



QUESTIONNAIRE

Harmful Algal Bloom and Microbial Contamination Forecasting in Scotland



This short questionnaire aims to gather opinions from shellfish and fin-fish producers to help to tailor a PRIMROSE Harmful Algal Blooms forecast bulletin and possibly a microbial contamination early alert system to their needs.

The current Harmful Algal Bloom forecast bulletin is maintained by the Scottish Association for Marine Science (SAMS) and is available on www.habreports.org. The possibility and necessity for a microbial contamination early alert system will be assessed during the PRIMROSE project.

An example of the bulletin is available at the end of this questionnaire for any respondents unfamiliar with its current format.



The project builds on existing monitoring programmes carried out in the partners regions to estimate harmful blooms, shellfish toxins and microbial contamination to comply with EU regulations. It will add value to these programmes by re-use of valuable data that is already being generated.

Project number: EAPA_182/2016





1.	SAMS inforn		ovides a weekly HAB forecast bulletin. Have you been accessing this on?
			Yes
			No
	If N	10,	please give a reason why:
			Haven't heard of the bulletin before
			Do not find it useful
			Other
		If o	other, please list reasons why:
	2. Ho	w c	often do you consult the forecast bulletin?
			Daily
			Weekly
			Fortnightly
			Monthly
			Other; please specify
	3. Ha	ve cisi	you been using the information in the forecasting bulletin to make ons?
			Yes
			No





		If Y	/ES , what kind of decisions?
4.	In you tool?	ır o _l	pinion, does the forecast contain enough information to make it a useful
			Yes
			No
			Not applicable
		If N	NO, what additional information should be included?
			what additional information should be included:
5.	Is the	re a	any information in the forecast which you do not find useful?
			Yes
			No
		If Y	/ES , please provide details:



7.



	□ Yes						
	□ No						
	If YES , p	olease provi	de details:				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
ease	e rate us	efulness of	f the follow	ing aspects	s of the bu	lletin (from 1	to 5):
a)	Current	conditions					1 = Very
	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	□ N/A	2 = Quite 3 = Indif
							4 = Of lit 5 = No u
b)	Sea surf	ace current	s and tempe	eratures			3 = 140 u
	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	□ N/A	
c)	Water m	ovements					
	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	□ N/A	
d)	Mean wi	nd direction	and wind fo	orecast			
	□ 1	□ 2	□ 3	□ 4	□ 5	□ N/A	
e)	Phytonia	ankton dene	ral observat	tions from th	ne previous	week	
\mathcal{I}_{j}	y.opio		. 3. 35001 40		.5 6.041000		





	f)	Bio	otoxin co	once	ntration	S							
			1		2		3		4		5		N/A
	g)	Sat	tellite-de	erive	ed sea s	urfa	ce temp	erat	ure				
			1		2		3		4		5		N/A
	h)	Sat	tellite-de	erive	ed chlore	ophy	/ll image	es					
			1		2		3		4		5		N/A
	i)	His	storical t	renc	ds								
			1		2		3		4		5		N/A
8.	coast	line	, but o	nly	has a d	deta		del	for the	Sh	etland	Isla	entire Scottish ands. What other d for?
	Curre mean are k	ently (sept,	, but o reas w	rec arm	eeive an	ugg	lication	(eit	for the Imodel	the	weekly	y bu	nds. What other
	Curre mean are k	ently (sept,	, but o reas w hat a h	rec arm	eeive an	ugg	lication	(eit	for the Imodel	the	weekly	y bu	Inds. What other d for? Iletin or by other ur stock animals





	ES , what strategies/protocols do you use, and are there any problems ociated with them?
10 Once a HA	AB event has arrived where your stock animals are kept, do you have
	gies/protocols in place to mitigate damage/losses?
	Yes
	No
	ES , what strategies/protocols do you use, and are there any problems ociated with them?
11.How frequ	ently should the HAB forecasting bulletin ideally be updated?
	Daily
	Weekly
	Fortnightly
	Monthly
	Other; please specify
	e minimum timeframe for a short-term forecast to be useful to you?
	Forecast available 72 hours in advance
	Forecast available 1 week in advance
	Forecast available 2 weeks in advance





