SUBMISSION OF ERADICATION PROGRAMMES FOR CATEGORY C DISEASES OF AQUATIC ANIMALS

in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part II of Regulation (EU) 2020/689 and Article 10 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2002

1. G	1. General information						
	1.1. Date of submission Data di caricamento sul sito a cura del Ministero						
	1.2. Declaring Member State	1.2. Declaring Member State					
	Italy	Italy					
	1.3. Diseases						
	1.3.a. Fish		✓vhs ✓ ihn				
			☐ Infection with <i>Marteilia refringens</i>				
	1.3.b. Molluscs		□ Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>				
			☐ Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>				
	1.3.c. Crustaceans		☐ White spot disease				
	□ Other						
	1.4. Contact details						
	Name	Dr Maroni P	onti Andrea				
	Role within the Competent	Aquaculture referent					
	Authority	Ministry of Health,					
	,		General for the hygiene and food safety and				
		nutrition - Office II					
	E-mail:	a.maroni@sanita.it					
	1.5. Local Competent Authority	1.5. Local Competent Authority					
	A.T.S. di Bergamo Veterinary Department and Animal Food Safety Via Borgo Palazzo 130,						
	24121, Bergamo						
	Phone number: + 39 035 22 70 686						
	e-mail: direzione.dpv@ats-bg.it						
	Veterinary Officer: Dr. Matteo Donati						
	1.6. Laboratory in charge of analysis	3					
	IZSLER – Experimental Zooprofilactic Institute Of Lombardy and Emilia Romagna – Site of Bergamo						
	Via A. Bianchi 9,						
	25124, Brescia Dr. Cristian Salogni						

	Phone number: +39 030 22 90 271 E-mail: cristian.salogni@izsler.it				
2. /	Area covered				
	2.1 = Zono (ontiro water catchment area) ¹				
	2.1. □ Zone (entire water catchment area) ¹ 2.2. □ Zone (part of water catchment area) ²				
	Identify and describe the artificial or natural barrier that delimits the zone and justify its capability to prevent the upward migration of aquatic animals from the lower stretches of the water catchment area				
	2.3. □ Zone (more than one water catchment area) ³				
	2.4. ✓ Compartment ⁴ dependent of the surrounding health status ⁵				
	☑ Single establishment □ Group of establishments ⁶				
3. T	Ferritorial scope				
	3.1. Zone or compartment identification				
	Impianto Ittiogenico di Ponte Nossa 168BG017				
	3.2 Description of geographical and administrative area covered				
	The compartment is located in the municipality of Ponte Nossa in the Bergamo province and it encompasses only one establishment. The establishment is fed by a water capitation that collects the surface waters of the Nossana Torrent, a right tributary of the Serio river, by means of a regulated pipeline. The water is delivered to a concrete collection channel equipped with 5 outlets protected by grids. From here, the water is conveyed to all production units and it is then discharged into the adjacent Nossana torrent (Annex 3).				
4. E	pidemiological situation				
	4.1. Aquaculture establishments registered and approved (registration and approval numbers, owner information, geolocation)				
	Impianto Ittiogenico di Ponte Nossa, Via Sorgenti, Municipality of Ponte Nossa, Bergamo, Lombardy Cod. 168BG017 Owner: Luca Ripamonti Via C. Cavour 9, Ponte Nossa (Bg) Lat. 45.8711968 Long. 9.8845419 Production: restocking purposes In a radius of 5km from the establishment 168BG017, there are the following aquaculture establishments not included in the eradication programme: Seghezzi Walter,				
	Via Vago 6, Municipality of Clusone, Bergamo, Lombardy Cod. 077BG195 Owner: Seghezzi Walter				
	Via Vago 6, Clusone (Bg)				

Lat. 45.873103 Long. 9.914781

Activity: put and take fishery

Derogated from approval according to article 176, point 2 of the EU Regulation 2016/429

Chiriac Ecaterina,

Loc. Sant'Alberto, Municipality of Piario, Bergamo, Lombardy

Cod. 163BG016

Owner: Chiriac Ecaterina Via Bruco 9, Piario (Bg)

