

# **DRAFT TEMPLATE**

**"Insert Company/ Operator name" Biosecurity Plan**

**in connection with Portland Harbour Fishery Order 2018**

**version 7<sup>th</sup> August 2018**

**"insert month and year"**

## "Insert Company Name" Biosecurity Plan

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### **FIGURES/ DRAWINGS**

## "Insert Company/ Operator Name" Biosecurity Plan

### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Insert text

### 2 Licensee details, site location and coordinates

2.1 Licensee details, site location and coordinates are as follows:

Company Name	Coordinates	Acreage	Species

2.2 A plan of the site should also be provided.

### 3 Biosecurity Manager(s)

3.1 Portland Harbour Authority details

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mark Rowles</b>	<b>Frank Cox</b>
<b>Position:</b>	Assistant Harbour Master	Permitting and Compliance Officer
<b>Contact Address:</b>	Portland Harbour Authority, Castletown, Portland, DT5 1PP	Portland Harbour Authority, Castletown, Portland, DT5 1PP
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3.2 Southern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (IFCA)

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Neil Richardson</b>	<b>Sarah Birchenough</b>
<b>Position:</b>	Deputy Chief Officer Southern	Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Officer



## 5 Risk of Contracting and Spreading Diseases with Movements of Live Shellfish

5.1 An assessment of the risk of contracting and spreading diseases with movements of live shellfish will need to be provided using the template below.

Risk	Score (1-likely, 2-possible, 3-unlikely, 4-never)
Seed or stock purchased from outside the country	
Seed or stock moved or purchased from another farming area	
Seed or stock purchased from a site with an unknown disease history	
Seed or stock caught from the wild or other non-farm site	
Multiple species brought onto site	
Stock moved or purchased from other sites for processing or depuration on the site	
Multiple sources of making up order	
Multiple delivery destinations	

## 6 Risk of Contracting and Spreading Diseases as a result of Site Procedures

6.1 An assessment of the risk of contracting and spreading diseases as a result of site procedures will need to be provided using the template below.

Risk	Score (1-likely, 2-possible, 3-unlikely, 4-never)
Use of boats and/or equipment at more than one site within a farming area	
Mechanical damage to species as a result of handling and husbandry	
Effluent water from depuration, storage or processing is untreated and discharges back into a farming area	
Mixing shellfish from a number of sources	
Visitor access to site	
Site cleanliness, areas not kept clean may harbour pathogens	
Condition of site equipment and facilities	
Movement of staff (and customers) to and from sites in other farming areas	

Public access to the site	
The management of shellfish stock on the farm	
Fishery in the shellfish farming area	
The use of processing facilities on site	

## 7 Risk Limitation Measures

7.1 Operators will need to adopt the following measures and actions for minimising biosecurity risk unless otherwise agreed. The following table includes details of measures.

Measure	Action
Maintain a biosecurity log that records the results of health inspections	annually
Maintain a biosecurity log that records the results of mortality records	monthly
Check on stock health - the biosecurity manager monitors records and takes action where these exceed expected levels	yes
Where mortalities occur, affected batches are not be moved to other farming areas	yes
Keep imported stock separate from other farm stock until the health status of the shellfish is confirmed	yes
Do not accept stock onto the site if they are showing signs of disease	yes
Establish the exact provenance of stock before purchase	yes
Operate separate zones on the site where appropriate	yes
Have separate equipment for use in separate farming areas or disinfect equipment before and after use	yes
Maintain batch integrity throughout production cycle (don't mix batches) where possible	yes
All staff to be aware of the biosecurity plan and trained in their responsibilities	yes
Ensure that handling methods and husbandry do not compromise the health of stocks	yes
Only source from sites with an equal or higher health status than our own site	yes
Be aware of the diseases that can potentially affect stock. Train staff to be aware of episodes of unusual mortality	yes
Record all the movements onto and off the site to allow proper traceability and disease investigation	yes
Record all results of third party fish health inspections (Cefas FHI).	yes
Have a system of reporting health problems to the biosecurity manager	yes
Have contingency plans for all foreseeable eventualities; update this in the light of emerging problems	yes
Where practical collect and remove mortalities as frequently as possible	yes

Store mortalities in a secure manner prior to disposals in accordance with official guidance	yes
Do not return moribund stock to biosecure zones once they have been removed	yes

**8 Monitoring the Plan**

8.1 Insert text

**9 Contingency Planning**

9.1 Insert text

**10 Biosecurity Log Book**

10.1A biosecurity log book shall be kept by operators as follows:

Date	Inspected By	Temp.	Water Quality	Mortalities	Waste Disposal	Notes

**11 Visitors to Site**

11.1A log of visitors to site should be kept by operators as follows:

Date	Company	Name	Time On	Time Off	Reason for Visit

## 12 Diseases

### Exotic Diseases

12.1 Potential exotic diseases to be aware of are as follows:

	<b>Disease</b>	<b>Susceptible Species</b>
<b>Molluscs</b>	<i>Bonamia exitosa</i>	Australian mud oyster, Chilean flat oyster
	<i>Perkinsus marinus</i>	Pacific oyster and eastern oyster
	<i>Mikrocytos mackini</i>	Pacific oyster, eastern oyster, Olympia flat oyster, European flat oyster

### Non Exotic Diseases

12.2 Potential non- exotic diseases to be aware of are as follows:

	<b>Disease</b>	<b>Susceptible Species</b>
<b>Molluscs</b>	<i>Mattellia refringens</i>	Australian mud oyster, Chilean flat oyster, European flat oyster, Argentinian oyster, blue mussel. Mediterranean mussel
	<i>Binamia ostreae</i>	Australian mud oyster, Chilean flat oyster, Olympia flat oyster, Asian oyster, European flat oyster

### Emerging Diseases

12.3 Potential emerging diseases to be aware of are as follows:

	<b>Disease</b>	<b>Susceptible Species</b>
<b>Molluscs</b>	Ostreid herpesvirus (OsHV-1 $\mu$ Var)	We currently also have Article 43 of Council Directive 2006/88/EC measures in place.



### **13 Cefas Annual Compliance Visit Recommendations**

13.1 All movement of molluscan shellfish into and out of the mollusc farming areas including movement for processing must be recorded and be available for inspection at any time. The information should be kept by the leaseholders and supplied to harbour authority. The movement of shellfish on and off the site should be recorded and to the minimum standard to which these records must be kept.

13.2 All mortalities are to be recorded and if considered significant, are to be reported to CEFAS and the Harbour Authority. Subsequent reporting to be agreed CEFAS and Harbour Authority.

13.3 With regard to the import of live shellfish as the authorised operator the Authority should use the import procedure set out by CEFAS. This also covers Imports from other UK territories such as the Isle of Man, Jersey, Guernsey, Channel Island and Northern Island.

13.4 Production data is required by CEFAS annually and will be collected during the first site visit of the year.

13.5 To ensure compliance with the Aquatic Animal Health Regulations the Authority must adhere to the authorisation conditions specified on the authorisation document. This includes advance notification of all changes to the business practices.

### **14 Conclusion**

14.1 Insert text

**FIGURES/ DRAWINGS**