L		Other; please	spec	ıty							
13.Would	a lo	ong-term (sea	asona	l/monthly)	proje	ction be	of he	elp to y	ou?		
_		Yes									
[No									
I	f Y E	ES, how woul	d such	a report af	fect a	ny decis	ions y	ou hav	e to ma	ake?	
14. Overall	l. ho	ow would yo	u rate	the curren	t HAI	3 foreca	st bul	letin s	vstem'	?	
_		Excellent		Very good		□ Goo		□ F			oor
L		Excellent		very good		□ G 000	J		all		001
		ld encourage k any that are			the H	AB fore	cast k	oulletin	more	often?	•
[Simplification	of we	bsite bulleti	n						
[Availability of	a mol	oile app							
r [□ oho	Automated a	lert sy	vstem e.g. a	alert	message	sent	directl	y to yo	our mo	bile
[Other; please	spec	ify							
	_	ovide any sug g bulletin sy			ould	help im	prove	the cu	rrent H	IAB	
<u> </u>											





17.SAMS hopes to develop a microbial contamination early alert system in the future. Would a microbial contamination early alert system for be useful to you?
□ Yes
□ No
18. Overall, how important would a microbial contamination early alert system be to you?
☐ Crucial ☐ Very important ☐ Slightly important
□ Not important □ Unimportant
19. For both the HAB forecast bulletin and the microbial contamination early alert systems, what species would you be interested in?
□ <i>Dinophysis</i> sp (DSP)
□ Azadinium (AZA)
□ Alexandrium (PSP)
□ Pseudo-nitzschia (ASP)
☐ Karenia (fish-killing species)
□ Other; please specify





YOUR INFORMATION

hat i	s your main business activity? Please tick all applicable:
	Fin-fish producer (perch)
	Fin-fish producer (salmon)
	Fin-fish producer (other; please specify)
	Shellfish producer (abalone)
	Shellfish producer (mussels)
	Shellfish producer (oyster)
	Shellfish producer (scallops)
	Shellfish producer (hatchery)
	Shellfish producer (other; please specify)
	Seaweed producer
	Fin-fish processors
	Shellfish processors
	Aquaculture and seafood agency
	Seafood exporter
	Private research institute
	Public research institute
	University
	Other; please specify
ease ace:	e provide the location of where most of your business activity ta
	ease





EXAMPLE OF THE CURRENT BULLETIN AVAILABLE IN SCOTLAND

Below are screenshots from the existing weekly Irish HAB Bulletin (available via the SAMS HAB Reports website). These have been provided for any respondents that are unfamiliar with its current format. The example below is the HAB bulletin for The Shetlands, which is the only detailed bulletin currently available. The current bulletin has a total of 10 pages and is taken from Week 20 (2017); 15th to 21st of May.

Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 20 15th - 21st May 2017

Biotoxin report:

PSP toxins: Twelve samples were tested this week. Toxins were detected in low concentrations at Sandsound Voe

DSP toxins: Fourteen samples were tested this week. No toxins were detected

ASP toxins: One sample was tested this week. No toxins were detected.

YTX toxins: Fourteen samples were collected this week. No toxins were detected.

AZA toxins: Fourteen samples were collected this week. No toxins were detected.

Harmful algae report:

Alexandrium: Twelve samples were collected this week. Alexandrium was detected at warning levels in Scarvar Ayre.

Dinophysis: Twelve samples were collected this week. Dinophysis was detected in low numbers at Scarvar Ayre & Inner Site 1 - Thomason.

Pseudo-nitzschia: Twelve samples were collected this week. Pseudo-nitzschia was detected at low numbers in all sites.

