#### **Biotoxin report:**

**PSP toxins:** Nineteen samples were analysed this week. Toxins were not detected.

**DSP toxins:** Nineteen samples were analysed this week. Toxins were detected at a low concentration in Braewick Voe.

**ASP toxins:** Nineteen samples were analysed this week. Toxins were not detected.

YTX toxins: Nineteen samples were analysed this week. Toxins were not detected.

**AZA toxins:** Nineteen samples were analysed this week. No toxins were detected.

#### Harmful algae report:

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

Pseudo-nitzschia delicatissima: Twelve samples were analysed this week. P. delicatissima was detected at trigger level in Scarvar Ayre and in low numbers in all other sites.

Pseudo-nitzschia seriata: Twelve samples were analysed this week. P. seriata was detected in low numbers in Braewick Voe.

**Dinophysis:** Twelve samples were analysed this week. *Dinophysis* was not detected.

Prorocentrum lima: Twelve samples were analysed this week. P. lima was detected at trigger level in Sandsound Voe and in low numbers in Seggi Bight.

Karenia mikimotoi: Twelve samples were analysed this week. Karenia was not detected.

### Shetland: trends and forecast

Alexandrium/PSP: Alexandrium was detected in one site this week. It is extremely unlikely that there will be a toxic bloom this week.

Dinophysis/DSP: Dinophysis was not detected this week. Toxins were detected at low concentrations in one site It is very unlikely that there will be a toxic bloom this week.

Pseudo-nitzschia/ASP: P. delicatissima was detected at trigger level in one site and in low numbers in eleven sites this week, P. seriata was detected in low numbers in one site. Toxins were not detected. It is unlikely that there will be a toxic bloom this week.

AZA and YTX: It is extremely unlikely that there will be a toxic bloom this week.

Risk for PSP: Low

Risk for DSP: Low

Risk for ASP: Low

Risk for YTX: Low

Risk for AZA: Low

Warning: 80 cells/l

Threshold: 100 cells/l

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

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





Funding for these bulletins is kindly provided by EMFF

(PSP causative)	Threshold 40 cells/l	
Pseudo nitzschia (ASP causative)	Warning: 40,000 cells/l Threshold: 50,000 cells/l	
Dinophysis (DSP causative)	Warning : 80 cells/l Threshold:100 cells/l	

Prorocentrum lima

(DSP causative)

Warning/Threshold Levels

The maximum permitted levels of biotoxins in shellfish are:

PSP: 800 µg/kg

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

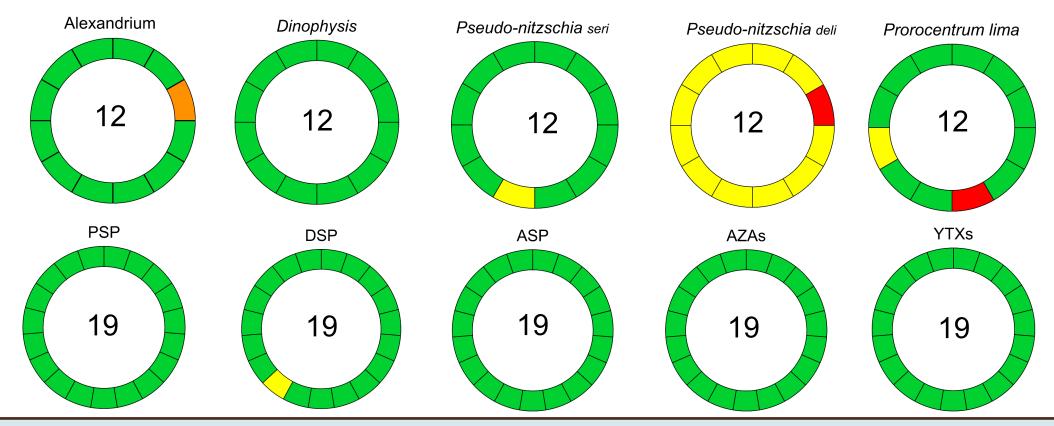
OA/DTXs/PTXs: 160 ug/kg of Okadaic acid equivalents

