

Complaint vs Welfare & Biosecurity Breaches by Bakkafrost in Loch Carron (12 December 2023)

Summary:

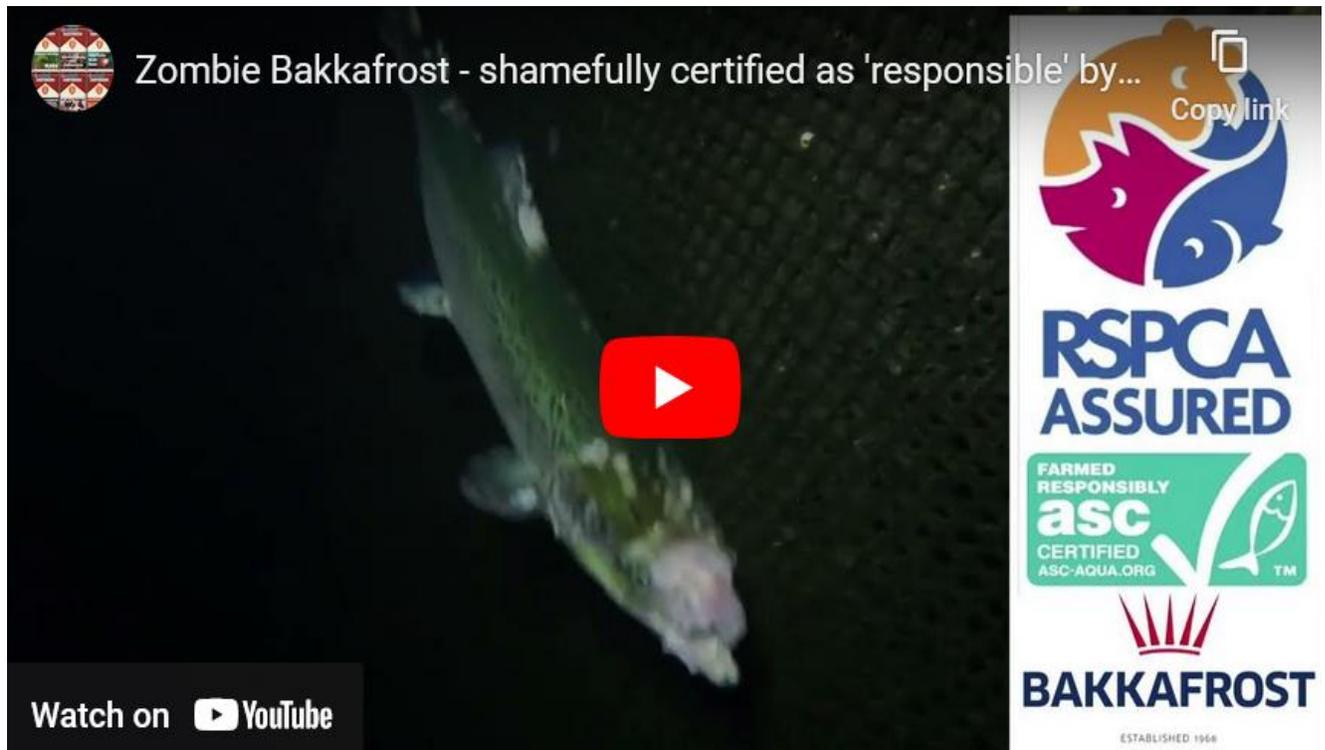
Video evidence gathered in December 2023 shows disease-ridden salmon being uplifted via a 'mort sock' still alive whilst Bakkafrost workers watch the unnecessary suffering and fail to intervene to ensure the welfare of animals under their care – watch [online here](#):



Bakkafrost is [certified as 'welfare friendly' via RSPCA Assured](#) and West Strome salmon farm was [certified as 'responsible' by the Aquaculture Stewardship Council in November 2023](#).



Shocking [video footage of 'zombie' salmon](#) captured by Jamie Moyes of Abolish Salmon Farming – shot on 10 December 2023 inside Bakkafrost’s West Strome salmon farm in Loch Carron – provides documentary evidence of ongoing welfare abuse:



