Case No: 2025-0402 Date of visit: 22/10/2025

Additional inspector(s): [redacted] Main Inspector: [redacted]

Site No: FS0067 Site Name: Badcall Bay
Business No: FB0398 Business Name: Loch Duart Plc

Case Types: 1 SLA 2 VMD 3 DIA 4 REP 5 6

Water Temp (°C): 12.9 Thermometer No: T307 FHI 045 completed N/A

Observations: Region: HI Water type: S CoGP MA: M-4

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.
Post mortem signs 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:

Input Oct/Nov 2024 - Orsmary (FS0575).

Freshwater/FLS treatments week 33. Cleanerfish stocking in week 36. More planned. Salmosan treatment week 42.

Recent mortalities:
SAL Week 42: 1.35%; Week 41: 1.99%; Week 40: 1.35%; Week 39: 1.34%
WRA Week 42: 0.03%; Week 41: 0.23%; Week 40: 0.46%; Week 39: 0.01%

AGD became prevalent on the Badcall site in week 16 2025. Freshwater treatments for gills using Loch Duart Plc's pump barge and tarp system were implemented. In weeks 21 & 22, pre adults were increasing on the Badcall site but adult females were not increasing. On this basis, a Salmosan treatment was delivered during a planned thinning operation that moved fish from Badcall to stock Calva Bay (FS0068). This was effective at maintaining low levels of adult females until week 30 when lice numbers began to rise. In week 29 – 30 a FW treatment was administered to manage the AGD. This however had minimal impact on the rising lice numbers. In week 33 a further FW treatment was administered: the Kvaloy however could only treat for 3.5 hours with the use of FLS on discharge. Clearance of leps during this treatment was less than expected due to the short time they were exposed to FW. Due to the level of clearance achieved and steadily rising lice numbers after the Kvaloy wellboat treatment in week 33, it was then decided that cleaner fish must be reintroduced to help manage the increasing adult lice number at the site (At the start of 2025 it was decided that cleaner fish would not be stocked on sites with active AGD management plans as these involved regular FW treatments. It was considered that the FLS system would be sufficient to provide lice clearance if required due to the low lice levels at the time). Cleanerifsh were stocked in week 36 and given 2 weeks of settling time. However by then the cleaner fish were possibly overwhelmed by the lice levels (adult females/fish were above 10 by week 38). A Salmosan treatment was scheduled but the start date was frequently deferred: the vessel was due at Badcall on the 03/10/25 but got pushed back due to mechanical repairs. Then the onset of Storm Amy at the start of October (4/10/25 onwards) and the latent weather of the following week added additional delays to the treatment starting. Treatments however were begun on the 16/10/25 and are currently ongoing.

Ongoing strategy for the prevention, control and reduction of lice:
Salmosan, freshwater and FLS treatments will be ongoing to establish and maintain control over lice numbers on site. The Kvaloy is now chartered full time to Loch Duart Plc and an adjustable grader is to be fitted to facilitate the easier removal of cleaner fish from pens (so cleaner fish and FW treatments can be used simultaneously). Currently only fish above an average size of 2.8kg can be removed. The Aqua Viking will also be available full time for treatments from the 28/10/25. Tarp treatments will also be available but as a last resort dependent on weather and tidal conditions. Cleaner fish stocking is currently at 3% at the site and this will continue. An additional holding pen for cleaner fish top ups has also been established and will be available once freshwater treatments are completed at the site.

Increased mortality levels due to gill health (CGD). Five moribund fish were removed for diagnostic sampling. All had high lice loads and evidence of sea lice damage to the head. Fish also had evidence of poor gill health. Internally all had pale livers and yellow pseudofaeces, with little evidence of feeding in the stomach. The fish sampled for VMD appeared healthy both externally and internally.

The main population appeared to be in good condition, shoaling deep in the water column and with a good feeding response. However, approximately 20-30 lethargic fish per pen were observed with lice damage to the head area, some severe. These fish appeared to be mostly runts. The fish removed for sea lice counts also had evidence of skin damage to the head and skin abrasions on the flanks/caudal area. Some evidence of treatment clearance observed.

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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	14		Facilities stocked	14		No facilities inspected	14	
Species	Atlantic	Wrasse						
Age group	25S0	Wild						
No Fish	285,456	9,895						
Mean Fish Wt	2.7kg	Mix						
Next Fallow Date (Site)	May/June 2026		Next Input Date (Site)			October/November 2026		
Recent (last 4 wks) disease problems?			Y	Any escapes (since last visit)?			N	
If yes, detail:	CGD.							

Movement Records

1. Movement records for **all species** held available for inspection?	Y
2. Date of last inspection:	07/02/2024
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?	Y
6. Have all introductions and imports (since last inspection) from outwith the GB health zone been recorded the movement records?	N/A

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?	

