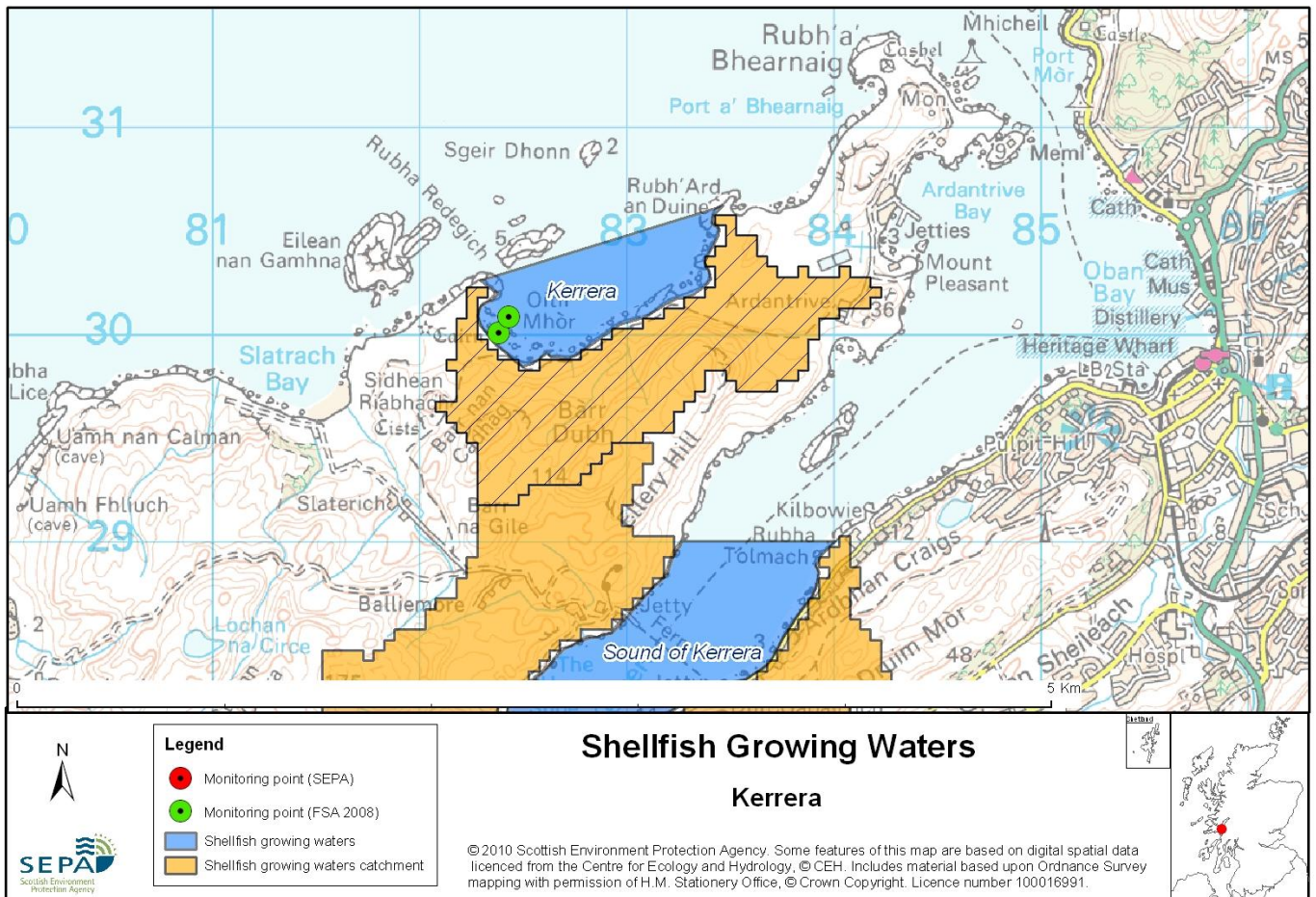


55 Kerrera



Name	Kerrera
Report Reference Number	55
WFD Code	UKS7992355
Local Information	An area inshore of a line drawn between NM8228830258 and NM8346230619 (Rubh'Ard an Duine) and extending to MHWS.
Designated Area (km ²)	0.47
Year of Designation	2002
Sampling Points	Kerrera - NM 82981 30117
Commencement of Monitoring	2003