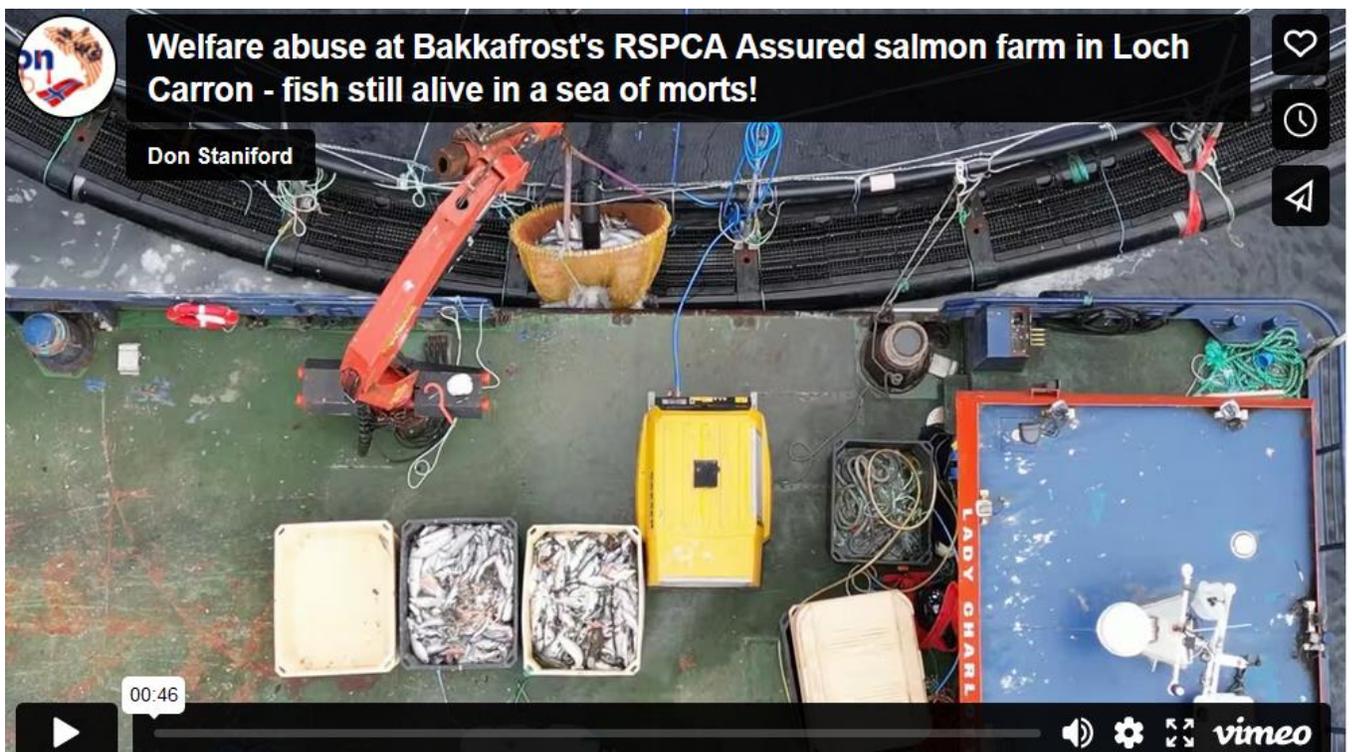
“They’re in a terrible state,” [commented Jamie Moyes of Abolish Salmon Farming in a video report](#) following filming the ‘zombie’ salmon early on Sunday morning (10 December 2023). “I’ve been out since dark this morning with a torch under the water and you’ll see the footage – it’s absolutely horrific. I used to be a salmon farmer, I’m ashamed to say. It’s extremely cruel, it’s extremely unnecessary. These individuals are getting eaten alive out there. They’re suffering terribly. There was one individual in particular who was just shaking their head like a terrier with a toy – it was very distressing they were in extreme suffering, in extreme pain. We’ve got to do better than this - it’s 2023 guys. We’ve got to stop this nonsense. It’s horrific”.

Further commentary from Jamie Moyes – reporting on the welfare abuse by Bakkafrost in Loch Carron - was recorded on 4 December 2023 via <https://vimeo.com/891419712/b166a858b1> and <https://vimeo.com/891429666/0601608f6e>

Don Staniford, Director of \$camon \$cotland, said:

“Abolish Salmon Farming has captured the worst ever video footage in Scotland exposing ‘zombie’ salmon. Bakkafrost is the King of Death bringing unnecessary suffering and cruel deaths to millions of Scottish salmon. Shame on RSPCA Assured and the ASC for greenwashing such a lethal and welfare unfriendly system of food production.”

Video footage captured in October 2023 reveals biosecurity breaches (mort bins left without lids allowing seagulls to access) and welfare failures (fish still alive in mort uplifts):



Video Evidence in December 2023:

Drone footage shot on 5 December 2023 at West Strome salmon farm in Loch Carron shows salmon in a shocking state and still alive after being uplifted into the brail net from the mort sock – watch the welfare abuse at RSPCA Assured and ASC-certified Bakkafrost [online here](#):



