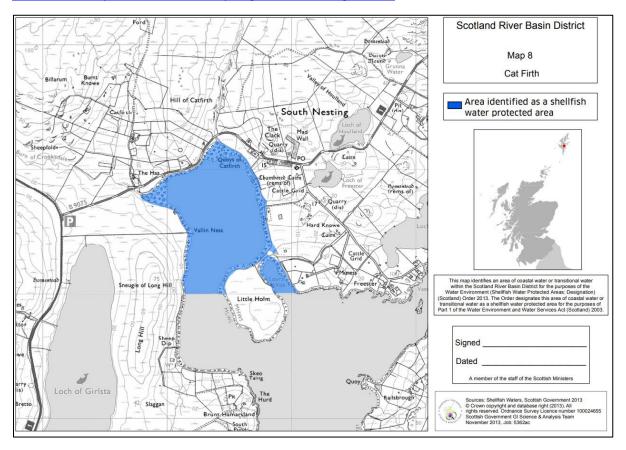
SWPA 8: Cat Firth

1.Map of Designated Shellfish Water Protected Area

Shellfish water protected areas: maps - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)



2. SWPA Classification History

SWPA Name	Area	2014	2015	2016	2018	2018 REVISED TERMINOLOGY UNDER NEW SHELLFISH FRAMEWORK
Cat Firth	SWPA8	Fair	Fair	Fair	Good	Excellent

3. Associated Shellfish Production Areas FSS Classification

(Showing Common Mussels, Pacific Oysters and Native Oysters only)

Latest FSS classification can be found here:

<u>Shellfish safety and sanitation | Food Standards Scotland | Food Standards Scotland</u>

Production Area	Species	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020 - 2021	2021 - 2022
Catfirth	Common	2017= A -	2018= A :	2019= A :	2020= A :	2021= A :
	mussels	April to	April to	April to	April to	April to
		December	December	December	December	December
		2018= A -	2019= A :	2020= A :	2021= A :	2022= A :
		January to	January to	January to	January to	January to
		March	March	March	March	March

Notes on Classification:

SEPA generally uses the same data collected for FSS classification of Production Areas to classify the associated Shellfish Water Protection Area (often using data collected from multiple Production Areas).

Despite this, there can be differences between SWPA classifications and FSS Production Area classifications. This is due to the purpose for each classification and how the data is used: SWPA classification describes the general quality across multiple production areas, characterising the water quality over a greater spatial extent and longer time. By contrast, the FSS classifies the quality of a specific area to determine the seasonal risk and level of pre-market treatment required for periods as short as 3 months.

Although there may be differences due to the aggregation of data and how the data is assessed, the revision of Scottish Government Directions in 2021 helped to better align these classifications, e.g., the E.coli standard required for a "class A" Production Area classification now describes an "Excellent" SWPA classification. This change is a more accurate reflection of the quality of our shellfish waters in Scotland and allows us to target our resources to where they most needed – at industry agreed priority *production areas* failing to consistently achieve Class A.

Where there is no available data (i.e., no active production sites with FSS classification samples) then SEPA will usually not be able to classify the associated SWPA.

4. Production Area Sanitary Surveys

Scotland - Cefas (Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science)

The sanitary survey provides an overview of pressures from human population, sewage discharges, land cover, farm animals and wildlife.