Mortality Records

1. Mortality records for **all species** held available for inspection?	Y
2. How are mortalities disposed of?	Other (detail)
If other detail:	Transported in sealed bins to Badcall shorebase, skipped and uplifted by DK Waste Services. Taken to
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:	
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:	Salmosan	T.M.S.					
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?							Y
5. If yes, what treatment(s)?		T.M.S.					
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:	07/02/2024 - 22/10/2025

Case no:	2025-0402	Site No:	FS0067	Date of visit/ Sampling:	22/10/2025	22/10/2025			
Priority samples:	VI		BA		PA		MG		HI
Time sampling starts/ends:	12:30:00	13:30:00	Main Insp:	[redacted]	VMD No.	2			
Environmental conditions:	1 Indoors	2	3	4	5				
Summary samples	HIST Y	BA Y	MG Y	VI	PA	Total Samples 5	Total Tests assigned 2		

Additional Sample Information:
Fish dispatched by anaesthetic overdose.

Add Fish/Pools - click button

	Pool/Fish No	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	
	Fish nos	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Pool Group						
Stock Details	Species	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL
	Average weight	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000	2.7000
	Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Water Type	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW
	Stock Origin	Ormsary Smolt Unit (FS0575)	Ormsary Smolt Unit (FS0575)	Ormsary Smolt Unit (FS0575)	Ormsary Smolt Unit (FS0575)	Ormsary Smolt Unit (FS0575)	Ormsary Smolt Unit (FS0575)
	Facility No	8	8	8	8	8	9

Case no: 2025-0402 Site No: FS0067 Method of killing: Anaesthetic

Date of visit: 22/10/2025 Main Insp: [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)		60	70	80	90	100																	
External Signs																							
Behaviour	**Moribund**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**																	
	Lethargic	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**																	
	Hanging vertical																						
	Spiralling																						
	Flashing																						
	Loss of equilibrium																						
Body	**Dark**																						
	Distended abdomen																						
	Anorexic	**W**	**S**	**M**		**W**																	
	Scale Oedema																						
Opercula	**Shortened**	**M**	**W**		**W**	**W**																	
	Flared																						
Haemorrhaging	**Throat**																						
	Ventrum																						
	Base of fins																						
	Elsewhere																						
Eyes	**Exophthalmic**																						
	Enophthalmic (sunken)																						
	Cataract																						
	Haemorrhagic																						
Gills	**Pale**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**																	
	Zoned	**M**	**W**	**M**	**W**	**M**																	
	Necrotic	**M**	**W**	**M**	**M**	**M**																	
Lesions	**Flank**																						
	Elsewhere																						
Vent	**Inflamed**																						
	Trailing faeces																						
Lice Load	**Estimate numbers**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**High**	**High**																	
Internal Signs																							
Ascites	**Clear**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**S**																	
	Bloody																						
Oedema	**In tissues**																						
Heart	**Pale/anaemic**																						
	Granulomas																						
	Deformed																						
Liver	**Petechial haem**																						
	Gross haem																						
	Tissue breakdown																						
	Enlarged																						
	Colour number(s)	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**																	
	Granulomas																						
	Lesions																						
Pyloric caeca	**Petechial haem**																						
	Tubules mauve																						
	Lack of fat		**W**																				
Spleen	**Enlarged**																						
	Granulomas																						
Gut	**No food present**	**S**	**S**	**S**	**W**	**S**																	
	Yellow pseudo-faeces	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**																	
	External haem																						
	Internal haem																						
Body wall	**Haemorrhaging**																						
Swim bladder	**Haemorrhaging**																						
	Fluid filled																						
Kidney	**Swollen**																						
	Grey					**W**																	
	Granular																						
	Liquefied																						
General	**Parasites present**																						
	Anaemia																						

Case No: 2025-0402 Site No: FS0067

Date of visit: 22/10/2025 Main Insp: [redacted]

Point for consideration	Risk level	Satisfac-	Requirement	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
ENHANCED SEA LICE INSPECTION CHECKLIST				
a. Inspection of sea lice records				
1.1 Are sea lice count records available for inspection?	Medium	Y	CoGP 1.2.1, 1.2.2, Annex 6 SSI 1,2,	
1.2 Do records adequately reflect the required standard specified in the SSI[1] and the CoGP[2]? Counts should be:		Y		
weekly;	Low	Y		
record the person making the count;	Low	Y		
date of the count;	Low	Y		
number of fish sampled (should be 25);	Low	Y		
pen or facility number recorded;	Low	Y		
water temperature3;	Low	Y		
number of parasites observed and correct stages recorded4.	Medium	Y		
1.3 Where weekly counts are not conducted is the reason for not conducting the count stated?	Low	Y	SSI 1,2(g)	
1.4 Is that reason considered acceptable by the Inspector? Give detail.	Low	Y		
1.5 Has the site experienced sea lice problems in the previous 4 years?		N	Detail if necessary:	
1.6 Have weekly average adult female sea lice counts at or above the intervention level been reported accurately? If no, please detail in additional information.		Y		
b. Inspection of records relating to treatment and control of sea lice				
2.1 Has appropriate action been taken where:				
a) L. salmonis record levels have been above the suggested criteria for treatment?	High	Y	CoGP Annex 6	
b) C. elongatus infestation is at a level considered to cause significant welfare problems	High	Y	CoGP 4.3.81, 5.3.50	

