



Code of **good** practice:

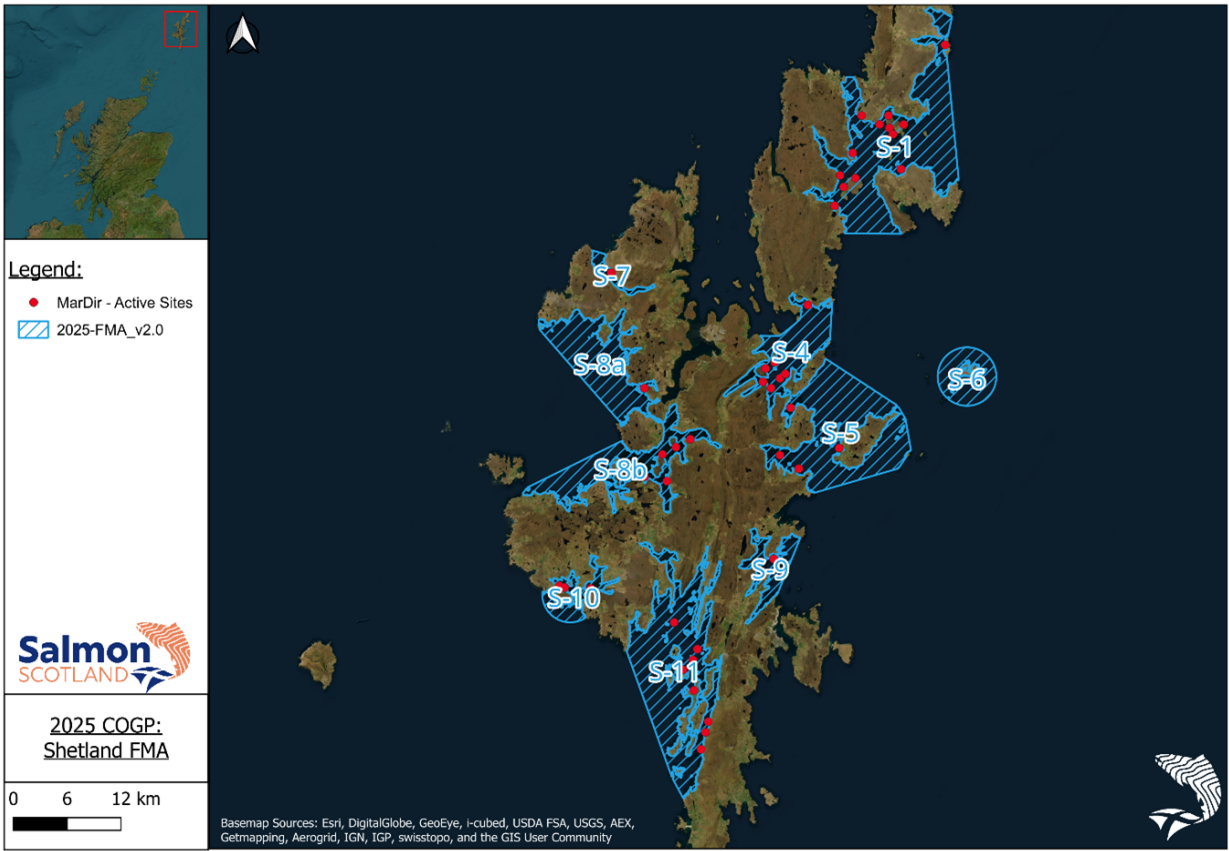
Area Maps

Introduction

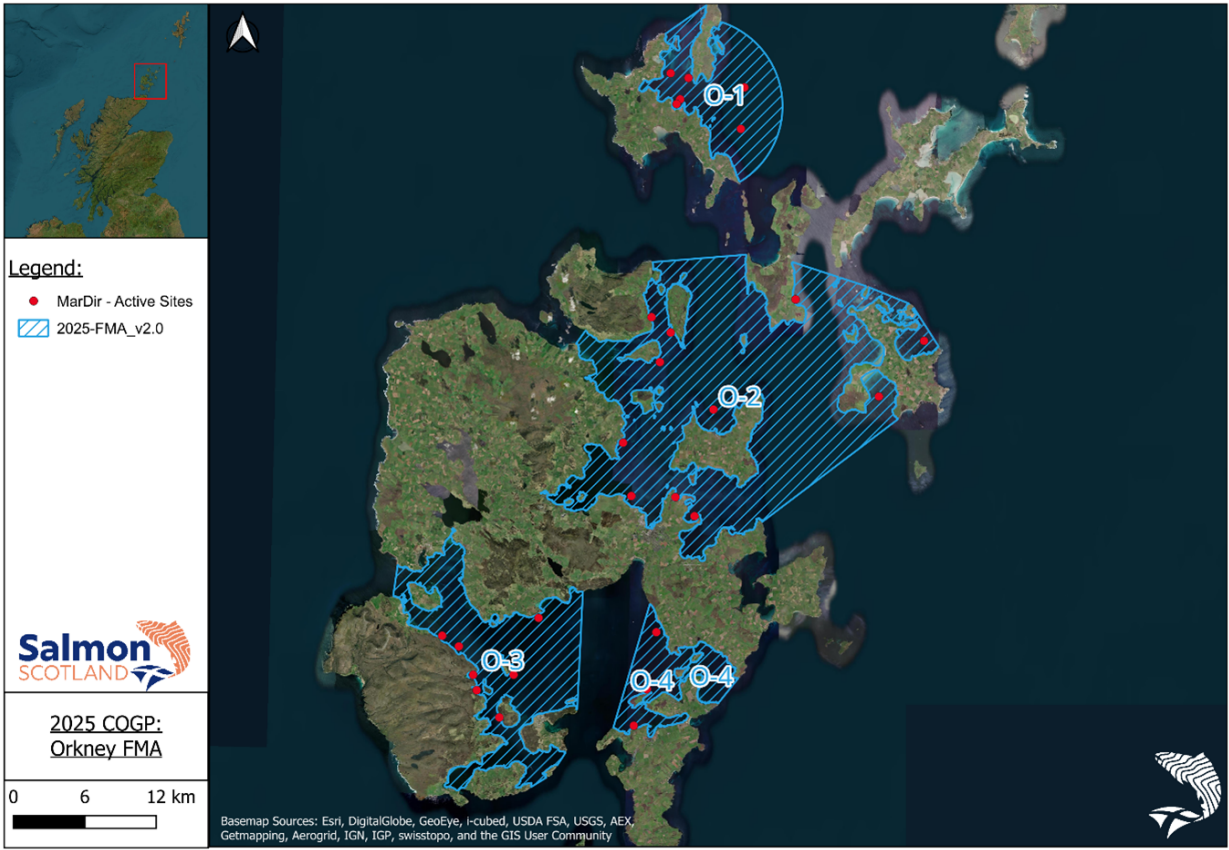
Farm Management Areas (FMAs) describe areas where farmers undertake to coordinate many of their activities and synchronise production in order to reduce and manage risks posed by infectious agents and parasites which can be present in the environment, in wild and farmed fish, and in other naturally occurring biota.

In some cases, FMAs will focus mainly on sea lice management, while in others, they will relate to other issues which have a potential to affect fish health. In some places, an FMA may coincide with an area designated in relation to statutory controls over fish disease (see Explanatory Notes) Farming activities within an FMA are covered by a documented Farm Management Statement (FMS) or Farm Management Agreement (FMAg). The details of a given FMS or FMAg will be specific to the FMA to which it relates and each is tailored to specific circumstances. The delineation of FMAs is subject to review which takes account of changes in operation, production, ownership, etc. and the relevant maps are updated accordingly.