Lat. 45.892406 Long. 9.918175 Activity: put and take fishery

Derogated from approval according to article 176, point 2 of the EU Regulation 2016/429

4.2. Species farmed and Health status

Aquaculture establishments (ID code)	Farmed species	Health status*
168BG017	Salmo trutta, Salmo marmoratus,	Eradication program
	Salvelinus alpinus	

^{*}Infected, Unknown, Not infected, Eradication Programme ongoing, Disease-free

4.3 Epidemiological situation in wild aquatic animals

Not relevant

5. Disease control strategy of the eradication programme in accordance with Article 46 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689

5.1 Sampling and health visits

Health visits and laboratory examinations will be performed according to Table 1A as reported in Annex VI to CDR 2020/689, part II, Chapter 1, section II

Type of establishment	No. of health visits/year	No. of samplings/year -	No. of fish in the		
			samples		
Establishment with			30 broodstock –		
broodstock	2	2	ovarian fluid		
			(first or second visit)		
			50 growing fish (first		
			visit) + 75 on second		
			visit		
Marian was normal an of fish man model 10					

Maximum number of fish per pool: 10

5.2 Diagnostic methods

Diagnosis will be performed according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689, Annex VI, Part II, Chapter 1, Section 5 and by methods described by the EURL Fish Diagnostic Manual for VHS and IHN.

In case of small fry, whole fish will be sampled. Samples from a maximum of 10 fish will be pooled. For the

spawning fish sample, given the limited number of specimens, the ovarian fluid of 30 fish will be sampled, divided into 3 pools of 10 fish. 5.3 Biosecurity and risk mitigating measures The trout farm "Impianto Ittiogenico di Ponte Nossa" site in Ponte Nossa (BG), Via Sorgenti, Province of Bergamo, Italy, will adopt good hygiene practices to control the introduction of VHS e IHN. In detail: The hatchery is a closed building and only authorized people can access (Annex 2) Outdoor tanks have nets available to prevent fish predation by wild birds Dedicated equipment (boots, gloves, coverall) is used by personnel who access in the farm Disposable equipment is made available for visitors entering the farm Feed is stored in a dedicated local in the hatchery Dead fish will be daily removed and disposed off There is no possibility for vehicles and trucks to enter in the farm or near it A program for rodent control will be in force in case of necessity 5.4 Disease control measures In the event of a confirmed case, the Local Competent Authority will initiate the control measures prescribed by CDR 2020/689, articles 58-65 6. Eradication programme information 6.1 Description of the organisation, supervision and roles of the parties involved in the eradication programme A.T.S. of Bergamo, as Local Competent Authority, will be in charge of health visits, sampling and supervision of the eradication programme. IZSLER will be in charge of the required analysis. Mr. Luca Ripamonti, as responsible of the establishment involved, will be responsible for the application of the measures prescribed by the Local Competent Authority and for maintaining high level of biosecurity

No intermediate targets are defined. The eradication programme will last 2 year to complete the surveillance scheme as reported to point 5.1. The final objective is to demonstrate the disease free status for VHS and IHN