Point for consideration	Risk level	Satisfac-	Requirement	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
2.2 Is therapeutic treatment initiated ASAP where required?	Medium	Y	CoGP 4.3.130, 5.3.84	Based on production and welfare strategy, an FLS system was installed on the chartered treatment wellboat 'Kvaloy'. The Kvaloy with the FLS system installed was due to return in week 17/18 2025 and start routine gill treatments at all stocked sites, but the installation of the new FLS system ran over, and the vessel was not available for the first treatment until week 28. Loch Duart Plc operates in 3 geographically distinct areas and the health challenges that escalated between weeks 18-28 across these areas were prioritised determining the movements of the Kvaloy. Additionally, as the Kvaloy was so delayed after the FLS installation, and the AGD was increasing on sites risking welfare, additional wellboat support was established. The Aqua Viking was chartered so treatments could occur in two locations simultaneously. Due to availability, this occurred for weeks 29, 30 and 31. After that, the Aqua Viking was taken off hire but as the situation with lice developed at Badcall, the Viking was re-chartered to start treatments in Week 40. Its start date was also hampered due to mechanical issues, but also the onset of Storm Amy. Treatments were therefore subject to a 3 week delay at the peak of lice numbers between 03/10/25 – 16/10/25.
2.3 Where medicines have been administered there should be a record of :			VMD[12] 19 SSI 1,3	
the name / identity of the product;	High	Y		
the date of administration;	High	Y		
the quantity (concentration and amount) administered;	High	Y		
the method of administration of the product;	High	Y		
the identification of the fish / facilities treated;	High	Y		
name of the person administering the treatment;	Low	Y		
the withdrawal period.	Medium	Y		
2.4 If the medicine is administered by a veterinary surgeon:			VMD 18	
the name of the veterinary surgeon;	High	Y		
name of the product;	High	Y		

Point for consideration	Risk level	Satisfac-	Requirement	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
batch number;	High	Y		
the date of administration;	High	Y		
amount administered;	High	Y		
identification of fish treated;	High	Y		
withdrawal period.	Medium	Y		
2.5 Have therapeutic treatments or the actions taken had a significant impact upon the lice levels recorded?	High	Y		
Inspect records to confirm. Significant impact - ≥50% reduction in site average L.salmonis numbers (all stages)		Y		
2.6 If other methods are employed on site to control sea lice and their impact is there a record of:		Y	SSI, 1,4	
the nature and date of the method employed;	Low	Y		
the identification number of all facilities subjected to the method;	Low	Y		
the name of the person employing the method.	Low	Y		
2.7 Where medicines have been acquired is there a record of:			VMD 19	
proof of purchase of the medicine concerned;	Medium	Y	VMD 17	
name of the product;	High	Y		
batch number;	High	Y		
the date of purchase;	Medium	Y		
the quantity purchased;	High	Y		
the name and address of the supplier.	Medium	Y		
2.8 Where medicines have been disposed is there a record of:			VMD 19	
the date of disposal;	Medium	N/A		
the quantity of product involved;	Medium	N/A		
how and where it was disposed of.	Medium	N/A		
2.9 Are veterinary health plans available which detail bio-security protocols, preventative measures and treatments in relation to sea lice?	Medium	Y	CoGP 4.3.129, 5.3.83	
Consider the following points over a percentage of treatments conducted on site.				
2.10 Has the recommended course of treatments been completed?	Medium	Y	CoGP 4.3.134, 5.3.88	

