FHI 059, Version 13		Issued by: FHI	Date of	f issue: 12/05/2020
Case No: 2024-0397			Date of visit:	09/10/2024
Time spent on site:	hours	Mai	n Inspector:	
Site No: FS0234 Business No: FB0119	Site Name: Business Name:	Torridon Mowi Scotland Ltd		
Case Types: 1 REP 2	2 DIA 3	4 5	6	
Water Temp (°C): 12.55	Thermometer No:	T310	FHI 045 compl	leted N/A
Observations:	Region: HI	Water type:	S CoGP MA:	M-17
Dead/weak/abnormally behaving Clinical signs of disease observed Gross pathology observed? Diagnostic samples taken?	· ·	Y If yes, see addit	ional information/clinical solional	core sheet.
UNI/REG only - if unable to carry	out intended visit deta	ail reason below:		

Additional Case Information:

Site visited due to prolonged mortality over threshold: Wk 37 - 1.98%, Wk 38 - 1.96%, Wk 39 - 2% and Wk 40 - 1.3% attributed to anaemia, FW treatment losses and gill issues.

Mortality is currently highest in pens 2, 4 and 7. In the last week (1-8th October) pen 2 had the highest mortality at 3.24%. Currently this week mortality has been 0.48%. Per pen: 1 - 0.59%, 2 - 0.95%, 4 - 1.05%, 6 - 0.21%, 7 - 0.44%, 9 - 0.11%, 10 - 0.47%, 11 - 1.12% (harvested out yesterday), 12 - 0.25%. Pen 4 is being harvested out tomorrow.

Fish came onto site August 2023. Site has begun to harvest on the 06/05/24, most recent harvest was on the 08/10/24 and site is now harvesting to fallow in mid December (mostly deadhaul). Targeting harvest - keeping an eye on mortality levels each week.

Site also has both lumpfish and wrasse on site. A total of 70,665 wrasse have been input onto site since August 2023. Today there are 21,274 wrasse on site. Wrasse mortality has been attributed to freshwater treatments and environmental issues (microjellies and plankton). In September 2023 the first batch of 63,089 lumpfish arrived on site and not long after lumpfish mortality started to rise. After testing by the company it was found that furunculosis was the cause (lumpfish were vaccinated but further testing revealed it was a different strain). Company believed the cause of the outbreak were the wrasse on site. Medicated feed blocks were ordered in October but due to a delay the blocks didn't arrive on site until 15/11/2023 by which point 59,549 lumpfish had died. The next input of lumpfish was not until Feb 2024. Since Feb 2024, 60,000 lumpfish have been input onto site and as of today the site has 33,924 lumpfish. Lumpfish mortalities in 2024 have been attributed mainly to environmental conditions (microjellies and plankton) as well as freshwater treatments.

Gill issues on site from December 2023 until March 2024 which then began again at the end of August. Lots of microjellies in the water - counts ranging from 1000 to 2200 cells per millilitre in some samples taken daily on site during June/July. Most recent (7th October) had 100 cells/ml.

Treatments - Freshwater treatments were carried out in March, July and September 2024. September treatments carried out on 8th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th and 18th. Some days were weathered off. Averaging about 2 cages per day. Last year's treatments could grade out the lumpfish due to their small size however the most recent treatments have happened on a boat that can't grade out lumpfish.

Sealice - have been low in number.

Last health visit - 23/09/2024 but report hasn't been sent through yet.

Last health report - 27/08/2024 - "gill health decreased with a lot of gill bleeding, CGD present, only 1 or 2 moribund per pen, mortality (80%) attributed to anaemia, feed response good".

When inspecting site, only one moribund fish was observed in pen 2. This was caught and taken for diagnostic sampling. Gills of this fish were bleeding. Staff on site were carrying out lice counts and the majority of fish they caught also had bleeding gills but these fish all appeared healthy otherwise.

