Case No: 2024-0430 Date of visit: 06/11/2024

Time spent on site: 4 hrs Main Inspector: [redacted]

Site No: FS0240 Site Name: Linnhe
Business No: FB0119 Business Name: Mowi Scotland Ltd

Case Types: 1 DIA 2 REP 3 REG 4 5 6

Water Temp (°C): 12.8 Thermometer No: T155 FHI 045 completed N/A

Observations: Region: HI Water type: S CoGP MA M-33

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

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

Additional Case Information:

Inspection lead by [redacted], observed by [redacted].

Inspection scheduled due to the business reporting high mortality events attributed to gill infections/bacterial, predator and post treatment loss. Due to the fading light conditions onsite only 4/10 pens were inspected. Stock is from Glenfinnan (FS0742) and Loch Ness (FS0434, pen 8 and 9 only). Company vet present during inspection.

A slice treatment ended on 15/08/2024 where all pens were treated. Thermolicer treatment started 02/10/24 (only 2 pens treated) but was stopped due to increased post treatment mortality being observed. Piscirickettsia salmonis (SRS) hadn't been seen clinically in the stock at this stage. Changed to FLS treatment which started on 10/10/24 with all 10 pens being treated. The site has been experiencing low oxygen levels (~ 70 %) so aeration is on in all pens. Increased seal predation has been noted and nets were changed for anti-predator nets week beginning 21/10/2024. The foover system is currently onsite assisting with mortality removal and a mortality uplift system will be fitted in the coming weeks.

In house health report for October detailed low oxygen levels, CGD and sea lice as issues onsite. Third party health report from 27/9/2024 identified SRS in cardiac and renal tissue, CGD 1/5 and HSMI 1/5.

The plan is to harvest pen 4 next week (w/c 11/11/2024) and pen 7 will be passive graded and harvested before being split down. A FLS treatment is then scheduled to start 18/11/2024 to treat all remaining stock. Antibiotic treatment will then be considered if necessary.

Wrasse stocked onsite are a mixture of wild caught from Scotland and imported from Ireland (surveillance frequency reassessed). Approximately 4000/5000 were inputted to each pen from June. Mortality observed was < 20 per day, per pen which increased after the FLS treatment resulting in approximately 200 per pen currently being stocked; ~ 96 % mortality per pen since input. Wrasse welfare assessment record for 8/8/24 was available and scoring was 0.

Farmed lumpfish were stocked onsite. Approximately 10,000 were inputted to each pen December 2023. A third party health surveillance report on 26/06/2024 identified Pseudomonas anguilliseptica in samples. Mortality was observed over the summer and there is currently no lumpfish stocked onsite; 100 % mortality across the site since input.

Case No: 2024-0430 Site No: FS0240

Date of Visit: 06/11/2024 Inspector(s): [redacted]

Registration/Authorisation Details

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

Site Details (include cleaner fish for all sections)

Total No facilities	10	Facilities stocked	10	No facilities inspected	4			
Species	SAL	WRS						
Age group	2023 Q4	Mixed						
No Fish	660,412	2,000						
Mean Fish Wt	3.257 kg	200 g						
Next Fallow Date (Site)	March 2025		Next Input Date (Site)	May/June 2025				
Recent (last 4 wks) disease problems?		Y	Any escapes (since last visit)?		N			
If yes, detail:	SRS and sea lice							

Movement Records

1. Movement records available for inspection?	Y
2. Date of last inspection:	29/03/2023
3. Are records complete and correctly entered?	Y
4. Are movement records available for dead fish and waste?	Y
5. Are records complete and correctly entered?	N
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)?	
If yes, is there a system in place for maintenance of transportation records?	

Mortality Records

1. Mortality records available for inspection?	Y
2. How are mortalities disposed of?	Ensiled - on site
If other detail:	Ensiled material (or whole fish during increased mortality) disposed at Barkip Biogas Ltd and Duranta Energy (Teeside).
3. Mortality records complete and correctly entered?	Y
4. Recent mortality (last 4 wks):	SAL - wk 41: 1.01 % (7883 fish) wk 42: 1.49% (10,265 fish) wk 43: 1.45 % (9863 fish) wk 44: 0.913 % (6122 fish) wk 45 (partial): 0.269 % (1786 fish). WRS - see additional information.
5. Evidence of recent increased/atypical mortalities?	Y

If yes, facility nos/no mortality per facility/no stock per facility/reason:

Mortality observed across the site attributed to SRS, with pens 4 and 7 experiencing the highest.