YTXs: 3.75 milligram of yessotoxin equivalent/kilogram

AZAs: 160 micrograms of azaspiracids equivalents/kilogram

Primary data for biotoxins and biotoxin producing phytoplankton available at: http://www.food.gov.uk/enforcement/monitoring/shellfish/algaltoxin/#.UY0TkcqTQ6O

### 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

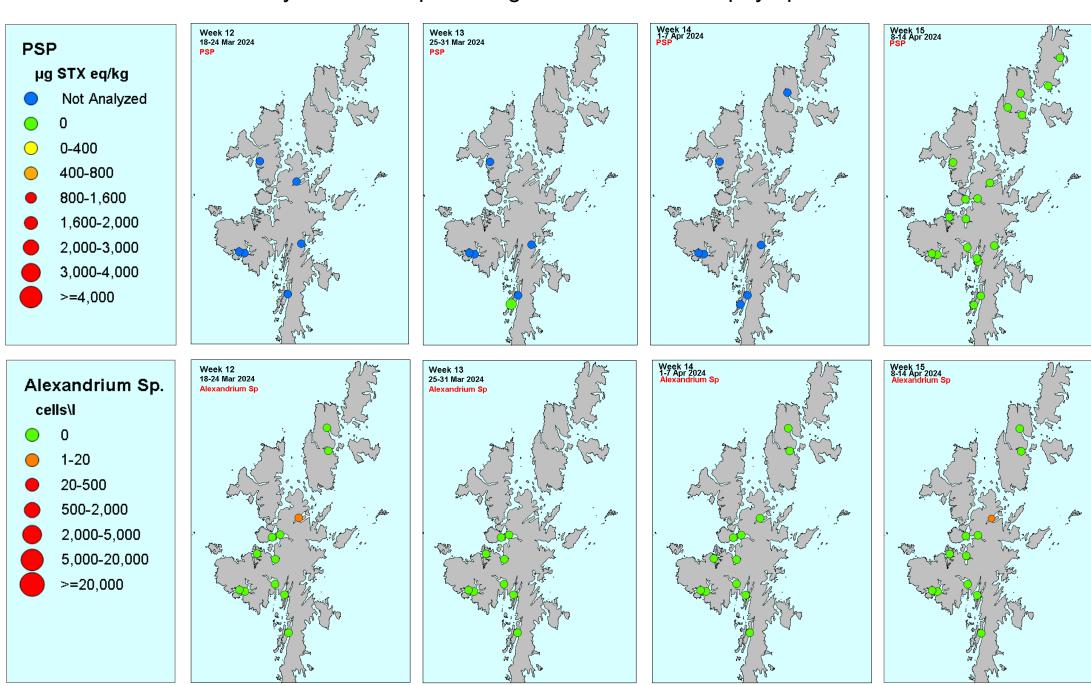
Biotoxin & Species					
PSP	<rl< td=""><td>RL - 399 µg/kg</td><td>400 - 800 μg/kg</td><td>&gt;800 µg/kg</td><td>Not analysed</td></rl<>	RL - 399 µg/kg	400 - 800 μg/kg	>800 µg/kg	Not analysed
OA/DTX/PTX	<rl< td=""><td>1 - 79 μg/kg</td><td>80 - 160 μg/kg</td><td>&gt;160 µg/kg</td><td>Not analysed</td></rl<>	1 - 79 μg/kg	80 - 160 μg/kg	>160 µg/kg	Not analysed
ASP	<loq< td=""><td>LOQ - 9.9 mg/kg</td><td>10 - 20 mg/kg</td><td>&gt;20 mg/kg</td><td>Not analysed</td></loq<>	LOQ - 9.9 mg/kg	10 - 20 mg/kg	>20 mg/kg	Not analysed
YTX	<rl< td=""><td>1 - 1.7 mg/kg</td><td>1.8 - 3.75 mg/kg</td><td>&gt;3.75 mg/kg</td><td>Not analysed</td></rl<>	1 - 1.7 mg/kg	1.8 - 3.75 mg/kg	>3.75 mg/kg	Not analysed
AZA	<rl< td=""><td>1 - 79 μg/kg</td><td>80 -160 μg/kg</td><td>&gt;160 µg/kg</td><td>Not analysed</td></rl<>	1 - 79 μg/kg	80 -160 μg/kg	>160 µg/kg	Not analysed
Alexandrium	<20 cells/l	n/a	20 cells/l	≥ 40 cells/l	Not sampled
Dinophysis	<20 cells/l	20 - 79 cells/l	80 - 99 cells/l	≥100 cells/l	Not sampled
Pseudo nitzschia	<20 cells/l	20 - 39,999 cells/l	40,000 - 49,999 cells/l	≥50,000 cells/l	Not sampled
Prorocentrum lima	<20 cells/l	20 - 79 cells/l	80 - 99 cells/l	≥100 cells/l	Not sampled

