

Case No:

2025-0344

Date of visit:

11/09/2025

Additional inspector(s):

--	--

Main Inspector:

--

Site No:

FS0268

Site Name:

Tervine

Business No:

FB0119

Business Name:

Mowi Scotland Ltd

Case Types:

1 REP

2 DIA

3

4

5

6

Water Temp (°C):

15.2

Thermometer No:

T310

FHI 045 completed

N/A

Observations:

Region: ST

Water type: F

CoGP MA:

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.

Post mortem signs 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:

Stock input 05/08/2025 - first batch Loch Lochy (FS0150) and second group from Ormsary (FS0577). Same genetics as all originally from Ormsary.

Current stocking plan - current stock will leave beginning November, weeks break then next input Nov/Dec. Fallow in April 2026.

Loch Lochy fish transferred with very low mortality, Ormsary fish had higher initial mortality during and after transfer. Ormsary fish appetite very low since transfer, then plus added stress has produced very quick onset of fungus. Loch Lochy fish had background fungus that was being easily managed. Extra staff from other freshwater sites have been brought in to provide support and treatment help.

Morts to Billy Bowie

Mortality - pen 5 highest in wk33 (343), pen 15 (~5,000) and pen 10 (~7000) highest in Wk34. Pen 18 18,591 in week 35 (Loch lochy pens ranging from 300-900 per pen that week). Wk 36 - lowering mortality daily through all pens. Loch Lochy pens still low hundreds with Ormsary pens down to 4000-6000). This week so far (Monday - Wednesday) is 0.38% (6358 fish), with Ormsary pens still slightly higher but only by a couple hundred fish.

Treatments: Cress and Aquacen at the same time. 21/08/2025 .Treatments ongoing - 6 pens a day, 4 days a week. Site doesn't want to overtreat so is actively watching treatment results and mortality levels. Plan is to keep treating (may alter frequency etc.) just to keep infection at bay.

Health surveillance - 25/08/2025 - PCR results - Flavobacter (3/12 positive), IPNV (11/12 positive), SAV/PDV (2/12 positive), Poxvirus (4/12 positive). Report from freshwater manager also notes serve signs of saprolegnia. IPN results were from the recent vaccination.

Environmental is good - good oxygen levels.

Fish while at Ormsary did have suppressed appetite, vets did find 2 fish positive for flavo. Gas bubble disease - found in blood vessels in the gills - mild - not suspected to be cause.

Fish at Braevallich are going to be given a new diet later this week (organic - higher in fish meal) to see if that improves the appetite. If successful the same will be done at Tervine. Up to 40% of fish not feeding properly.

During the physical inspection of the site, a total of 14 moribund fish were observed. Some fish were jumping in each pen however most of the population was deeper in the water column and due to the brackish water, hard to observe. Of those observed, some had clinical signs of saprolegnia but were not lethargic. The only lethargic fish observed on site was in pen 19 and this was taken for diagnostic sampling.

Case No: 2025-0344

Site No: FS0268

Date of Visit: 11/09/2025

Main Insp: [REDACTED]

Registration/Authorisation Details

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

Y
Y

Site Details (include cleaner fish for all sections)

Total No facilities	20	Facilities stocked	17	No facilities inspected	20
Species	Atlantic salmon				
Age group	Q4 2025				
No Fish	1,647,179				
Mean Fish Wt	106g				
Next Fallow Date (Site)	April 2026	Next Input Date (Site)	May/June 2026		
Recent (last 4 wks) disease problems?		Y	Any escapes (since last visit)?		N
If yes, detail:	[REDACTED]				

Movement Records

1. Movement records for **all species** held available for inspection?
2. Date of last inspection:
3. Are records complete and correctly entered?
4. Are movement records available for dead fish and waste?
5. Are records complete and correctly entered?
6. Have all introductions and imports (since last inspection) from outwith the GB health zone been recorded the movement records?

Y
01/03/2025
Y
Y
Y
Y

Transport Records

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

[REDACTED]

Mortality Records

1. Mortality records for **all species** held available for inspection?
2. How are mortalities disposed of?
If other detail: **Billy Bowie**
3. Mortality records complete and correctly entered?
4. Recent mortality (last 4 wks):
5. Evidence of recent increased/atypical mortalities?
If yes, facility nos/no mortality per facility/no stock per facility/reason:

Other (detail)

Wk33: 0.1% (2041 fish), Wk34: 1.45% (28218 fish), Wk35: 7.2% (134491 fish), Wk36: 2.4% (41106 fish)
--

6. Any other peaks in mortality during period checked?
If yes, detail:
7. Have increased (unexplained) mortalities been reported to vet or FHI?
If yes, detail action:
8. Have 'mortality events' been reported to FHI? If no, enter details on mortality events sheet.