6. Any other peaks in mortality during period checked?	N
If yes, detail:	
7. Have increased (unexplained) mortalities been reported to vet or FHI?	N/A
If yes, detail action:	
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:	Tricane
If other, detail:	
2. Medicines records available for inspection?	Y
3. Are records complete and correctly entered?	N
4. Are fish in a withdrawal period?	Y
5. If yes, what treatment(s)?	Tricane (apart from pen 4)
If other, detail:	
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 *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

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).	
Records checked between:	29/03/2023-06/11/2024

Case no:	2024-0430	Site No:	FS0240	Date of visit/ Sampling:	06/11/2024	07/							
Priority samples:	VI		BA		PA		MG		HI				
Time sampling starts/ends:	15:30:00	17:00:00	Inspector:		VMD No.	0							
Environmental conditions:	1	Indoors	2		3		4		5				
Summary samples	HIST	Y	BA	Y	MG	Y	VI		PA		Total Samples		

Add Fish/Pools - click

	Pool/Fish No	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5							
	Fish nos	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5							
	Pool Group	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5							
Stock Details	Species	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL							
	Average weight	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000							
	Sex	N/A	N/A	Male	N/A	N/A							
	Water Type	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW							
	Stock Origin	Glenfinnan (FS0742)	Glenfinnan (FS0742)	Glenfinnan (FS0742)	Glenfinnan (FS0742)	Glenfinnan (FS0742)							
	Facility No	7	7	4	4	4							

11/2024 Additional Sample Information:

[redacted] sampled all fish. F1 and F2 eyes sampled separate histology pot. Blood agar plates were out of date (expired 23/10/24). Fish killed by overdose of anaesthetic and percussive blow.

5 Total Tests assigned 6

Case no: 2024-0430 Site No: FS0240 Method of killing: Percussive

Date of visit: 06/11/2024 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)			0 hr 57	1 hr 10	1hr 30	2 hrs					
External Signs											
Behaviour	Moribund	S	S	S	S	S					
	Lethargic	S	S	S	S	S					
	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	S	S								
	Enophthalmic (sunken)										
	Cataract										
	Haemorrhagic										
Gills	Pale										
	Zoned										
	Necrotic										
Lesions	Flank										
	Elsewhere										
Vent	Inflamed										
	Trailing faeces										
Lice Load	Estimate numbers	>30	>30	>30	>30	>30					
Internal Signs											
Ascites	Clear										
	Bloody										
Oedema	In tissues										
Heart	Pale/anaemic										
	Granulomas										
	Deformed										
Liver	Petechial haem										
	Gross haem										
	Tissue breakdown										
	Enlarged										
	Colour number(s)	6	6	6	8	6					
	Granulomas			M	M	M					
	Lesions										
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem										
	Tubules mauve										
	Lack of fat										
Spleen	Enlarged	S	S		S	M					
	Granulomas										
Gut	No food present	S	S	S	S	S					
	Yellow pseudo-faeces										
	External haem										
	Internal haem			W							
Body wall	Haemorrhaging										
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging		W								
	Fluid filled										
Kidney	Swollen										
	Grey										
	Granular										
	Liquefied										
General	Parasites present										
	Anaemia										

Case no: 2024-0430

Date of visit: 06/11/2024

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	**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**										
	Fluid filled										
Kidney	**Swollen**										
	Grey										
	Granular										
	Liquefied										
General	**Parasites present**										
	Anaemia										

Additional comments:

Adhesions present in F1, F2, F4 and F5. F3 was a mature male.

