FHI 059, Version 13	ls	ssued by: FHI	Date of issue: 12/05/2020				
Case No: 2024-0177			Date of visit: 20/06/2024				
Time spent on site: 4.	5hrs	Main Inspec	tor:				
Site No: FS0500 Business No: FB0169	Site Name: Business Name:	Applecross Smolt Unit Bakkafrost Scotland					
Case Types: 1 REP 2	2DIA 3	4 5	6				
Water Temp (°C): 12	Thermometer No:	Site	FHI 045 completed N/A				
Observations:	Region: HI	Water type: F	CoGP MA:				
Dead/weak/abnormally behaving of Clinical signs of disease observed Gross pathology observed? Diagnostic samples taken?	•	Y If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet. Y If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet. Y If yes, see additional information/clinical score sheet. Y					
UNI/REG only - if unable to carry	out intended visit detail	reason below:					

Additional Case Information:

Timeline of mortality events:

A review of the biosecurity on site was undertaken prior to the transfer of fish into the smolt unit, where the farm was zoned off and additional biosluices were put in place to minimize horizontal contamination.

Fish were vaccinated into the smolt unit which ended on 11/05/2024. Pre-transfers tests showed that positive results for furunculosis were reported on 14/05/2024 in S04 (VHWP inspected on 20/06/2024 which showed timeline of testing and mitigation measures noted). Feeding rates had reduced following vaccination (15/05/2024) and it was suspected that treatment may be required. Mortality began to significantly increase on 16/05/2024. Aquatet (oxytetracycline) was administered on 15/05/2024 to 24/05/2024. As a result, mortality and moribund removal was increased to 24hr shift. Extra staff has also been brought in to support the mortality and moribund removal. A second rise in mortalities was noted on 01/06/2024, with a second round of Aquatet administered on 04/06/2024. Due to stock shortages Florocol was only admistered on 12/06/2024 (10 day treatment; end on 21/06/2024).

Health team inspected the fish on 04/06/2024 and subsequently on 10/06/2024, where latterly many moribunds were observed, with a significant majority population seen to be healthy and feeding well. Third party health report from the 11/06/2024 (bacteriology) confirmed sensitivity results, which highlighted that aquatet was partially effective but fully sensitive to Florocol.

Currently, there is an 8 week window between next crop in the smolt unit; plans are to clean and disinfect for two weeks and the reboot the biofilter for 6 weeks.

Business is currently reviewing procedures and planning future mitigation. Additional immunity is being considered for future populations but require further research and work with additional vaccines. There is also a focus on biosecurity, where procedures involve a cleaning protocol between populations, swab for pathogens and if there is evidence of specific pathogen, killing of the biofilter will occur. The biofilter will be cleaned with caustic soda, which will be added in circulation, followed by AquaDes (periacetic acid). To ensure removal of gross bioflims, pressure washing will be conducted. Also, business used an ATP swabs, which will confirm if any living material still present in the biofilter.

Peak mortality noted for the 1st cluster of experience mortality on 19/05/2024 with ~4.50%, specifically in tank 1 and 5. The second cluster of mortality had a peak rate of ~3.50%, where tank 2 and 6 saw the majority of the mortality.

Treatment Withdrawal: Aquatet (remaining 774 degree days as of 20/07/2024); Florocol (150degree days; prescription seen); SLICE (treatment began 17/06/2024; withdrawal period 200 degree days)

Site thermometer used due to biosecurity, thermometers are regularly checked against a mercury thermometer.

Site and paperwork inspection conducted 20/06/2024. During site inspection, fish in smolt unit observed to be swimming well and actively feeding. Very few moribund or lethargic fish observed in the tanks. Mortalities that were observed were found to have haemorrhaging on bellies and some exophthalmia. Some fish were observed to be swimming well but had evidence of large healed lesions. 5 fish lethargic and moribund fish were removed for diagnostic sampling.