Prorocentrum lima: Twelve samples were collected this week. P.lima was detected at low numbers in Busta Voe Lee

Shetland: trends and forecast

Alexandrium/PSP: Alexandrium has been detected at warning levels at one site this week. Toxins were detected at low concentrations in one site, the risk of a toxic bloom is low.

Dinophysis/DSP: Dinophysis has been detected in low numbers at two sites this week. No toxins were detected this week. At this time of year, it is unlikely that there will be a toxic bloom of Dinophy-

Pseudo-nitzschia/ASP: Pseudo-nitzschia has been detected at low levels in all sites this week. However the samples indicate that the dominant species group observed is unlikely to produce a toxic bloom of Pseudo-nitzschia.

AZA and YTX: It is highly unlikely that these toxins will exceed threshold levels at this time of year.

Risk for PSP: Low

Risk for DSP: Low Risk for ASP: Low

Risk for YTX: Low Risk for AZA: Low

Warning/Threshold Levels

While this bulletin is based on our expert opinion, SAMS cannot accept responsibility for harvesting or husbandry decisions. Those remain the responsibility of the



Toxin concentrations provided cour tesy of the Centre for Environment, - Cefas isheries and Aquaculture Science

Δlexandrium Warning 20 cells/l (PSP causative) Pseudo nitzschia Warning: 40 000 cells/l (ASP causative) Threshold: 50 000 cells/ Dinonhysis Warning: 80 cells/l

Threshold: 100 cells/l Warning: 80 cells/l

PSP: 800 µg/kg ASP: 20 mg/kg Lipophilic toxins (tested by LC-MS)

The maximum permitted levels of biotoxins in shellfish are

OA/DTXs/PTXs: 160 ug/kg of Okadaic acid equivalents YTXs: 3.75 milligram of vessotoxin equivalent/kilogram AZAs: 160 micrograms of azaspiracids equivalents/kilogram

Funding for these bulletins is kindly provided by BBSRC/NERC

Primary data for biotoxins and biotoxin producing phytoplankton available at: http://www.food.gov.uk/enforcement/ monitoring/shellfish/algaltoxin/#.UY0TkcgTQ6C

(DSP causative

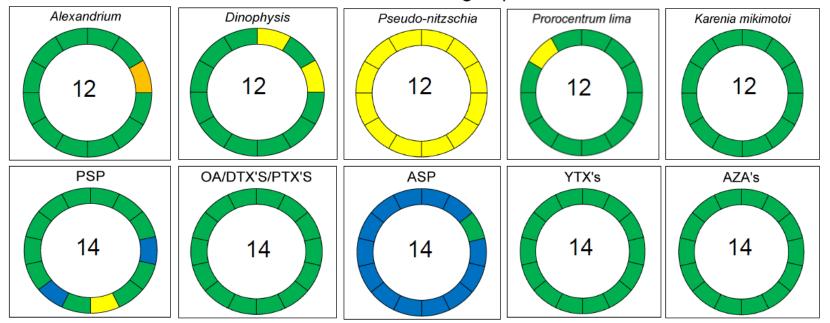
Procentrum lima

(DSP causative)





Status of biotoxins & harmful algae present in Shetland



Segments - no of individual sites, Colours: Green, red, amber and yellow as per key. Blue - not analysed. Coloured segment indicates approximate position of site in Shetland