6.2 Estimated duration of the eradication programme

6.3 Intermediate targets of the eradication programme

2 years

List of annexes

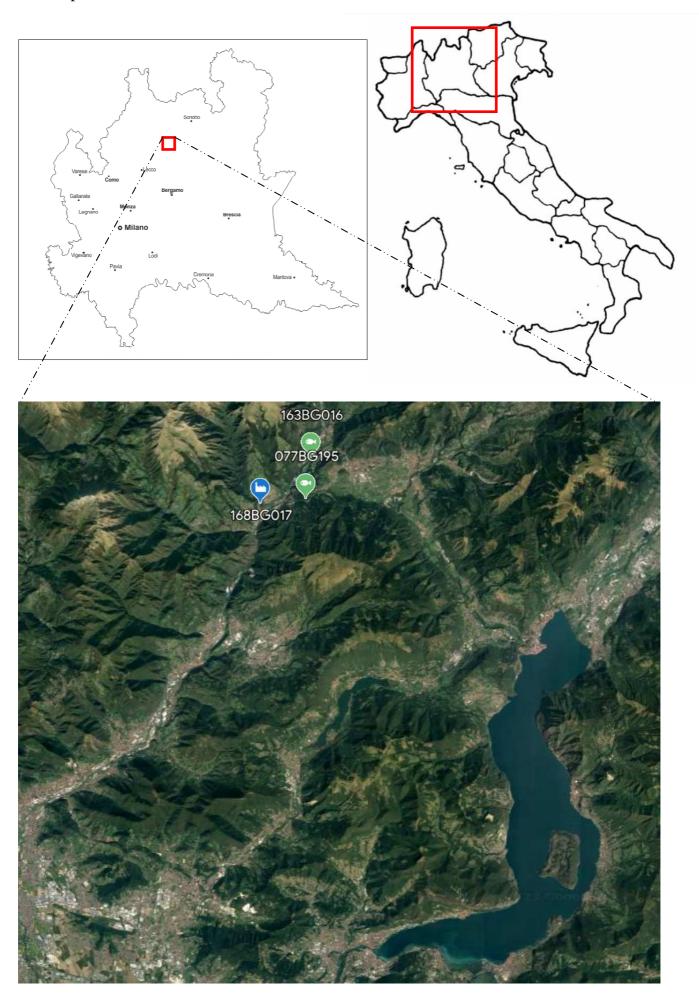
Provide all Annexes required and all relevant information such as zone/compartment map, layout of the farms involved, sampling points and disease outbreaks location

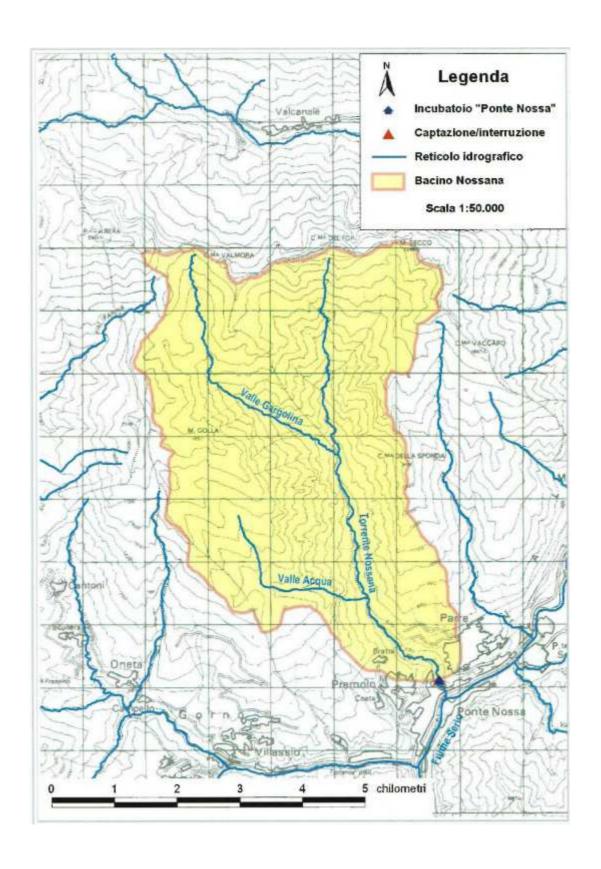
Annex 1: Map of the catchment area of Torrente Nossana

