Case No: 2026-0156 Date of visit: 19/05/2026

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

Site No: FS1281 Site Name: Sgian Dubh
Business No: FB0169 Business Name: Bakkafrost Scotland

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

Water Temp (°C): 9.5 Thermometer No: T172 FHI 045 completed N/A

Observations: Region: ST Water type: S CoGP MA: M-45

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:

Site visited following notification from the operator of mortality in excess of notifiable threshold.

Freshwater treatment conducted (no FLS). Three hour treatment. The treatment was conducted due to AGD scores on the rise. Traffic light alert system used to warn site manager and health staff about disease challenges on site. Site was on amber for AGD which would not usually trigger a treatment, but, due to other issues, a decision was made to treat before it got worse. Only treatment since last visit was from 30/04/26 to 05/05/26. All cages treated for 3 hours using freshwater.
Biologist report on 12/05/2026: significant gill pathology noted despite FW treatment. Large proportion of lamellae swollen and discoloured. Moritella lesions observed although thought to be fewer than previously and some with signs of healing. Feed response described as "excellent" during the biologist visit. Salmon gill pox virus, microsporidia, branchiomonas, Moritella, and PRV all confirmed on site. The presence of ERM was thought possible due to presence of "petechial spotting" on the pyloric caeca, although ERM was not tested for.

Director of health visit on 27/04/26: Functional feed being fed (Algium and DERMIC), to encourage lesion healing and improve health. Note on report "strongly recommend monthly discussions around the future of these fish, as they have had an incredibly challenging start to life".

Estimated to be about 40-50 moribund fish per cage, about 20-30 of these moribund fish displayed lesions associated with an infection with Moritella viscosa (aka winter sores).

No movements of live fish off the site since the last inspection.

Case No: 2026-0156 Site No: FS1281

Date of Visit: 19/05/2026 Main Insp: [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	16	Facilities stocked	10	No facilities inspected	10		
Species	Atlantic salmon						
Age group	25 Q3						
No Fish	603,096						
Mean Fish Wt	1.3kg						
Next Fallow Date (Site)	Dec 2026	Next Input Date (Site)	Mar 2027				
Recent (last 4 wks) disease problems?	Y	Any escapes (since last visit)?	N				
If yes, detail:	See additional comments						

Movement Records

1. Movement records for **all species** held available for inspection?	Y
2. Date of last inspection:	19/03/2026
3. Are records complete and correctly entered?	N/A
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 in 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?	Biogas - Barkip
If other detail:	
3. Mortality records complete and correctly entered?	Y
4. Recent mortality (last 4 wks):	wk 21 (so far): 7,522 fish (1.23%), wk 20: 23,330 fish (3.68%), wk 19: 22,951 fish (3.49%), wk 18: 16,922 fish (2.5%), wk 17: 16,809 fish (2.42%).
5. Evidence of recent increased/atypical mortalities?	Y

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

Mortality evenly spread over the site, no one cage with significantly higher mortality. See additional comments

6. Any other peaks in mortality during period checked?	N/A
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:	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).	See additional information
Records checked between:	19/03/2026 - 19/05/2026

Case no:	2026-0156	Site No:	FS1281	Date of visit/ Sampling:	19/05/2026	19/(							
Priority samples:	VI	BA	PA	MG	HI								
Time sampling starts/ends:	15:00:00	17:00:00	Main Insp:		VMD No.	0							
Environmental conditions:	1 Indoors	2	3	4	5								
Summary samples	HIST Y	BA Y	MG	VI	PA	Total Samples							

Add Fish/Pools - click button

	Pool/Fish No	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5							
	Fish nos	1	2	3	4	5							
	Pool Group												
Stock Details	Species	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL	SAL							
	Average weight	1.3000	1.3000	1.1000	1.4000	1.3000							
	Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	5	5	5	1	1							

05/2026 Additional Sample Information:

Lesion sample added to histology samples for fish 1, 2, 3 and 5. Gall bladder punctured in fish 5.

