

Case No: Date of visit:

Time spent on site: Main Inspector:

Site No: Site Name:
Business No: Business Name:

Case Types: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Water Temp (°C): Thermometer No: FHI 045 completed

Observations: Region: HI Water type: S CoGP MA M-26

Dead/weak/abnormally behaving fish present? If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet.
Clinical signs of disease observed? If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet.
Gross pathology observed? If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet.
Diagnostic samples taken?

UNI/REG only - if unable to carry out intended visit detail reason below:

Additional Case Information:

Site visited following the report of a mortality event on site by the operator business

Aeration present on site and has been running since April, will run until Nov. Looking to install permanent water circulation system

Solmaris corona (plankton) identified and suspected to have caused mortality. Reportedly identified at Greshornish. Fish moved off site due to this species of jellyfish about 2-3 months before day of inspection.

Mortality was reportedly low up until the event. Cage 2 was slightly higher than usual.

Mortality was on the way up in cage 2. Large scale mortality observed on Monday 28th August in all cages. Cameras discovered the morts at the bottom of the cages.

Bakkaness vessel bought onto site (mortality processing vessel). Work boats and well boats all used on the site. Up to ten vessels present at any site, up to 50-60 staff involved (usually 7 staff).

Uplifts used to remove fish. These discharge into nets and then lifted into mortality tubs.

All morts processed on the Bakkaness. Morts macerated and then ensiled on boat.

wk 30: 0.21%, 1,215 fish, wk 31: 0.21%, 1,193 fish, wk 32: 0.23%, 1,294 fish, wk 33: 0.34%, 1,112 fish, wk 34: 0.45%, 2,562 fish (increase in mortality was due to cage 2, due to gill issues), wk 35: 31.14% 175,115 fish, wk 36: 3.1% 12,001 fish, wk 37 morts: 2.02%, 7,582 fish

Bakkaness vessel deck surrounded by steel "gunnel" to act as a bund to stop any spillage entering environment. Another drop bund around mort chute.

Vaccinations: Aquavac, PD3, Ridgeway ERM (dip 1 and 2), Alpha-ject micro 1 and 6.

Outer morts:

wk 35 morts: 3.34%, 20,188 fish

wk 34 morts: 0.23%, 1,412 fish

Feeding reportedly at 80% (approx.) of expected. It was at 100% before event.

Site staff measure water quality every morning. They measure water temp, plankton, secchi depth, oxygen

Head biologist visits every week due to the issue. Visit frequency is usually less than this during routine times.

Fish on both farms from Stockinfiskur. Fish at Portree from Gravir, Portree outer fish from West Strome

Portree outer mortality has returned to normal after slightly increase. Portree mortality still slightly elevated but reduced greatly. FW treatment conducted in conjunction with FLS treatment conducted wk 35 and start of wk 36. This was an attempt to flush gills and, as sea lice on site, to flush sea lice.

FW and FLS treatment planned for wk 39.

Lice numbers under control on site at 0.8 adult females per fish.

When fish are transported the mort tubs reportedly are all lidded. No boats are moved whilst mort tubs do not have lids on.

Lids must be removed prior to lifting (due to lid attachment method) and prior to emptying.

Bakkaness vessel (with 900 tonne capacity) transports ensiled waste to Ferguson transport on Kishorn pier taken to Fairlie and Dundas chemicals via tankers.

Cage 1 empty on 20/09/2023 and cage 2 empty on 17/09/2023. Harvested and transported off site live

Site biologist on site regularly to help site staff identify plankton species. If any plankton species cannot be identified, a photo is taken and sent away to be identified.

An APHA officer accompanied the FHI inspector on site. An RSPCA officer also attended the site the same day.

