FHI 059, Version 13	lssu	ied by: FHI	Date of issue: 12/05/2020		
Case No: 2022-0594			Date of visit: 30/06/2022		
Time spent on site:	2 hrs	Main Inspec	tor:		
Site No: FIS0929 Business No: FIB0724	Site Name: Business Name:	Loch of Logie Loch of Logie Syndicate			
Case Types: 1 REG	2 3	4 5	6		
Water Temp (°C):	Thermometer No:		FHI 045 completed		
Observations:	Region: GR	Water type: F	CoGP MA:		
Dead/weak/abnormally behaving Clinical signs of disease observe Gross pathology observed? Diagnostic samples taken?		If yes, see additional info	ormation/clinical score sheet. ormation/clinical score sheet. ormation/clinical score sheet.		
UNI/REG only - if unable to carry out intended visit detail reason below:					

Additional Case Information:

The fishery is a man-made pond which has been in place for around 40 years. This being developed by the owner of the Logie Estate. The loch is supplied by the Burn of Logie through a pipe which is ~500 m to the west of the loch to achieve enough height above the water level of the loch. The intake is screened and the outlet at the east end of the loch is also screened. The effluent flows back in to the Burn of Logie at the eastern end of the loch. The owner of the estate sold the land around the millenium and it is believed the fishery has been operating with syndicate membership since that time. The ownership of the estate has again changed hands recently, and the new owner has informed the syndicate that he is to re-develop the land and the fishery will be closed at the end of July 2022. The loch has been stocked with rainbow trout and brown trout from Forgue Fish Farm. Records of stocking and any catches are maintained in a diary for the fishery. There are seldom any mortalities but any are incinerated on site. There is some predation from an otter, ospreys and sea birds. The fishery operates a catch and release policy and the only moribund fish observed are usually those which have not been handled well when being released. The loch can suffer from issues with algae during the warmer months and they use bales of straw to manage this. The Fishery Syndicate wish to transfer fish to a neighbouring site before their access ends. The requirements of being an authorised APB were explained to facilitate the movement and ensure appropriate records were maintained. A surveillance frequency risk assessment was undertaken for the administration of the APB application.

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Case Number:	2022-0594		Site No:	FIS0929		Insp:	
Date of Visit	30/06/2022		No of m	lo 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 r	novements on from equivalent MS	0	5	10	14	0
		novements on from equivalent zone or ncluding third country	0	9	18	26	0
	Number of sup		0	5		14	0
Movements off	Frequency of n	novements off	0	3	6	10	3
	Number of des		0			10	3
Exposure via water		Site contacts	<u> </u>	1-5	6-10		
Water contacts with other farms (holding species	disinfection or	,	0				
susceptible to same diseases)	farms upstream	e or in a coastal zone with category I m or within 1 tidal excursion	1	2	4		1
	farms upstream	e or in a coastal zone with category III m or within 1 tidal excursion	1	3	6		
		e or in a coastal zone with category V m or within 1 tidal excursion	1	4	8		
Management practices			None	Secure	Unsecure		
Water contacts with processors	Any processing	g plant discharging into adjacent waters	0	1	2		0
On farm processing within the rules of the directive	No on farm pro	ocessing	0				0
	Processing ow	n fish (re-cycling risk)	1				
	Processing fish	h from MS of equivalent status	2	1			
	Processing fish equivalent stat	h from zone or compartment of us	4				
	Processing fish	h from Category III farm	8				
	Processing fish	h from Category V farm	10				
Disposal of fish and fish by-	Site's own was	te only processed.	0				0
products	Common proce	esses with other farms	3				
	Collection poin	t for waste from other farms	5				
Use of unpasteurised feeds	No feeding of u	unpasteurised feed	0	1			0
	Feeding unpas	steurised feed	5	1			
Biosecurity		Number of sites	s 1	2 or 3	≥ 4		
Contacts with other sites	Sites operating	g from single shorebase	0	1	2		0
	Sites sharing s	staff and equipment	0	1	2		0
Disinfection of equipment between sites, use of footbaths etc	Yes		0]			
	No		1				1
CoGP/Regulator				-			
Practices in accordance with regulator or industry code of practice	Yes		0				0
	No		3]			
Platform access to cages	Yes		0	1			0
	No		2				
					Total		8
					Rank		

FHI 059, Version 13

Case No:	2022-0594]		Date of visit:	30/06/2022	2		
Site No:	FIS0929]		Inspector:		I		
Results Summary	Freq.	Date of Notification						
,		Database	Insp	Phone	Insp	Writing	Insp	2 nd Insp
							-	
		l						
							-	
Report Summary								
	Date	Insp	2 nd Insp					
Case Type REG	13/12/2022	шэр	z msp					





FISH HEALTH INSPECTORATE VISIT REPORT

SUMMARY FOR INFORMATION OF SITE OPERATOR

 BUSINESS NO
 FIB0724

 SITE NO
 FIS0929

 CASE NO
 20220594

DATE OF VISIT 30/06/2022 SITE NAME Loch of Logie

Inspection under the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009

The above site was inspected to facilitate the registration of the fishery in accordance with the Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009. The fishery pond was inspected and advice was provided on authorisation as a fish farm to facilitate the transfer of stock to another fishery site.

Following the transfer of stock the site would revert to being a fishery, under new ownership, and the fish farm would be deregistered.

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



Date: 12/12/2022

Fish Health Inspector

The Fish Health Inspectorate Service Charter detailing standards of service is available on the Marine Scotland website at www.gov.scot/Topics/marine/Fish-Shellfish/FHI/charter