FHI 059, Version 13	Is	sued by: FHI	Date of issue: 12/05/2020
Case No: 2021-0553			Date of visit: 07/12/2021
Time spent on site:	hours	Main Inspecto	pr:
Site No: FS0752 Business No: FB0169	Site Name: Business Name:	Taranaish The Scottish Salmon Compan	у
Case Types: 1 REP	2 DIA 3 WEL	4 5	6
Water Temp (°C): 8.7	Thermometer No:	T148	FHI 045 completed
Observations:	Region: WI	Water type: S	CoGP MA W-1
Dead/weak/abnormally behaving Clinical signs of disease observed Gross pathology observed? Diagnostic samples taken?		Y If yes, see additional infor	mation/clinical score sheet. mation/clinical score sheet. mation/clinical score sheet.
UNI/REG only - if unable to carry	out intended visit detail r	eason below:	

Additional Case Information:

Freshwater treatment completed on 28/11/2021; 6 hours. No cleanerfish on site due to consecutive freshwater treatments.

Ballan wrasse mortality events:

wk34, 609, 14.17%

wk35, 295, 6.20%

wk38, 552, 8.91%

wk43, 3550, 55.31%

wk45, 2868, 100%

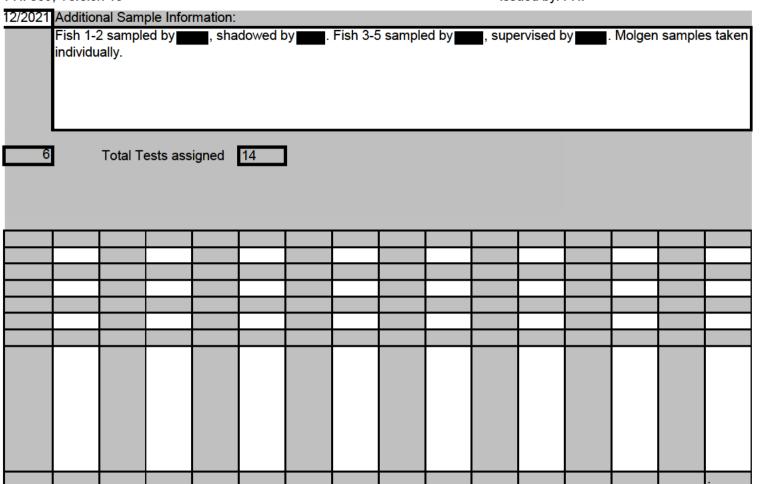
Remote inspection conducted by supervised by on 02/12/2021.

Site inspection conducted by , shadowed by on 07/12/2021. Inspectors were accompanied by APHA for the site inspection.

FHI 059, Version 13			Issu	ed by: FHI			Date of issu	e: 12/05/2020	
Case No:	2021-0553		Site No:	FS0752					
Date of Visit:		07/12/2021]		Inspector(s):			ı	
Registration/Authornal 1. Business/site det 2. Changes made to	ails summary		ite representa	ative?			Y N]	
Site Details (includ	le cleaner fis	h for all sect	ions)						
Total No facilities		16	Facilities sto	cked	5	No facilitie	s inspected	5	
Species	SAL								
Age group	21 S1								
No Fish	264,797								
Mean Fish Wt	1186g	October 202		Next Input De	to (Sito)	Dec 2022			
Next Fallow Date (S Recent (last 4 wks)	•		2	Next Input Da	Any escapes	Dec 2022	vicit\2	N	
If yes, detail:	AGD, PRV,		a a ulum	<u> </u>	Arry escapes	(Silice last	visit):	IN	
 Date of last inspersions. Are records completed. Are movement respective. Are records completed. Are health certificant ransport Records. Are any movement of yes, is there a system. Mortality Records.	plete and correctords available end corrected and corrected sates for introductions.	le for dead fis ectly entered? luctions (outw t by (or on be	sh and waste? ? vith GB) availa half) of the bu	able? usiness (not usi			16/06/2021	Y Y Y N/A	
1. Mortality records	available for i	nspection?						Y	
2. How are mortalities disposed of? Other (detail)									
If other detail: Whiteshore Cockles									
3. Mortality records		correctly ent						Y	
4. Recent mortality	•			, 75303, 23.42°	%; Wk47, 129	650, 28.73 ⁹	%; Wk46, 754	34, 14.32%;	
5. Evidence of recei		••		,				Y	
If yes, facility nos/no	mortality per	facility/no sto	ock per facility	/reason:					
6 Any other neeks	n mortality du	ring paried ab	nakad2						
6. Any other peaks i If yes, detail:								'	
7. Have increased (itional comme					N/A	
If yes, detail action:	anexplained)	nortaintes pe	ci reported to	o vet or i i i i				13/7	
8. Have 'mortality ev	vents' been re	ported to FHI	? If no, enter	details on mort	ality events sl	neet.		N	