Case No: **2023-0437** Site No: **FS0708**
 Date of Visit: **14/09/2023** Inspector(s): **[REDACTED]**

Registration/Authorisation Details

1. Business/site details summary checked by site representative? **Y**
 2. Changes made to details? **N**

Site Details (include cleaner fish for all sections)

Total No facilities	10	Facilities stocked	8	No facilities inspected	10
Species	SAL				
Age group	Q3 2022				
No Fish	367,683				
Mean Fish Wt	2.19kg				
Next Fallow Date (Site)	June 2024	Next Input Date (Site)	Sept - Oct 2024		
Recent (last 4 wks) disease problems?		Y	Any escapes (since last visit)?		N
If yes, detail:	See additional info				

Movement Records

1. Movement records available for inspection? **Y**
 2. Date of last inspection: **02/08/2023**
 3. Are records complete and correctly entered? **N/A**
 4. Are movement records available for dead fish and waste? **Y**
 5. Are records complete and correctly entered? **Y**
 6. Are health certificates for introductions (outwith GB) available? **N/A**

Transport Records

1. Are any movements carried out by (or on behalf) of the business (not using a STB)? **N/A**
 If yes, is there a system in place for maintenance of transportation records? **[REDACTED]**

Mortality Records

1. Mortality records available for inspection? **Y**
 2. How are mortalities disposed of? **Whole fish - Dundas Chemicals**
 If other detail: **Whole fish taken to Dundas chemicals for routine mortality. For recent mortality event ensiled fish taken to Fairlie and Dundas**
 3. Mortality records complete and correctly entered? **Y**
 4. Recent mortality (last 4 wks): **See additional info**
 5. Evidence of recent increased/atypical mortalities? **Y**
 If yes, facility nos/no mortality per facility/no stock per facility/reason:
See additional info
 6. Any other peaks in mortality during period checked? **N**
 If yes, detail: **[REDACTED]**
 7. Have increased (unexplained) mortalities been reported to vet or FHI? **Y**
 If yes, detail action: **Vet and biologist on site more frequently than normal**
 8. Have 'mortality events' been reported to FHI? If no, enter details on mortality events sheet. **Y**

Treatments and Medicines Records

1. Recent treatments (see comment)? Y

If yes, detail:

If other, detail:

2. 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

Biosecurity Records

1. Biosecurity records available for inspection? Y

2. Has the manner and frequency of mortality removal, recording and safe disposal been considered? Y

3. Has the manner and period in which the APB will notify Scottish Ministers or veterinary professional of any *increased (unexplained)* mortality at the site been included? Y

4. Has the action that will be taken in the event that the presence or suspicion of the presence of a listed disease is detected been included and *how* and *when* that will be notified to Scottish Ministers? Y

5. Has the health status of aquaculture animals being stocked on the farm site been covered (equal or higher health status, certification if required)? Y

6. Have the husbandry and biosecurity measures implemented between each epidemiological unit to minimise transmission of disease been covered (movement of staff, visitors, equipment, live or dead fish etc.)? Y

7. Is documentation available regarding the measures in place to maintain the physical containment of aquaculture animals held on site? Y

8. Have the biosecurity procedures been adequately implemented on site? Y

If no, detail:

Results of Surveillance

1. Has any animal health surveillance been carried out by, or on behalf of, the business? Y

2. If yes, are results available for inspection? Y

3. Any significant results? Y

Last biologist report from 17.08.2023. Nothing significant. Report from Patogen on 30/08/2023 suspected severe environmental insult to be cause of issues on site. Gill pathology noted and evidence of furunculosis (*aeromonas salmonicida*) but no clinical signs associated with this

If yes, detail (if not detailed under recent disease problems).

Records checked between:

Case no: Site No: Date of visit/
Sampling:

Priority samples: VI BA PA MG HI

Time sampling starts/ends: Inspector: VMD No.