#### 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.

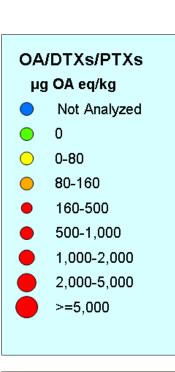
RL- reporting limit; LOQ – Limit of quantification

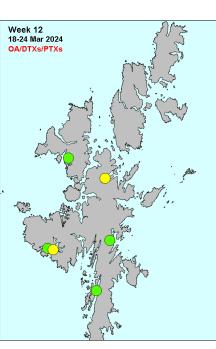
### Paralytic shellfish poisoning toxins & causative phytoplankton

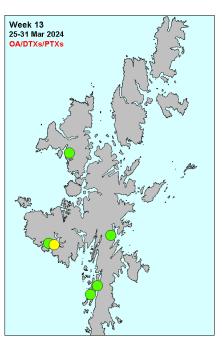


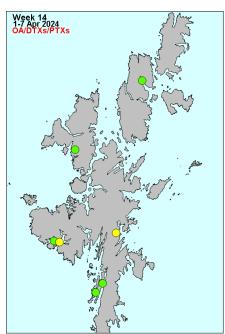
# Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 15, 8th - 14th Apr 2024

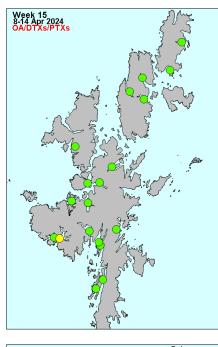
### Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning toxins & causative phytoplankton





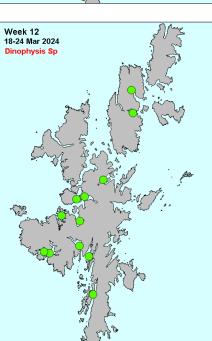


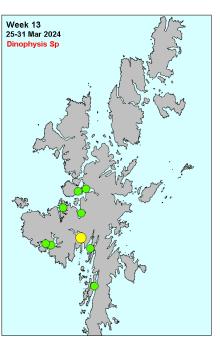


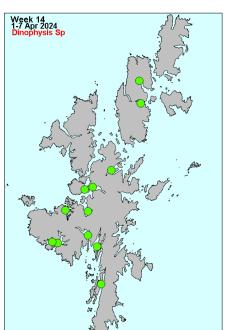


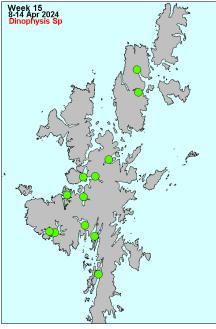


- 0-80
- **80-100**
- 100-400
- **400-1,000**
- **1,000-2,000**
- 2,000-5,000
- >=5,000