Case Number:	2024-0430		Site No:	FS0240	Insp:	
Date of Visit	06/11/2024					

		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	5
	Frequency of movements on from equivalent zone or compartment including third country	0	9	18	26	
	Number of suppliers	0	5	10	14	5
Movements off	Frequency of movements off	0	3	6	10	10
	Number of destinations	0	3	6	10	3
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		1
	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		1
On farm processing within the rules of the directive	No on farm processing	0				
	Processing own fish (re-cycling risk)	1				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				0
	Common processes with other farms	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		0
	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		27
				Rank		HIGH

Case No: 2024-0430 Date of visit: 06/11/2024

Site No: FS0240 Inspector: [redacted]

Results Summary	Freq.	Date of Notification						
		Database	Insp	Phone	Insp	Writing	Insp	2nd Insp
MG_ISA	0/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
MG_VHS	0/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
MG_AGDQ	1/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
MG_IHNQ	0/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
MG_PISCI	2/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
MG_SAL_POX	5/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
MG_IPN	0/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
MG_PMCV	0/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
MG_PARA_THER_Q	5/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
MG_SAV	0/5	11/11/2024		11/11/2024		11/12/2024		
YRUK	3/5	28/11/2024		28/11/2024		11/12/2024		
SPAT	4/5	06/12/2024		06/12/2024		11/12/2024		
GPAT	5/5	06/12/2024		06/12/2024		11/12/2024		
PISH	2/5	06/12/2024		06/12/2024		11/12/2024		
KPAT	5/5	06/12/2024		06/12/2024		11/12/2024		
LPAT	5/5	06/12/2024		06/12/2024		11/12/2024		
MPAT	1/5	06/12/2024		06/12/2024		11/12/2024		

Report Summary			
Case Type	Date	Insp	2nd Insp
DIA, REP	16/12/2024		
REG	19/12/2024		

FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

BUSINESS NO	FB0119	**DATE OF VISIT**	06/11/2024
SITE NO	FS0240	**SITE NAME**	Linnhe
CASE NO	20240430	**INSPECTOR**	[redacted]

Section 1: Summary

The business submitted notifications of mortality above the Code of Good Practice for Scottish Finfish Aquaculture reporting threshold. These mortality events were attributed to gill infections/bacterial, predator and post treatment loss. On inspection of the site, moribund and lethargic fish were observed in all pens. Five fish were removed for diagnostic examination.

Histopathology examination revealed pathology consistent with salmonid rickettsial septicaemia (SRS), confirmed by qPCR, and chronic granulomatous inflammation. Gill proliferative pathology was also observed.

Samples were screened and all fish tested positive for salmon gill poxvirus and *Paranucleospora theridion* by qPCR. Two fish tested positive for *Piscirickettsia salmonis,* the causative agent of SRS, and one fish tested positive for *Neoparamoeba perurans*, the causative agent of amoebic gill disease.

Yersinia ruckeri, the causative agent of enteric redmouth bacterial disease, was isolated from F1, F2 and F5. Although a known fish pathogen, the level and purity of growth would suggest it is not implicated as the primary source of morbidity in this case.

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

During October, the business had reported weekly mortality notifications of 1.52 %, 1.01 %, 1.49% and 1.45 % for the site. These mortality events were attributed to gill infections/bacterial, predator and post treatment loss. The pen experiencing highest mortality was identified to be harvested the week beginning 11/11/2024. All remaining stock was scheduled to be FLS treated starting 18/11/2024.

During the inspection of stock, moribund and lethargic fish were observed in all pens. Many presented with exophthalmia. At the time of inspection, sea lice levels were observed to be high. Five moribund and lethargic fish were removed for diagnostic sampling. Additionally, F1 and F2 displayed exophthalmia. F1-F5 were observed with in excess of 30 sea lice per fish.

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/

Internally, all fish presented with a lack of food in the gut. Granulomas of the liver was observed in F3-F5 and enlarged spleens were observed in F1, F2, F4 and F5. Internally, haemorrhaging of the gut was observed in F3 and haemorrhaging of the swim bladder was observed in F2.

Samples

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

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin
F1-F2	7	Atlantic Salmon	3.257 kg Q4 2023	Glenfinnan (FS0724)
F3-5	4			

Results

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

The following bacteria was isolated:

- *Yersinia ruckeri*: F1 and F2 (Kidney) and F1, F2 and F5 (Gill)

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

Tissue samples were tested for segments of nucleic acid indicative of the presence of *Piscirickettsia salmonis* using real-time PCR (qPCR).