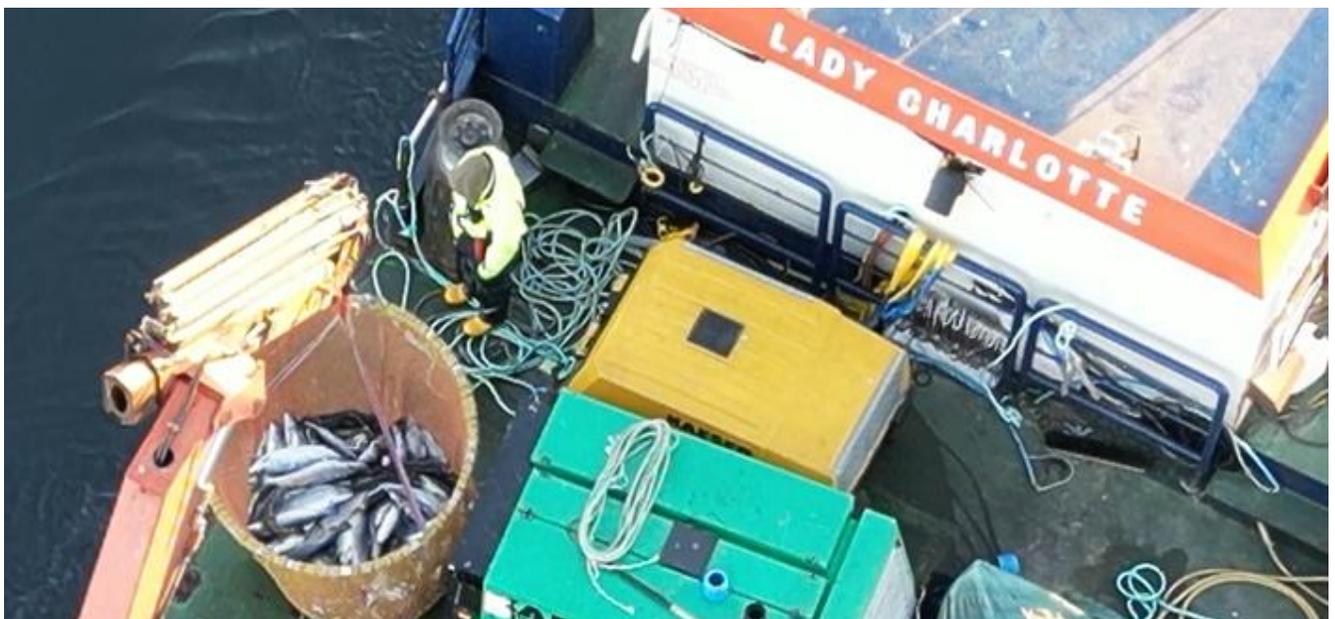
These poor fish exhibit shocking wounds, gashes and disease problems worse than any seen before via drone footage:



As Bakkafrost's Lady Charlotte work boat leaves the cage, fat deposits and an oily slick of grease can be seen shimmering on the surface of Loch Carron (a [Marine Protected Area](#)):



As a fish squirms – clearly in pain and suffering a cruel death amidst a sea of morts in the brail net – a Bakkafrost worker looks on and does nothing to ensure the welfare of the animals under their care:



Scamon Scotland and Abolish Salmon Farming believes that is a clear cut case of breach of the [Animal Health and Welfare \(Scotland\) Act 2006](#) – specifically in relation to [Section 19 \(Unnecessary Suffering\)](#) and [Section 24 \(Ensuring Welfare of Animals\)](#).

It seems obvious that Bakkafrost workers [failed to take steps to stop unnecessary suffering](#):

19 Unnecessary suffering

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person causes a protected animal unnecessary suffering by an act, and
 - (b) the person knew, or ought reasonably to have known, that the act would have caused the suffering or be likely to do so.
- (2) A person who is responsible for an animal commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person causes the animal unnecessary suffering by an act or omission, and
 - (b) the person knew, or ought reasonably to have known, that the act or omission would have caused the suffering or be likely to do so.
- (3) A person ("person A") who is responsible for an animal commits an offence if—
 - (a) another person causes the animal unnecessary suffering by an act or omission, and
 - (b) person A—
 - (i) permits that to happen, or
 - (ii) fails to take such steps (whether by way of supervising the other person or otherwise) as are reasonable in the circumstances to prevent that happening.
- (4) The considerations to which regard is to be had in determining, for the purposes of subsections (1) to (3), whether suffering is unnecessary include—
 - (a) whether the suffering could reasonably have been avoided or reduced,

The video evidence provides clear evidence that Bakkafrost [failed to take reasonable action to protect salmon from suffering and injury](#):

24 Ensuring welfare of animals

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person does not take such steps as are reasonable in the circumstances to ensure that the needs of an animal for which the person is responsible are met to the extent required by good practice.
- (2) The circumstances to which, for the purposes of subsection (1), regard is to be had include—
 - (a) any lawful purpose for which the animal is kept,
 - (b) any lawful activity undertaken in relation to the animal.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), an animal's needs include—
 - (a) its need for a suitable environment,
 - (b) its need for a suitable diet,
 - (c) its need to be able to exhibit normal behaviour patterns,
 - (d) any need it has to be housed with, or apart from, other animals,
 - (e) its need to be protected from suffering, injury and disease.