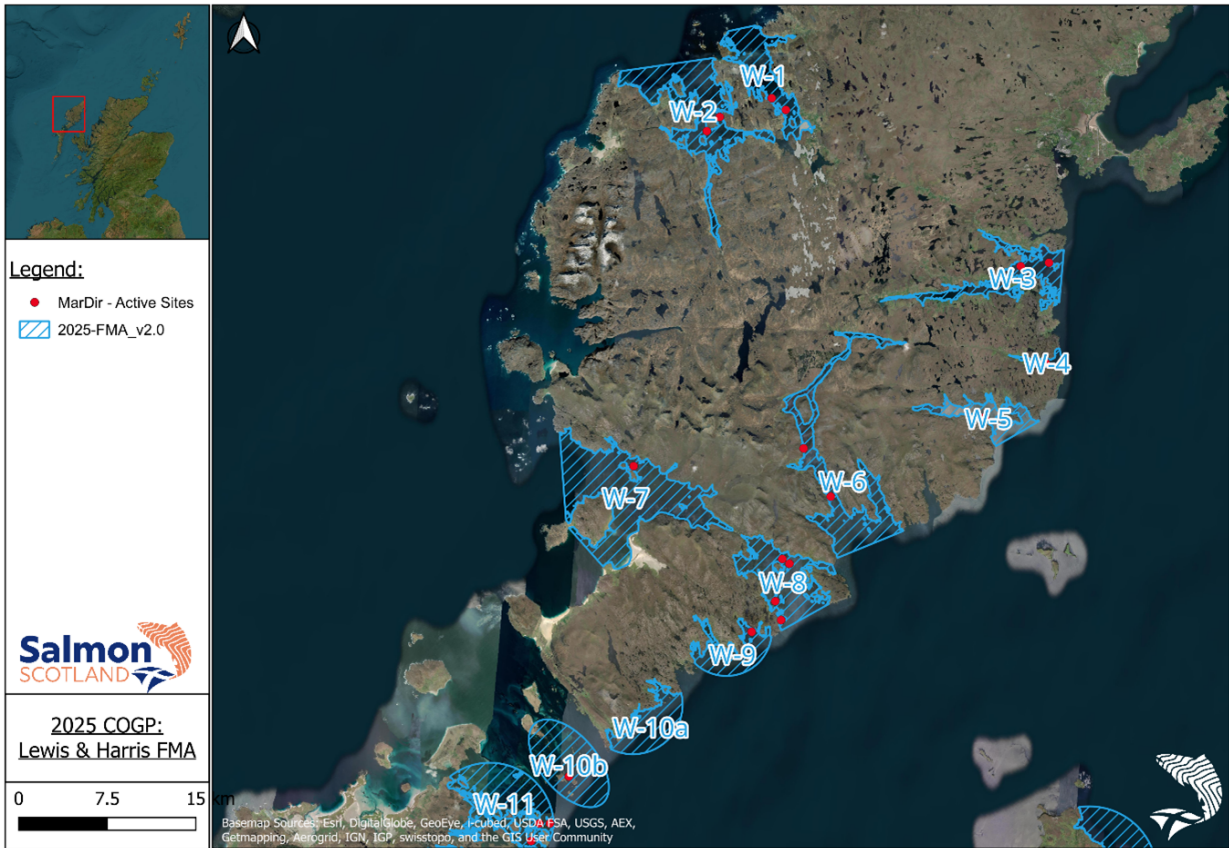
Shetland



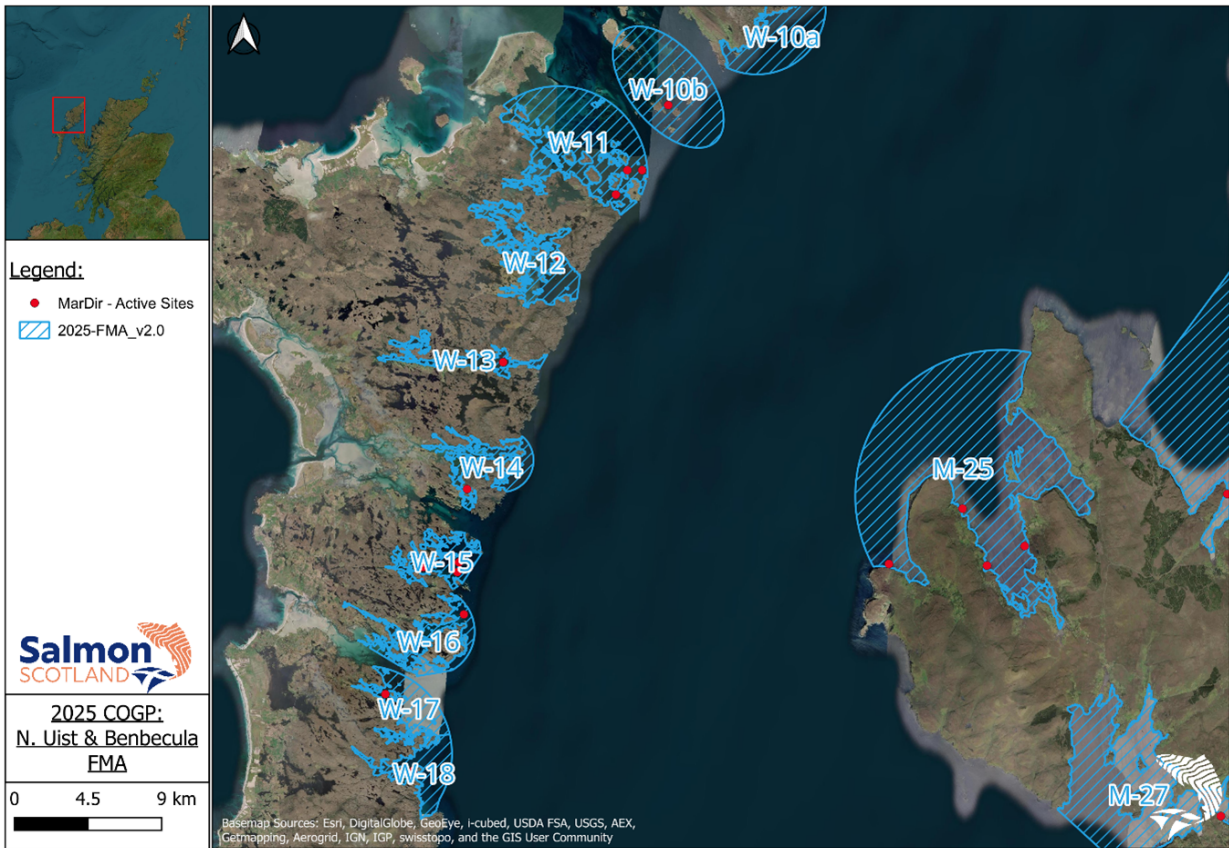