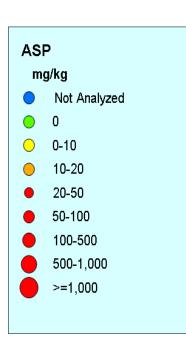


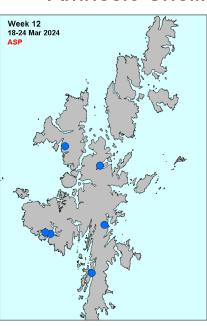


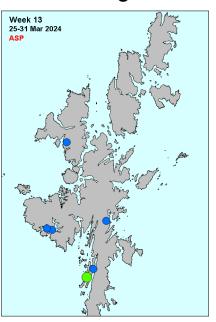


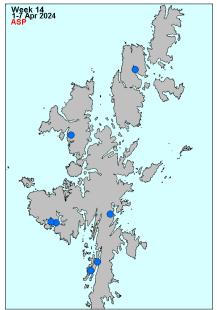


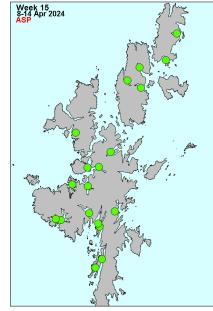
### Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning & causative phytoplankton

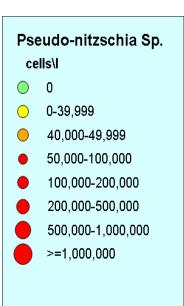


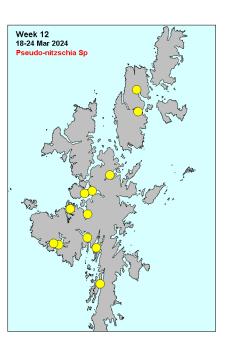


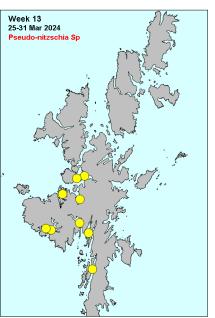


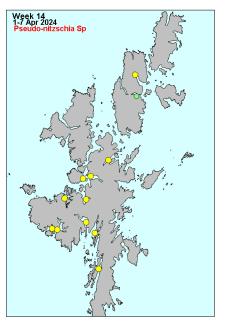


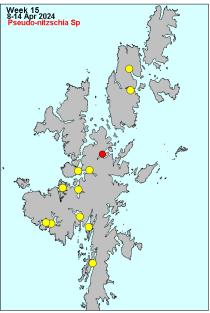




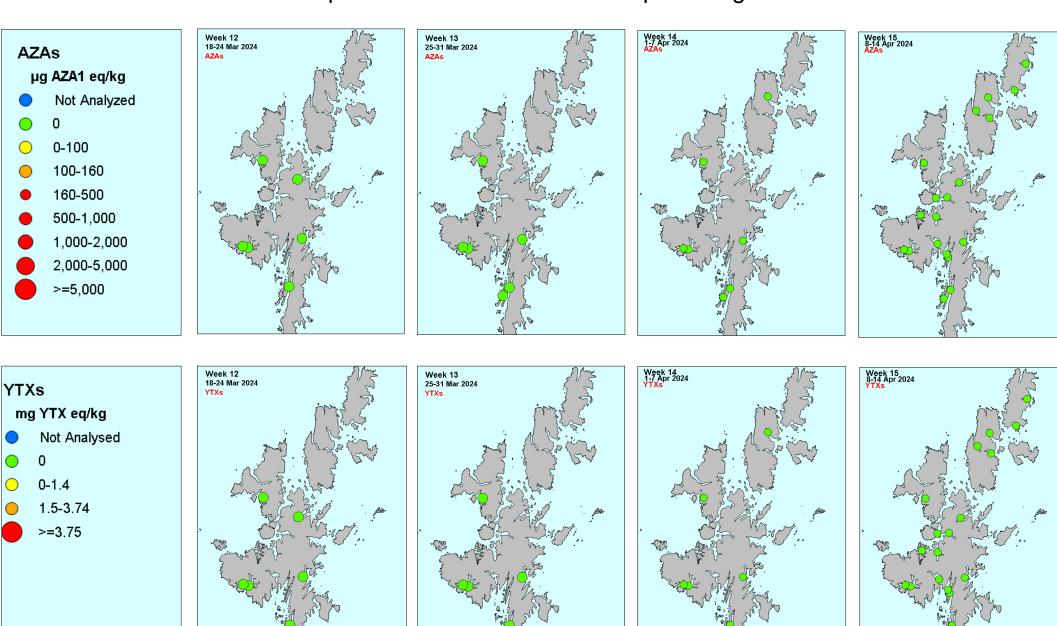








### Azaspiracid & Yessotoxin shellfish poisoning toxins

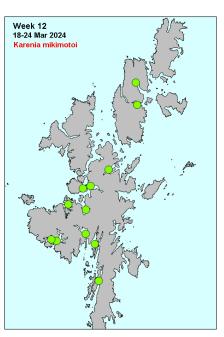


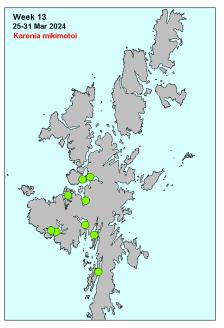
# Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 15, 8th - 14th Apr 2024

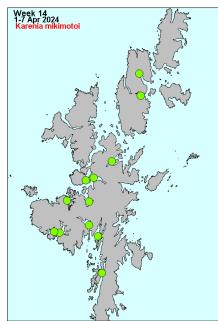
#### Karenia mikimotoi

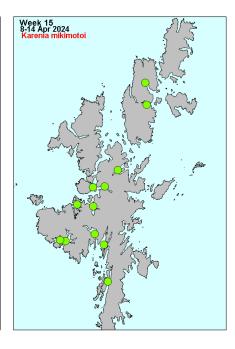
# Karenia mikimotoi

- 0-40
- **40-5,000**
- 5,000-20,000
- 20,000-100,000
- **1**00,000-500,000
- **600,000-1,000,000**
- 1,000,000-3,000,000
  - >=3,000,000