To store and Medicines Decode		
Treatments and Medicines Records 1. Recent treatments (see comment)?		Y
If yes, detail: T.M.S.		
If other, detail:		
Medicines records available for inspection?		Y
3. Are records complete and correctly entered?		Y
4. Are fish in a withdrawal period?		N
5. If yes, what treatment(s)?		
If other, detail:	•	
6. Are medicines stored appropriately?		Y
11 1 /		
Biosecurity Records		
1. Biosecurity records available for inspection?		
2. Has the manner and frequency of mortality removal, reco	ording and safe disposal been considered?	
3. Has the manner and period in which the APB will notify S	cottish Ministers or veterinary professional of any	
increased (unexplained) mortality at the site been included	?	
4. Has the action that will be taken in the event that the pres	sence or suspicion of the presence of a listed disease	
is detected been included and how and when that will be no	otified to Scottish Ministers?	
5. Has the health status of aquaculture animals being stock	ed on the farm site been covered (equal or higher	
health status, certification if required)?		
6. Have the husbandry and biosecurity measures implemen	ted between each epidemiological unit to minimise	
transmission of disease been covered (movement of staff, v		
7. Is documentation available regarding the measures in pla		
aquaculture animals held on site?	iso to maintain the physical containment of	
8. Have the biosecurity procedures been adequately implen	nented on site?	
If no, detail:		
Results of Surveillance		
1. Has any animal health surveillance been carried out by, of	or on behalf of, the business?	Y
2. If yes, are results available for inspection?		Y
3. Any significant results?		Y
If yes, detail (if not detailed under recent disease problems)	. AGD in gills; PRV-1, SAV/PDV in hear	t;
Records checked hetween:	16/06/2021-02/12/2021	

F	HI 059, Version 13							Iss	ued by:	FHI			
	Case no:	2021-0	553	Site No:		FS0752			Date of Samplin		07/	12/2021	07/
	Priority samples:	VI		ВА		PA		MG	Samplin	g. HI			
	Time sampling starts/ends:		5:00	11:4	0:00		Inspecto	or:			VMD No	o. [
	Environmental conditions:	1	Indoors	2		3		4		5			
	Summary samples	HIST	Y	ВА	Y	MG	Y	VI	Y	PA		Total Sa	mples
A	dd Fish/Pools - click												
	Pool/Fish No	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	P1						
Н	Fish nos	Γ I	2	го 3		5	1-5						
Н	Pool Group	P1	P1	9 P1	4 P1	9 P1	1-5						
Н	Species	SAL	SAL	SAL		SAL							
	Average weight	1.2kg	1.2kg	1.2kg	1.2kg	1.2kg							
	Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A							
	Water Type	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW							
				Smolt Unit	Smolt Unit	U							
				olt	olt	olt							
(0		Ξ	ᇤ	Sm	Sm	Sm							
ails		<u>ක් ල</u>	B (O)	75	75)	ry (
Details		sel 050	sel 050	ารล 057	ารล 057	ารล 057							
		Russel Burn (FS0500)	Russel Burn (FS0500)	Ormsary ((FS0575)	Ormsary ((FS0575)	Ormsary Smolt Unit (FS0575)							
Stock	Facility No	5	5	14	14	14							
•	•												