Please watch the video footage and judge for yourself [online here](#)



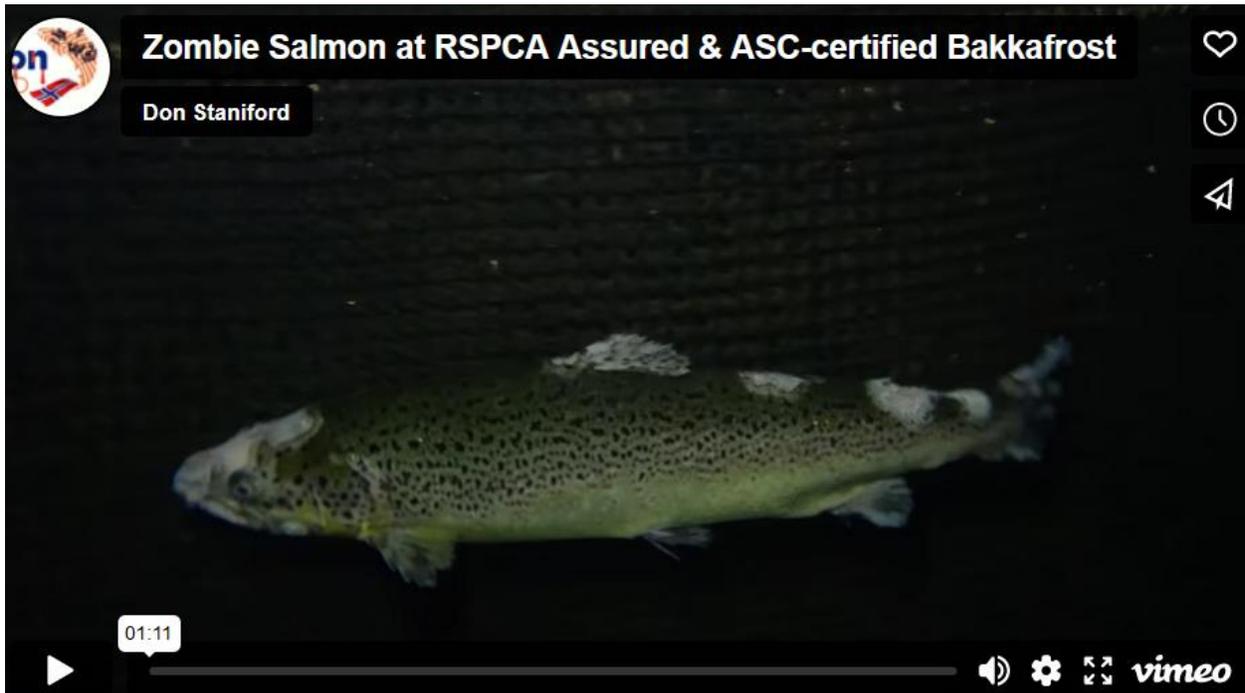
Does this look like Bakkafrost is acting in a 'responsible', welfare friendly or ethical manner?!



Early in the morning on Sunday 10 December 2023, Abolish Salmon Farming filmed inside Bakkafrost's West Strome salmon farm capturing "absolutely shocking" video evidence of "extreme suffering" of 'zombie' salmon:



Watch the [shocking video footage captured by Abolish Salmon Farming on 10 December 2023](#):



Here are photo grabs of 'zombie' salmon from [video footage shot on 10 December 2023](#):





It beggars belief that Bakkafrost's 'zombie' salmon are welfare-washed and greenwashed as 'responsible' via RSPCA Assured and the Aquaculture Stewardship Council!



Bakkafrost's West Strome salmon farm in Loch Carron was [officially greenwashed as 'responsible' by the Aquaculture Stewardship Council only a month ago on 10 November 2023.](#)



Drone footage [shot on 10 December 2023](#) captured more dead fish – some clearly still alive – being uplifted by the Lady Charlotte:



Here's drone footage of Bakkafrost's West Strome salmon farm [shot on 10 December 2023](#) – looking east down Loch Carron towards the village of Lochcarron:

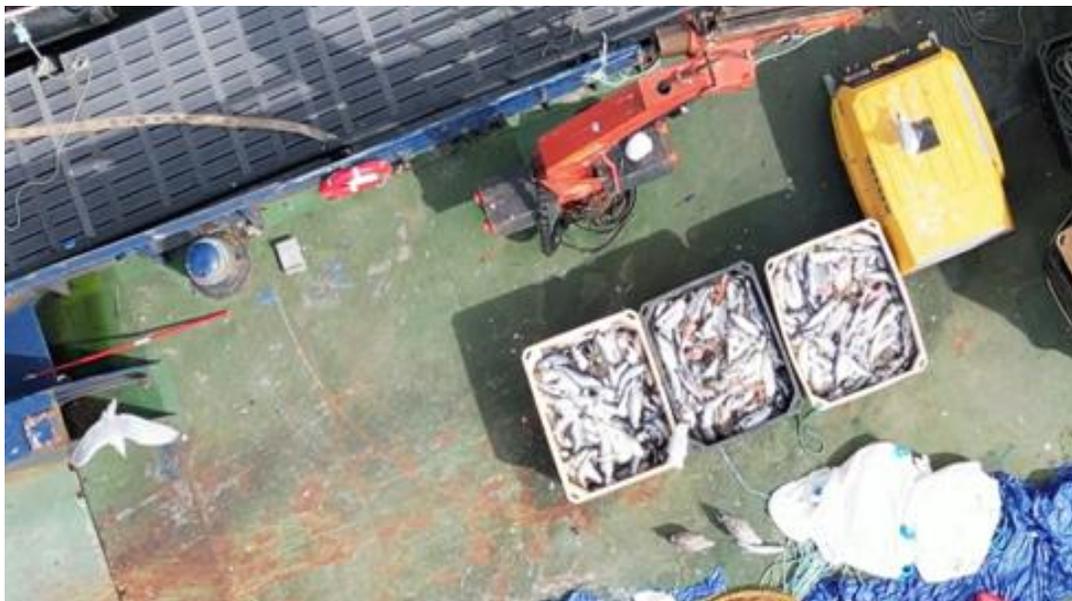


Video Evidence in October 2023:

Drone footage [shot in October 2023](#) shows mort bins left at Bakkafrost's West Strome salmon farm with their lids off (this is a [breach of Bakkafrost's own biosecurity rules](#) and [Fish Mortality Plan](#)):



Zooming into Bakkafrost's West Strome salmon farm – shows half a dozen seagulls around the completely open mort bins (with no lids in sight) on the deck of the Lady Charlotte:



Zooming in closer and you can see the seagulls and the carcasses of the dead salmon in a horrific condition:



Wounds, cuts, gashes and evidence of welfare abuse is visible:



Bakkafrost's open mort bins are clearly a biosecurity risk to birds:



Further [drone footage shot in October 2023](#) at Bakkafrost's West Strome salmon farm shows unlidded mort bins on the deck of the Lady Charlotte and live fish uplifted into the mort sock:



This is not the first time drone footage has captured evidence of birds attracted to morts – the case below in Shetland was [exposed by Compassion in World Farming in 2020](#):



Wasted: dumping diseased Scottish Salmon in Shetland (biosecurity risks to birds)

Don Staniford

03:39

vimeo

This is a screenshot of a video player. The video title is "Wasted: dumping diseased Scottish Salmon in Shetland (biosecurity risks to birds)" by Don Staniford. The video shows a close-up of the salmon processing area, with a large metal tray filled with salmon carcasses being moved. The video player interface includes a play button, a progress bar showing 03:39, and the Vimeo logo.

Nor is this the first time that Bakkafrost ([called The Scottish Salmon Company until June 2022](#)) has been caught out breaching biosecurity in Loch Carron. [\\$camon \\$cotland reported in April 2023](#):



Salmon Scotland

@SalmonScotland · [Follow](#)



Video footage showing biosecurity breaches at The Scottish Salmon Company (Bakkafrost Scotland) in Loch Carron.

"Large biomass mortality removal procedures allowed a breach of mortality containment" reported [@scotgov](#)

(Incriminating footage by Jamie Moyes)



On watching [damning video footage shot by Jamie Moyes in Loch Carron in September 2021](#), the Scottish Government's Fish Health Inspectorate Technical Manager (name redacted) [emailed Scottish Government staff in September 2021](#): "I think the SSC [renamed Bakkafrost Scotland in June 2022] need to improve their biosecurity during mortality removal".

From: (REDACTED) (MARLAB) <(REDACTED)@gov.scot>

Sent: 10 September 2021 10:52

To: MS FishHealth <MS.FishHealth@gov.scot>; (REDACTED)(MARLAB) <(REDACTED)@gov.scot>;
(REDACTED)<(REDACTED)@gov.scot>; (REDACTED)(MARLAB) <(REDACTED)@gov.scot>;
(REDACTED)<(REDACTED)@gov.scot>; (REDACTED)(MARLAB) <(REDACTED)@gov.scot>;
(REDACTED)<(REDACTED)@gov.scot>; (REDACTED)) <(REDACTED)@gov.scot>;
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(REDACTED)(MARLAB) <(REDACTED)@gov.scot>; (REDACTED)) (MARLAB) <(REDACTED)@gov.scot>;
(REDACTED)<(REDACTED)@gov.scot>

Subject: RE: Urgent: Welfare Complaint Vs West Strome salmon farm in Loch Carron (The Scottish Salmon Company)

I think SSC need to improve their biosecurity during mortality removal.