Orkney



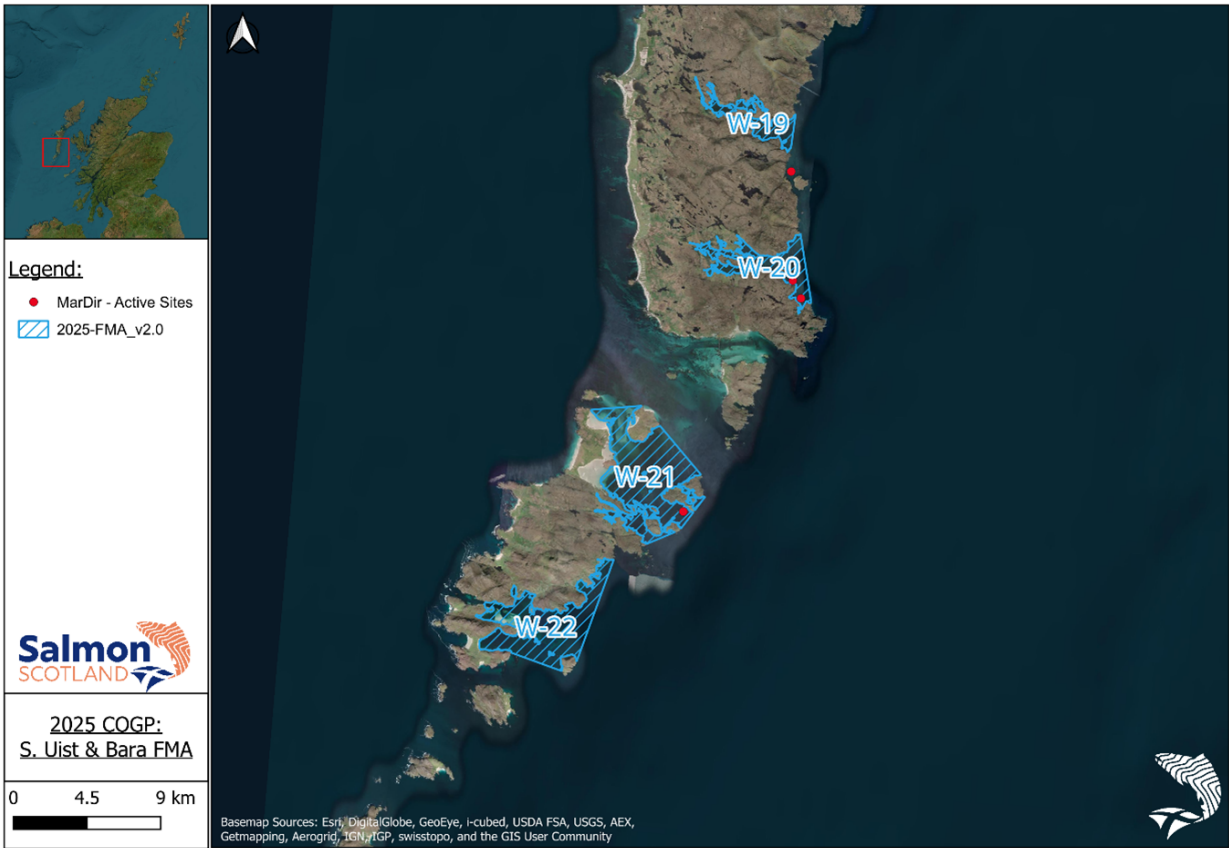
Western Isles (1)