Biotoxin & Species				
PSP	<rl< td=""><td>RL - 399 µg/kg</td><td>400 - 800 μg/kg</td><td>>800 µg/kg</td></rl<>	RL - 399 µg/kg	400 - 800 μg/kg	>800 µg/kg
OA/DTX/PTX	<rl< td=""><td>1 - 79 μg/kg</td><td>80 - 160 μg/kg</td><td>>160 µg/kg</td></rl<>	1 - 79 μg/kg	80 - 160 μg/kg	>160 µg/kg
ASP	<loq< td=""><td>LOQ - 9.9 mg/kg</td><td>10 - 20 mg/kg</td><td>>20 mg/kg</td></loq<>	LOQ - 9.9 mg/kg	10 - 20 mg/kg	>20 mg/kg
YTX	<rl< td=""><td>1 - 1.7 mg/kg</td><td>1.8 - 3.75 mg/kg</td><td>>3.75 mg/kg</td></rl<>	1 - 1.7 mg/kg	1.8 - 3.75 mg/kg	>3.75 mg/kg
AZA	<rl< td=""><td>1 - 79 μg/kg</td><td>80 -160 μg/kg</td><td>>160 µg/kg</td></rl<>	1 - 79 μg/kg	80 -160 μg/kg	>160 µg/kg
Alexandrium	<20 cells/l	n/a	20 cells/l	≥ 40 cells/l
Dinophysis	<20 cells/l	20 - 79 cells/l	80 - 99 cells/l	≥100 cells/l
Pseudo nitzschia	<20 cells/l	20 - 39,999 cells/l	40,000 - 49,999 cells/l	≥50,000 cells/l
Prorocentrum lima	<20 cells/l	20 - 79 cells/l	80 - 99 cells/l	≥100 cells/l

NOTE:

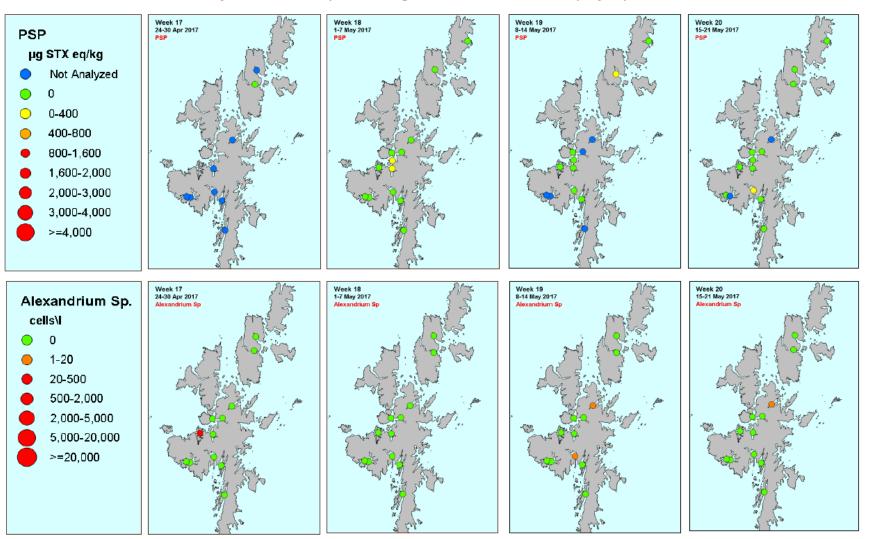
This page is intended as a quick overview of the situation in the Shetland Islands. If the status for a particular species or biotoxin is amber or red please check the relevant pages in the bulletin for more details and specific locations.

RL- reporting limit; LOQ – Limit of quantification





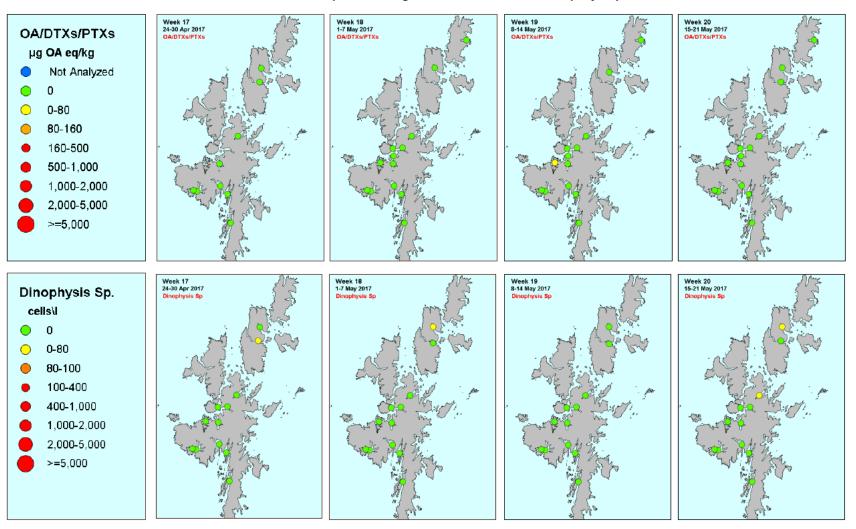
Paralytic shellfish poisoning toxins & causative phytoplankton