Point for consideration	Risk level	Satisfac-	Requirement	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
2.11 If not, is there a recorded acceptable reason for not completing treatment?	Medium	N/A	CoGP 4.3.135, 5.3.89	
2.12 Was advice taken from the Veterinary surgeon in such circumstances?	Medium	N/A	CoGP 4.3.135, 5.3.89	
2.13 Are there clear written instructions regarding medicine use, available to those responsible for treatment administration?	Medium	Y	CoGP 4.3.133, 5.3.87	
2.14 Does the site have treatment discharge consents relevant to sea lice?		Y	Detail if necessary:	
c. Inspection of records relating to farm management groups and farm management agreements or statements				
3.1 Is there a nominated farmer acting as coordinator and point of contact for this farm or area inclusive of this farm?	Low	Y	SSI 1,5,b CoGP 4.3.75, 5.3.44	
3.2 Is there a written undertaking that the farm will observe the provisions of the NTS[6]?	Low	Y	CoGP 4.3.76, 5.3.45	
3.3 Has an area group been formed within the area containing the site?	Medium	Y	CoGP 4.3.77, 5.3.46	
3.4 Does the remit of the area group have appropriate veterinary involvement? Consider:	Medium	Y	CoGP 4.3.77, 5.3.46 SSI 1,5, c	
agreed basis for monitoring sea lice;		Y		
coordinated monitoring and treatment;		Y		
co-operation between participating farms.		Y		
This may require follow up investigation conducted off site to determine.				
3.5 Are records available of any decisions made by the FMG in relation to the prevention, control and reduction of parasites?	Low	Y	SSI 1, 5, c	
3.6 Where treatments have been administered is this done in accordance with principles to maximise the effectiveness of treatments, promote the minimal use of medicines consistent with the maintenance of high standards of fish welfare and help preserve their efficacy?	Medium	Y	4.3.82, 5.3.51	
For example, the principles of ISLM include: Resistance monitoring – reporting suspected adverse drug event (SADE) to the VMD.				

Point for consideration	Risk level	Satisfac-	Requirement	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
The steps to determine if resistance is considered a reason for a suspected lack of efficacy (e.g. Bio-assay tests and results, seeking veterinary advice). Appropriate discharge consent in place. Use of authorized medicines with veterinary instruction and advice as necessary. Monitoring lice numbers. Using an array of treatments where possible. Treating all stocks on site at the same time. Avoiding the simultaneous use of different active ingredients. Avoiding consecutive treatments of the same active ingredient, and certainly not on the same cohort of lice. Routine removal of moribund fish and regular removal of mortalities.				
3.7 Are weekly monitoring results communicated to other farmers within the defined area?	High	Y	CoGP 4.3.78, 5.3.47	
3.8 Is this done 'as soon as reasonably possible where lice numbers exceed the suggested criteria for treatment'?	High	Y	CoGP 4.3.79, 5.3.48	
3.9 Is sea lice data and other information relevant to the management of sea lice provided to the SSPO?	Low	Y	CoGP 4.3.80, 5.3.49	
3.10 Are annual review meetings held by FMA groups to evaluate site performance against set criteria?	High	Y	CoGP 4.3.83, 5.3.52	
3.11 Is there a signed documented farm management agreement or farm management statement relevant to the site and CoGP Farm Management Area (or equivalent)?		Y	AFSA[13] 4A Detail if necessary:	
3.12 Are up to date copies of FMS available from other APB operating within the same FMA?	Medium	Y	CoGP 4.3.88, 5.3.57	
3.13 Are significant changes to FMS notified to other companies within the FMA?	Medium	N/A	CoGP 4.3.89, 5.3.58	Loch Duart Plc is the only company in the area.
3.14 Is there co-operation between APB's operating within the FMA in the development and implementation of FMAg?	Medium	N/A	CoGP 4.3.90, 5.3.59	
3.15 Are copies of FMS or FMAg available for inspection?	Medium	Y	AFSA 4B	
3.16 Does the FMS or FMAg take into account the relevant aspects regarding a sea lice control strategy?	Medium	Y	CoGP 4.3.91, 5.3.60	

Point for consideration	Risk level	Satisfac-	Requirement	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
3.17 If the FMA has been redefined , is there documented evidence to demonstrate that the risks to health within and outwith the area is not increased by the proposal?	High[10]	N/A	CoGP 4.3.92, 5.3.61	
3.18 Is the CoGP Farm Management Area (or equivalent) fallowed synchronously on a single year class basis?	High	Y	CoGP 4.3.100	
3.19 If answered no to 3.18, then is there a documented risk assessment which meets the requirements of CoGP point 4.3.101?	High	N/A	CoGP 4.3.101	
d. Inspection of records relating to training and procedures				
4.1 Is there a training programme or plan in place relevant to sea lice control for the site?	High	Y	CoGP 7.1.8	Husbandry staff: welfare section on induction. Fish welfare officer course (FWO) within 1 year (Pharmaq/Stim).
4.2 Are training records available for relevant staff in relation to:			CoGP 4.1.6, 5.1.6 SSI, 1,1	At least one FWO present at all handling operations. Biologist conducts counts on all site.
parasite identification;	High	Y	CoGP 4.3.84-86,	
counting parasites (procedures for);	High	Y	5.3.53-55	
recording counts;	High	Y		
biology and life cycle of parasites;	Low	Y		
symptoms of parasite infection in fish.	Low	Y		
4.3 Have staff been trained in the administration of treatments?	High	Y	CoGP 4.1.6, 5.1.6 CoGP 4.3.84, 5.3.53	
N.B. there is no legal requirement to maintain a record of this.				
e. Inspection of site and site stock				
5.1 Are medicines used, stored and disposed of safely?	Medium	Y	VMD schedule 5	
5.2 Do the sea lice levels observed on stocks reflect sea lice count data?	High	Y		
Refer to section e) of guidance notes				