FHI 059, Version 13			Issu	ied by: FHI			Date of issu	e: 12/05/2020
Case No:	2024-0397		Site No:	FS0234				
Date of Visit:		09/10/2024]		Inspector(s):			1
Registration/Author	risation De	tails						
1. Business/site deta			ite representa	ative?			Y	1
2. Changes made to		,	горгосоги				N	1
Site Details (include	e cleaner fi		_	.1 . 1	Ю	This country		10
Total No facilities	0.41	10	Facilities sto	ocked	8	No facilitie	s inspected	10
	SAL	LUM	WRS					
Age group No Fish	23 Q3	2023/2024	Wild					
	317,343	33,924	21,274					
	4.9kg	200-300g Dec 2024	400-600g	Next Input Da	to (Sito)	End of Jan	2025	
Next Fallow Date (Si					Any escapes			l N
Recent (last 4 wks) of the last 4 wks of the las	See additio			'	Any escapes	s (Since last	visit) !	N
 4. Are movement red 5. Are records comp 6. Are health certification Transport Records 1. Are any movement If yes, is there a syst 	lete and cor ates for intro ts carried o	rectly entered' oductions (outv	? vith GB) availa half) of the bu	able? usiness (not usi	-			Y Y N/A
Mortality Records								
Mortality records a	vailable for	inspection?						Y
2. How are mortalitie		•			Ensiled - on	site		
If other detail:								
3. Mortality records of	omplete an	d correctly ent	ered?					Y
			SAL: Wk 37	- 1.98% (10,60	7), Wk 38 - 1	.96% (9276)), Wk 39 - 2%	% (8710), Wk
4. Recent mortality (I			40 - 1.3% (5	5022)				
5. Evidence of recen		* *						Y
If yes, facility nos/no			ock per facility	//reason:				
Mortalities highest in								
6. Any other peaks in		•						Y
				issues ranging	from 1.3% to	2.47%		N 174
7. Have increased (u	inexplained)	mortalities be	en reported to	o vet or FHI?				N/A
If yes, detail action:	ontol boon	oported to EU	2 If no onter	dotails on mort	ality avanta a	hoot		V

Treatments and Medicines Records	V
1. Recent treatments (see comment)?	Y
If yes, detail:	
If other, detail: T.M.S	V
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)?	
If other, detail: T.M.S	
6. Are medicines stored appropriately?	Y
Biosecurity Records	
1. 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 <i>how</i> and <i>when</i> 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)?	
Tiounin status, sortinoanon in roquirou).	
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:	
ii iio, detaii.	
Results of Surveillance	
Has any animal health surveillance been carried out by, or on behalf of, the business?	Y
2. If yes, are results available for inspection?	V
3. Any significant results? If yes, detail (if not detailed under recent disease problems). See additional info	'
If yes, detail (if not detailed under recent disease problems). See additional info	
Records checked between: 04/10/2023 - 09/10/2024	

Priority samples:	FI	HI 059, Version 13							ISS	suea by: i	- MI			
Priority samples: VI BA PA MG HI Time sampling starts/ends: 11:40:00 12:15:00 Inspector: VMD No. 0 Starts/ends: Environmental conditions: 1 Indoors 2 3 4 5 Summary samples HIST Y BA Y VI PA Total Samples Add Fish/Pools - click Pool/Fish No F1 Total Samples F1 Total Samples Average weight 4.9000 Total Samples F1 Total Samples Sex N/A N/A Total Samples F1 Total Samples Sex N/A Total Samples F1 Total Samples F1 Total Samples Sex N/A Total Samples		Case no:	2024-03	397	Site No:		FS0234					09/	10/2024	09/
Starts/ends: Environmental conditions: 1 Indoors 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		Priority samples:	VI		ВА		PA		MG					
Summary samples		· -	11:4	0:00	12:1	5:00		Inspecto	or:			VMD No).	0
Pool/Fish No		Environmental conditions:	1	Indoors	2		3		4		5			
Pool/Fish No		Summary samples	HIST	Y	ВА	Y	MG	Y	VI		PA		Total Sa	mples
Fish nos	A													
Pool Group			F1											
Species		Fish nos	1											
Average weight 4.9000 Sex N/A Water Type SW Stock Origin		Pool Group												
Sex N/A Water Type SW Stock Origin		Species	SAL											
Sex N/A Water Type SW Stock Origin		Average weight	4.9000											
Stock Origin			N/A											
Stock Origin		Water Type	SW											
16 1 F ACHILV INO 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Stock Origin												
0) - 5,	S	racility NO	2											

10/2024	0/2024 Additional Sample Information:														
1		Total Te	ests ass	igned	3										
	•			9 11											
	1														