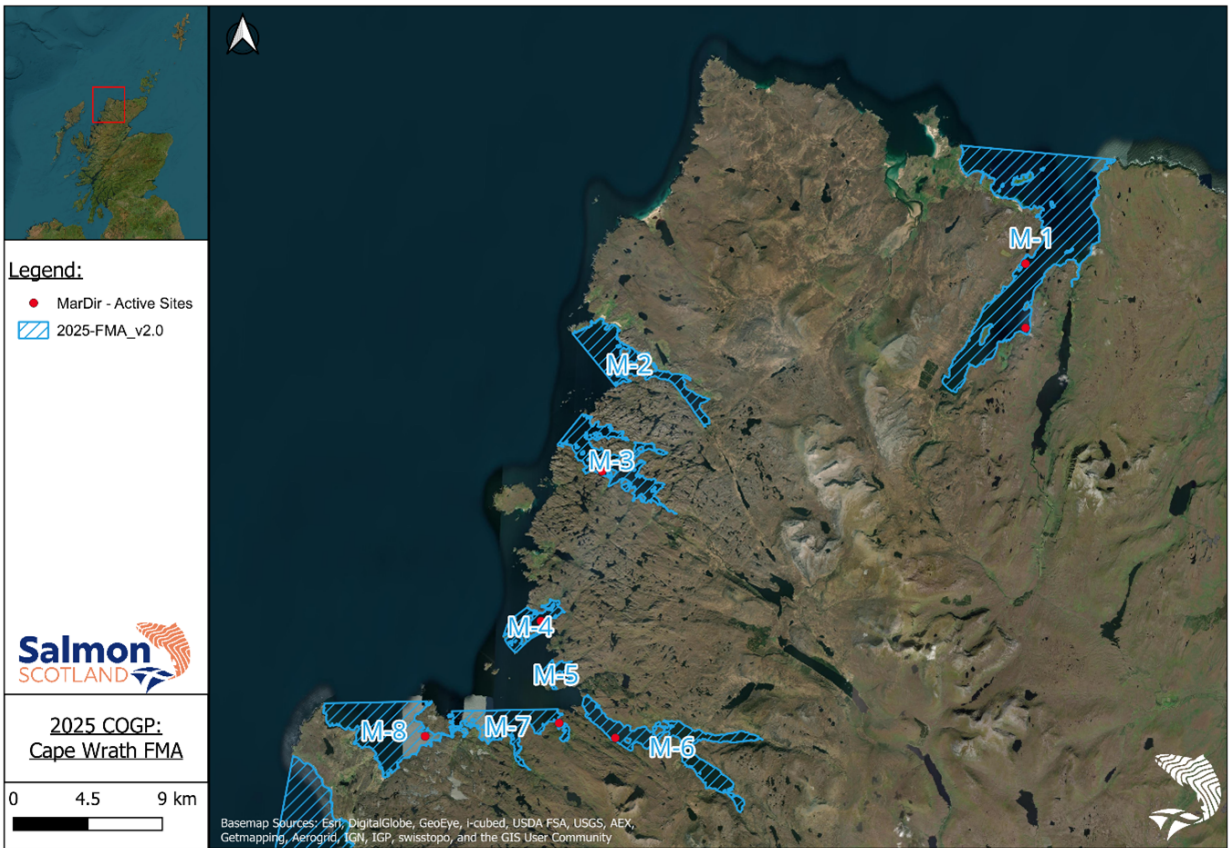
Western Isles (2)