Point for consideration	Risk level	Satisfac-	Requirement	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
5.3 Does the site appear satisfactory in terms of fish welfare relating to sea lice infestation?	High	Y		During the inspection head damage (white heads) could be observed on a small amount of the general population. This is due to the logistical delays that were outside of Loch Duart Plc's control. The company is continuing to take action and treatments are now taking place to reduce the number of sea lice on site. The number of moribunds on site is attributed to the current gill health challenge. Among these, a very small amount of fish with more severe head damage (red heads) was observed. These fish are being promptly removed by staff during husbandry operations. The fish removed for sea lice counts also had evidence of skin abrasions, however these areas were clean of parasites and appeared to be healing. Adult female counts remain high, however other stages seem to have reduced significantly post treatment. The current situation has been passed to APHA for awareness.
f. Inspection of farm count procedures				
6.1 Are pens and fish sampled at random?	Low	Y	CoGP Annex 6,	
6.2 Have the personnel conducting counts had appropriate training in lice recognition and recording?	High	Y	4.3.84-86, 5.3.53-55	
(Cross reference to training records – Section d)				
6.3 Can such personnel demonstrate post training competence?	High	Y	CoGP 4.3.85, 5.3.54	
6.4 Do the sample sizes and methods of sampling match the CoGP suggested protocol (detailed iii – vii)?	Medium	Y	Annex 6	10 fish for every pen.
N.B. Other strategies are acceptable if considered adequate in the control and reduction of sea lice				
6.5 Is identification and recording of sea lice count information including species and stages observed to be correct?	High	Y	Annex 6	
Minimum recording requirements within the CoGP and NTS are:				
for Caligus elongatus all identifiable stages and for Lepeophtheirus salmonis chalimus, mobiles and adult females (with or without egg strings)[11]				
6.6 Is the transfer of data from field counts to records observed to be satisfactory?	Medium	Y		Week 43 counts: 8.34
g. Inspection of treatment administration procedures				

Point for consideration	Risk level	Satisfac-	Requirement	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
7.1 Are treatments considered to be administered in an appropriate competent manner?	High	N/A		
Consider appropriate use of tarpaulins; completion of medication per prescription, correct concentrations, mixing and administrations, appropriate product used				
7.2 Is accurate information provided to the attending veterinary surgeon for dosage calculation?	High	N/A	CoGP 4.3.131, 5.3.85	
7.3 Are the fish under consideration being given any other medication, or are they in a withdrawal period for any other medication?		N/A		
7.4 If so, has the prescribing veterinary surgeon been informed of this?	Medium	N/A	CoGP 4.3.132, 5.3.86	
7.5 Are clear instructions for medication, dosage and administration communicated to the staff responsible for treatment?	High	N/A	CoGP 4.3.133, 5.3.87	

Additional actions	Powers	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
h. FHI sea lice counts If necessary conduct a sea lice count in accordance with the protocol of the CoGP. Indicate where this procedure has been done and make a record of results within the comments box	**Power granted under the Act – section 3 (2) (a)**	N/A
i. Collection of samples If necessary collect samples. Indicate if samples have been taken and detail what those samples are and the purpose of their collection	**Power granted under the Act – section 3 (3) (a)**	N/A
j. Enforcement Notice. If an enforcement notice has been issued then maintain a copy / duplicate and record detail Guidance on completing the Enforcement Notice	**Power granted under the Act – Section 6 (2)**	N/A

Point for consideration	Risk level	Satisfac-	Requirement	Comments and advice given or action taken if necessary
[1] Scottish Statutory Instrument – The Fish Farming Businesses (Record Keeping) (Scotland) Order 2008				
[2] A Code of Good Practice for Scottish Finfish Aquaculture				
[3] Water temperature to be measured at the half way point of the depth of the facility containing the fish, or as close to as possible. For SW cage sites one reading per count may be su				
[4] Recording requirements:- for C. elongatus – all identifiable stages and for L. salmonis - mobiles and adult females (with or without egg strings)				
[5] Area refers to management area as specified within Part 3 of the industry CoGP or as redefined appropriately				
[6] For reference Annex 6 of the CoGP provides the detail of the NTS				
[7] FMA = Farm Management Area				
[8] FMS = Farm Management Statement				
[9] FMAg = Farm Management Agreement				
[10] No further action may be required when answering no to this point and yes to 3.18				
[11] Legal recording requirements within the SSI stipulate – for Caligus elongatus: mobiles; and for Lepeophtheirus salmonis: non-gravid mobiles and gravid females.				
[12] VMD - The Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2013 (SI 2013 No 2033)				
[13] AFSA - Aquaculture and Fisheries (Scotland) Act 2007 (as amended)				