Piscirickettsia salmonis (SRS)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	-	-	-	-	Negative
F2	-	-	-	-	Negative
F3	20.16	37.27	36.65	36.93	**POSITIVE**
F4	-	-	-	-	Negative
F5	20.18	35.09	35.07	34.90	**POSITIVE**

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/

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	21.20	24.27	24.39	24.38	POSITIVE
F2	21.32	30.34	30.36	30.24	POSITIVE
F3	21.59	27.04	27.10	27.14	POSITIVE
F4	21.60	26.73	26.72	26.71	POSITIVE
F5	21.20	31.34	31.64	31.51	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	21.20	36.87	36.32	36.37	POSITIVE
F2	-	-	-	-	Negative
F3	-	-	-	-	Negative
F4	-	-	-	-	Negative
F5	-	-	-	-	Negative

Paranucleospora theridion

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	21.20	30.63	30.68	30.66	POSITIVE
F2	21.32	33.83	33.80	33.76	POSITIVE
F3	21.59	30.01	30.07	29.99	POSITIVE
F4	21.60	34.58	34.30	33.57	POSITIVE
F5	21.20	32.52	32.61	32.65	POSITIVE

Histology: Tissue samples of gill, skin and skeletal muscle, heart, pyloric caeca, pancreas, hind gut, liver, spleen and kidney were taken from five fish. Eye samples were taken from F1 and F2. The tissue samples were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin.

Histopathological examination revealed the following:

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/

Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

Gill: Filament hyperplasia and lamellar fusion, mild-up-to-moderate, multifocal (F1, F3, F4, F5) with lamellar epithelial necrosis and some haemorrhage (F3, F4). F3 and F5 displayed filament branchitis with few round blue structures resembling bacteria that Gram-negative (likely *Piscirickettsia* sp.) and occasional basophilic epithelial inclusions (likely epitheliocystis) (F3). Lamellar telangiectasia (F2, F3). Some post-mortem artefacts also observed (F1-F4).

Skin & Muscle: An area of red musculature inflammation and some white muscle degeneration (F5).

Heart: Mild myocarditis (F1, F5). Occasional fibre degeneration observed on the compact layer (F3). Epicarditis (F1, F2, F3, F4, F5).

Gut and pyloric caeca: Peritonitis, minor-up-to-mild (F1, F4, F5).

Pancreas: Within the normal range.

Liver: Hepatitis with necrosis, multifocal to coalescent (F3, F4) and haemorrhage, mild, multifocal (F3). F4 also displayed a focal area with granulomatous inflammation and F5 chronic hepatitis. Capsulitis (F1, F5) and vasculitis (F1, F2, F4, F5) and some hepatocellular vacuolation (macrovesicles) (F2).

Kidney: Some interstitial cell (haemopoietic tissue) necrosis (F1-F4) and F3 displayed some granulomatous inflammation. Hyaline droplets observed on the lining epithelium of few renal tubules (F5).

Spleen: Necrosis (F1, F2, F4) multifocal, mild, and occasional Gram-negative rod-shaped bacteria observed in F2, . Capsulitis (F4, F5) with few intracellular round blue structures resembling bacteria that stained Gram-negative (likely *Piscirickettsia* sp. observed in F5).

Eye: Displayed haemorrhage and cellular inflammation on the tissues surrounding the eye globe (F1, F2).

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

Signed: [redacted] Date: 16/12/2024

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)

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/

Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

BUSINESS NO	FB0119	**DATE OF VISIT**	06/11/2024
SITE NO	FS0240	**SITE NAME**	Linnhe
CASE NO	20240430	**INSPECTOR**	[redacted]

Inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009

The above site was inspected following reports of increased mortality by the farm operator, 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 high. An inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009 will be conducted every 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 inadequately 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.

Medicine records were inspected and found to be inadequately maintained.

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 following points were raised with the site representative during the inspection:

- The waste transfer notes listed Whiteshore Cockles Ltd as the current holder of the fish waste before being transferred to Duranta Energy (Teeside) and Linnhe fish farm was not referenced on the notes. The site manager confirmed the fish waste does not go to Whiteshore Cockles Ltd. Revised waste transfer notes were generated by the haulage company indicating the fish waste was picked up from Linnhe fish farm and taken to Duranta Energy (Teeside). No further action required.

