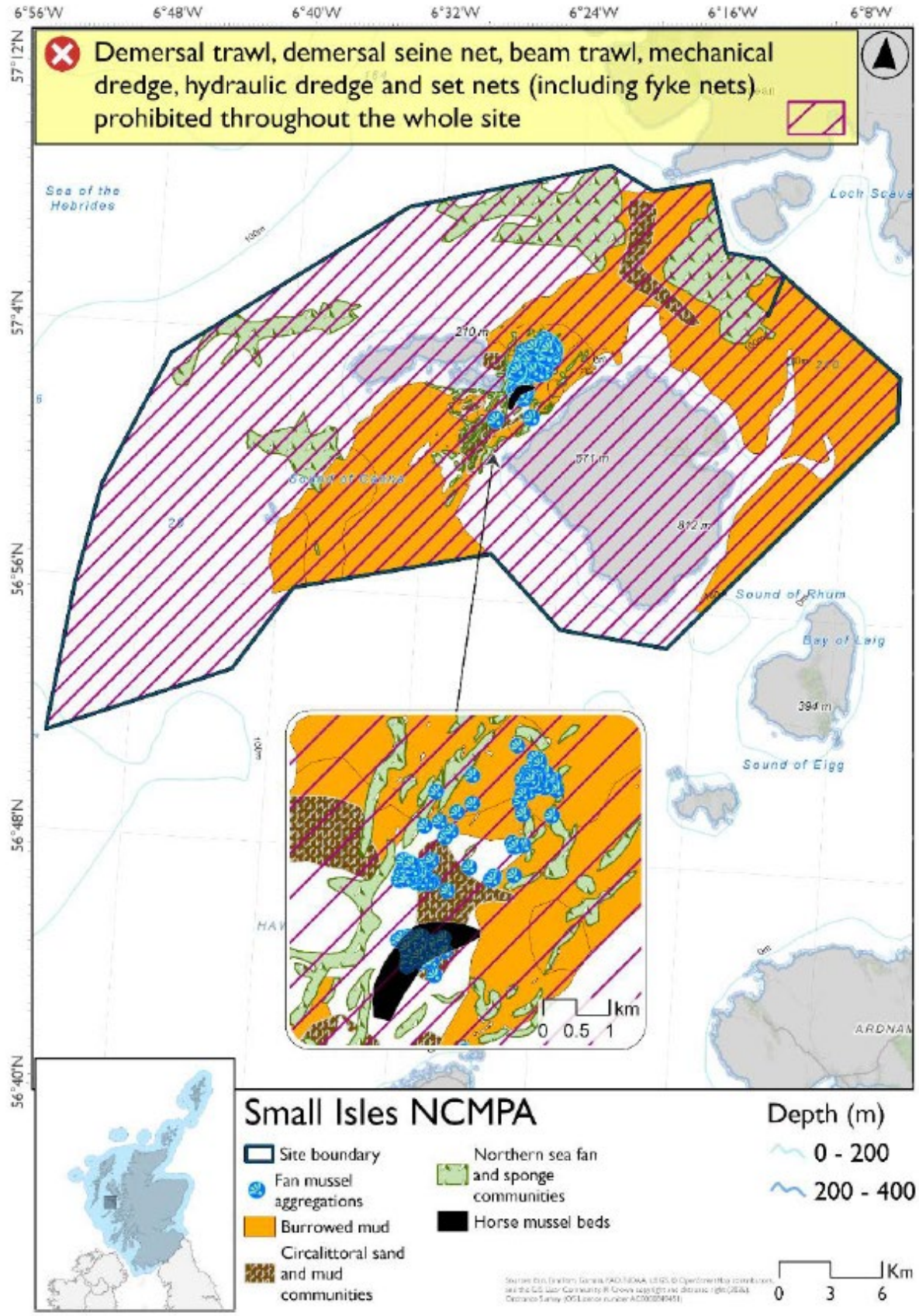
- Ascrib Islands (Skye) proposed PMF management area
- Ascrib, Isay and Dunvegan SAC
- Canna and Sanday SPA
- East of BUTEC (Inner Sound) proposed PMF management area
- Eddrachillis Bay (Assynt) proposed PMF management area
- Eigg, South-East proposed PMF management area
- Handa SPA
- Handa (Durness) proposed PMF management area
- Inner Hebrides and the Minches SAC
- Inverie, Loch Nevis (Knoydart) proposed PMF management area
- Little Minch proposed PMF management area
- Loch Ainort and Caolas Scalpay (Skye) proposed PMF management area
- Loch Bay (Skye) proposed PMF management area
- Loch Bracadale (Skye) proposed PMF management area
- Loch Eil (Lochaber) proposed PMF management area
- Loch Hourn (Knoydart) proposed PMF management area
- Loch Leven, Ballachullish (Lochaber) proposed PMF management area
- Loch nan Ceall (Arisaig) proposed PMF management area
- Loch nan Uamh (Arisaig) proposed PMF management area
- Loch Scavaig (Skye) proposed PMF management area
- Loch Sligachan (Skye) proposed PMF management area
- Lochs Eishort and Slapin (Skye) proposed PMF management area
- Muck and Godag proposed PMF management area
- North Crowlin Islands and Eilean na Ba (Inner Sound) proposed PMF management area
- Oberon Bank proposed PMF management area
- Pabay, North (Inner Sound) proposed PMF management area
- Pabay, South-West (Inner Sound) proposed PMF management area
- Port Erradale (Gairloch) proposed PMF management area
- Red Point (Torridon) proposed PMF management area
- Rubha Chuaig (Inner Sound) proposed PMF management area
- Rum SPA
- Sandaig Bay, Loch Nevis (Knoydart) proposed PMF management area
- Scalpay, North (Inner Sound) proposed PMF management area
- Sgeir na Sean Chroit (Upper Loch Linnhe) proposed PMF management area
- Small Isles NCMPA
- Sound of Arisaig (Loch Ailort to Loch Ceann Traigh) SAC (including marine component of Loch Moidart and Loch Shiel Woods SAC)
- South of Muck and Bo Fascadale proposed PMF management area
- Cape Wrath SPA
- Loch Eribol (Durness) proposed PMF management area
- North Caithness Cliffs SPA
- Dornoch Firth and Morrich More SAC
- East Caithness Cliffs NCMPA
- East Caithness Cliffs SPA
- Moray Firth SAC
- Moray Firth SPA