5 Total Tests assigned 3

Case no: 2026-0156 Site No: FS1281 Method of killing:

Date of visit: 19/05/2026 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)		1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour					
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	M									
	Scale Oedema										
Opercula	Shortened										
	Flared										
Haemorrhaging	Throat										
	Ventrum										
	Base of fins										
	Elsewhere										
Eyes	Exophthalmic										
	Enophthalmic (sunken)										
	Cataract										
	Haemorrhagic										
Gills	Pale	M	S			M					
	Zoned										
	Necrotic										
Lesions	Flank	W	S	W		S					
	Elsewhere										
Vent	Inflamed										
	Trailing faeces										
Lice Load	Estimate numbers	0	0	0	0	0					
Internal Signs											
Ascites	Clear	M	M	M	M	M					
	Bloody										
Oedema	In tissues										
Heart	Pale/anaemic										
	Granulomas										
	Deformed										
Liver	Petechial haem	S									
	Gross haem										
	Tissue breakdown										
	Enlarged										
	Colour number(s)	5	2	5	5	5					
	Granulomas										
	Lesions										
Pyloric caeca	Petechial haem										
	Tubules mauve										
	Lack of fat	W	W	M	M	W					
Spleen	Enlarged										
	Granulomas										
Gut	No food present	S	S	S	S	S					
	Yellow pseudo-faeces	S			S						
	External haem										
	Internal haem										
Body wall	Haemorrhaging										
Swim bladder	Haemorrhaging										
	Fluid filled										
Kidney	Swollen										
	Grey	W	W	W	W	W					
	Granular										
	Liquefied										
General	Parasites present										
	Anaemia										

Case no: 2026-0156

Date of visit: 19/05/2026

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:

The dorsal fin of F2 was damaged. The scales of F3 appeared loose and were easily removed when touched. The dorsal, anal and tail fins of F3 were damaged

Case No: 2026-0156 Date of visit: 19/05/2026

Site No: FS1281 Main Insp: [redacted]

Results Summary	Freq.	Date of Notification						
		Database	Insp	Phone	Insp	Writing	Insp	2nd Insp
MG AGD	3/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MG IPN	0/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MG ISA	0/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MG PMCV	0/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MG PRV	5/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MG VHS	0/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MG IHN	0/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MG PARA THER	5/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MG SAL POX	5/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MG SAV	0/5	29/05/2026	[redacted]	29/05/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
CGDH	5/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
GPAT	5/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
HPAT	5/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
MPAT	2/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
LPAT	4/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
KPAT	4/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
SKIN	3/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
SULC	4/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
VPSE (isolate A)	5/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
VVIS (isolate B)	4/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
VSPE (isolate C)	4/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
VSPE (isolate D)	2/5	09/06/2026	[redacted]	09/06/2026	[redacted]	17/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]

Report Summary			
Case Type	Date	Insp	2nd Insp
REP, REG	02/06/2026	[redacted]	[redacted]
DIA	17/06/2026		

Fish Health Inspectorate visit report

Summary for information of site operator

Business no:	FB0169	Date of visit:	19/05/2026
Site no:	FS1281	Site name:	Sgian Dubh
Case no:	20260156	Inspector:	[redacted]

Section one: summary

A visit was conducted following reports of increased mortality from the operator. During the inspection, moribund fish were observed, five of which were removed for diagnostic sampling.

Histopathological examination revealed features consistent with mild complex gill disease and bacterial ulcerative dermatitis, along with minor to mild cardiac inflammation. Some of the cardiac lesions may be associated with a viral aetiology. Liver lesions resembling *Moritella* infection were observed in one fish, while other fish showed evidence of dehydration.

Vibrio sp. was identified. This bacterium would be implicated as the primary pathogen in fish 2 and the primary source of the lesion in fish 1.

Moritella viscosa was identified. As a primary pathogen this bacterium would be a risk to fish health.

Two further *Vibrio* spp. were identified.

The purity of growth would not identify any of these bacteria as the primary source of morbidity, however, the level of growth would indicate a risk to fish health.