FHI 059, Ver	sion 13			Issued by:	FHI		Date	e of issue: 12/05/2020
Case No:	2024-0177]	Site No:	FS0500				
Date of		20/06/2024	1		Inspector(s)			
Visit:		20/00/2024			:			
2. Changes	site details su made to deta	ımmary check		presentative?			Y Y	}
Total No fac	•	7	Facilities sto	cked	7	No facilities i	inspected	7
Species	SAL							
Age group	SF July							
No Fish	607,190							
Mean Fish Wt	81g							
Next Fallow	Date (Site)	Wk27 2024		Next Input Da	ate (Site)	Potentially W	/k35 2024	
		se problems?			Any escapes			N
If yes,	Furunculosis	s; Positives for	r Flavobacter	and Salmon	gill pox;	,	,	
detail:								
4. Are moved 5. Are record 6. Are health Transport R 1. Are any m If yes, is then	ment records ds complete a certificates f decords ovements ca re a system in	and correctly e available for o and correctly e for introduction arried out by (o a place for ma	dead fish and entered? ns (outwith GE or on behalf) c	3) available?	,	ı STB)?		Y Y N/A
Mortality Re		bla for inange	tion?					V
2. How are n		ble for inspect	uor:		Biogas - Barl	kin		,
If other detail:	Mortalities a	re also dispos	ed off via Billy		•	•	the capacity	of facility at
	time of uplift	lete and corre	ctly entered?					Y
4. Recent mo	ortality (last 4 of recent incr		2024: WK24 Wk21, 13638 I mortalities?	·		258701, 24.82	2%; Wk22, 38	3295, 3.54%; Y
		unculosis); Wi		•		nk S01_65420	0. 29.80% sn	nallest grade
		05, 42958)); V						amout grade
6. Any other		tality during p						N
If yes, detail:								
7. Have incre	eased (unexp	lained) mortal	lities been rep	oorted to vet o	r FHI?			N/A
If yes, detail								
8. Have 'moi	tality events'	been reported	to FHI? If no	, enter details	on mortality	events sheet		Y

Treatments and Medicines Records	V
1. Recent treatments (see comment)?	Y
If yes, detail: Aquatet, Florocol, SLICE	
If other, deta	
2. Medicines records available for inspection?	Y
3. Are records complete and correctly entered?	Y
4. Are fish in a withdrawal period?	Y
5. If yes, what treatment(s)? Aquatet, Florocol, SLICE	
If other, deta	
6. Are medicines stored appropriately?	Y
Biosecurity Records	
Biosecurity records available for inspection?	
2. Has the manner and frequency of mortality removal, recording and safe disposal been considered?	
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?	
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?	
5. Has the health status of aquaculture animals being stocked on the farm site been covered (equal or	
higher health status, certification if required)?	
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.)?	
7. Is documentation available regarding the measures in place to maintain the physical containment of	
aquaculture animals held on site?	
8. Have the biosecurity procedures been adequately implemented on site?	
If no, detail:	
Results of Surveillance	V
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
If yes, detail (if not detailed under recent disease problems). Furunculosis; see additional information	1
December the about histories and 104/00/0004 00/00/0004	
Records checked between: 04/03/2024-20/06/2024	

Г	ni 059, version 15		issueu by. Ffii										
	Case no:	2024-01	177	Site No:		FS0500			Date of vis		20/0	06/2024	20/0
	Priority samples:	VI		ВА		PA		MG	Sampling.	н	=		
	Time sampling starts/ends:	10:5	0:00	11:5	5:00		Inspecto	or:			VMD No). [0
	Environmental conditions:	1	Indoors	2		3		4		5			
	Summary samples	HIST	Y	ВА	Y	MG	Y	VI		РА	Y	Total Sa	mples
A	add Fish/Pools - click												
	Pool/Fish No	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5							
	Fish nos	1	2	3	4	5							
	Pool Group	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5							
	Species	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL							
	Average weight	81g	81g	81g	81g	81g							
	Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A							
	Water Type	FW	FW	FW	FW	FW							
	Stock Origin	Applecross Hatchery (FS1336)	Applecross Hatchery (FS1336)	Applecross Hatchery (FS1336)	Applecross Hatchery (FS1336)	Applecross Hatchery (FS1336)							
Ü	Facility No	3	6	5	5	1							

06/2024	6/2024 Additional Sample Information:												
	F1-F4 all sampled together (10:50 to 11:40). F5 sampled last and on is own (11:45 to 11:55). Samples also need to be tested for A. salmonicida.												
5	l	Total To	ests ass	igned	4	1							