55.1 Commercial Shellfish Interests

Kerrera is designated by the Food Standards Agency (FSA) as a Shellfish harvesting Area under the name Oitir Mhor Bay, for the production of Pacific oysters (*Crassostrea gigas*).

Oitir Mhor Bay

2011 = A - April

B - May to June, October to December

C - July to September

2012 = A - January to March

Category A sites are of the highest standard and means that shellfish can go directly for human consumption however category B requires that shellfish must be depurated, heat-treated or re-laid prior to human consumption.

FSA have carried out a sanitary survey for Oitir Mhor Bay.

For more information on Food Standards Agency Classification please visit:

<http://www.food.gov.uk/scotland/safetyhygienescot/shellmonitorscot/shellclassesscot/>

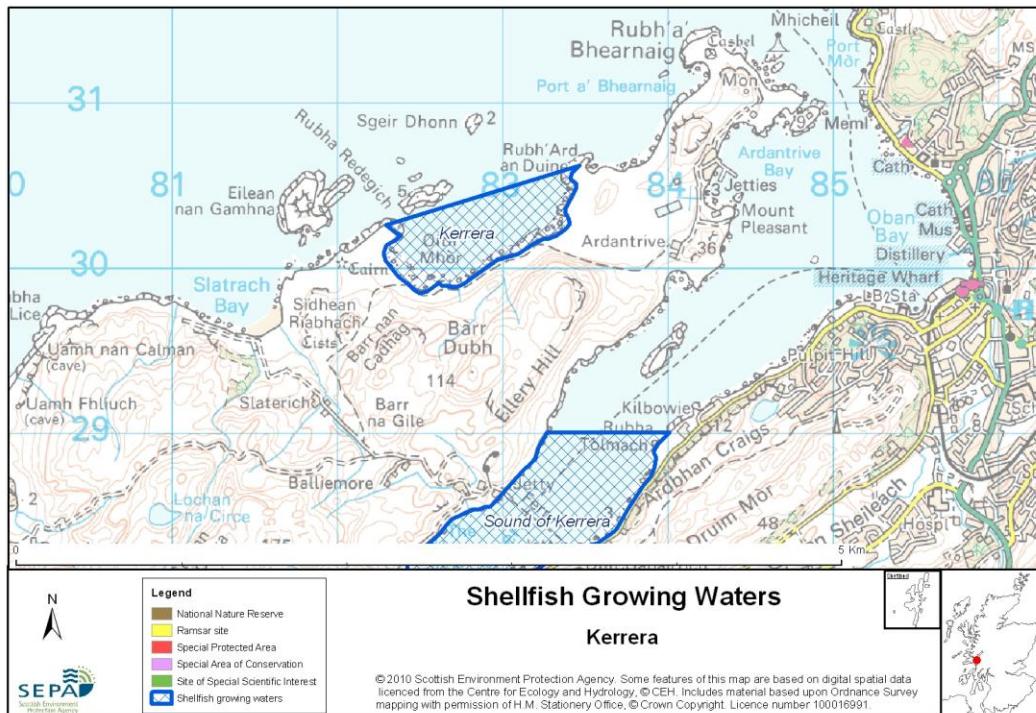
55.2 Bathymetric Information

The growing water is situated in the Firth of Lorn on the north west side of Kerrera, west of Oban. The growing water is located in a small bay which is approximately 1.5km in length and is sheltered from south west winds. Maximum water depth is approximately 12m. There are no morphological pressures on the waters.