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 Fish Health Inspectorate were contacted by the operator of the named farm with a notification of increased mortality for week 14 of 2026. At this time the mortality was

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1.3% (9,564 fish). The mortality rate continued to climb for 6 weeks to a peak of 3.68% (23,330 fish) in week 20. In week 21 a fish health inspector was on site to investigate.

During the inspection of biologist and veterinary reports it became apparent the fish had several health challenges that the operator was aware of. These included complex gill disease, *Moritella viscosa* (winter sores), salmon gill poxvirus and piscine orthoreovirus (the causative agent of heart and skeletal muscle inflammation).

Two different functional feeds were being fed to the population of fish. One to aid overall health and another to increase the healing rate of skin lesions. Reportedly, the manager at the site had observed evidence of skin lesions healing in the weeks leading up to the inspection.

A freshwater treatment was also conducted on site starting in week 18 of 2026. Despite the treatment, significant gill pathology was reported by a biologist the week after treatment concluded.

During the inspection of the stock on site, several moribund fish were observed in each pen, most of these displayed skin lesions consistent with *Moritella viscosa* infection. Of these moribund and lethargic fish, five were removed from the site for diagnostic sampling.

On closer examination, fish 1 was anorexic, had pale gills and a skin lesion on its flank. Fish 2 and 5 also had pale gills and skin lesions on their flank. Fish 3 also had a skin lesion on its flank. Internally, all fish contained clear ascities, had a lack of fat associated with the pyloric caeca, no food present in the gut and a slightly grey kidney. Fish 1 also had haemorrhaging in the liver and yellow pseudo faeces. Fish 4 also had yellow pseudo faeces. Fish 2 had a pale liver.

Samples

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

Fish number	Facility number	Species	Stage	Origin
1 – 3	5	Atlantic salmon	2025 Q3 @ ~ 1.3kg	Glenfinnan (FS0742)
4 and 5	1	Atlantic salmon	2025 Q3 @ ~ 1.3kg	Glenfinnan (FS0742)

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Results

Bacteriology:

Kidney and gill material from fish 1 – 5 and lesion material from fish 1 – 3 and 5 were inoculated onto appropriate media for the isolation of bacteria.

The following bacteria were isolated:
Vibrio sp. [found in fish: F1 (kidney, lesion), F2 (kidney, lesion); F3 (kidney, lesion); F4 (kidney); F5 (kidney)]
Moritella viscosa [found in fish: F1 (kidney, lesion); F2 (lesion); F3 (kidney, lesion) F4 (kidney)]
Vibrio sp. [found in fish: F1 (lesion); F2 (lesion); F3 (lesion); F5 (lesion)]
Vibrio sp. [found in fish: F3 (kidney); F5 (lesion)]

Vibrio sp. was identified on plates taken from kidney material of 5/5 fish and lesion material of fish 1, 2 and 3. This bacterium would be implicated as the primary pathogen in fish 2 and the primary source of the lesion in fish 1.

Moritella viscosa was identified on plates taken from the kidney material of fish 1, 3 and 4 and lesion material of fish 1, 2 and 3. As a primary pathogen this bacterium would be a risk to fish health.

A second *Vibrio* sp. was identified on plates taken from lesion material of fish 1, 2, 3, and 5.

A third *Vibrio* sp. was identified on plates taken from kidney material of fish 3 and lesion material of fish 5.

The purity of growth would not identify any of these bacteria as the primary source of morbidity, however, the level of growth would indicate a risk to fish health.

From the tests conducted, we do not have evidence that this *Moritella viscosa* shows resistance to amoxycillin, oxytetracycline, or florfenicol, however, there is evidence of reduced sensitivity to sulphamethoxazole/trimethoprim.