FHI 059, Version 13 Issued by: FHI Date of issue: 12/05/2020 Method of killing: Percussive Case no: 2024-0397 Site No: FS0234 Inspector(s): Sheet Relevant: Y Date of visit: 09/10/2024 S for strong presence: M for medium presence: W for weak presence Fish Number Time sampled after death (if > 45 minutes) **External Signs** Behaviour Moribund W 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** Eyes Exophthalmic **Enophthalmic (sunken)** Cataract Haemorrhagic Gills Pale Zoned Necrotic Lesions Flank **Elsewhere** Vent Inflamed Trailing faeces 28 Lice Load Estimate numbers Internal Signs Clear **Ascites** M Bloody

Oedema

Heart

Liver

Pyloric caeca

Spleen

Body wall

Kidney

General

Swim bladder

Gut

In tissues

Enlarged
Colour number(s)
Granulomas
Lesions

Enlarged Granulomas

Pale/anaemic Granulomas Deformed

Petechial haem Gross haem Tissue breakdown

Petechial haem Tubules mauve Lack of fat

No food present Yellow pseudo-faeces External haem Internal haem

Haemorrhaging Haemorrhaging

Fluid filled

Swollen
Grey
Granular
Liquefied
Parasites present

Anaemia

Case no: 2024-0397

Date of visit: 09/10/2024

S for strong presence: M for medium presence: W for w Fish Number Time sampled after death (if > 45 minutes) External Signs Behaviour Moribund Lethargic Hanging vertical Spiralling Flashing Loss of equilibrium Body Dark Distended abdomen Anorexic Scale Oedema Opercula Flared Haemorrhaging Throat Ventrum Base of fins Elsewhere		
Fish Number Time sampled after death (if > 45 minutes) External Signs Behaviour Moribund Lethargic Hanging vertical Spiralling Flashing Loss of equilibrium Body Dark Distended abdomen Anorexic Scale Oedema Opercula Flared Haemorrhaging Throat Ventrum Base of fins Elsewhere		
Time sampled after death (if > 45 minutes)		
External Signs Behaviour Moribund Lethargic Hanging vertical Spiralling Flashing Loss of equilibrium Body Distended abdomen Anorexic Scale Oedema Opercula Flared Haemorrhaging Throat Ventrum Base of fins Elsewhere		
Behaviour Moribund Lethargic Hanging vertical Spiralling Flashing Loss of equilibrium Body Dark Distended abdomen Anorexic Scale Oedema Opercula Flared Haemorrhaging Throat Ventrum Base of fins Elsewhere		
Lethargic		
Hanging vertical Spiralling Spiralling		
Spiralling		
Flashing		
Loss of equilibrium		
Body Dark		
Distended abdomen		
Anorexic		
Opercula Shortened		
Opercula Shortened		
Flared		
Haemorrhaging Throat		
Ventrum Base of fins Elsewhere		
Base of fins Elsewhere		
Elsewhere		
Eyes Exophthalmic		
Enophthalmic (sunken)		
Cataract		
Haemorrhagic Haemorrhagic		
Gills Pale		
Zoned		
Necrotic Necrotic		
Lesions Flank		
Elsewhere		
Vent Inflamed		
Trailing faeces		
Lice Load Estimate numbers		
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 Enlarged		
Colour number(s)		
Granulomas Granulomas		
Lesions Lesions		
Tubules mauve Lack of fat		
Spleen Enlarged Cranulomas		
Granulomas Cut		
Gut No food present		
Yellow pseudo-faeces		
External haem		
Internal haem		
Body wall Haemorrhaging Spring Handler Haemorrhaging		
Swim bladder Haemorrhaging		
Fluid filled		
Kidney Swollen		
Grey		
Granular		
Liquefied		
General Parasites present		
Anaemia		

I 059, Version 13	Issued by: FHI	Date of issue: 12/05/2
ditional comments:		

Site No: FS0234

Case No: 2024-0397

Nature of non-compliance:

Action taken (FHI):