N

N/A

Y

Treatments and Medicines Records

1. Recent treatments (see comment)?							Y
If yes, detail:	Cress	Formalin					
If other, detail:	Formalin = Aquacen						
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)?	Cress	Formalin					
If other, detail:	Formalin = Aquacen						
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 <i>increased (unexplained)</i> 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 and 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)?						
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).	See additional information						

Records checked between:

05/08/2025 - 11/09/2025

Case no:	2025-0344	Site No:	FS0268	Date of visit/ Sampling:	11/09/2025	28/09/2025				
Priority samples:	VI	BA	PA	MG	HI					
Time sampling starts/ends:	16:06:00	16:45:00		Main Insp:		VMD No.				
Environmental conditions:	1 Indoors	2	3	4	5					
Summary samples	HIST	Y	BA	Y	MG	VI	Y	PA	Y	Total Samples

Add Fish/Pools - click button

Pool/Fish No	1									
Fish nos	1									
Pool Group										
Species	SAL									
Average weight	0.1060									
Sex	N/A									
Water Type	FW									
Stock Details										
Stock Origin	Ormsary (FS0575)									
Facility No	19									

03/2025 Additional Sample Information:

1

Total Tests assigned 3

3

Case no: 2025-0344

Site No: FS0268

Method of killing: Anaesthetic

Date of visit: 11/09/2025

Main Insp:

Sheet Relevant: Y

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

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

Case no: 2025-0344

Date of visit: 11/09/2025

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:

Site No: FS0268

Case No: 2025-0344

Nature of non-compliance:

Action taken (FHI):

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

Case No: 2025-0344

Date of visit: 11/09/2025

Site No: **FS0268**

Main Insp: [REDACTED]

Fish Health Inspectorate visit report

Summary for information of site operator

Business no:	FB0119	Date of visit:	11/09/2025
Site no:	FS0268	Site name:	Tervine
Case no:	20250344	Inspector:	[REDACTED]

Section one: summary

An inspection was conducted at the above site after receiving two consecutive mortality reports above the reporting threshold from the business. The reports attributed the mortality experienced on site to a severe fungal infection.

During the physical inspection of the site, a total of 14 lethargic fish were observed. Some fish were jumping in each pen, however most of the population was deeper in the water column and due to the brackish water were difficult to observe. Of those observed, some had clinical signs of *Saprolegnia* but only one fish could be caught. This was removed for diagnostic sampling.

Histopathological examination revealed moderate peritonitis, likely associated with vaccine administration.

Saprolegnia parasitica, phylotype S2 was identified by sequencing from samples taken from the pectoral fin of the fish.

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 two: case detail

Observations

The company reported two consecutive weeks of elevated mortality above the reporting threshold of 7.22% and 2.43% respectively, prior to the inspection. These reports attributed the mortality to a severe fungal infection. The site had started formalin/Bronopol treatments after the first week of elevated mortality. These treatments were reducing mortality and were on-going the week of inspection.

R09

At the time of inspection, pens 18, 10 and 15 had the highest mortality across the site in the past two weeks.

The only lethargic fish observed on site was in pen 19 and this was removed for diagnostic sampling. This fish was anorexic with slightly pale gills. Internally, the fish sampled had a slightly pale heart, a lack of fat on the pyloric caeca and no food present in the gut.

Samples

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

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin
1	19	Atlantic Salmon	0.1kg 2025 Q4	Ormsary Smolt Unit (FS0575)

Results

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

No significant bacteria were isolated.

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), salmonid alphavirus (SAV), and viral haemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV).

Parasitology: Fins were collected to determine the presence of *Gyrodactylus salaris* using light microscopy and molecular techniques (PCR).

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

Microbiology: The pectoral fin sampled exhibited severe epithelial erosion, with hyphal mats present on both dorsal and ventral surfaces. Morphology and distribution of the hyphae were consistent with *Saprolegnia* spp. and determined to be *Saprolegnia parasitica* (phylotype S2) following PCR and sequencing.

R09

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

Histopathological examination revealed the following:

Gill: No abnormalities detected.

Skin & Muscle: No abnormalities detected.

Heart: No abnormalities detected.

Gut and pyloric caeca: Peritonitis, moderate (likely associated with vaccine administration). No pyloric caeca present in section.

Pancreas: No abnormalities detected. The sample contains very limited tissue.

Liver: No abnormalities detected.

Kidney: Eosinophilic hyaline droplets are present in a few renal tubules.

Spleen: No abnormalities detected.

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

Signed:

Date: 07/01/2026

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/Topics/Health/Fish-Health-Inspectorate/Charter)

R09