



	Initial	Date
Assessment		
US resolved	N/A	
Further Action	N/A	

Fish Farm Welfare Inspection Report

General details (Refer to Guidance Notes (WF153))

1. Reference number 2. Date of Visit

3. Name and address

4. Location of Fish (if different from above)

5. Category 6. Visit Type

7. Visit sub type (Targeted only) 8. Target date

9. Name and contact details of Private Veterinary Advisers:

10. Have the Veterinary Advisers been contacted before the visit? Yes No

11 & 12. List enterprises which were inspected at this visit and record details of any non-compliance in the appropriate section overleaf.

Enterprise Type	No of fish present	No of fish inspected	No of fish on which action was taken	Overall assessment for enterprise (compliant or non-compliant)
Salmo salar (Atlantic salmon)	160,800	160,800	n/a	C

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13. Welfare Compliance Levels:

- Record further information including details of any non compliant enterprise
- Record the enterprise code and whether compliant or non-compliant for each enterprise for each issue

Record overall compliance or non-compliance score for each issue

Enterprise Codes	Salmo salar							
Staffing STF	■							■
Inspection INS	■							■
Disease treatment DIS	■							■
Records REC	■							■
Housing HOU	■							■
Environment ENV	■							■
Equipment EQP	■							■
Freedom of Movement	■							■
Feed FDW	■							■
Mutilations MUT	N/A							N/A
Breeding Procedures BRE	N/A							N/A
Compliant or non-compliant	Compliant							C

14. Action

No further action beyond inspection for APHA because the company's actions are deemed satisfactory on this occasion.

15. Further action

n/a

16. Date unnecessary suffering resolved (if applicable)

N/A

How was unnecessary suffering resolved?

N/A

17. Assurance Schemes

Inspectors Signature

Date

08/11/2020

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

████████████████████

Grade

██████████

APHA office

Field Delivery Services
Longman House
28 Longman Road
Inverness
IV1 1SF

M/F

Mark forward for 'non-compliance'

N/A

Non-compliance

High	Medium	Low
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assessment

Summary information detailing farming type and overall management together with the reason for visit, summary of findings, description of decisions and actions taken with reasons

Detail letters sent, notices served and other action regarding any identified non compliances

Give mark forward date with justification

Use additional pages if necessary to record findings.

Manuscript/Report and additional comments

FINDINGS

Corlarach FS1287 –

6/10 cages stocked with 160,800 Atlantic salmon; the average weight was: 1.7kg at the time of inspection.

Recent mortality: of a multifactorial nature and attributed to complex gill issues and damage to the fish caused by blooms of jellyfish

Week 30 – 1.19% - 3,311

Week 31 – 4.34% - 11,975

Week 32 – 13% - 34,300

Week 33 – 6.64% - 15,520

Week 34 – 1.02% - 2,172

The company's staff at the site and the Private Veterinary Surgeon employed (hereafter PVS) have carried out tests of the water and of the fish to understand the possible root cause of this mortality. The PVS attended on multiple occasions between July and August (24th July, 19th and 21st of August) to inspect the records, the fish and to carry out samples to make diagnosis. It is noteworthy that this company regularly employ the services of [REDACTED] (hereafter [REDACTED]). A fish specialist vet of [REDACTED] attends this site almost every month because they are also the medicine prescribing vets. [REDACTED] carry out routinely random sampling to screen a representative group of the fish population and also targeted sampling of fish appearing sick. The PVS also analyzes the cycle records to observe trends and advise accordingly. On top of this regular input and due to the large mortality recorded FVG attended the site in July and in August (24th July, 19th and 21st of August). The case PVS was also remotely following progress when not physically on site.

Despite lab testing the primary root cause of mortality was difficult to establish with absolute certainty. However, on the grounds of ancillary diagnostics and inspection findings, the PVS considered it very likely that zooplankton blooms -which have been documented by water monitoring-, have damaged the gills of the fish causing mortality and also predisposing them to harmful microorganisms affecting the gills including the amoeba *Neoparamoeba perurans*.

Pancreatic disease (SAV) did not appear to have been the cause of deaths to the PVS, moreover the fish were vaccinated against it; laboratory findings seem to have excluded with a good degree of certainty SAV as the primary causative agent of this large mortality. The PVS also reported seeing some fish damaged by the tentacles of macro-jellyfish.

No specific treatments exist for gill damage due to zooplankton, but hygiene of the cages, nets and removal of morts were the only specific options to manage some of the effects of zooplankton damage. On the day of official inspection operatives were seen actively removing morts from cages and dealing with moribunds.

The amoeba *Neoparamoeba perurans* was treated with low dose peroxide and freshwater. However, the scale of the issue made it necessary for the company to instigate emergency harvesting because of safety concerns created by the need for simultaneous removal of a large quantity of morts as well as treating fish.

SEA LICE COUNTS (average adult female) (L salmonis)

Week 34 - 8.31

Week 33 - No count - bad weather

Week 32 - 5.39

Week 31 - 3.79

week 30 - 2.98

week 29 - No count

week 28 - 0.77

Week 27 - 0.53

Sea lice compounded the already complex picture. AMX (Deltamethrin) was prescribed to deal with the lice issue but treatment could not be carried out simultaneously on all cages. It also proved a safety issue to deal

simultaneously with treatments and the removal of mortalities so emergency harvesting was instigated with a view to fallow the site earlier than anticipated.

Thus, the site was depopulated on September the 15th, which was earlier than planned, to prevent further health and welfare issues.

DATA PROTECTION

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