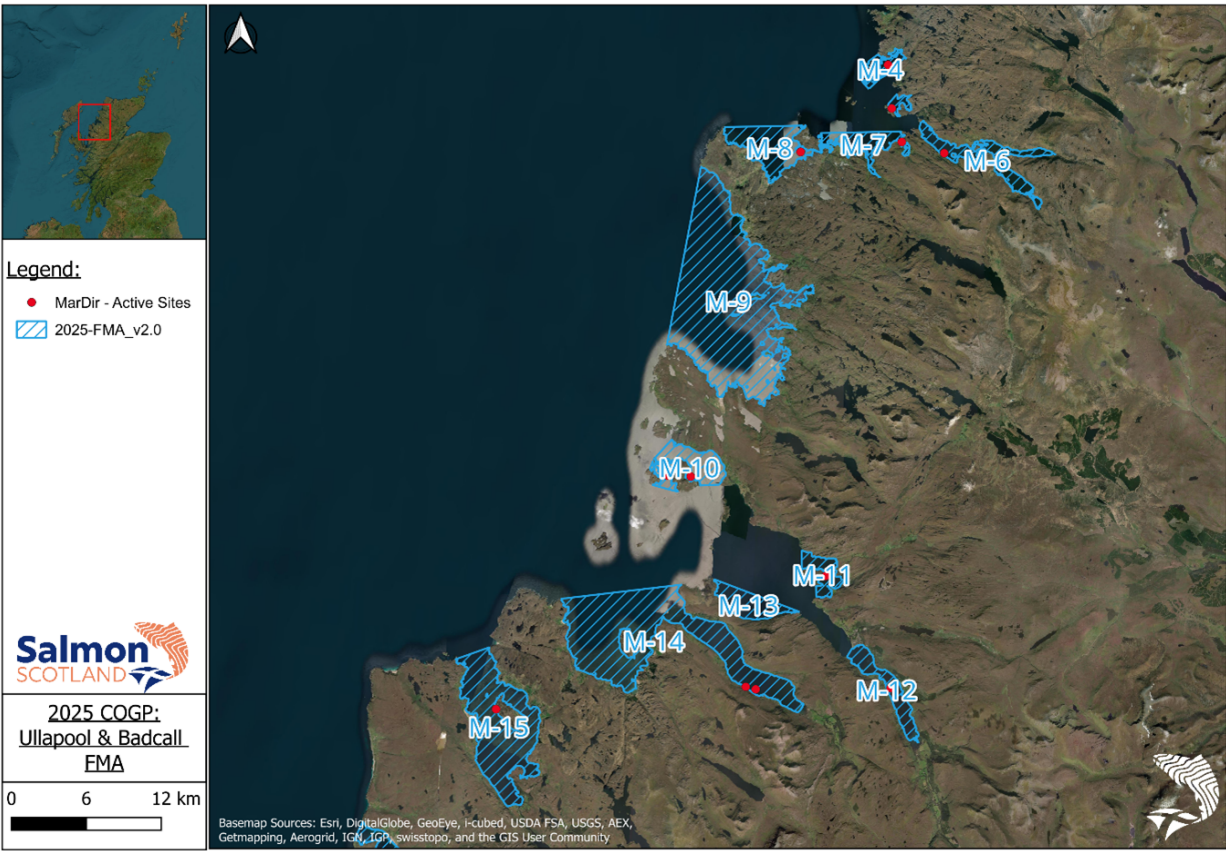
Western Isles (3)