Case No: 2025-0402 Date of visit: 22/10/2025

Site No: FS0067 Main Insp: [redacted]

Results Summary	Freq.	Date of Notification						
		Database	Insp	Phone	Insp	Writing	Insp	2nd Insp
AGD PCR	5/5	28/10/2025		28/10/2025		13/11/2025		
PARA THER PCR	5/5	28/10/2025		28/10/2025		13/11/2025		
SAL POX PCR	5/5	28/10/2025		28/10/2025		13/11/2025		
IHN PCR	0/5	28/10/2025		28/10/2025		13/11/2025		
IPN PCR	0/5	28/10/2025		28/10/2025		13/11/2025		
ISA PCR	0/5	28/10/2025		28/10/2025		13/11/2025		
PMCV PCR	0/5	28/10/2025		28/10/2025		13/11/2025		
SAV PCR	0/5	28/10/2025		28/10/2025		13/11/2025		
VHS PCR	0/5	28/10/2025		28/10/2025		13/11/2025		
GPAT	5/5	04/11/2025		04/11/2025		13/11/2025		
LPAT	5/5	04/11/2025		04/11/2025		13/11/2025		
SPAT	4/5	04/11/2025		04/11/2025		13/11/2025		
VSPE	2/5	07/11/2025				13/11/2025		
NSIG	3/5	07/11/2025				13/11/2025		

Report Summary			
Case Type	Date	Insp	2nd Insp
REP	29/10/2025		
SLA	07/11/2025		
DIA	13/11/2025		
Case Completion	21/04/2026		

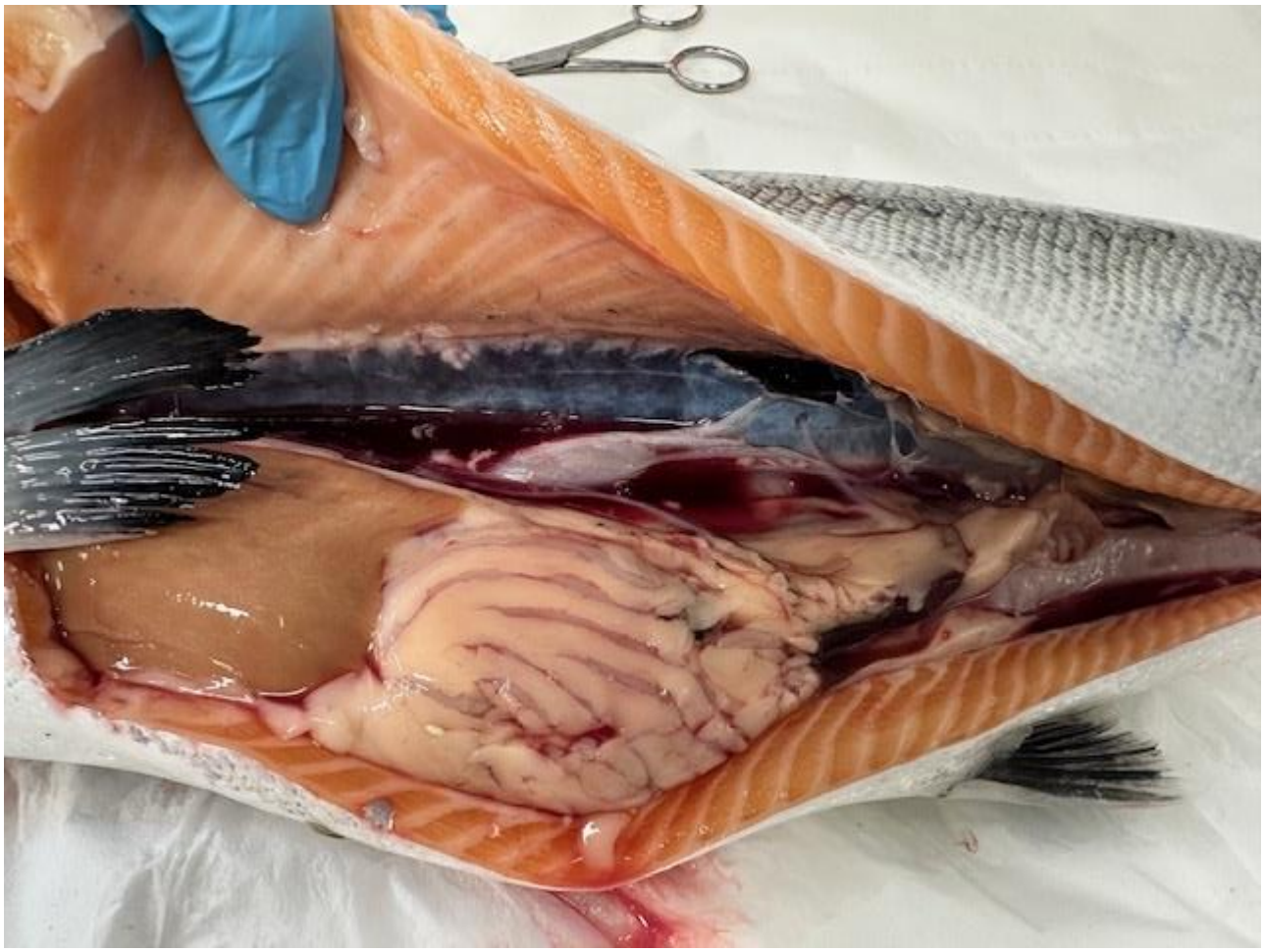
F1.