Environmental conditions: 1 2 3 4 5

Summary samples HIST BA MG VI PA Total Samples

Add Fish/Pools - click

Pool/Fish No	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5							
Fish nos	1	2	3	4	5							
Pool Group												
Species	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL							
Average weight	2.0000	2.0000	1.5000	1.5000	1.0000							
Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Water Type	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW							
Stock Details												
	Stock Origin	Gravir	Gravir	Gravir	Gravir	Gravir						
Facility No	1	4	2	2	7							

Case no: **2023-0437**

Site No: **FS0708**

Method of killing: **Percussive**

Date of visit: **14/09/2023**

Inspector(s): **[REDACTED]**

Sheet Relevant: **Y**

S for strong presence: M for medium presence: W for weak presence

Fish Number		1	2	3	4	5				
Time sampled after death (if > 45 minutes)		1 hour	1 hour	1.5	1.5	2 hours				
External Signs										
Behaviour	Moribund	S	S	S	S	S				
	Lethargic	S	S	S	S	S				
	Hanging vertical									
	Spiralling									
	Flashing									
	Loss of equilibrium									
Body	Dark				S	M				
	Distended abdomen									
	Anorexic					S				
	Scale Oedema									
Opercula	Shortened									
	Flared									
Haemorrhaging	Throat									
	Ventrum									
	Base of fins									
	Elsewhere									
Eyes	Exophthalmic									
	Enophthalmic (sunken)				M					
	Cataract									
	Haemorrhagic									
Gills	Pale	M	M	M	S	S				
	Zoned				M	M				
	Necrotic				M					
Lesions	Flank	M	M							
	Elsewhere									
Vent	Inflamed									
	Trailing faeces									
Lice Load	Estimate numbers	2	2	2	7	12				
Internal Signs										
Ascites	Clear									
	Bloody		S							
Oedema	In tissues									
Heart	Pale/anaemic									
	Granulomas									
	Deformed									
Liver	Petechial haem	M								
	Gross haem									
	Tissue breakdown									
	Enlarged									
	Colour number(s)									
	Granulomas									
	Lesions									
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem									
	Tubules mauve									
	Lack of fat				M	S				
Spleen	Enlarged									
	Granulomas									
Gut	No food present	W	W	W	S	S				
	Yellow pseudo-faeces				M	S				
	External haem									
	Internal haem									
Body wall	Haemorrhaging									
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging	S								
	Fluid filled	S								
Kidney	Swollen									
	Grey									
	Granular			W	W	W				
	Liquefied									
General	Parasites present									
	Anaemia									

Additional comments:

Case Number:	2023-0437	Site No:	FS0708	Insp:	
Date of Visit	14/09/2023	No of movements/supp./dest.			Score
Live fish movements		0	1-5	6-10	>10
Movements on (from out with GB) of susceptible species	Frequency of movements on from equivalent MS	0	5	10	14
	Frequency of movements on from equivalent zone or compartment including third country	0	9	18	26
	Number of suppliers	0	5	10	14
Movements off	Frequency of movements off	0	3	6	10
	Number of destinations	0	3	6	10
Exposure via water	Site contacts	0	1-5	6-10	
Water contacts with other farms (holding species susceptible to same diseases)	Farm is protected (secure water supply through disinfection or borehole)	0			
	Farm is on-line or in a coastal zone with category I farms upstream or within 1 tidal excursion	1	2	4	2
	Farm is on-line or in a coastal zone with category III farms upstream or within 1 tidal excursion	1	3	6	
	Farm is on-line or in a coastal zone with category V farms upstream or within 1 tidal excursion	1	4	8	
Management practices		None	Secure	Unsecure	
Water contacts with processors	Any processing plant discharging into adjacent waters	0	1	2	0
On farm processing within the rules of the directive	No on farm processing	0			0
	Processing own fish (re-cycling risk)	1			
	Processing fish from MS of equivalent status	2			
	Processing fish from zone or compartment of equivalent status	4			
	Processing fish from Category III farm	8			
	Processing fish from Category V farm	10			
Disposal of fish and fish by-products	Site's own waste only processed.	0			
	Common processes with other farms	3			3
	Collection point for waste from other farms	5			
Use of unpasteurised feeds	No feeding of unpasteurised feed	0			0
	Feeding unpasteurised feed	5			
Biosecurity	Number of sites	1	2 or 3	≥ 4	
Contacts with other sites	Sites operating from single shorebase	0	1	2	1
	Sites sharing staff and equipment	0	1	2	1
Disinfection of equipment between sites, use of footbaths etc	Yes	0			0
	No	1			
CoGP/Regulator					
Practices in accordance with regulator or industry code of practice	Yes	0			0
	No	3			
Platform access to cages	Yes	0			0
	No	2			
Total Rank					20 MEDIUM