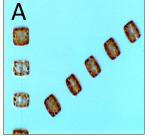
### **Chain forming Phytoplankton**

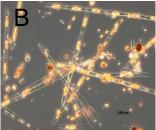
High densities of chain forming diatoms including, but not limited to the genus, *Chaetoceros, Skeletonema, Leptocylindrus, Rhizosolenia, Thalassiosira, Corethron* and *Pseudo-nitzschia,* the centric species *Coscinodiscus wailesii,* and species with long spines such as *Ceratium (Tripos)* can cause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

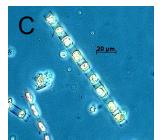
#### Status

Twelve sites were analysed this week. *Karenia* was not detected. The IFCB's at Scalloway and Cole Deep are detecting long chains of *Skeletonema*, *Thalasiosira* and *Chaetoceros*.

https://www.habreports.org/ifcb-nafc.php

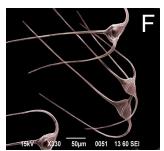






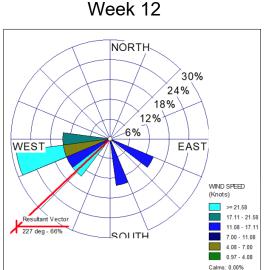


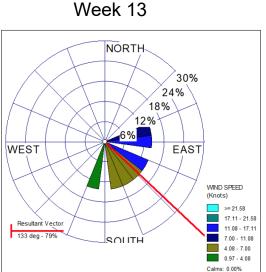


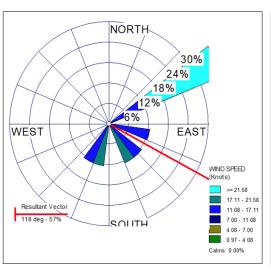


- A Thalassisira sp.
- B Pseudo-nitzschia sp.
- C Skeletonema sp.
- D Leptocylindrus sp.
- E Chaetoceros sp.
- F—Ceratium sp.