FHI 059, Version 13 Issued by: FHI Date of issue: 12/05/2020

Case no:	2021-0553]	Site No	0:	FS075	2	M	Method of killing: Percussive			
Date of visit:	07/12/202	1	Inspec	tor(s):				s	heet Re	elevant:	Y
S for strong present	ce: M for medium presence: W for	weak pre	sence								
Fish Number		1	2	3	4	5					
	r death (if > 45 minutes)										
External Signs		C		NA.	NA.	N/A					
Behaviour	Moribund	S	S	M	M S	M S					
	Lethargic	3	<u>-</u>	S	3	3					
	Hanging vertical Spiralling		_								
	Flashing										
	Loss of equilibrium		_								
Body	Dark										
	Distended abdomen										
	Anorexic	W	W								
	Scale Oedema										
Opercula	Shortened	S	S	S	S	S					
	Flared										
Haemorrhaging	Throat										
	Ventrum	W	W								
	Base of fins										
	Elsewhere			N/I	e	NA					
Eyes	Exophthalmic			M	S	M					
	Enophthalmic (sunken)		_								
	Cataract										
Gills	Haemorrhagic Pale										
GIIIS	Zoned										
	Necrotic										
Lesions	Flank		w								
Lesions	Elsewhere										
Vent	Inflamed										
	Trailing faeces										
Lice Load	Estimate numbers										
Internal Signs											
Ascites	Clear										
0 1	Bloody		_								
Oedema Heart	In tissues		_								
Heart	Pale/anaemic										
	Granulomas Deformed										
Liver	Petechial haem										
LIVEI	Gross haem										
	Tissue breakdown										
	Enlarged										
	Colour number(s)	3	3	4	4	4					
	Granulomas										
	Lesions										
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem										
	Tubules mauve										
0-1	Lack of fat		_								
Spleen	Enlarged										
Gut	Granulomas No food present										
Gut	Yellow pseudo-faeces		_		М						
	External haem				-						
	Internal haem										
Body wall	Haemorrhaging										
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging										
	Fluid filled										
Kidney	Swollen										
	Grey										
	Granular										
_	Liquefied										
General	Parasites present										

Case no: 2021-0553

07/12/2021 Date of visit:

S for strong presen	ce: M for medium presence: W for	W					
Fish Number	- Processor Viole						
	er death (if > 45 minutes)						
External Signs							
Behaviour Separate	Moribund						
	Lethargic						
	Hanging vertical						
	Spiralling						
	Flashing						
	Loss of equilibrium						
Body	Dark						
	Distended abdomen						
	Anorexic						
	Scale Oedema						
Opercula	Shortened						
	Flared						
Haemorrhaging	Throat						
gg	Ventrum						
	Base of fins						
	Elsewhere						
Eyes	Exophthalmic						
	Enophthalmic (sunken)						
	Cataract						
	Haemorrhagic						
Gills	Pale						
	Zoned						
	Necrotic						
Lesions	Flank						
	Elsewhere						
Vent	Inflamed						
	Trailing faeces						
Lice Load	Estimate numbers						
Internal Signs							
Ascites	Clear						
	Bloody						
Oedema	In tissues						
Heart	Pale/anaemic						
	Granulomas						
	Deformed						
Liver	Petechial haem						
	Gross haem						
	Tissue breakdown						
	Enlarged						
	Colour number(s)						
	Granulomas						
D. J '	Lesions						
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem						
	Tubules mauve						
0-1	Lack of fat						<u> </u>
Spleen	Enlarged						
Out.	Granulomas						
Gut	No food present						
	Yellow pseudo-faeces						
	External haem						
Podymali	Internal haem						
Body wall	Haemorrhaging						
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging						
Kidna:	Fluid filled						
Kidney	Swollen						
	Grey						
	Granular						
Correct	Liquefied						
General	Parasites present						
	Anaemia						

Additional comments:

Notes: All fish were found to be lethargic, as well as, moribund. In addition, all sampled fish possessed damage on heads that is attributed to lice. The damage seemed to be healing and therefore was of a white colour. Shortened opercula was also obsevred in all samples specimens.