Case No: **2023-0437**

Site No: **FS0708**

Sea Lice Inspection (Seawater Sites Only)

- 1. Has the site experienced sea lice problems in the previous 4 years?
- 2. Is the CoGP Farm Management Area (or equivalent) fallowed synchronously on a single year class basis?
- 3. Does the site have access to a range of licenced in-feed and bath sea lice medications (including deltamethrin, azamethiphos and emamectin benzoate) as well as access to suitable biological and/or mechanical control measures, and can these be deployed in a reasonable period of time?
- 4. Is there a signed documented farm management agreement or statement relevant to the site and CoGP Farm Management Area (or equivalent)?
- 5. Are sea lice count records available for inspection? (Legal SSI, CoGP Annex 6)
- 6. Do records adequately reflect the required standard specified in the SSI and the CoGP? (Legal SSI, CoGP Annex 6)
- 7. Are sea lice (*L. salmonis*) record levels below the suggested criteria for treatment in the CoGP during the period that records are inspected? (CoGP Annex 6)
- 8. Have average adult female sea lice (*L. salmonis*) numbers per fish been at a level of 3 or above (prior to w/b 10/6/19) or 2 or above (from w/b 10/6/19) during the period that records are inspected?
- If yes, have these been reported to the Fish Health Inspectorate? If no, FHI see comment.
- 9. Is *C. elongatus* infestation at a level which is considered to cause significant welfare problems? (CoGP 4.3.81, 5.3.50)
- 10. Have therapeutic treatments been administered or other actions taken when *L. salmonis* levels have exceeded the suggested criteria for treatment or where *C. elongatus* is considered to have welfare implications? (CoGP 4.3.82, 5.3.51)
- 11. Has any other action been taken (where applicable)?
- 12. Have therapeutic treatments or the actions taken had a significant impact upon the lice levels recorded?
- 13. Are treatments, where conducted, carried out in cooperation between participating farms?
- 14. Is there a harvesting strategy for the site, where fewer populations or part populations are held without treatment for sea lice?
- 15. Is there a site specific written lice management procedure with waypoints describing set actions to deal with recognised scenarios during the escalation of a sea lice infestation?
- 16. Do the sea lice levels observed on stocks reflect sea lice count data? If no please detail reasons.

Containment Inspection

- 1. Has the site experienced equipment damage due to predators in the current or previous production cycles?
- 2. Are measures in place to mitigate against the predation experienced on site? (Detail below)

SealPro nets, jump nets, seal blinds, mortality removed daily, nets tensioned (recently increased using froyer ring), fish
If other, detail below:

- 3. Have escape incidents or events been experienced on or in the vicinity of the site since the last FHI inspection?
- If Yes proceed with questions 4 – 9. If No skip to question 10
- 4. Have these been reported to Scottish Ministers?
- 5. Have these been reported to local DSFB forthwith (where they exist)? (CoGP – 4.4.37, 5.4.17)
- 6. Have these been reported to the SSPO and local fisheries trusts forthwith (where they exist)? (CoGP – 4.4.37, 5.4.17)
- 7. Were methods (if any) used to recover escapees? If yes give detail
- 8. If gill nets were deployed was this action agreed with local wild fish interests and was permission given by Scottish Ministers? (Legal, CoGP – 4.4.38, 5.4.18)
- 9. What action was taken to prevent and minimise the risk of further escapes? (Not covered in code but could be considered under satisfactory measures of the Act)
- 10. Is the site inspected as satisfactory with regards to containment? If no, please detail reason(s)

Case No: 2023-0437

Site No: FS0708

Date of Visit: 14/09/2023

Inspector: [REDACTED]

Point of Compliance

1. Is the farm under inspection located within a farm management area?

If N, no further questions require completion.

