

Aquaculture Risk Assessment Matrix

Scoring Guidelines:

Impact Score

High Impact Score – Multiple sites or companies involved

Moderate Impact Score - Multiple fish hold units involved

Low Impact Score – Single holding unit involved or near miss

Probability Score

High Probability Score – Negative outcome would be expected to occur. There is certain hazard or danger to farmed finfish or shellfish, marine installation, hatchery or structure or vessel on a licensed finfish or shellfish aquaculture site that poses certain threat to the health or life of farmed finfish or shellfish. The function of equipment required to sustain farmed finfish or shellfish and prevention of escape is impaired.

Moderate Probability Score – Less than a 50 per cent chance that a negative outcome would occur. There is probable hazard or danger to farmed finfish or shellfish, marine installation, hatchery or structure or vessel on a licensed finfish or shellfish aquaculture site that poses certain threat to the health or life of farmed finfish or shellfish. The function of equipment required to sustain aquatic fish health and prevention of escape may be impacted.

Low Probability Score – Negative outcome would be unlikely to occur. There is minimal hazard or danger to farmed finfish or shellfish, marine installation, hatchery or structure or vessel on a licensed finfish or shellfish aquaculture site that poses certain threat to the health or life of farmed finfish or shellfish. The function of equipment required to sustain aquatic fish health and prevention of escape is not impacted to the degree that there is probable hazard or danger to the health or life of a farmed finfish or shellfish.

Matrix risk score is a calculation:

Probability	High	3	2	1
Score	Moderate	4	3	2
	Low	5	4	3
		Low	Moderate	High
	Impact Score			



Non-Reportable Incident— Operator is not required to report incident to Fisheries and Land Resources (FLR).

Fisheries and Land Resources Reportable Incident – Operator is required to report to FLR. FLR would conduct a Risk Assessment. This type of incident may result in further investigation by FLR. Operators would be required to provide further information as requested by FLR and to develop mitigation measures. An operator may be required to publicly report in the future as information is gathered. This type of incident may be an evolving incident occurring over a period of time in which FLR will require the operator to publicly report (e.g. increasing mortalities).

Fisheries and Land Resources and Publicly Reportable Incident— Operator is required to report to FLR and the public. Operator is required to publicly report a response plan within 24 hours of approval being granted by the required agencies.