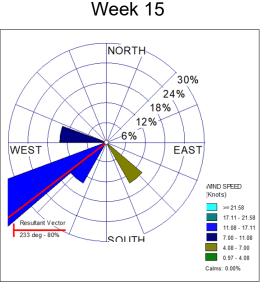
### Mean wind direction observed in Shetland for current and three preceding weeks



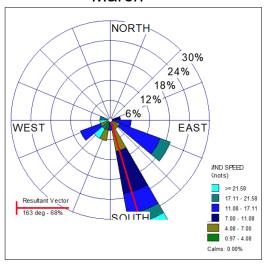




Week 14



#### March



#### Status:

Over the past week the average wind direction has been from the south west.

Mean wind direction and speed observed in Shetland over the past four weeks. Higher wind speeds are shown in lighter shades. The percentage of time the wind blew from any particular direction is shown by the length of the triangle. The resultant vector, represented by the red or blue line, shows the average wind direction for the week. It is based on wind direction only and includes periods of calm which are not indicated on the diagram. The data used is taken from the weather station at Sumburgh.

For information the mean wind direction for the month of March is also shown.

#### **Predictions:**

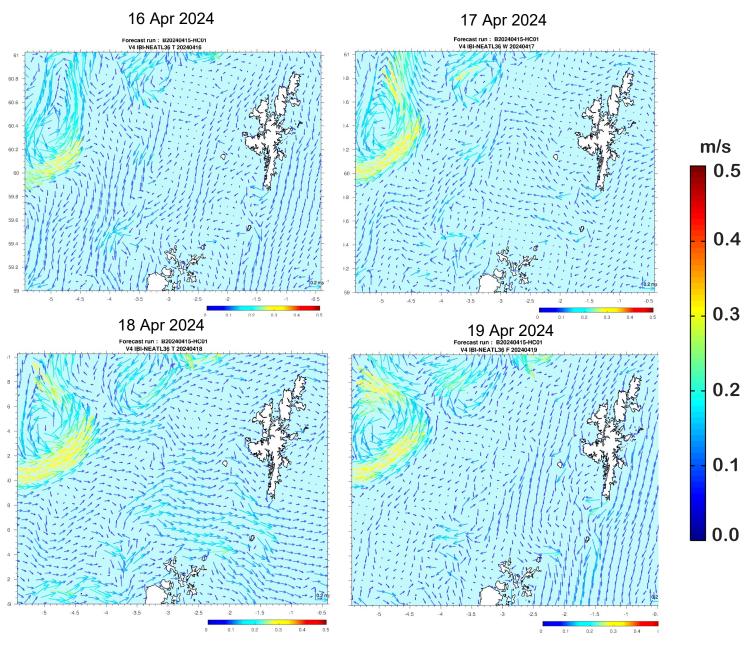
The risk of wind blown *Dinophysis* blooms in Shetland is **low** this week.

#### Why do we think this?

During the summer *Dinophysis* can bloom out at sea and at shelf fronts found off the West of Shetland. Westerly winds can then blow these blooms into shore. Westerly winds may also retain *Dinophysis* cells in Westerly facing voes and inlets where their numbers may increase. Wind for the past week has been predominantly from the south west, IHowever, given the time of the year, it is very unlikely that there will be an advected bloom of *Dinophysis* in the coming week.

#### Forecasted Sea Surface currents

These diagrams show the predicted current directions around Shetland for the next couple of days. Greens to reds indicate stronger currents. In general strong currents run parallel to the deep water channel between the Faroes and Shetland. Problems can arise when these currents turn Eastwards potentially carrying *Dinophysis* and *Karenia mikimotoi* blooms, from the shelf edge, into shore.





# Shetland Bulletin on the status of harmful & toxic algae Week 15, 8th - 14th Apr 2024

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