Points of Compliance for Both Farm Management Agreements and Statements

2. Has a current farm management agreement or statement (FMAg/S) been prepared?

3. Is the current FMAg/S available for inspection?

4. Does the FMAg/S identify the relevant farm management area?

5. Does the FMAg/S identify the fish farm site(s) to which it applies?

6. Does the FMAg/S identify the date of commencement of the agreement or statement?

7. Does the FMAg/S identify the date of review?

Arrangements for Fish Health Management

8. Does the FMAg/S identify the minimum health standards for the stocks to be introduced to the area or farm?

9. Does the FMAg/S identify the vaccination requirements for stocks held in the area or farm?

10. Does the FMAg/S identify the species of fish which may be stocked into the area or farm?

11. Does the FMAg/S identify the maximum stocking density of any pen on any farm in the area or the individual farm?

12. Does the FMAg/S identify the arrangements for the storage and disposal of any dead fish from any fish farm in the area or the individual farm?

Arrangements for The Management of Sea Lice

13. Does the FMAg/S identify arrangements for the sharing of data on sea lice numbers and treatments?

14. Does the FMAg/S identify the availability and the use of medicines on farms covered by the agreement of statement?

15. Does the FMAg/S identify any requirements for the sensitivity testing of available treatments for sea lice on farms in the area or individual farms?

16. Does the FMAg/S identify the circumstances under which biological controls and cleaner fish are to be used on farms in the area or individual farms?

17. Does the FMAg/S identify the arrangements for synchronous treatments on farms within the area?

Live Fish Movements

18. Does the FMAg/S identify the circumstances when live fish may be introduced or removed from the area or farm?

19. Does the FMAg/S identify the arrangements for the movement of live fish on and off sites in the area or individual farms?

Harvesting

20. Does the FMAg/S identify acceptable harvest practices on farms in the area or individual farms?

Fallowing

21. Does the FMAg/S identify the dates by which the area or individual farm will be fallow and the earliest date when a farm or area may be restocked?

22. Does the FMAg/S identify whether one or more year classes may be stocked onto sites covered by the agreement or statement?

23. Does the FMAg/S identify whether broodstock or potential broodstock are to be kept on any site covered by the agreement or statement?

Point of Compliance for Farm Management Agreements Only

24. Does the farm management agreement include arrangements for persons to become, or cease to be, parties to the agreement?

Management and operation

25. Is the fish farm being managed and operated in accordance with the agreement or statement?

26. What is the version no/date of issue of the FMAg/S?

Site No: FS0708
Case No: 2023-0437
Nature of non-compliance:
Action taken (FHI):
Non-compliance relevant to (delete): VirologyMolGen/Bacteriology/Histology/Parasitology





FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

BUSINESS No	FB0169	DATE OF VISIT	14/09/2023
SITE No	FS0708	SITE NAME	Portree
CASE No	20230437	INSPECTOR	[REDACTED]

Section 1: Summary

The fish health inspectorate received notification from the business operator that the above site had mortality exceeding the criteria for notification.

The site was subsequently inspected. During the inspection moribund fish were observed and five were removed for a necropsy. Samples were taken and submitted to our laboratory. Analysis revealed the following.

Histopathology examination revealed features consistent with *Aeromonas salmonicida* (furunculosis) (confirmed by bacteriology) and mild hyperplastic branchitis. Hepatocellular necrosis and necrotising nephritis were also observed. Fish 5 displayed evidence of osmotic imbalance.

Aeromonas salmonicida was also identified by bacteriology. The level and purity suggests this bacterium would be a primary cause of morbidity.