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

Case No:	2024-0397]		Date of visit:	09/10/2024				
Site No:	FS0234]		Inspector:		ı			
Results Summary	Freq.	Date of Notification							
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Database	Insp	Phone	Insp	Writing	Insp		
IPN	0/1	17/10/2024		17/10/2024		04/11/2024			
ISA	0/1	17/10/2024		17/10/2024		04/11/2024			
Piscine myocarditis	0/1	17/10/2024		17/10/2024					
virus						04/11/2024			
VHS	0/1	17/10/2024		17/10/2024		04/11/2024			
AGD	0/1	17/10/2024		17/10/2024		04/11/2024			
IHN	0/1	17/10/2024		17/10/2024		04/11/2024			
Paranucleospora	1/1	17/10/2024		17/10/2024					
theridion						04/11/2024			
Salmon gill poxvirus	0/1	17/10/2024		17/10/2024		04/11/2024			
SAV	0/1	17/10/2024		17/10/2024		04/11/2024			
TENC	1/1	28/10/2024		25/10/2024		04/11/2024			
GPAT	1/1	28/10/2024		25/10/2024		04/11/2024			
HPAT	1/1	28/10/2024		25/10/2024		04/11/2024			
LPAT	1/1	28/10/2024		25/10/2024		04/11/2024			
	1								
	1								
Report Summary									
Case Type	Date	Insp	2 nd Insp						
DIA, REP	04/11/2024		2 11139						
טוזי, ועבו	0 1/1 1/2021								
	+								
	+								
	+								
I									





FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

 Business No
 FB0119
 Date of Visit
 09/10/2024

 Site No
 FS0234
 Site Name
 Torridon

 Case No
 20240397
 Inspector

Section 1: Summary

An inspection was carried out at the above site after receiving consecutive mortality reports from the business regarding this site. Mortality reports attributed the mortality experienced on site to anaemia, freshwater treatment losses and gill issues.

During the inspection only one moribund fish was observed. This fish was caught and taken for diagnostic sampling. Gills of this fish were bleeding. Staff on site were carrying out lice counts and the majority of fish they caught also had bleeding gills, however these fish all appeared healthy otherwise.

Histopathology examination revealed mild proliferative branchitis, mild myocarditis and hepatic necrosis.

The sampled fish tested positive for Paranucleospora theridion.

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 company reported mortality levels over threshold for 4 consecutive weeks before this inspection with 1.98%, 1.96%, 2.00% and 1.30% mortality respectively. These mortality reports have attributed mortality to freshwater treatment losses, anaemia and gill issues. The site was in the process of harvesting to fallow before December 2024. Harvests were targeted towards the pens with highest mortality figures. At the time of inspection pens 2, 4 and 7 had the highest mortality across the site and pen 4 was to be harvested the day after this inspection took place.

During the physical inspection site staff were conducting lice counts across the site. During the lice counts observed on two pens, numerous fish had bleeding from the gills. Despite this gill bleeding, all fish caught for lice counts appeared healthy and were not showing any moribund behaviour.

Across the whole site, only one moribund fish was observed in pen 2 and it was removed for diagnostic sampling. This fish was lethargic with a high lice load of 28 *Caligus elongatus* and various life stages of *Lepeophtheirus salmonis*. There was some bleeding from the gills, which were pale in colour. Internally the fish had bloody ascites, had a pale heart and liver and yellow pseudo-faeces in the hind gut.

R09



Samples

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

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin
1	2	Atlantic Salmon	4.9kg 2023 Q3	Loch Ness (FS0434)

Results

Bacteriology: Kidney and gill material were inoculated onto appropriate media for the isolation of bacteria.

The following bacteria was isolated from the gill:

Tenacibaculum sp.

The level and purity would not suggest it would be implicated in morbidity of this fish.

From the tests conducted, we do not have evidence of 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).

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), salmon gill poxvirus (SGPV) 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).

Paranucleospora theridion

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value		Cp Values		Reported result
1	22.49	32.95	32.91	33.04	POSITIVE

The samples tested negative for Neoparamoeba perurans (AGD).

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



Histopathological examination revealed the following:

Gill: Focally extended lamellar hyperplasia and fusion. Few aneurysmal dilation/telangiectasia.

Skin & Muscle: Within the normal range.

Heart: Mild, multifocal, myocarditis and mild, multifocal, epicarditis.

Gut and pyloric caeca: Peritonitis, mild.

Pancreas: Within the normal range.

Liver: Hepatocellular necrosis, mild, multifocal, hepatocellular vacuolation (macrovesicles), mild, diffuse and minor small foci of cellular inflammation.

Spleen: Within the normal range.

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

Date: 06/11/2024

Signed:

Fish Health Inspector

The Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter detailing standards of service is available on the Scottish Government website at <u>Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter - gov.scot</u> (www.gov.scot)



Left lateral external view of fish 1



Right lateral external view of fish 1



Pale and bleeding gills of fish 1



Internal view of fish 1 showing pale heart and liver with bloody ascites in the body cavity