F2.

F3.

F4.

F5.



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Fish Health Inspectorate visit report

Summary for information of site operator

Business no:	FB0398	Date of visit:	22/10/2025
Site no:	FS0067	Site name:	Badcall Bay
Case no:	20250402	Inspector:	[redacted]

Inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009

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

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

Records

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.

Inspection under the Animals and Animal Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) (England and Scotland) Regulations 2015

Medicine records were inspected and found to be adequately maintained.

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Samples were taken to be analysed for veterinary residues.

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). An enhanced sea lice inspection was conducted. A separate report will be issued in due course.

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

Signed: [redacted] Date: 30/10/2025

Fish Health Inspector

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Fish Health Inspectorate visit report

Summary for information of site operator

Business no:	FB0398	Date of visit:	22/10/2025
Site no:	FS0067	Site name:	Badcall Bay
Case no:	20250402	Inspector:	[redacted]

Section one: summary

The site was inspected following reports of elevated mortalities, on inspection of the stock a number of lethargic fish were observed. Five fish were removed for further examination and subsequent diagnostic sampling.

Histopathological examination revealed mild gill pathology characterized by hyperplasia. Hepatocellular and splenic necrosis were also observed. F4 displayed a focal area with degeneration of the compact layer musculature.

Vibrio sp. was identified. The level and purity of growth would suggest this bacterium may be implicated in the morbidity of F2.

Gill samples tested by qPCR were positive for the gill related pathogens *Neoparamoeba perurans* (AGD), *Paranucleospora theridion* and salmon gill poxvirus (SGPV).

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

Elevated mortalities had been reported to the Fish Health Inspectorate, mortalities had started to increase in week 37 and remained high up to the date of inspection in week 43. The main cause recorded by the site was complex gill disease (CGD).

On inspection of the stock lethargic fish were observed in each pen, five were removed for diagnostic sampling.

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All fish had pale gills with varied levels of zoning and necrotic areas. All fish had pale livers, no food presence in the stomach and yellow pseudo faeces in the gut. High numbers of sea lice were also observed on each fish.

Samples

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

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin
F1 – F5	8	Atlantic salmon	2.7kg; 2025 S0	Ormsary Smolt Unit (FS0575)

Results

Bacteriology:

Kidney and gill material from F1 – F5 were inoculated onto appropriate media for the isolation of bacteria.

The following bacteria were isolated:

- *Vibrio* sp. (kidney F2, F3)
- *Tenacibaculum* sp. (gill F1, F3, F4)

16S sequencing was carried out on the *Tenacibaculum* sp., it most closely matched an environmental bacterium from the Flavobacteriacae family. The level and purity of growth would not suggest that it is implicated in morbidity.

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	21.81	29.66	29.80	29.64	**POSITIVE**
F2	22.22	27.70	27.74	27.70	**POSITIVE**
F3	21.71	26.52	26.65	26.67	**POSITIVE**
F4	21.94	32.00	31.93	32.00	**POSITIVE**
F5	22.50	24.68	24.74	24.71	**POSITIVE**

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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	21.81	32.48	32.18	32.51	**POSITIVE**
F2	22.22	34.52	34.69	34.61	**POSITIVE**
F3	21.71	33.87	33.84	34.18	**POSITIVE**
F4	21.94	34.00	34.74	34.12	**POSITIVE**
F5	22.50	33.08	33.24	32.80	**POSITIVE**

Paranucleospora theridion

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	21.81	33.16	33.21	33.02	**POSITIVE**
F2	22.22	31.70	31.64	31.83	**POSITIVE**
F3	21.71	30.43	30.62	30.81	**POSITIVE**
F4	21.94	35.40	35.06	35.74	**POSITIVE**
F5	22.50	35.36	35.22	35.52	**POSITIVE**

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.