The samples tested positive for salmon gill poxvirus (SGPV), salmonid alphavirus (SAV), *Neoparamoeba perurans* (AGD) and *Paranucleospora theridion* using real-time PCR (qPCR)

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 fish health inspectorate received notification from the business operator that the above site had mortality exceeding the criteria for notification.

The site had experienced an acute mortality event in week 35 that had led to the death of over 30% of the stock on site. After this initial mortality spike, the rate fell to 3.1% and then 1.4% in weeks 36 and 37 respectively. Mortality then fell below the level of notification. The event was attributed by the business to a significant environmental challenge as a result of a suspected micro-jellyfish bloom of the species *Solmaris corona*.

During an inspection of the site, several moribund and lethargic fish were observed and 5 were removed for a necropsy and sampling. All fish removed displayed pale gills, the gill of fish 4 and 5 were also zoned and the gills of fish 4 were necrotic. The bodies of fish 4 and 5 were dark and fish 5 also appeared anorexic. The eye of fish 4 was enophthalmic (sunken). Fish 1 and 2 had lesions of their flank. All fish carried a lice load of between 2 and 12 lice.

Internally, all fish had no food present in the gut, and fish 4 and 5 had yellow pseudo-faeces in the gut and a lack of fat associated with the pyloric-caeca. Fish 1 exhibited petechial haemorrhaging around the liver and swim bladder the latter of which was also filled with fluid. The visceral cavity of fish 2 contained bloody ascites. The kidneys of fish 3, 4 and 5 were slightly granular.

Samples

Samples were collected from 5 fish according to the table below:

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin
1	1	Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	Grower ~2kg	Gravir
2	4	Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	Grower ~2kg	Gravir
3 and 4	2	Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	Grower ~1.5kg	Gravir
5	7	Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	Grower ~1kg	Gravir

Results

Bacteriology: Kidney, gill, and lesion material from 5 fish was inoculated onto appropriate media for the isolation of bacteria.

The following bacteria were isolated:

Aeromonas salmonicida: kidney (F1,F2,F3,F5), lesion (F1,F2), gill. (F2)

From the tests conducted, we do not have evidence of resistance to amoxicillin, oxytetracycline, sulphamethoxazole/trimethoprim or florfenicol.

Vibrio sp. lesion (F1). kidney (F5)

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

Salmonid alphavirus

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	-	-	-	-	Negative
F2	16.50	25.55	25.64	25.61	POSITIVE
F3	15.52	34.86	34.67	35.09	POSITIVE
F4	-	-	-	-	Negative
F5	-	-	-	-	Negative

Salmon gill poxvirus

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	18.93	29.73	29.93	29.84	POSITIVE
F2	20.28	26.70	26.84	26.52	POSITIVE
F3	20.47	28.48	28.67	28.82	POSITIVE
F4	18.54	27.70	27.55	28.07	POSITIVE
F5	19.91	35.96	36.86	34.88	POSITIVE

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

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	18.54	29.08	29.17	29.12	POSITIVE
F5	19.91	32.61	31.88	31.54	POSITIVE

Paranucleospora theridion

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	18.93	32.58	31.92	32.09	POSITIVE
F2	20.28	29.53	30.41	29.21	POSITIVE
F3	20.47	26.34	36.52	26.36	POSITIVE
F4	18.54	26.13	26.11	26.03	POSITIVE
F5	19.91	31.29	31.61	30.88	POSITIVE

Histology: Tissue samples of gill, skin and skeletal muscle, heart, pyloric caeca, pancreas, hind gut, liver, spleen, kidney and lesion were taken from 5 fish. The tissue samples were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin.

Histopathological examination revealed the following:

Gill: Lamellar hyperplastic branchitis, some, multifocal (F1, F3, F4), some adhesions also observed in F4. F1, F2 and F3 exhibited few aggregates of Gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria with necrosis and haemorrhage. Aneurysmal dilation/telangiectasia observed in F3 and free blood among gill filaments. Some features of autolysis observed in F2 and F5.