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

- Movement records of cleaner fish were only available in the form of the individual animal transport certificates from the specialist transport businesses. It was suggested for ease of interpretation of the data either the electronic template supplied to the site or the physical movement book be used to record cleaner fish movements. No further action required.

- The name of the person administering the treatment on the treatment record was being recorded as the site (Linnhe) or manager Linnhe for sea lice treatments. The site manager was advised to record the administers full name in future. No further action required.

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

Signed: [redacted] Date: 19/12/2024

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)

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

Figure 1. F1 overview.

Figure 2. F1 eye. Note fish was killed by percussive blow.

Figure 3. F1 view of the gill.

Figure 4. F1 internal view.

Figure 5. F2 overview.

Figure 6. F2 gill view.

Figure 7. F2 eye. Note fish killed by percussive blow.

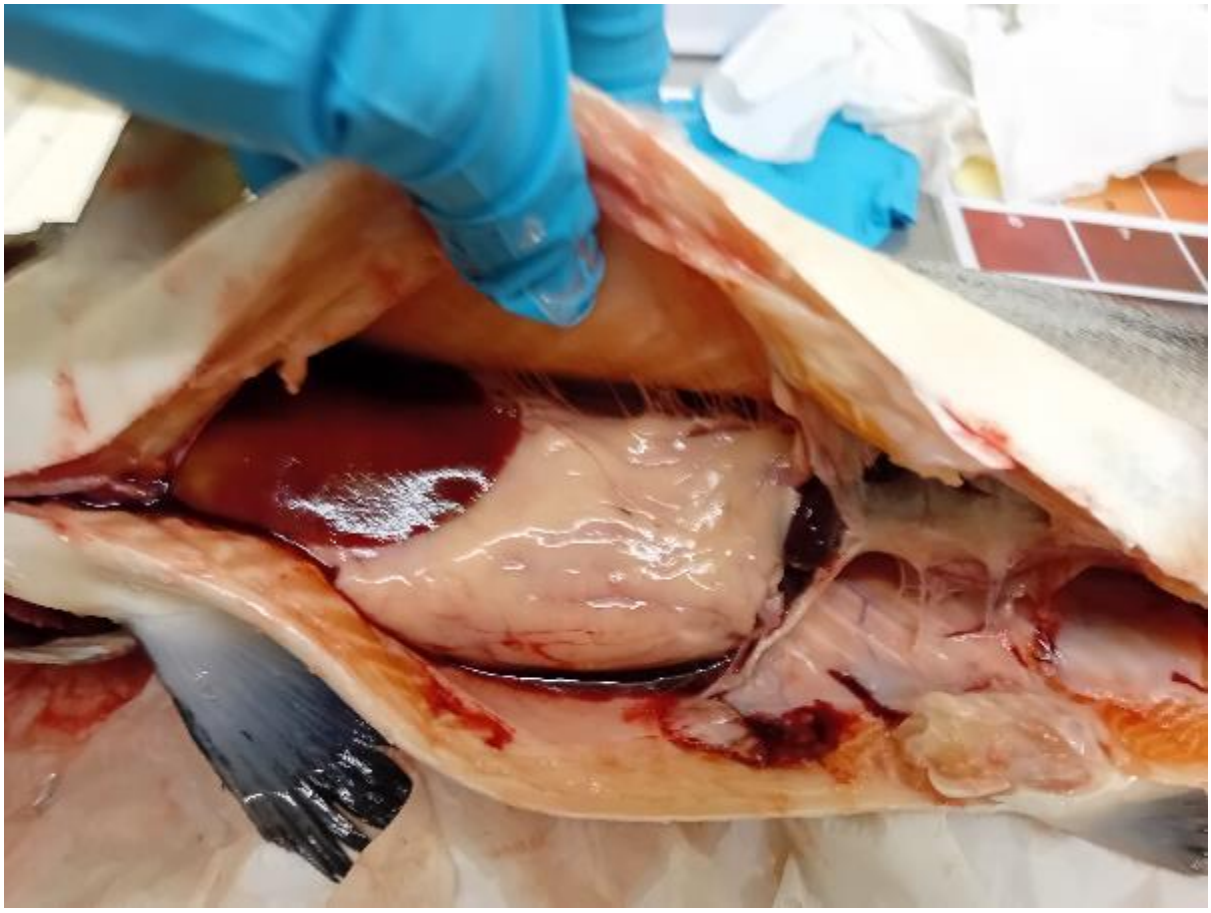

Figure 8. F2 internal view.