Histopathological examination revealed the following:

Gill: Filament branchitis (F2), lamellar hyperplasia, multifocal, mild (F2, F3), mainly at the filament tips in F2. F5 also exhibit lamellar adhesions, mild. Multiple aneurysmal dilations and telangiectasias observed, both resolving and newly developed (mixed presentation) (F1-F5).

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Skin & Muscle: No abnormalities detected.

Heart: Myocarditis, minor (F1-F5), few thrombi (F1, F2, F5). F4 displayed an area at the compact layer (ventricle) with musculature degeneration. Epicarditis (F1).

Gut and pyloric caeca: Some cell sloughing (potentially associated with post-mortem artefact) (F3).

Pancreas: No abnormalities detected.

Liver: Hepatocellular necrosis, mild, multifocal (F1-F3), hepatocellular vacuolation (macrovisicules), mild, multifocal (F1) and F2-F5 diffuse. Vasculitis observed in F2, F4 and F5.

Kidney: No abnormalities detected.

Spleen: Mild peritonitis (F1). Parenchymal necrosis, mild, multifocal (F2, F4) and F5 a small focal area of necrosis.

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

Signed: [redacted] Date: 13/11/2025

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Fish Health Inspectorate visit report

Summary for information of site operator

Business no:	FB0398	Date of visit:	22/10/2025
Site no:	FS0067	Site name:	Badcall Bay
Case no:	20250402	Inspector:	[redacted]

ENHANCED SEA LICE INSPECTION

An enhanced sea lice inspection to ascertain the levels of sea lice and for assessing the measures in place for the prevention, control and reduction of sea lice was conducted in accordance with the Aquaculture and Fisheries (Scotland) Act 2007.

The visit consisted of an inspection of records with regards to sea lice, the stock on site, site procedures with regards to sea lice and the provision of advice.

a) Inspection of sea lice records

The site meets the requirement of current Scottish industry best practice. There were no recommendations made and no further action is required.

b) Inspection of records relating to treatment and control of sea lice

The site meets the requirement of current Scottish industry best practice, however, the sea lice levels on site were above the suggested criteria for treatment as stated in A Code of Good Practice for Scottish Finfish Aquaculture (CoGP). Therapeutic treatments and other management actions were undertaken, subject to logistical timeframes, when the suggested criteria for treatment was reached, without the sea lice numbers being reduced below the criteria suggested in Annex 6 of the CoGP.

It is recommended that a documented review is undertaken of the sea lice control strategy, taking into account veterinary advice, where necessary, which is required as part of the Veterinary Health Plan in accordance with Chapter 4, point 3.129 of the CoGP. This should identify any improvements which are required to logistical timeframes, treatment practices and protocols or availability of medicinal treatments to ensure an effective strategy is being implemented that will meet the standards associated with A National Treatment Strategy for the Control of Sea Lice on Scottish Salmon Farms, as described in Annex 6 of the CoGP.

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c) Inspection of records relating to farm management groups and area management agreements.

The site meets the requirement of current Scottish industry best practice. There were no recommendations made and no further action is required.

d) Inspection of records relating to training and procedures

The site meets the requirement of current Scottish industry best practice. There were no recommendations made and no further action is required.

e) Inspection of site and site stock

The site meets the requirement of current Scottish industry best practice. There were no recommendations made and no further action is required.

f) Inspection of farm count procedures

An inspection of site staff conducting and recording a sea lice count was carried out. This met the requirements of The Fish Farming Business (Record Keeping) (Scotland) Order 2008 and CoGP. No further recommendations or further action required.

g) Inspection of treatment administration procedures

No treatments were being administered at the time of inspection therefore, an appropriate assessment could not be made on administration procedures.

The recommendation in this report should be implemented by the 11th of May 2026. Documentation should be provided as evidence that the recommendation has been implemented. Enforcement action may result if the recommendation is not implemented in the necessary time frame. Records should be sent to the Marine Directorate's Fish Health Inspectorate (FHI) (contact details are provided below).

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

Signed: [redacted] Date: 07/11/2025

Fish Health Inspector

R10

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R10

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Summary for information of site operator

Business no:	FB0398	Date of visit:	22/10/2025
Site no:	FS0067	Site name:	Badcall Bay
Case no:	20250402	Inspector:	[redacted]

Case completion report

Recommendations in relation to the above case were made for implementation by the 11th of May 2026. Following submission of the required documentation, evidence has now been provided to the Fish Health Inspectorate to demonstrate that the recommendations have been implemented.

This case will now be closed. This site may be subject to further audit and recommendations in the future.

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

Signed: [redacted] Date: 21/04/2026

Fish Health Inspector

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