Fish 1: Externally, haemorrhaging was observed around the vent. Lice damage was significant on the head. In addition, scaling was present on the flanks. Internally, F1 was found to have a liver score of 3.

Fish 2: Haemorrhaging was observed around the vent. Scaling was also present on the flanks. A lesion was observed on the flank of F2 (see pictures). A sample of this lesion with assumed healthy flesh was taken for histology. In addition, the head possessed scarring from lice damage. Internally, liver score for F2 was observed as a 3.

Fish 3: Externally, F3 was found to possess pop-eyes (exophthalmic eyes). Lice damage was found on the head of F3. Internally, adhesions were observed. The liver colour of F3 was identified to be a 4.

Fish 4: F4 also showed signs of pop-eyes. In addition, lice damage was evident on the head. Internally, the hind gut possessed yellow pseudo-faeces. F4 possessed a liver score of 4.

Fish 5: Pop eyes were observed in F5, as well as significant lice damage on the head. When examined internally, adhesions were found. The liver score of F5 was identified as a 4.

Case No: 2021-0553 Site No: FS0752 Date of visit: 07/12/2021

Start date:	End date: (if applicable)	Size of fish:	weight of affected population:	Species:	Yearclass (SW SAL only):	Timescale	Mortality rate recorded(%):	Explained/ unexplained:	If explained, select reason(s):
01/11/21	07/11/2021	<750g	1.7kg	SAL	S1	Weekly	4.79	Explained	AGD

If unexplained, select observations:	Total mortality during event (if available):	Additional information (e.g. action taken by company):		Yearclass Year
	31146		Wk 44 not reported. Mortality event obtained from case 20210553 during remote inspection.	2021

Case No: 2021-0553 Date of visit: 07/12/2021 Site No: FS0752 Inspector: Results Summary Freq. Date of Notification Database Insp Phone Insp Writing Insp 2nd Insp MG_AGDQ 1/5 16/12/2021 25/01/2022 16/12/2021 25/01/2022 MG_IHNQ 0/5 16/12/2021 16/12/2021 MG VHSV 0/5 25/01/2022 16/12/2021 16/12/2021 25/01/2022 MG IPN 5/5 16/12/2021 16/12/2021 MG ISA 25/01/2022 0/5 16/12/2021 16/12/2021 25/01/2022 MG PARA THER Q 16/12/2021 16/12/2021 5/5 16/12/2021 25/01/2022 MG SAL POX 5/5 16/12/2021 MG_SAV 0/5 16/12/2021 16/12/2021 25/01/2022 25/01/2022 MG_PMCV 16/12/2021 0/5 16/12/2021 25/01/2022 **VSPE** 5/5 18/01/2022 18/01/2022 SKIN 19/01/2022 19/01/2022 3/5 25/01/2022 25/01/2022 19/01/2022 19/01/2022 SULC 1/5 25/01/2022 **GPAT** 5/5 19/01/2022 19/01/2022 25/01/2022 **CGDH** 5/5 19/01/2022 19/01/2022 **EPIT** 19/01/2022 25/01/2022 1/5 19/01/2022 25/01/2022 SPVH 19/01/2022 1/5 19/01/2022 Report Summary Case Type Date Insp 2nd Insp DIA 25/01/2022

2021-0553attach.pdf

Note - attachments file must be saved to ARC folder as PDF with correct name format e.g. 2012-0123-attach or 2012-0123-attach2 etc.