(REDACTED)

Fish Health Inspectorate Technical Manager

Marine Scotland - Science

Scottish Government | Marine Laboratory | 375 Victoria Road | Aberdeen | AB11 9DB

Tel: (REDACTED)

S/B: +44 (0)131 244 2500

e: (REDACTED)@gov.scot



An [email from Charles Allan \(group leader of the Scottish Government's Fish Health Inspectorate at Marine Laboratory in Aberdeen\) in September 2021](#) to another Scottish Government official (name redacted) said: "This footage is worth reviewing, regarding security of the mort recovery operation - it does highlight that there may be some loss of biosecurity".



Another [email from a Scottish Government official \(name redacted\) to the Scottish Environment Protection Agency in October 2021](#) referred to the [video evidence shot by Jamie Moyes](#) as "very disappointing with regard to the biosecurity of operations at the site":

Official
From: (REDACTED)@gov.scot <(REDACTED)@gov.scot>
Sent: 01 October 2021 11:58
To: (REDACTED) <(REDACTED)@sepa.org.uk>
Cc: (REDACTED) <(REDACTED)@sepa.org.uk>
Subject: RE: West Strome

Hi (REDACTED)

This is very disappointing with regard to the biosecurity of operations at the site and the FHI will contact the company to obtain any further view. We will keep you up to date with any further correspondence.

We will consider this issue from a fish health perspective in relation to the authorisation granted to the company to operate under regulation 6 of the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009.

The Scottish Government [issued a warning letter to Bakkafrost in December 2021](#) regarding a breach of biosecurity at their West Strome salmon farm in Loch Carron in September 2021 - including:

marine scotland



Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

T: +44 (0)131 244 3498
F: +44 (0)1224 295620
MS.fishhealth@gov.scot

By Email only

[Redacted]
1 Smithy Lane
Argyll
Argyll
Lochgilphead
PA31 8TA

Our ref: PROJ/36835

22/12/2021

Dear [Redacted]

**BREACH OF THE AUTHORISATION CONDITIONS ISSUED
UNDER REGULATION 6 OF
THE AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2009**

The Scottish Salmon Company (FB0169) is an aquaculture production business (APB) which is authorised to operate under regulation 6 of the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009 (the 2009 Regulations). This authorisation requires the APB to operate following good biosecurity practice to ensure the operation of the business will not lead to an unacceptable risk of spreading disease.

On 10th September 2021, the Fish Health Inspectorate were made aware that a breach in biosecurity had occurred during mortality removal operations at the West Strome (FS1342) fish farm site on the 8th of September 2021. The breach involved the use of a mortality removal system and a brail net which did not contain all mortalities for appropriate disposal.

Therefore The Scottish Salmon Company has not complied with Condition 8 of the APB authorisation issued on 11th August 2021 under regulation 6 of the 2009 Regulations states that, 'In accordance with regulation 6(2)(b) of the 2009 Regulations, the operator of the APB will follow good biosecurity practice at each farm site at which it operates, and must establish, maintain and comply with a biosecurity measures plan containing at least the information specified in paragraphs (a) to (f) of Appendix 4 to this Authorisation. The biosecurity measures plan must be made available by the operator of the APB or any staff engaged by or on behalf of that operator, upon request by an inspector.' A copy of Appendix 4 is attached to this letter.

Failure to comply with the requirements of the 2009 Regulations requires the Fish Health Inspectorate to take enforcement action in accordance with that detailed in the Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter. This may include issuing:

- a warning letter;
- an enforcement notice under regulation 39 of the 2009 Regulations;
- a notice of suspension of authorisation under regulation 10 of the 2009 Regulations;
- a notice of revocation of authorisation under regulation 11 of the 2009 Regulations; or
- a caution;

and can lead to prosecution if a serious offence takes place or there are persistent minor offences. A person guilty of an offence under The Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009 is liable on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or on conviction on indictment, to a fine. A copy of the charter can be found at the following web address: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/marine/Fish-Shellfish/FHI/charter>

This letter serves as a warning letter regarding the breach of the 2009 Regulations and requires The Scottish Salmon Company to provide, by 28th February 2022, a detailed mortality removal procedure to ensure good biosecurity practices are being followed, indicating where improvements have been made, for occasions where the normal site husbandry procedures are unable to accommodate the level of mortality being experienced. This should be provided to the Fish Health Inspectorate, for the attention of Ron Smith, by either e-mail or post at the following contact details:

E-mail: MS.FishHealth@gov.scot;

Post: Marine Scotland Science, Fish Health Inspectorate, Marine Laboratory, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen, AB11 9DB

This letter also serves as a reminder to ensure that the requirements of the conditions of the authorisation provided to The Scottish Salmon Company to operate as an APB are being complied with at each farm site at which the APB operates.

Here's a copy of Bakkafrøst's '[Removal and Movement of Fish Mortalities](#)' document edited on 9 March 2022 (areas highlighted in yellow focus on the failings identified by Jamie Moyes at West Strome salmon farm):



Removal and Movement of Fish Mortalities

Purpose

To ensure the correct Biosecurity steps are taken during the removal and disposal of morts. Includes equipment used for transferring morts to a shared mortality collection point where applicable.