Virology:

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

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Piscine orthoreovirus (PRV)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	16.76	27.02	26.97	26.87	POSITIVE
F2	17.32	27.58	27.72	27.88	POSITIVE
F3	17.07	30.45	30.73	30.39	POSITIVE
F4	16.69	29.56	29.79	29.66	POSITIVE
F5	16.68	28.48	28.57	28.37	POSITIVE

Salmon gill poxvirus (SGPV)

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	18.59	30.84	30.99	31.23	POSITIVE
F2	19.36	25.92	26.11	25.84	POSITIVE
F3	18.54	24.68	24.94	24.77	POSITIVE
F4	18.93	31.74	31.99	31.51	POSITIVE
F5	18.55	25.45	25.68	25.41	POSITIVE

The samples tested negative for infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV), infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV), infectious salmon anaemia virus (ISAV), piscine myocarditis virus (PMCV), salmonid alphavirus (SAV) and viral haemorrhagic septicaemia virus (VHSV).

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	18.59				NEGATIVE
F2	19.36	32.29	31.40	32.50	POSITIVE
F3	18.54	32.82	32.46	33.12	POSITIVE
F4	18.93				NEGATIVE
F5	18.55	35.30	34.29	35.41	POSITIVE

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Paranucleospora theridion

Fish Number	Endogenous control Cp value	Cp Values			Reported Result (PCR)
F1	18.59	24.27	24.28	24.20	POSITIVE
F2	19.36	28.13	28.16	28.04	POSITIVE
F3	18.54	22.91	22.90	22.84	POSITIVE
F4	18.93	29.91	30.38	30.21	POSITIVE
F5	18.55	23.43	23.52	23.50	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. The tissue samples were fixed in 10% neutral buffered formalin.

Histopathological examination revealed the following:

Gills: Mild, multifocal lamellar epithelial hyperplasia and fusion were observed in F1 and F4, and were diffuse in F5. F2 displayed minor, focal lamellar hyperplasia. Several basophilic epithelial inclusions (likely epitheliocystis) (F1, F3). Cellular debris is present among the gill filaments, along with Gram-negative bacteria (F1, F2, F3). Aneurysmal dilation/telangiectasia, several (F1, F3) and free blood among gill filaments (F4).

Skin and muscle: Focal absence of the dermal layer with Gram-negative bacteria was observed in F1, F2 and F3. In F2, a mat of Gram-negative filamentous bacteria was present. Myositis was observed in F3 and F5, with bacteria also present in F5.

Heart: Minor to mild, multifocal myocarditis in F2 and F4. Several thrombi were present in the spongy layer (atrium chamber) in F3. Mild epicarditis was observed in F1, F3, F4 and F5.

Gut and pyloric caeca: Reduction to absence of adipose tissue observed in all fish, peritonitis, mild, multifocal (F2, F4). Some cellular sloughing potentially associated with autolysis artefacts (F1).

Pancreas: No abnormalities detected.

Liver: Multifocal sinusoidal congestion with erythrocyte degeneration was observed in F1. Mild, multifocal hepatocellular necrosis was present in F2. F4 exhibited minor perivascular necrosis, and mild vasculitis was observed in F5.

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Kidney: Mild renal tubular dilation was observed in F1. Mild, multifocal interstitial (haemopoietic) cell necrosis was present in F2 and F3 with occasional shrunken glomeruli in F2. Increased numbers of melanomacrophages were noted in F3. Haline droplets were observed in F5.

Spleen: Mild splenic necrosis (F1, F2). Capsulitis (F4).

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

Signed: [redacted] Date: 18/06/2026

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)