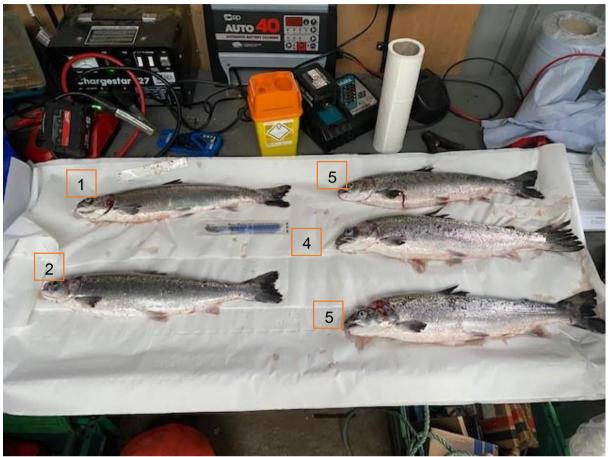


Figure 1 Five fish for diagnostic sampling. Numbers on the picture are associated to sampled fish number.



Figure 2 Fish 1 and 2 from the same pen. Fish 2 clearly shows the lesion on fish 2.



Figure 3 Closer view of the lesion on fish 2.





FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

 Business No
 FB0169
 Date of Visit
 07/12/2021

 Site No
 FS0752
 Site Name
 Taranaish

 Case No
 20210553
 Inspector

Section 1: Summary

The above site was inspected following reports of increased mortality by the farm operator. The inspection was conducted in conjunction with a veterinary officer from the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA). A separate report will be issued by the Animal and Plant Health Agency. During the physical inspection of all pens, five fish were removed for diagnostic sampling.

Histopathology examination revealed very mild multifactorial, non-specific, proliferative branchitis. Fish 1 also displayed some pathology consistent with salmon gill poxvirus and epitheliocystis (likely *Candidatus* Branchiomonas cysticola) which was confirmed by qPCR. The fish also displayed a mild, multifocal, hepatic degeneration. Fish 2 also had an ulcerative bacterial dermatitis which may impact on the osmotic balance of the individual. A mild to moderate peritonitis was observed. This condition is potentially associated with vaccine administration.

Due to gill health issues observed on site, the fish were screened for *Paranucleospora theridion* (syn, *Desmozoon lepeophtherii*), and *Neoparamoeba perurans* (the causative agent of AGD). Fish sampled tested positive for both parasites.

All fish sampled also tested positive by qPCR for infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV).

Vibrio sp. was identified on plates taken from all fish sampled. The prevalence, level and purity of growth would suggest this bacterium is likely a primary pathogen in this case and may pose a risk to overall fish health should the population be exposed to other stressors.

Please contact myself or the duty inspector should you require any further information, have any queries regarding this report or if any problems develop.

Section 2: Case Detail

Observations

The site had been reporting consecutive weeks of increased mortality among the salmon, as a result of gill health issues, as well as increasing sea lice figures in October. Following veterinary advice, the site undertook husbandry operations to treat gill health issues and remain ahead of a sea lice burden. From inspecting the paperwork, it was determined from mortality records that

consecutive freshwater treatments resulted in elevated levels of cleaner fish mortalities, where a 100% loss was recorded in week 45. No cleaner fish were stocked at the time of inspection.

During the site inspection it was evident that a significant proportion of the fish were moribund and some demonstrating evidence of lesions due to sea lice. All cages observed were affected. A number of moribund fish were removed during the inspection, and five were chosen for diagnostic sampling.

Clinical signs of disease included morbidity and lethargy present in all 5 fish sampled. All five fish had lesions on the head attributed to sea lice. Shortened opercula was also observed in all sampled fish. Fish 2 possessed a lesion on the flank. Fish 1 and 2 showed haemorrhaging around the vent. In addition, fish 3, 4 and 5 showed signs of exothalmia.

Internally, pseudo-faeces were present in fish 4. Adhesions were present in fish 3 and 5.

Samples

Samples were collected from five fish according to the table below:

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin
F1- F2	I - F2 5 Atlantic Salmon		2021 S1	Russel Burn
F3- F5	14	Atlantic Salmon	2021 S1	Ormsary Smolt Unit

Results

Bacteriology: Kidney, gill and lesion material from fish one to five were inoculated onto appropriate media for the isolation of bacteria.

The following bacteria were isolated:

• Vibrio sp.: F1-5(Kidney); F2 (Lesion)

From the tests conducted, we have evidence which may indicate some resistance to amoxycillin, oxytetracycline, sulphamethoxazole/trimethoprim or florfenicol.