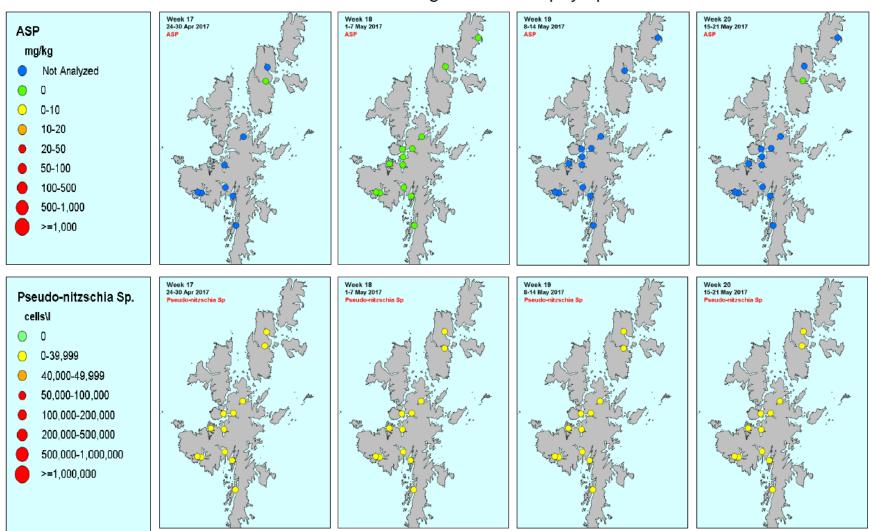
Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning toxins & causative phytoplankton







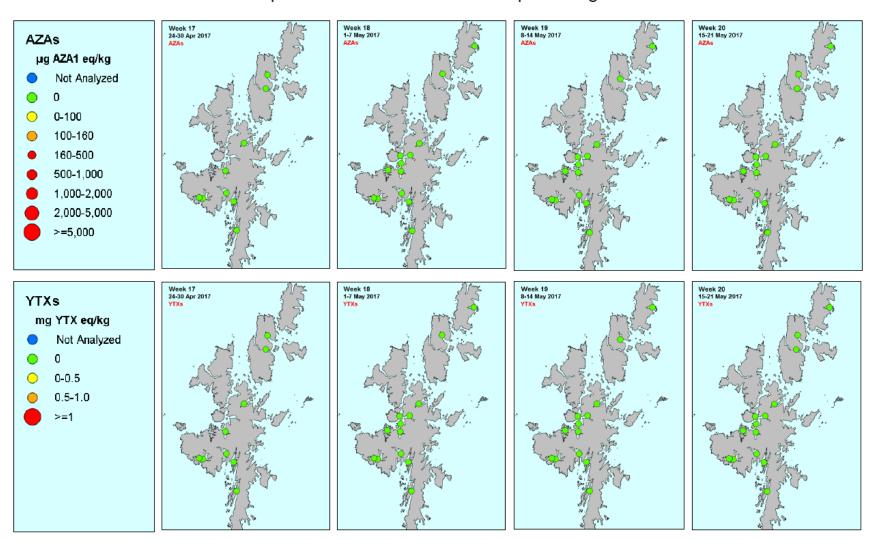
Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning & causative phytoplankton