Skin & Muscle: Dermatitis and myositis with several aggregates of aggregates of Gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria, mild, multifocal (F1, F2).

R09

UKAS accredited testing laboratory No. 1964

Marine Laboratory, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen, AB11 9DB

Tel - 0131 244 3498 Fax - 0131 244 0944 Email - ms.fishhealth@gov.scot

Website - www.gov.scot/Topics/marine/science

Heart: Few small dense aggregates of Gram-negative bacteria (F1, F2) and mild, multifocal myocarditis (F2, F4). Epicarditis (F1, F2).

Gut and pyloric caeca: Haemorrhage of adipose tissue, mild, focal (F1). Mild peritonitis (F2, F5). Marked cell sloughing (potentially associated with post-mortem artefact) observed in F2, F3. F4 & F5: pyloric caeca tissue present.

Pancreas: Within the normal range. F4 & F5: No tissue present.

Liver: Hepatocellular necrosis, very mild to mild, multifocal (F2) and some mild haemorrhage with Gram-negative rod-shaped bacterial aggregates (F2). Mild, diffuse hepatocellular vacuolation (macrovesicles) observed in F1, F2.

Kidney: Few dense aggregates of Gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria observed in interstitial cell (haemopoietic) (F1, F2, F3) with necrosis in F2. F1 also displayed vessels filled with leucocytes and few Gram-negative bacteria. Increased number of melanomacrophages observed in F5.

Spleen: Small foci of Gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria (F1, F2) and necrosis in F2.

Signed:



Fish Health Inspector

Date: 13/10/2023

The Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter detailing standards of service is available on the Scottish Government website at [Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/Topics/marine/science)



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SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

BUSINESS No	FB0169	DATE OF VISIT	14/09/2023
SITE No	FS0708	SITE NAME	Portree
CASE No	20230437	INSPECTOR	██████████

Inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009

The above site was inspected, in accordance with the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009.

Samples were taken for diagnostic purposes. A separate report will be issued detailing the results of these tests.

Records

The surveillance frequency category of the site was assessed as medium. An inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009 will be conducted every second year. The category of the site will be reassessed on a routine basis and updated as required.

The information required for the public record of aquaculture production businesses regarding this site was verified and where necessary updated. The following records were also inspected to ensure that the conditions of authorisation for your Aquaculture Production Business (APB) are being met:

Aquaculture animal and aquaculture animal product movement records were inspected and appeared to be adequately maintained.

Mortality records were inspected and found to be adequately maintained.

Mortality levels had exceeded the reporting criteria since the last inspection and had been reported to the Fish Health Inspectorate as required.

Reports detailing the results of animal health surveillance carried out by or on behalf of the business and/or Marine Directorate were available for inspection.

The biosecurity measures plan for the site was inspected and found to be adequately maintained and implemented.

Inspection under the Aquaculture and Fisheries (Scotland) Act 2007

The site was also inspected in accordance with the Aquaculture and Fisheries (Scotland) Act 2007, as amended, with respect to section 3 regarding parasites (sea lice), section 4A regarding fish farm management agreements and statements and section 5 regarding containment and escapes.

R25

UKAS accredited testing laboratory No. 1964
Marine Laboratory, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen, AB11 9DB
Tel - 0131 244 3498 Email - ms.fishhealth@gov.scot
Website - <https://www.gov.scot/policies/fish-health-inspectorate/>

On this occasion the site was found to be satisfactory with regards to parasites, fish farm management agreements and statements and containment and escapes.

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

Signed:



Date: 05/10/2023

Fish Health Inspector

The Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter detailing standards of service is available on the Scottish Government website at [Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/policies/fish-health-inspectorate/)



Image 1: Fish 1 – 5



Image 2: Fish 1 and 2



Image 3: Fish 3 – 5



Image 4: Fish 1 gross pathology