Virology: Tissue samples were tested for segments of nucleic acid indicative of the presence of the pathogens specified below using real-time PCR (qPCR).

Salmon gill poxvirus (SGPV)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value		Cp Values	Reported Result (PCR)	
F1	19.27	22.4	22.28	22.27	POSITIVE
F2	19.92	26.24	26.18	26.26	POSITIVE
F3	18.38	26.57	26.32	26.46	POSITIVE
F4	16.47	25.93	26.09	26.16	POSITIVE
F5	18.89	26.79	26.74	26.87	POSITIVE

Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value		Cp Values		Reported Result (PCR)
F1	19.27	27.62	27.48	27.56	POSITIVE
F2	19.92	23.48	23.59	23.71	POSITIVE
F3	18.38	35.35	36.48	35.58	POSITIVE
F4	16.47	19.5	19.28	19.49	POSITIVE
F5	18.89	20.77	20.85	20.74	POSITIVE

The samples tested negative for infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV), infectious salmon anaemia virus (ISAV), salmonid alphavirus (SAV) and viral haemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV).

Parasitology:

Tissue samples were tested for segments of nucleic acid indicative of the presence of the parasites specified below using real-time PCR (qPCR).

Neoparamoeba perurans (AGD)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	-	Cp Values	Reported Result (PCR)	
F1		-	-	-	NEGATIVE
F2		-	-	-	NEGATIVE
F3		-	-	-	NEGATIVE
F4	16.47	35.22	33.36	35.04	POSITIVE
F5		-	-	-	NEGATIVE

Paranucleospora theridion

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	19.27	30.89	30.7	30.81	POSITIVE
F2	19.92	27.17	27.12	27.15	POSITIVE
F3	18.38	24.01	23.81	23.88	POSITIVE
F4	16.47	24.48	24.63	24.14	POSITIVE
F5	18.89	29.83	29.68	29.92	POSITIVE

Histology: Tissue samples of gill, skin and skeletal muscle, heart, pyloric caeca, pancreas, hind gut, liver, spleen, kidney and lesion were taken from five fish. The tissue samples were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin.

Histopathological examination revealed the following:

Gill: Very mild to mild multifocal interlamellar hyperplasia (F1-F5), lamellar fusion (F3) gill filament displaying an inflammatory cell infiltrate at the centre (F1), small foci of cell necrosis on the hyperplasic plaques (F3). Prominent goblet cells and chloride cells displacement and hypertrophy observed in all fish and some apoptotic nuclei. Several basophilic epithelial inclusions (likely

epitheliocystis) (F1). Several aneurysmal dilations and thrombi observed in the lamellar vessels of all fish and some lamellar congestion observed in all fish (potentially linked to the killing method).

Skin & Muscle: F2 lesion: Absence of epidermal and dermal layer. The remains of dermal layer displays marked presence of Gram bacteria, mild oedema and mild influx of inflammatory cell.. These bacteria are also observed in the hypodermal layer reaching the dorsal area of the red skeletal muscle (F2). Moderate haemorrhage and myiobre degeneration also observed. F1 and F3 exhibited degeneration of several individual white skeletal fibres.

Heart: Small nest of inflammatory cell infiltration in the ventricle chamber (F1).

Gut and pyloric caeca: Mild to moderate peritonitis (F1, F4 & F5). F3 displayed foci of necrosis in the adipose tissue.

Pancreas: Within normal range.

Liver: Mild, multifocal hepatic vacuolation (F1) and presence of few apoptotic cells (F1, F4, F5) and pyknotic nuclei (F1), one small focus of cell necrosis (F5).

Kidney: Slight increase in melanomacrophage aggregates (F5).

Spleen: Slightly congested (F1).

Signed:

Fish Health Inspector

The Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter detailing standards of service is available on the Marine Scotland website at https://www.gov.scot/publications/fish-health-inspectorate-service-charter/

Date: 25/01/2022