Figure 9. F3 overview.

Figure 10. F3 gill view.

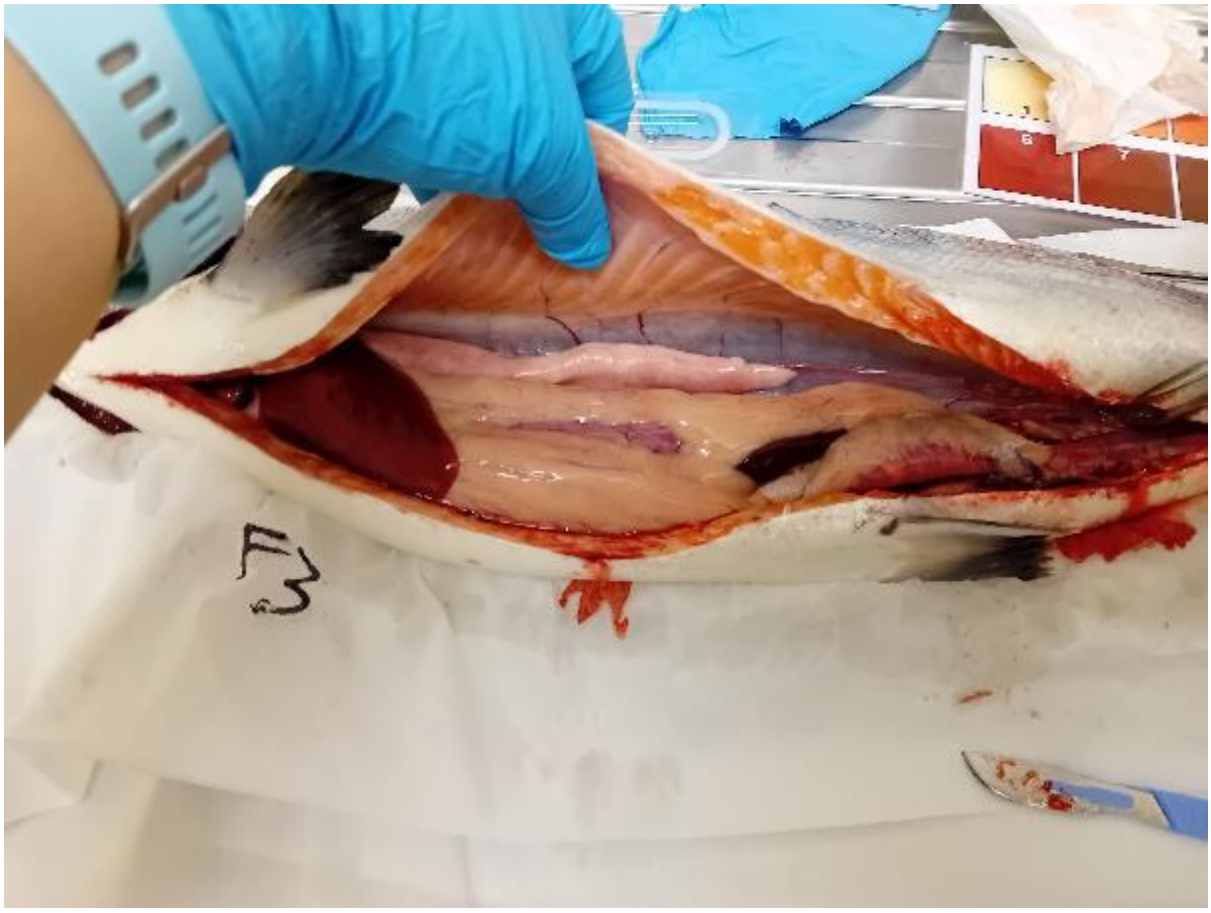

Figure 11. F3 internal view.

Figure 12. F3 internal view.

Figure 13. F3 internal view.

Figure 14. F4 overview.

Figure 15. F4 gill view.

Figure 16. F4 internal view.

Figure 17. F5 overview.

Figure 18. F5 gill view.

Figure 19. F5 internal view.