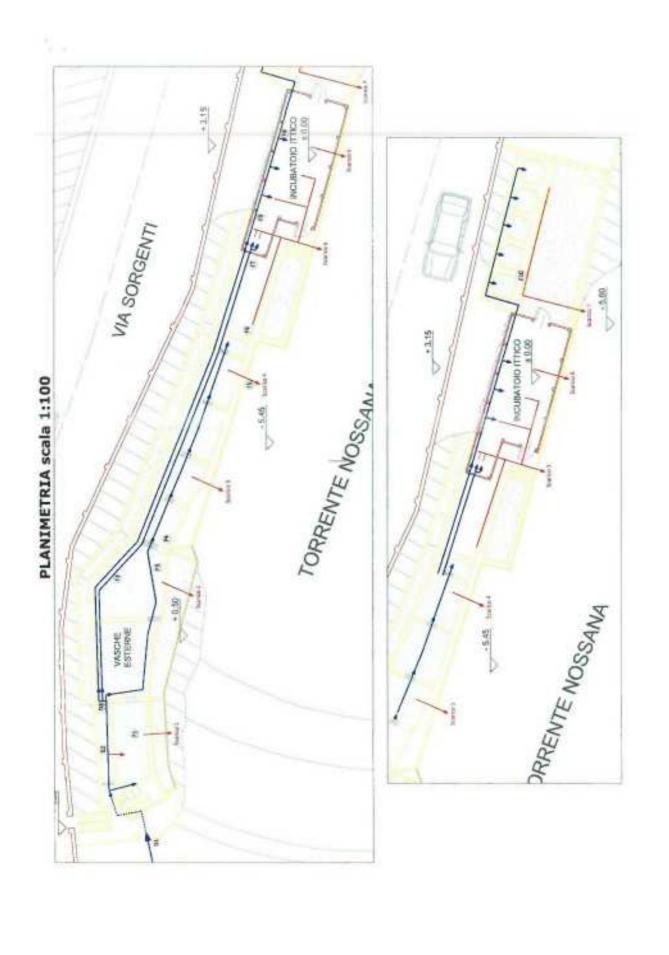
Annex 2: Map of the area in which the compartment is located and water supply map

Annex 3: Layout of the establishment

Annex 1: Map of the catchment area of Torrente Nossana



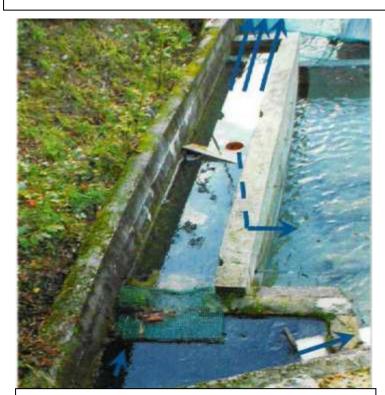




Annex 3: Layout of the establishment



View of the establishment in the municipality of Ponte Nossa, in Località Sorgenti, near to the Nossana torrent



The plant is fed by the waters of the Nossana torrent, which are derived in a loading basin from which the distribution branches off. There are five exits from the basin: one at the top of the free surface feeds the first concrete basin; a central unit (overflow and regulator) which again flows into the first tank; three swing pipes that feed the second concrete tank (and the other five in series), the internal tanks and incubators.



The collection channel and the first tank used for the maintenance of broodstock. The tub drains overflow waters directly into the stream



The second and third raceways receive the waters from one of the three swing pipes and discharge into the torrent through independent pipe with regulator pipe



The fourth and fifth tanks receive the water coming out of the third. The fifth tank has a level regulation pipe and water discharge always in the Nossana stream. The external raceways, with the exception of the first two dedicated to broodstock, are used for the growth of the fry



The sixth and seventh basins in turn receive the waters from the fifth. The seventh tank has a pipe of regulation of levels and discharge of water into the Nossana stream



Space available for the construction of additional external raceways. There is already a discharge pipe that connects with those that collect the water from the internal tanks and incubators



The two remaining pipes leaving the collection channel continue uncovered parallel to the external tanks. One of the two has a closed bottom with two adjustable tap outlets: one for service and the other for feeding the vertical incubators.



The vertical incubators with the three relative drains. The drains join the one arranged for the eventual external tank number eight and those of two of the three Californian tanks



The Californian troughs. The outputs of the first two are conveyed with those already described while the last tank has an independent drain. All discharge into the Nossana stream



Detail of one of the drains of the external concrete tanks with level regulation pipes and guides for the protection grid



Side view of the structure. On the wall, some of the outlets discharging waters in the Nossana torrent are visible



The five fiberglass tanks used for the first growth of the fry, which discharge water into the Nossana Torrent