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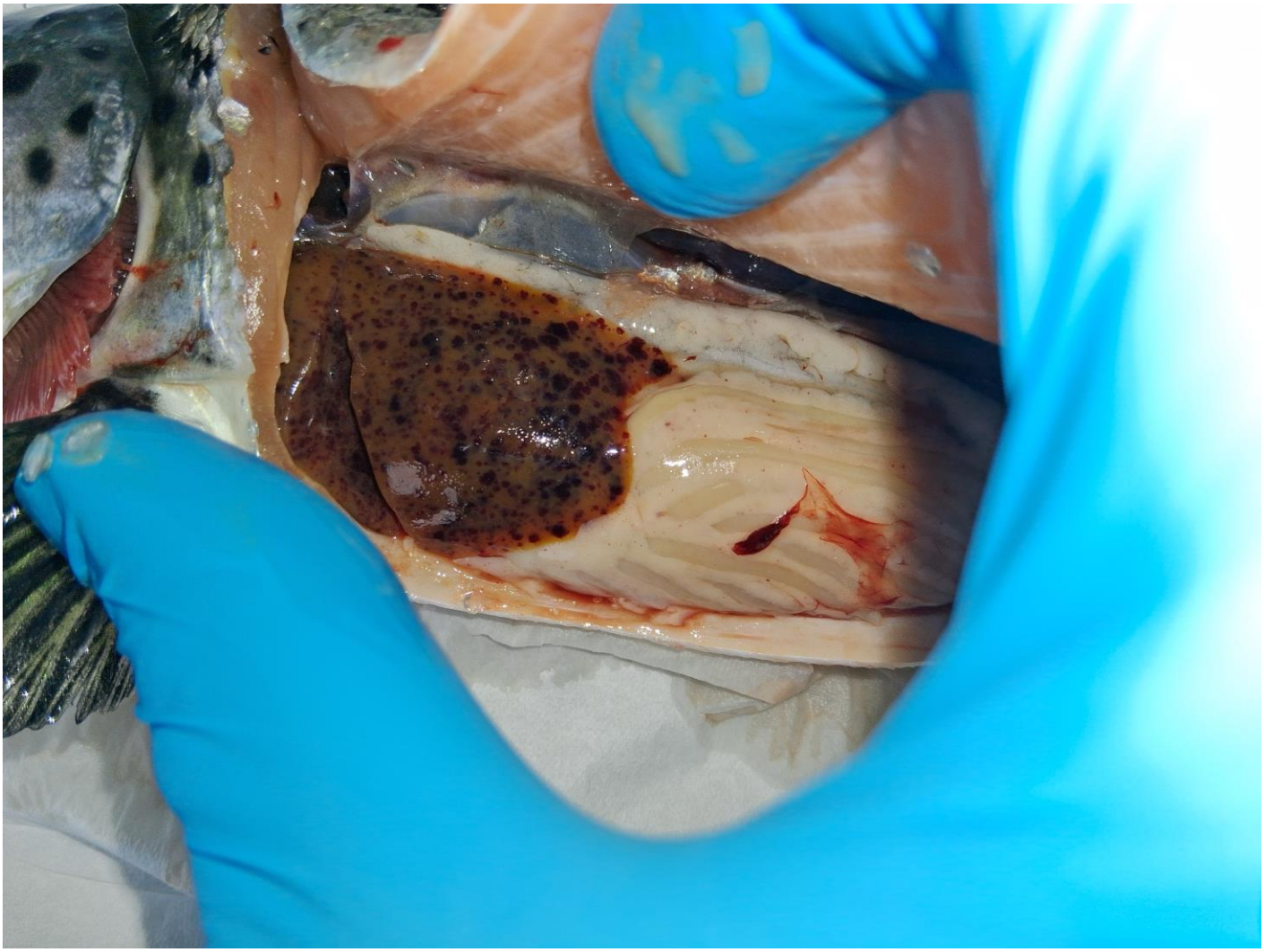
Fish 1 – 5



Fish 1: haemorrhaging in the liver

Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

Fish Health Inspectorate visit report

Summary for information of site operator

Business no:	FB0169	Date of visit:	19/05/2026
Site no:	FS1281	Site name:	Sgian Dubh
Case no:	20260156	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, following the notification of elevated mortality.

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.

UKAS Accredited Inspection Body - Type C No. 0269
Marine Laboratory, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen, AB11 9DB
Telephone – 0131 244 3498
Email – ms.fishhealth@gov.scot
Fish Health Inspectorate Website

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

Signed: [redacted] Date: 02/06/2026

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)

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