Scope

This procedure will cover the removal, transfer and disposal of morts from a site to its shorebase, and the removal and disposal of morts to a shared mortality collection point (i.e. a shorebase not routinely used by the farm). Applies to all SSC sites (freshwater, broodstock and marine)

Responsibility and Authority

Site managers, Production Managers, Staff, Biology Dept, Environmental Dept.

Procedure

It is vital to ensure that all staff are familiar with the Code of Good practice and that biosecurity measures are met. Maximal biosecurity measures should be implemented whilst removing mortalities to reduce environmental impacts, the risk of cross contamination and any impact to the health of remaining fish. PPE used for mortality removal should be restricted to a designated area where appropriate, and strict hygiene policy adhered to at all times. Any failings in biosecurity should be reported and recorded as per company procedure (BIO.SOP.49 Reporting suspected and real breaches of biosecurity & welfare).

Before removing dead fish, ensure site specific PPE is available and staff are aware of the risks involved. All equipment used should be clean and be in good working order. Only trained staff are to use specialised equipment. Where contracted external staff are to be used in mortality removal, they should also receive appropriate training, and an SSC member of staff should be available to supervise the operations, ensuring that good hygiene practices are maintained throughout.

Virkon disinfectant is to be mixed with freshwater, to a strength of 1% (75g of product with 10L of freshwater). The mixture will be pink in colouration. Once the disinfectant loses its pink colouration or has a smell of bleach, the solution must be changed, as it is no longer effective. If moving to/from a site with a known pathogen, additional biosecurity measures may need to be implemented and a risk assessment performed for the movement of mortalities. These will be communicated to the vessel crew ahead of movements by SSC site managers/biology.

Prior to Loading

- Before the mortality removal vessel enters a new management area, the deck of the vessel is to be cleared of all organic debris (weed, mussels, bait, etc.), and the deck is to be thoroughly sprayed with Virkon (or other suitable broad spectrum disinfectant).
- Mort bins should be visually inspected for damage and sprayed with Virkon
 - Bins with holes or visible damage should not be used
 - All bins must have a securable lid
- Only designated mort bins should be used for fallen stock to minimise the risk of contamination when performing other tasks.
- Adequate numbers of bins should be available to minimise the risk of over filling and/or not having sufficient capacity to remove all carcasses.

During Loading

- Before removing mortality ensure that brail net is positioned and secured directly below lift up outlet pipe.
 - Where hard top pipes are in place, the brailer net can be tied/secured to the uplift pipe
 - Where soft/flexible pipe is used, the brailer net must be tied to the handrail to reduce the risk of brail net falling from the pipe



- When net has been appropriately filled all lifting must be over the mid ship of the vessel and not over the bow to eliminate lifting over open water.
- The brail net fully filled should not exceed the capacity of the mortality bin.
- Ensure brail net is positioned over harvest bin for discharge
 - Cod end system ensures that all mortalities are dropped directly into tub below
 - Cod end must not be discharged until brail net is in position, and crane has stopped moving
- Ensure all fallen stock is carefully placed into mort bins and no stock falls outside the bin onto the vessel deck.
 - In event that any carcasses fall outwith the bin, immediate recovery must take place
- Once the mort bin is filled, a lid is placed on the bin and securely fastened. The outside of the bin and the vessel deck will be thoroughly sprayed with Virkon (or other suitable broad spectrum disinfectant).
- Mort bins should never be overfilled and there should be no leaks.

After Loading

- All equipment used during the removal and disposal of mortalities should be cleaned and disinfected after use.
- Disinfection records must be maintained and presented upon request.

When unloading mort bins at the shorebase, the same biosecurity measures should be adhered to. Bins should be checked for leaks before unloading starts, and all bins should be unloaded into a designated area, which should be adequately separated from other working areas of the shorebase. Ideally bunding should be in place to minimise the risk of spill. Site specific PPE should be worn in this area, and access restricted where additional biosecurity measures are in place for disease control. Bins should remain closed and contained until either carefully emptied into a closed skip or directly uplifted by an external mortality removal company (see VHWP Part 2 & 3). Once morts are collected, all bins should be cleaned and disinfected before being moved to any other site for mort collection. Records should be kept of disinfection.