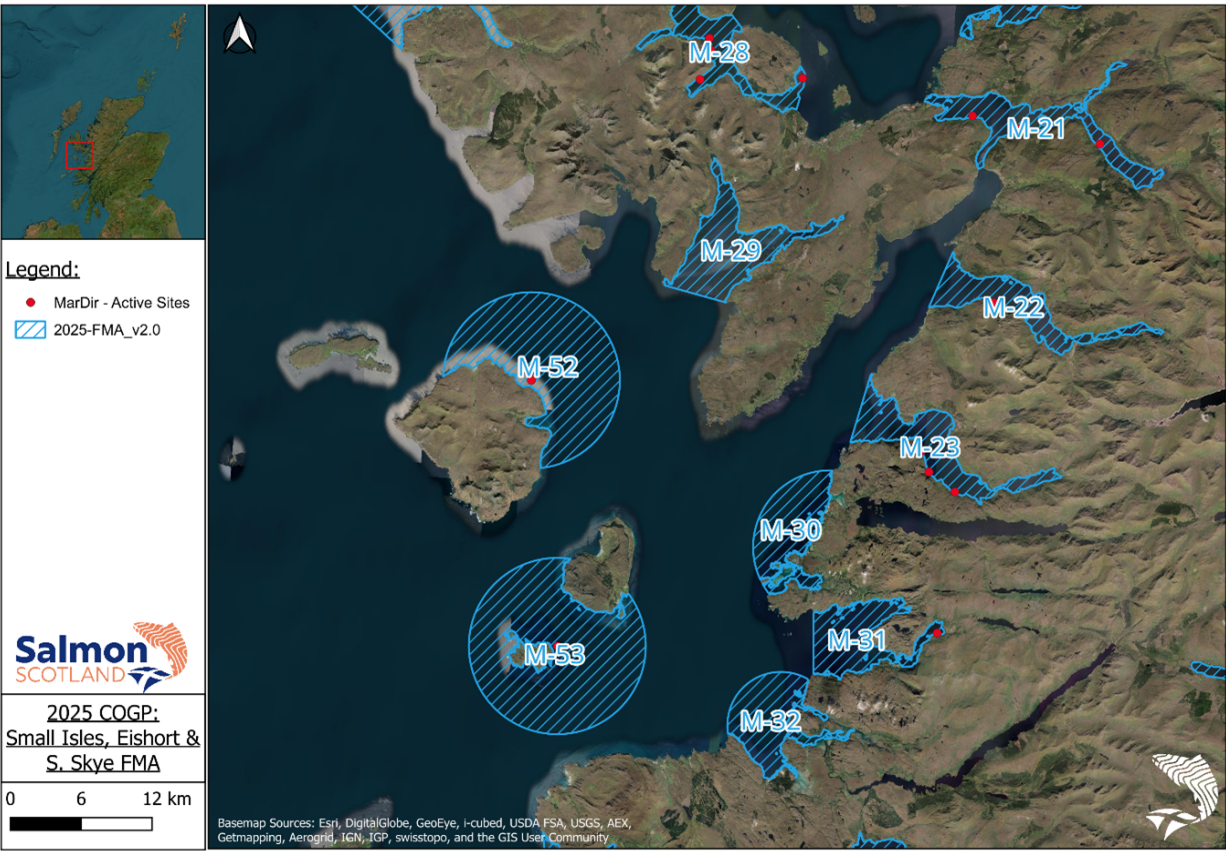
Mainland (1)



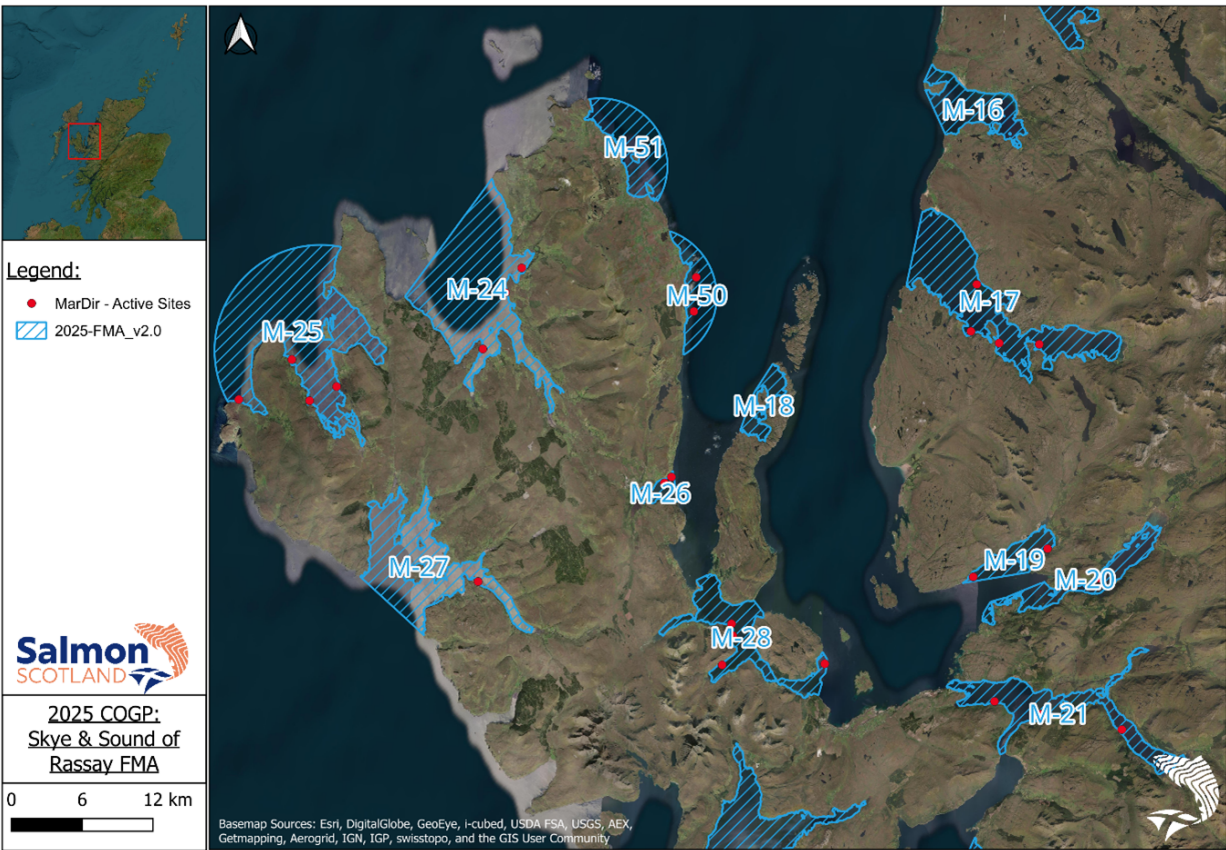
Mainland (2)