55.3 Conservation Designations

The Sound Of Kerrera Shellfish Water ([UKS7992396](#)) is situated south of Kerrera, most of which is also designated as A Shellfish Harvesting Area by the FSA.

There are no conservation designations within 2km of the Shellfish Waters.



55.4 Topography and Land Use – Potential Diffuse Pollution Sources

The land-use on Kerrera is non-intensive agriculture, primarily beef and sheep production. The bay receives one minor freshwater inflow from the catchment area.

There are no community settlements in the vicinity of the designated area and the island itself is sparsely populated.

The most likely reason for guideline faecal coliform failures (see 55.7 Compliance History below) is diffuse source pollution from either Livestock farming and/or sewage disposal. If this shellfish water continues to fail it may be necessary to carry out bacterial source tracking studies to verify the origin of the diffuse pollution.

55.5 Point Source Discharge

There are no consented discharges to the designated area, from public sewerage systems, industrial operations or private septic tanks.

The town and port of Oban lies within 3km of the designated area, and the waste water treatment works for the town discharges at a point within 2 km of the designated shellfish water. This discharge is for a population equivalent of 26,600 and receives secondary treatment.

There is one marine cage fish farm within the designated water with a consented biomass of 1000 tonnes.

Category	Name	Consent No.	NGR	Biomass (t)	Additional Information
Fish Farm	Charlotte Bay	CAR/L/1008759	NM 8343 3057	1000	-

55.6 Compliance Monitoring Regime

The following monitoring regime of the designated area was implemented in July 2005.

Year	Monitoring Regime
2005 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly for Sal, DO, pH, temperature, visible oil • Every third year for metals and organohalogenes in mussels, next collection scheduled for 2011 • Quarterly for faecal coliforms in mussels

55.7 Compliance History

UKS7992355 - Kerrera				
	Compliance history for Waters and Biota, excluding faecal coliforms data			Compliance history for faecal coliforms
Year	Overall Result	Imperative	Guideline	Guideline
2003	Pass	Pass	Fail	Fail
2004	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2005	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2006	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2007	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2008	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2009	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2010	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

The concentration of chromium in a sample of mussel flesh from 2003 was 6.1 mg/kg, which exceeded the Guideline standard of 6 mg/kg for this element. The concentration of chromium in shellfish from this site in 2004 was below the median value for all shellfish growing waters in Scotland. The concentration of chromium was below the limit of detection in both water samples analysed in 2003 from Kerrera. The failing value was put into context when further data for chromium became available. Results for 2004 and 2005 have complied with the Guideline standard for chromium.

2010 was the first year this Shellfish Waters passed guideline faecal coliform compliance since monitoring began in 2003.

55.8 Future Monitoring

The monitoring regime (55.6 Compliance Monitoring Regime) will be followed. In the event of any chemistry parameter failing to meet any EQS, the site will be revisited and resampled for the failed parameter.

Samplers are asked to identify any evidence of visible harm to the shellfish population at the site.

55.9 Improvement Actions

There are currently no improvement actions planned for this designated Shellfish Water.

WFD Objectives

Under the Water Framework Directive, the target objectives expect this shellfish water to Pass by 2015 (first River Basin Management Plan Cycle) for Imperative Shellfish Growing Water Standards, with high confidence. The Guideline Shellfish Growing Water Standards are not predicted to pass until 2027 (third River Basin Management Plan Cycle). This is due to repeated past failures of the Guideline faecal coliform standards. Target objectives may be revised after the first River Basin Management Plan Cycle.

Objective	First Cycle 2015	Confidence	Second Cycle 2021	Confidence	Third Cycle 2027	Confidence
Imperative Shellfish Growing Waters Standard	Pass by 2015	High	Pass by 2021	High	Pass by 2027	High
Guideline Shellfish Growing Waters Standard	Fail by 2015	Low	Fail by 2021	Low	Pass by 2027	Low

55.10 Summary of Actions

Action	Deadline
No improvement actions currently planned	N/A