Appendix 3
Map of management options under option 1

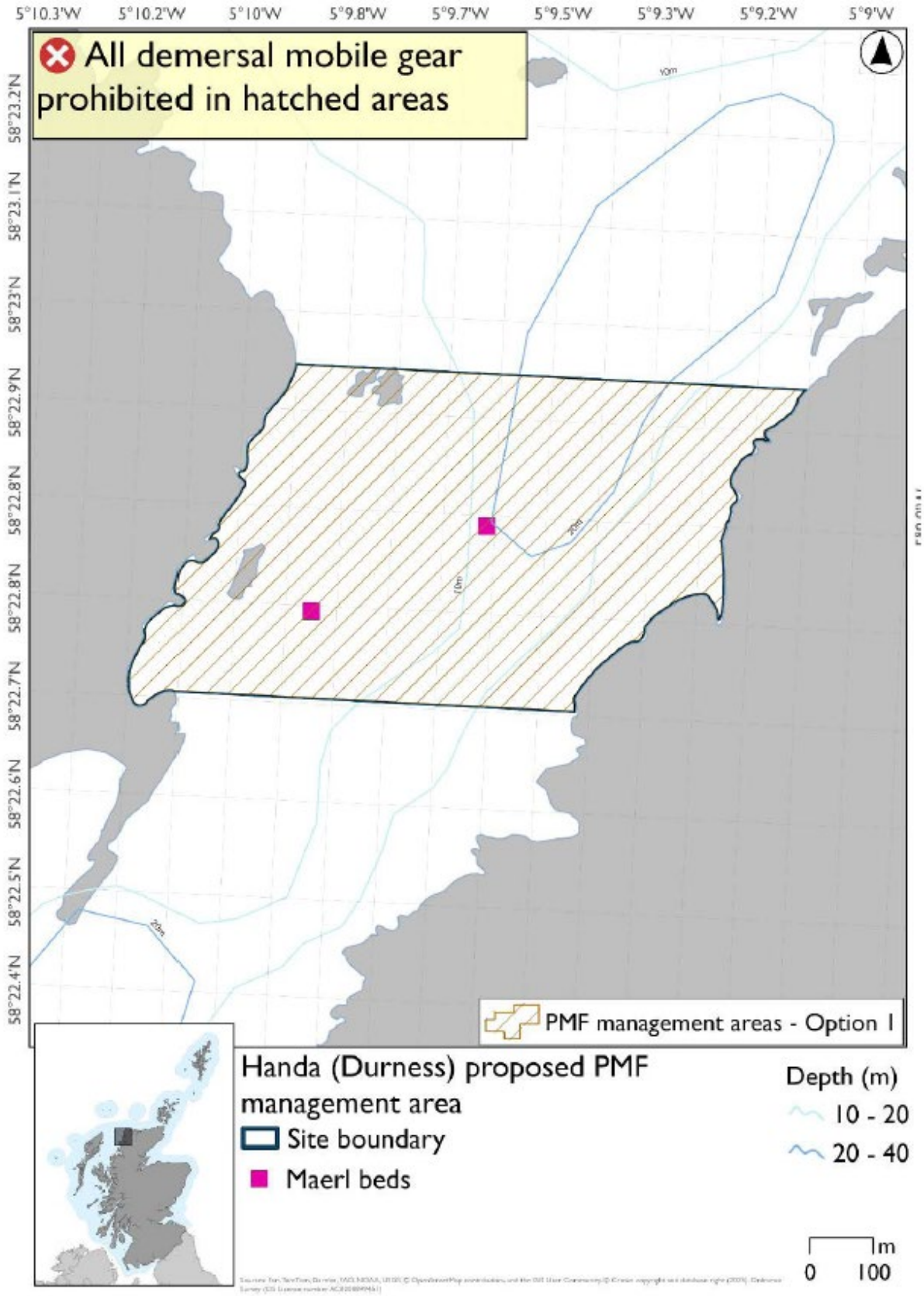


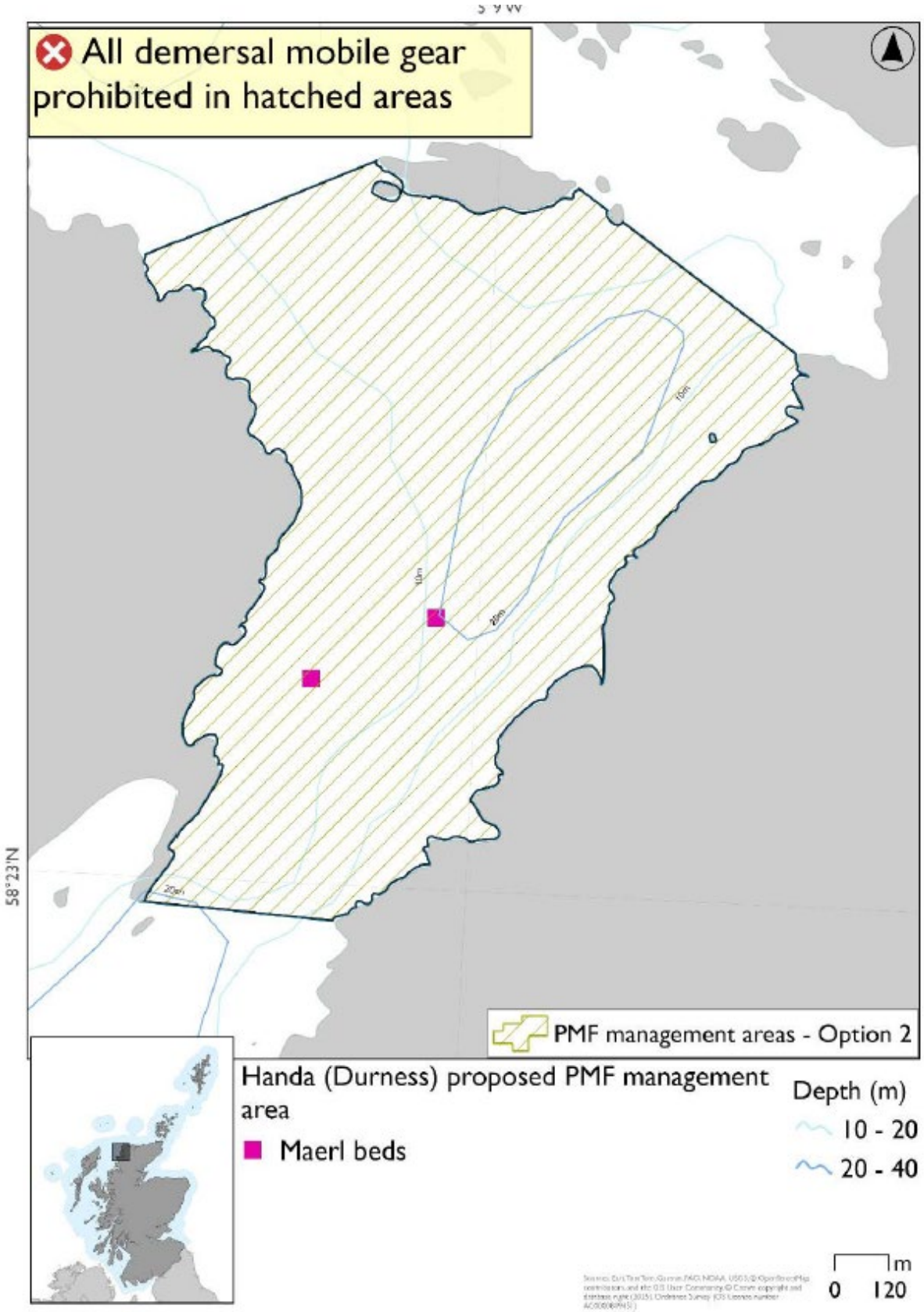

6°45'W
6°30'W
6°15'W
57°15'N
57°N
Longlines (until technical measures come into force) prohibited in hatched area
CUILLIN HILLS
812 m
Sound of Rum
Small Isles NCMPA – Showing proposed longline measures from overlap with Rum SPA – Other measures are also proposed, please see other map under Option 1
Site boundary
Overlap with Rum SPA
Depth (m)
0 - 200
200 - 400
Km
0
5
10

Appendix 4
Map of measures proposed under option 2



Appendix 5
A map of the spatial extent of option 1 and option 2




All demersal mobile gear prohibited in hatched areas
58°23'N
PMF management areas - Option 2
Handa (Durness) proposed PMF management area
Maerl beds
Depth (m)
10 - 20
20 - 40
0
120
m