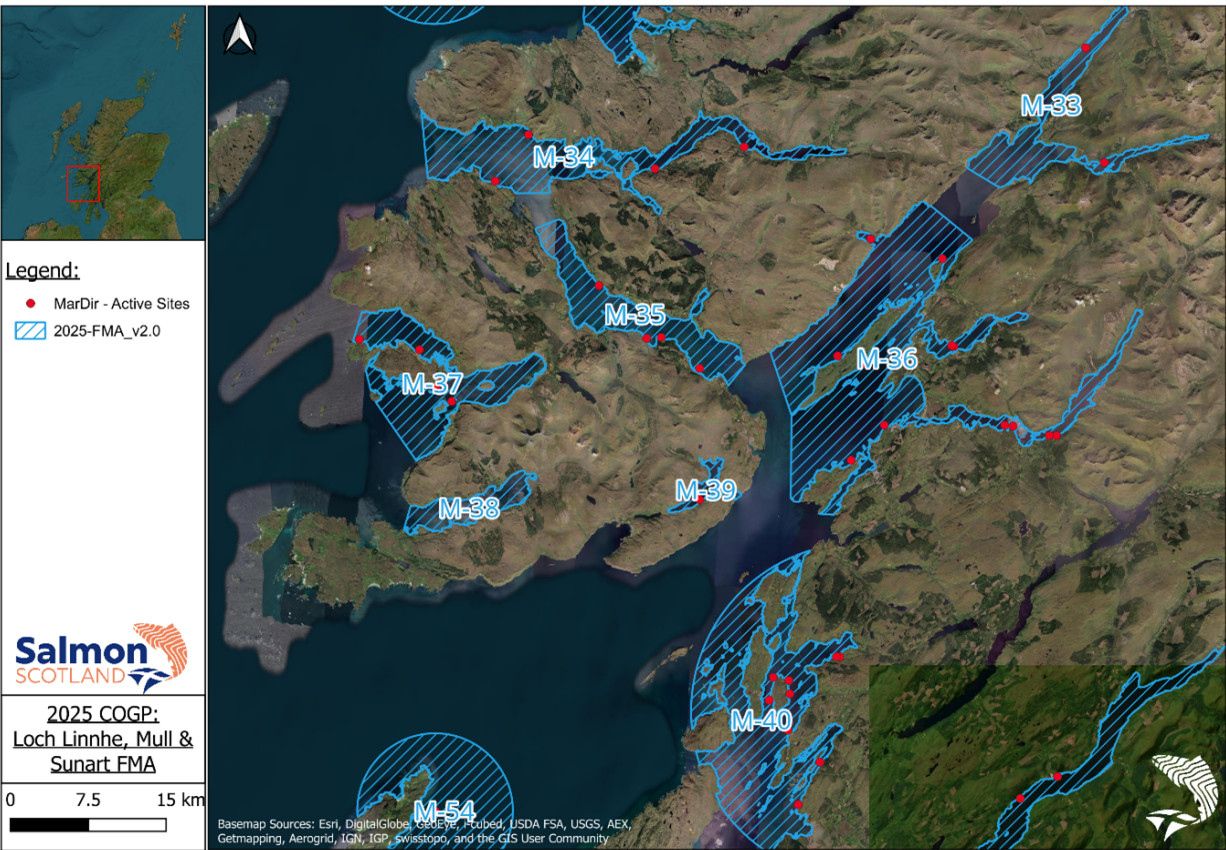
Mainland (4)



Mainland (3)



Mainland (5)



Mainland (6)