Azaspiracid & Yessotoxin shellfish poisoning toxins

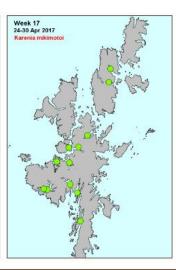


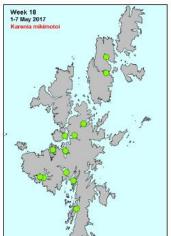


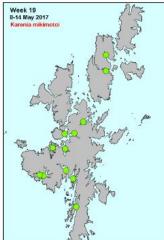
Karenia mikimotoi

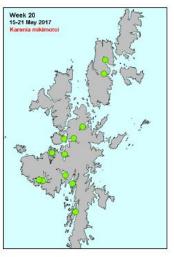
Karenia mikimotoi cells\l

- 0
- 0-40
- 40-5,000
- 5,000-20,000
- 20.000-100.000
- 100,000-500,000
- 500,000-1,000,000
- 1,000,000-3,000,000
- >=3,000,000







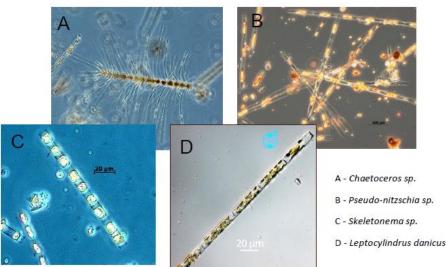


Chain forming Phytoplankton

High densities of chain forming diatoms including, but not limited to the genus, Chaetoceros, Skeletonema, Leptocylindrus, Rhizosolenia, Thalassiosira, Corethron and Pseudo-nitzschia, the centric speciesCoscinodiscus wailesii, and species with long spines such as Ceratium can cause debilitating damage to fish gills.

Status

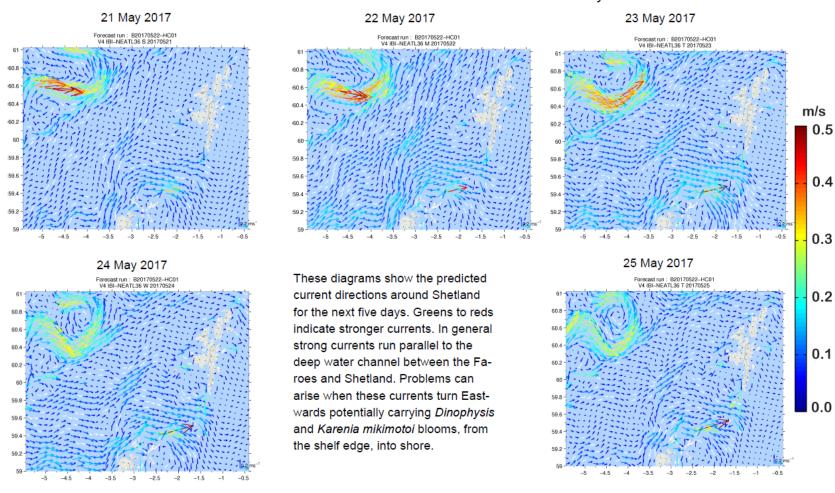
No *Karenia* was detected this week. Concentrations of chain forming diatoms (mostly *Chaetoceros sp.*) are high in Sandsound Voe (980,773cells/l). *Guinardia sp.* are at high numbers in Parkgate (779,917 cells/l), Busta Voe (1,371,800 cells/l), Slyde (479,703 cells/l) & in lower numbers at Seggi Bight & Braewick Voe. *Dactyliosolen sp.* bloom at Stream sound (927,354 cells/l) and a mixed diatom bloom at East of Linga (715,815 cells/l). Concentrations in other sites are relatively low ranging between 90 - 190,000 cells/l.







Forecasted Sea Surface currents for the next five days



Forecast provided by the model-NEATL-PHY-1/36°-AF-D-PGS (IBI36QV4R1-PGS) courtesy of Mercator.







Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 20 15th- 21st May 2017

Sea Surface temperature (°C) in preceding 6 days in the Shetland Islands