FHI 059, Version 13 Issued by: FHI Date of issue: 12/05/2020 Method of killing: Anaesthetic Case no: 2024-0177 FS0500 Site No: Inspector(s): Sheet Relevant: Y Date of visit: 20/06/2024 S for strong presence: M for medium presence: W for weak presence Fish Number Time sampled after death (if > 45 minutes) External Signs W Behaviour Moribund M M M Lethargic Hanging vertical Spiralling Flashing Loss of equilibrium Body Dark Distended abdomen Anorexic Scale Oedema Opercula Shortened Flared Haemorrhaging **Throat** Ventrum Base of fins Elsewhere W Eyes Exophthalmic **Enophthalmic (sunken)** Cataract Haemorrhagic Gills Pale Zoned Necrotic Lesions Flank **Elsewhere** Vent Inflamed Trailing faeces Lice Load Estimate numbers Internal Signs Clear **Ascites** Bloody Oedema In tissues Heart Pale/anaemic Granulomas Deformed Liver Petechial haem Gross haem Tissue breakdown Enlarged Colour number(s) Granulomas Lesions Pyloric caeca Petechial haem **Tubules mauve** Lack of fat Spleen Enlarged Granulomas No food present Gut М М М М М Yellow pseudo-faeces External haem Internal haem Body wall Haemorrhaging M Haemorrhaging Swim bladder Fluid filled

Kidney

General

Swollen
Grey
Granular
Liquefied
Parasites present

Anaemia

Case no: 2024-0177

Date of visit: 20/06/2024

Date of visit.	20/06/202	.4					
S for strong preser	nce: M for medium presence: W fo	rм					
Fish Number	ioo. iii io. iiioalaiii proceileer ii io	1					
	er death (if > 45 minutes)						
External Signs	er death (ii > 40 illinutes)						
Behaviour	Moribund						
Dellavioui	Lethargic						
	Hanging vertical						
	Spiralling						
	Flashing						
	Loss of equilibrium						
Pody	Dark						
Body							
	Distended abdomen						
	Anorexic Scale Oedema						
Omeneule							
Opercula	Shortened						
	Flared						
Haemorrhaging	Throat						
	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						
	Lesions						
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem						
	Tubules mauve						
	Lack of fat						
Spleen	Enlarged						
	Granulomas						
Gut	No food present						
	Yellow pseudo-faeces						
	External haem						
	Internal haem						
Body wall	Haemorrhaging						
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging						
Sidddi	Fluid filled						
Kidney	Swollen						
. dancy	Grey						
	Granular						
	Liquefied						
General	Parasites present						
General							
	Anaemia						

FHI 059, Version 13	Issued by: FHI	Date of issue: 12/05/20
Additional comments:		

Site No: FS0500

Case No: 2024-0177

Nature of non-compliance:

Action taken (FHI):

Non-compliance relevant to (delete): VirologyMolGen/Bacteriology/Histology/Parasitology

Case No:	2024-0177			Date of visit:	20/06/2024				
Site No:	FS0500			Inspector:		I			
Results Summary	Freq.	Date of Notification							
		Database	Insp	Phone	Insp	Writing	Insp	2 nd Insp	
GSAL	0/5	24/06/2024		25/06/2024		10/07/2024			
ASAP	5/5	25/06/2024		25/06/2024		10/07/2024			
IHNP	0/5	25/06/2024		25/06/2024		10/07/2024			
SALP	0/5	25/06/2024		25/06/2024		10/07/2024			
IPNM	5/5	25/06/2024		25/06/2024		10/07/2024			
VHSP	0/5	25/06/2024		25/06/2024		10/07/2024			
AERH	4/5	02/07/2024		02/07/2024		10/07/2024			
GPAT	4/5	02/07/2024		02/07/2024		10/07/2024			
HPAT	4/5	02/07/2024		02/07/2024		10/07/2024			
MPAT	2/5	02/07/2024		02/07/2024		10/07/2024			
KPAT	4/5	02/07/2024		02/07/2024		10/07/2024			
SKIN	2/5	02/07/2024		02/07/2024		10/07/2024			
SPAT	3/5	02/07/2024		02/07/2024		10/07/2024			
ASAL - Isolate A	5/5	03/07/2024		04/07/2024		10/07/2024			
ASAL - Isolate B	2/5	03/07/2024		04/07/2024		10/07/2024			
Sphingomonas paucimobilis - Isolate C	2/5	03/07/2024		04/07/2024		10/07/2024			
ENTS - Isolate D	1/5	03/07/2024		04/07/2024		10/07/2024			
Report Summary									
Case Type	Date	Insp	2 nd Insp						
DIAG, REP	10/07/2024	·							

FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

Business No FB0169 Date of Visit 20/06/2024

SITE NO FS0500 SITE NAME Applecross Smolt Unit

CASE NO 20240177 INSPECTOR

Section 1: Summary

The site was inspected following notification from the business of increased mortality above the reporting threshold for four weeks.

Histopathology examination revealed features consistent with *Aeromonas salmonicida* (furunculosis) and confirmed by qPCR. *Aeromonas salmonicida* was also identified and isolated from plates taken from kidney material and lesion material of all sampled fish. The level and purity of growth would suggest this bacterium would be present as a primary pathogen and linked to morbidity.

Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus was detected by 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

Fish were vaccinated into the smolt unit, which ended on 11/05/2024. Pre-transfer tests showed that results were positive for furunculosis in S04 and subsequently were reported on 14/05/2024. Feeding rates had reduced following vaccination (15/05/2024) and it was suspected that treatment may be required. Mortality began to significantly increase on 16/05/2024. Aquatet (oxytetracycline) was administered on 15/05/2024 to 24/05/2024. A second rise in mortalities was noted on 01/06/2024, with a second round of Aquatet administered on 04/06/2024. Due to stock shortages, Florocol was only administered on 12/06/2024; 10 day treatment which ended on 21/06/2024.

During site inspection, fish in smolt unit observed to be swimming well and actively feeding. Very few moribund or lethargic fish observed in the tanks. Mortalities that were observed were found to have haemorrhaging on bellies and some exophthalmia. Some fish were observed to be swimming well but had evidence of large healed lesions. Five lethargic and moribund fish were removed for diagnostic sampling.

Behaviourally all fish were lethargic with F5 showing signs of the loss of equilibrium. Three fish were also observed to be moribund. F4 and F5 showed signs of exophthalmia. Pale gills were observed in F5. Skin lesions on the flanks of F1 and F5 were observed, with F2 and F3 showing lesions under the pectoral fins.

Internally, the liver of F5 was observed to have slight petechial haemorrhaging. The spleens of all five fish were enlarged. Moderate haemorrhaging was also observed in the body wall of F5. Pseudo-faeces was present in the guts of all five fish.

Samples

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

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin		
F1	3					
F2	6	Atlantic salmon	July 2023, 81g	Applecross Hatchery (FS1336)		
F3-F4	5	Aliantic Saimon				
F5	7					

Results

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

The following bacteria were isolated:

- Aeromonas salmonicida: F1, F3, F4, F5 (Kidney); F2, F3, F5 (Lesion)
- Sphingomoas paucimobilis: F1 (Lesion); F2 (Kidney)
- Enterobacter sp.: F1 (Lesion); F2 (Kidney)

The level and purity of growth would not suggest that *Sphingomoas paucimobilis* and *Enterobacter* sp. would be implicated in fish morbidity.

From the tests conducted for *Aeromonas salmonicida*, we have evidence which may indicate some resistance to oxytetracycline but no evidence of resistance to florfenicol, amoxycillin or sulphamethoxazole/trimethoprim.

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

Aeromonas salmonicida

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value		Reported Result (PCR)		
F1	18.18	25.94	25.95	26.04	POSITIVE
F2	23.19	30.62	30.74	30.98	POSITIVE
F3	18.73	26.48	26.16	27.48	POSITIVE
F4	18.78	22.27	21.99	20.69	POSITIVE
F5	19.35	20.22	20.56	20.35	POSITIVE

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

Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	·	Cp Values		Reported Result (PCR)
F1	15.61	36.88	36.83	36.15	POSITIVE
F2	16.13	36.22	36.60	36.73	POSITIVE
F3	15.95	36.26	36.06	35.63	POSITIVE
F4	16.37	37.16	38.83	37.99	POSITIVE
F5	16.35	39.12	38.14	38.03	POSITIVE

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

Parasitology: Fins were collected to determine the presence of *Gyrodactylus salaris* using light microscopy.