References

- SEA.SOP.3 Event Mortality Procedure
- SEA.REF.8 Uplift Manual
- SEA.REF.10 Mort Removal Equipment Risk Assessment
- BIO.SOP.49 Reporting suspected and real breaches of biosecurity & welfare
- Code of Good Practice Chapter 4
- Marine Safe Working Practise
- COSHH

Another document [disclosed by the Scottish Government in February 2023](#) details a site specific mortality plan for Loch Carron salmon farm (dated 1 March 2022) which claimed that “all mortality material is carefully transferred to lidded holding bins and transferred to the site shorebase”:



West Strome, Lochcarron: 22Q3 Site Specific Fish Mortality Plan

Reviewed: 1.03.2022 ((REDACTED))

Background Mortalities

All moribund and mortality fish are removed from pens daily where it is safe to do so, but weekly as a minimum, by the use of an air LIFTUP system. All mortality material is carefully transferred to lidded holding bins and transferred to the site shorebase. Whole carcasses are

Bakkafrost's documents appear to have satisfied the Scottish Government who [wrote to Bakkafrost on 15 March 2022](#) that "the breach of authorised conditions has now been resolved" but reminded Bakkafrost of their responsibilities and that they may be subject to "further inspection and recommendations in the future":

marinescotland



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By Email only

(REDACTED)
1 Smithy Lane
Argyll
Argyll
Lochgilphead
PA31 8TA

Our ref: PROJ/36835

15/03/2022

Dear (REDACTED),

**BREACH OF THE AUTHORISATION CONDITIONS ISSUED
UNDER REGULATION 6 OF
THE AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 2009**

The Scottish Salmon Company (FB0169) was issued with a warning letter on 22nd December 2021 for a breach of authorisation, in relation to the biosecurity during mortality removal operations at the West Strome (FS1342) fish farm site on the 8th of September 2021.

The Scottish Salmon Company were required to submit a detailed mortality removal procedure to ensure good biosecurity practices are being followed by 28th February 2022. This has been provided to Marine Scotland and the breach of authorisation conditions has now been resolved.

This letter also serves as a reminder to ensure that the requirements of the conditions of your authorisation to operate as an APB are met. The business may be subject to further inspection and recommendations in the future.

Please contact me if you have any further queries or require any further information regarding this issue.

Yours sincerely

(REDACTED)

(REDACTED)
Technical Manager Fish Health Inspectorate

Conclusion:

In conclusion, Bakkafrost ([known as The Scottish Salmon Company until June 2022](#)) is in breach of welfare and biosecurity laws, rules and regulations. Video evidence captured at West Strome salmon farm in Loch Carron in October and December 2023 proves beyond doubt that Bakkafrost is guilty of welfare abuse and biosecurity failures.

Shame on RSPCA Assured and the Aquaculture Stewardship Council for greenwashing Bakkafrost. Bakkafrost's RSPCA Assured status should be rescinded and Bakkafrost's ASC-certification for West Strome salmon farm should be removed immediately.

\$camon \$cotland and Abolish Salmon Farming calls on the Animal and Plant Health Agency ([soon to be replaced by the Scottish Veterinary Service – “to be created within the life of current parliament”](#)) and Scottish Ministers (who [police animal welfare laws in Scotland](#)) to take legal action against Bakkafrost for breach of [Animal Health and Welfare \(Scotland\) Act 2006](#) – specifically in relation to [Section 19 \(Unnecessary Suffering\)](#) and [Section 24 \(Ensuring Welfare of Animals\)](#).

46 Penalties for offences

[F1(1) A person who commits an offence under section 19 or 23 is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding £20,000 (or both),
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine (or both).]

In December 2021, Bakkafrost was issued with a warning letter by the Scottish Government for breach of the [Aquatic Animal Health \(Scotland\) Regulations 2009 \(Section 6\)](#) in relation to West Strome salmon farm in Loch Carron.

The Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009

Scottish Statutory Instruments > 2009 No. 85 > PART 2 > **Regulation 6**

Authorisation conditions for aquaculture production businesses

6.—(1) The competent authority may grant an authorisation to an aquaculture production business, subject to such conditions as it considers appropriate, where it is satisfied that the operation of the business will not lead to an unacceptable risk of spreading disease.

(2) It is a condition of an authorisation that the business must—

- (a) keep a record, in such form and manner as the competent authority may specify, of—
 - (i) the movement of any aquaculture animal or any aquaculture animal product into or out of the area in respect of which the business operates;
 - (ii) the number of any aquaculture animals that have died in each epidemiological unit within that area;
 - (iii) the results of any surveillance carried out by the business; and
 - (iv) the results of any surveillance carried out by the competent authority which have been notified to the business;
- (b) follow good biosecurity practice;
- (c) comply with any surveillance requirement imposed by the competent authority; and
- (d) have a system in place which enables the operator to demonstrate to the competent authority that the requirements of subparagraphs (a) to (c) are being met.

On this occasion, another warning letter to RSPCA Assured and ASC-certified Bakkafrost is simply not enough.

Penalties

43. A person who is guilty of an offence under these Regulations is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

Please investigate welfare abuse and biosecurity failures at Bakkafrost's West Strome salmon farm in Loch Carron as a matter of urgency and take immediate action to end the unnecessary suffering of tens of thousands of Atlantic salmon and ensure that the welfare of animals is being protected. Failure to enforce regulations and rules will only serve to bolster [the view that salmon farming in Scotland operates outwith the law](#).

Yours sincerely,

Don Staniford (Scamon Scotland) and Jamie Moyes (Abolish Salmon Farming)