No G. salaris parasites were detected in the samples examined.

Histology: Tissue samples of gill, skin and skeletal muscle, heart, pyloric caeca, pancreas, hind gut, liver, spleen and kidney were taken from F1-F5. The tissue samples were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin.

The following histopathological changes were observed:

Gill: Lamellar hyperplasia and fusion, multifocal, (F1, F2, F4, F5) with small areas of necrosis and presence of dense aggregates of Gram-negative rod-shape bacteria (F1, F2, F4 & F5).

Skin & Muscle: Focal area of skeletal muscle haemorrhage and musculature necrosis with presence of dense aggregates of Gram-negative rod-shape bacteria (F2, F5).

Heart: Presence of several aggregates of Gram-negative rod-shape bacteria with some fibre necrosis surrounding the aggregates (F1, F2, F4, F5).

Gut and pyloric caeca: Peritonitis (F2, F5) with haemorrhage (F2).

Pancreas: Within the normal range.

Liver: Small foci of aggregates of Gram-negative rod-shape bacteria (F2). Small foci of cellular inflammation (F1).

Kidney: Some interstitial cell (haemopoietic) necrosis with few small aggregates of Gram-negative rod-shape bacteria, (F1, F2, F4, F5).

Spleen: Mild necrosis with few aggregates of Gram-negative rod-shape bacteria (F2, F4, F5). Some cuffing (F4).

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

Signed: R09 Date: 10/07/2024

UKAS Accredited Inspection Body - Type C No. 0269
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/

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)

Diagnostic sampling: 20240177 Photos



Figure 1 Overview of F1-F4 with tank numbers.

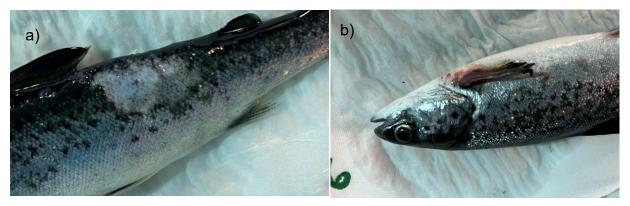


Figure 2 a) picture of lesion sampled from F1; b) lesion sampled on F2

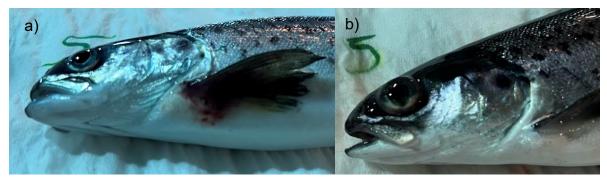


Figure 3 a) picture of lesion sampled on F3; b) picture of exophthalmia on F4

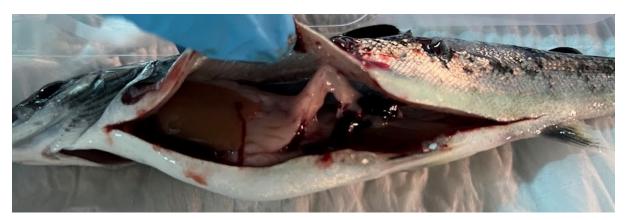


Figure 4 Internal view of F1



Figure 5 Internal view of F4



Figure 6 Internal view of F3



Figure 7 Internal view of F4



Figure 8 Overview of F5

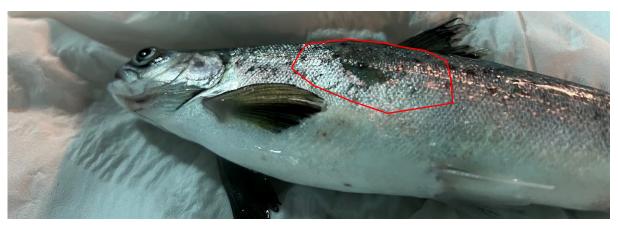


Figure 9 Picture of lesion sampled o F5. Note slight exophthalmia on F5



Figure 10 Internal view of F5